

1529

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

Fourth Session  
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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# LOK SABHA DEBATES

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## LOK SABHA

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*Tuesday, February 23, 2010/Phalgun 4,  
1931 (Saka)*

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

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

*...(Interruptions)*

## OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of five of our former colleagues, Shri Janeshwar Mishra, Shri Brahmananda Panda, Shri Chowkhamoon Gohain, Shri D.N. Reddy and Shri Madhukar Sirpotdar.

Shri Janeshwar Mishra was a member of the Fourth Lok Sabha from 1969 to 1970; Fifth and Sixth Lok Sabhas from 1974 to 1979 and the Ninth Lok Sabha from 1989 to 1991 representing the Phulpur Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the Fourth Lok Sabha and the Allahabad Parliamentary Constituency of Uttar Pradesh during the Fifth, Sixth and Ninth Lok Sabhas. He was also a Member of the Rajya Sabha from 1994 till his sad demise representing the State of Uttar Pradesh.

Shri Mishra was a Member of the Estimates Committee during the Sixth Lok Sabha in 1977.

An able administrator, Shri Mishra held several important portfolios in the Union Cabinet. He served as the Union Minister of State in the Ministry of Petroleum, Chemicals and Fertilizers from 14 August, 1977 to 11 July, 1978; Minister of State in the Ministry of Energy from 25 January to 15 July, 1979; Minister of State in the Ministry of Shipping and Transport from 30 July, 1979 to 14 January, 1980; Minister of State with Independent Charge in the Ministry of Communications from 23 April to 5 November, 1990; Minister of Railways from 21 November, 1990 to 21 June, 1991; Minister of Water Resources from 29 June, 1996 to 21 April, 1997 and again from 21 April, 1997 to 9 June, 1997 and Minister of Petroleum and Natural Gas from 9 June, 1997 to 19 March, 1998.

A committed social and political worker, Shri Mishra worked for the uplift of poor and marginalized sections of the society.

Shri Janeshwar Mishra passed away on 22 January, 2010 at the age of 76.

Shri Brahmananda Panda was a Member of the Fourteenth Lok Sabha from 2004 to 2009 representing the Jagatsinghpur Parliamentary Constituency of Orissa.

Shri Panda was member of Rules Committee and the Committee on Science & Technology, Environment and Forests during the Fourteenth Lok Sabha.

An advocate by profession, Shri Panda played a significant role in developmental activities of his constituency. He was the Founder of Nilachakra, a leading socio-cultural organization in the State of Orissa.

A man of letters, Shri Panda penned books like Orissa Police Manual and Orissa Criminal Reports. He was editor and publisher of a journal Nandighosh

Shri Brahmananda Panda passed away on 23 January, 2010 at Cuttack, Orissa at the age of 60.

Shri Chowkhamoon Gohain was a nominated Member of the First and Second Lok Sabha from 1952 to 1960, representing the Tribal Areas of Assam.

Shri Gohain played a proactive role in the freedom struggle and took part in the Quit India Movement as a student leader.

A well-known social and political worker, Shri Gohain was the Chief of the Khamti and Singpho Tribes. He was the Honorary Assistant Political Officer of the North-East Frontier Agency (NEFA). He was a Member of the Development Board of the NEFA and a Member of the Programme Advisory Committee for Tribal languages of All India Radio at Gauhati.

Shri Gohain strove for the uplift of marginalized sections of the society, particularly the tribal people.

Shri Chowkhamoon Gohain passed away on 2 February, 2010 at Lohit, Arunachal Pradesh at the age of 90.

Shri D.N. Reddy was a Member of the Eighth Lok Sabha from 1984 to 1989, representing the Cuddapah Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh.

Shri Reddy was a Member of the Committee on Estimates and the House Committee during the Eighth Lok Sabha.

A Medical practitioner, Shri Reddy worked for the welfare of poor sections of the society and rendered free medical services to the needy. He served as the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Cuddapah from 1964 to 1970 and as the Chairman, Public Service Commission, Andhra Pradesh from 1971 to 1974.

Shri D.N. Reddy passed away on 16 February, 2010 at Pulivendula, Andhra Pradesh at the age of 91 after a brief illness.

Shri Madhukar Sirpotdar was a Member of the Eleventh and Twelfth Lok Sabhas from 1996 to 1999, representing the Mumbai North West Parliamentary Constituency of Maharashtra.

Earlier, Shri Sirpotdar was a Member of the Maharashtra Legislative Assembly from 1990 to 1996.

Shri Sirpotdar was Chairman, Committee on Labour and Welfare; Member, Committee of Privileges; General Purposes Committee and Joint Parliamentary Committee on functioning of Wakf Board during the Eleventh Lok Sabha. Shri Sirpotdar also served as Chairman, Committee on Estimates; Chairman, Parliamentary Pay Committee; Member, Committee on Defence; Committee on Petitions; General Purposes Committee and Committee on Budget of Lok Sabha during the Twelfth Lok Sabha.

A Trade Unionist, Shri Sirpotdar strove for the uplift of labourers and rendered assistance to the needy and poor. He was a Member of the Labour Welfare Board, Maharashtra and the Legal Aid Advisory Committee and Industrial and Labour Court, Mumbai.

A sports enthusiast, Shri Sirpotdar was President, Mumbai Suburban District Kabaddi Association and the Vice-President, Maharashtra Wrestlers Association, Mumbai Suburban District

Shri Madhukar Sirpotdar passed away on 20 February, 2010 at the age of 73.

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

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

**11.07 hrs.**

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

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MADAM SPEAKER: I have to inform the House that I have recognized Shrimati Sushma Swaraj.

*...(Interruptions)*

*[Translation]*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. I am introducing the

Leader of the Opposition. Please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I am introducing the Leader of the Opposition.

Please take your seats.

*...(Interruptions)*

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam the issue of price rise is very important. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat. Let the Leader of the Opposition be introduced. I am introducing the Leader of the Opposition to the

House. Please remain silent.

*...(Interruptions)*

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): What about a discussion on price rise *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Do understand what I am doing now.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: This time; there will be no Holi ... (*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Raghuvansh Prasad ji, take your seat. I am introducing the Leader of the Opposition.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: I am introducing the Leader of the Opposition. Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat, please do understand the point. Take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seats, please.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

11.12 hrs.

## ANNOUNCEMENT BY THE SPEAKER

### Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House that I have recognized Shrimati Sushma Swaraj, Leader of Bharatiya Janata Party in Lok Sabha as the Leader of the Opposition in Lok Sabha with effect from 21 st December, 2009 in terms of Section 2 of the Salary and Allowances of Leaders of Opposition in Parliament Act, 1977. I extend a warm welcome to her.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat. I have not yet concluded. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: I would also like to express my gratitude to Shri Advani who, as Leader of the Opposition, had been extending full cooperation to the Chair for conducting the business of the House in a healthy and fruitful manner.

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, this coincidence does not seem to be good.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: She wants to thank or say something .

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI LALU PRASAD(Saran): Madam Speaker, this will send a wrong message. We all have given a notice of Motion for Adjournment to discuss the issue of price rise ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, let her speak, she has been introduced. She wants to say something. Let the Leader of the Opposition speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

11.14 hrs.

## SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

**RE: Notices of Motion for Adjournment to discuss price rise in the country.**

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam Speaker, this coincidence does not seem to be good that just after my welcome by you I have to make a request. But on behalf of the entire opposition, I want to request you very humbly that today the whole country is reeling under price rise and that is why I had urged you that the first day i.e. the next day to the Joint Address which falls today, there should be a discussion first of all on the issue of price rise as the entire opposition has given their separate notices of Motion for Adjournment for the same. I was shocked to see today's List of Business in which instead of this very issue, discussion on the Motion of Thanks on the President's Address has been listed. It has also come to notice that the Government is, of course, ready for discussion, but the discussion is not under the Motion for Adjournment. I want to make a point before you very humbly that the discussion is important in its own right but the Rule under which the discussion should be held has also its own importance and that is why a separate Rule has been formed for discussion under our Rules. If all the discussions are similar, there is no requirement of four Rules. Discussion on Motion for Adjournment is held under Rule 57, the matters of urgent public importance under Rule 184, Short Duration

Discussion under Rule 193 and the discussion on Calling Attention is held under Rule 197. The Government gives reply under these four Rules, but their effect is different. Madam Speaker, I want to put a data before you that it was for the first time in the 14th Lok Sabha when seven times discussions were held under Rule 193 after the advent of the UPA in power in May, 2004 and in the 15th Lok Sabha, it has been held one Rule 193. In toto, even after holding eight times discussion under Rule 193, the prices of commodities, not to speak of stabilizing or decreasing, is increasing constantly. So, we and the entire opposition together thought that we would hold discussion under the motion for Adjournment so that it would be effective. If the voice to this effect did not reach the Government even after holding discussion under Rule 193, we would like to give a message to the country by taking up the same under the Motion for Adjournment that no other issue is as important as this one. So, the discussion on price rise should be held on priority basis. I would request you to admit submissions and notices of Motion for Adjournment that we have given to you.

During the meeting of the leaders I had raised this matter before you ahead of all others. The leaders who were present in the meeting of the BAC had requested you that they wanted to discuss the matter and not to interrupt the proceedings of the House. Please accept the notice for the Adjournment Motion and get the discussion on this topic started. We are ready for the debate.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, price rise is a very serious challenge before our country and the other one is poverty. The situation is that the poor are suffering due to poverty on one hand and on the other price rise is making their life difficult. Many poor families are not getting two square meals a day. Holi is at hand and perhaps the entire country is, aware that there are 25 per cent people, who are unable to celebrate the festival of Holi. Many a times, the issue of price rise has been raised by the newspapers, the common man and by us. I am surprised and distressed to note that the Government has neither given any satisfactory reply to the people, nor has taken any action in this regard. I would like to ask the government when there is no shortage of foodgrain in the country, rats are eating it, it is rotting in the rainy season, then, why the poor are not getting foodgrains and that also at cheaper rates. Why free of cost foodgrains are not being provided to the extremely poor. It is responsibility of the Government to ensure that no citizens die of starvation. The people who are starving are hit by cold wave, heat

wave. Today, the poor are not dying due to cold, but due to starvation. When the condition is so bad, then-what kind of initiative has been taken by the Government? We want to know what kind of arrangement has been made by the Government. I want to reiterate that when the country is having so much of foodgrain that its godowns are full then why there is no foodgrain for the poor? What is the reason, the Government should give clarification in this regard. The festival of Holi is coming ... *(Interruptions)*.

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, you have expressed your view, now you may please sit down.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam Speaker, everybody celebrates the festival of Holi. This is a national festival.... *(Interruptions)*.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have expressed your views. Debate is not being held here,

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Why this debate be held, at least listen Let the point be heard ...*(Interruptions)*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Make your point at the time of discussion. Now please, sit down.

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: When there is no sincerity, then how discussion in this regard could be held? This is a serious issue. Therefore, I would like to ask as to what steps the Government is taking so that the people may be able to celebrate this festival ...*(Interruptions)*.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): Madam, I, too, have given notice in this regard ...*(Interruptions)*.

MADAM SPEAKER: Sit down please I will call you also.

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I support the welcome address given by you in honour of Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ji and on behalf of my party also, we associate ourselves with you. I was expecting that as she has knowledge of law, she can express it in a very good manner. We were also expecting a change. She mentioned the manual and the four rules, she remembers everything. I understand that she is well aware that under which rule what kind of discussion can take place and

when. When this issue was mentioned in the meeting with you, all of us had said that the Government will not hesitate to hold discussion on any subject. Not only on one subject, we will hold debate with an open mind on any subject desired by you. All issues have also found mention in the address of Her Excellency, the President of India. As 12 hours were set for discussion on that topic by you at that time, so we expect that each and every issue be discussed threadbare during discussion.

Madam, now the issue of price rise comes. We have admitted that price rise is being witnessed but the issue cannot be resolved by holding discussion on it in a particular way. I had presented this view before you and today I would like to present the same point before the entire House that there are rules for that also. We have to run our Parliament as per the rules. If there are rules, if adjournment motion ..... (Interruptions). If adjournment motion ... (Interruptions). If adjournment motion ... (Interruptions). I would like to read out the rules mentioned by Shrimati Sushma Swaraj (Interruptions). The rule which was quoted ... (Interruptions). It reflects what they want. ... (Interruptions). If they want this only ... (Interruptions). Sushma ji said, Mulayam Singh ji said that they had said nothing new ... (Interruptions) rule ... (Interruptions).

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Madam, the first issue is of price rise ... (Interruptions).

MADAM SPEAKER: Please be silent. This is a very serious issue.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: They do not even want to hear the rule ..... (Interruptions ).

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down .

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, you have already spoken. Please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, this is a very important and serious issue ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, you have already spoken, now sit down. Geete ji, please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ji and Mulayam Singh Yadav ji have expressed their views. Mulayam Singh ji, you have spoken, I will quote that rule only. I would like to tell you the same. Please listen to me for two minutes ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singhji, please sit down.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: On pretext of rule ... (Interruptions). This is a serious matter before the country ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mulayam Singh ji, please sit down. Why are you standing, please sit down?

... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, Shrimati Sushma Swaraj ji and Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav ji both have said here that the price rise has been there for the last six years. That is an issue which should be mentioned in the discussion. When the discussion is held on it, that should be mentioned. If this is their opinion and ours is different, we want a discussion on this issue. Since they have said that the price rise has been there for the last six years, so this is not a new issue which has taken place today or yesterday. That is why an Adjournment Motion cannot be moved on this issue ... (Interruptions)

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: This is unfortunate for the country ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: We want discussion ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you coming in the well of the house. Go back This is not the way.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: We want a nine hour discussion ... (Interruptions) Discussion should be started right now and be continued till the evening

...(Interruptions) In Adjournment Motion only two and half hour discussion is held. We are ready for a nine hour discussion ...(Interruptions)

11.25 hrs.

*At this stage S/Shri Shailender Kumar, Chandrakant Khaire, Ashok Argal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Do you want to hold discussion or not?

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: What are you doing this?

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

### Rise in Sugar Prices

\*1. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:  
SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the prices of sugar continue to spiral despite the steps taken including capping of imports and crackdown on hoarding and black-marketing;

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

(c) the quantum and prices of sugar exported/imported during each of the last three years; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken to check the soaring prices of sugar in the country along with the achievements made therein?

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

(a) and (b) The price of non-levy sugar (free-sale sugar) in the open market depends upon production, demand and supply of sugar, international prices, market sentiments etc. The prices have increased due to interplay of market sentiments and demand-production gap. They have also decreased responding to the measures taken by Government to augment domestic availability of sugar and enforce stock holding limits. As on 19.02.2009, prices of sugar are showing declining trend as compared to prices prevailing in the previous month as indicated below:

Date	Ex-mill prices of S-30 grade of sugar. (in Rs. Per quintal)		Retail price in Delhi (in Rs. per kg.)
	Maharashtra	U.P.	Delhi
15.01.2010	3650-3670	3890-3940	47.00
01.02.2010	3825-3845	4090-4240	43.00
15.02.2010	3390-3440	3650-3690	43.00
18.02.2010	3580-3280	3580-3600	43.00

(c) There has been no export or import of sugar on Government account during the last three sugar years (October-September). It is the sugar mills or Public Sector Undertakings or merchant importers/exporters who have undertaken export or import of sugar as per their commercial prudence. The international sugar prices of export or import have varied from time to time. The quantum of export and import of sugar during the last three sugar years was as under:

Sugar Year	Quantity exported (in lac tons)	Quantity imported (in lac tons)
2006-07	24.91	0.005
2007-08	58.22	0.004
2008-09	2.165	10.97

Source: DGCIS, Kolkata

(d) The Central Government has taken a slew of measures to augment domestic stocks of Sugar and to check rise in sugar prices which, inter-alia, include permitting duty-free import of raw and white/refined sugar upto 31.12.2010, imposition of stockholding and turnover limits on sugardealers stockholding limit on bulk consumers of sugar and suspension of futures trading

in sugar upto June 2010 etc. as given in the enclosed statement. These measures have helped to contain sugar prices in the country.

### **Statement**

#### *Steps Taken to Augment Availability of Sugar and Moderate Sugar Prices in 2008-09 and 2009-10 Sugar Seasons*

- Allowed duty-free import of raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme by sugar mills on ton-to-ton basis with effect from 17.02.2009 up to 30.09.2009.
- Allowed duty-free import of raw sugar by sugar mills under Open General License with effect from 17.04.2009 and opened up to private trade from 31.07.2009 for being processed by domestic factories on job basis. Presently, this facility is in force upto 31.12.2010.
- Allowed duty-free import of white/refined sugar by STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED upto 1 million tons with effect from 17.04.2009 and opened up to other Central/State Government agencies and private trade in addition to existing designated agencies with effect from 31.07.2009. Presently, this facility is in force upto 31.12.2010 with out any quantative cap.
- Levy obligation has been removed in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar. The white/refined sugar has been also allowed to be sold at the discretion of the importing organizations, but sugar processed from imported raw sugar is subject to accelerated releases.
- States have been requested to waive VAT on imported white/refined sugar so as to make the imports competitive.
- The levy obligation on sugar factories has been enhanced from 10% to 20% of production for 2009-10 sugar season only.
- Stockholding and turnover limits on sugar dealers were imposed vide notification dated 12.03.2009. Further, khandsari sugar has been brought under the ambit of stockholding and turnover limit from 16.07.2009. Presently these limits are in force upto 30.09.2010.
- An order has been issued vide notification dated 22.08.2009 imposing stockholding limit on large

consumers of sugar who are using or consuming more than ten quintals of sugar per month as a raw material for production or consumption or use, stipulating that such bulk consumers shall not hold sugar stock exceeding fifteen days of their requirement. The notification has come into effect from 19.09.2009. The stockholding limit has been lowered to ten days, and the revised limit has been notified on 05.02.2010 to come into effect from 20.02.2010 and will continue for a period of 180 days thereafter i.e. upto 18.08.2010.

- Futures trading in sugar in domestic exchanges has been suspended w.e.f 17th May 2009 to curb any possible speculative tendency. Currently, this is in force upto June, 2010.
- Monthly quotas of non-levy sugar for sale by sugar mills in open market, have been subdivided into fortnightly and periodically weekly targets for sale to ensure even flow of sugar into open market.

### **Prices of Essential Commodities**

\*2. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

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

(a) whether the prices of essential commodities including foodgrains, edible oils, vegetables, milk etc. have registered a sharp rise during the recent months;

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

(c) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken to contain this spiralling price rise including imports and release of food grains in the open market; and

(d) the results achieved thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Over the last three months, there has not been any sharp increase in the prices of essential commodities as shown in Table below.

(i) Out of 17 essential commodities that are monitored, retail prices of 11 commodities at Delhi have either declined or remained stable.



(ii) Out of the 6 commodities that witnessed a rise, prices of 4 commodities namely Rice, Sugar,

Ground nut oil and Mustard oil have either declined or remained stable during the last one month.

Retail Prices at Delhi over the past 3 months

Commodity	Price as on	1 Month Back	3 Months Back	% Variation	
	17.02.10	15.01.10	17.11.09	over 1 month	over 3 months
Rice	23	23	22	0	4.55
Wheat	15	14.5	15	3.45	0
Atta \$	17	17.5	18	-2.86	-5.56
Gram Dal	37	39	40	-5.13	-7.5
Tur Dal	77	87	90	-11.49	-14.44
Urad Dal	69	73	77	-5.48	-10.39
Moong Dal	79	82	83	-3.66	-4.82
Masoor Dal	60	63	71	-4.76	-15.49
Sugar	43	47	38	-8.51	13.16
Milk@	22	22	22	0	0
Groundnut Oil	112	112	111	0	0.9
Mustard Oil	70	71	67	-1.41	4.48
Vanaspati	57	56	56	1.79	1.79
Tea Loose	157	156	155	0.64	1.29
Salt Pack	12	12	12	0	0
Potato	9	11	22	-18.18	-59.09
Onion	23.5	23	25	2.17	-6

Note: \* - refined; @ per litre

Source: State Civil Supplies Department

(c) and (d) Steps taken by Government to increase domestic availability and moderate price rise in essential commodities, including permitting duty free imports and release of foodgrains in the open market, are listed in the enclosed statement. The decline in the prices of essential commodities is mainly due to the steps taken by Government of India.

**Statement**

*Steps taken by Government to increase domestic availability and moderate price rise in essential commodities:*

1. Fiscal Measures

- (i) Reducing import duties to zero - for rice, wheat, pulses, edible oils (crude) and maize and butter and ghee;

- (ii) Reducing import duties on refined and hydrogenated oils and vegetable oils to 7.5%;
- (iii) Allowed import of raw sugar at zero duty under O.G.L. up to 01.08.2009 by sugar mills (notified on 17.04.2009) extended up to 31.12.2010. Furthermore, import of raw sugar has been opened to private trade up to 31.12.2010 for being processed by domestic factories on job basis.
- (iv) Allowed import of white/refined sugar by STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED up to 1 million tons by 01.08.2009 under O.G.L. at zero duty (notified on 17.04.2009) extended upto 31.3.2010. Furthermore, the duty free import of white/refined sugar under OGL has been opened to other Central/State Government agencies and to private trade in addition to existing designated agencies.
- (v) Withdrew export incentives on milk and milk products.
- (vi) Withdrawal of 5% benefit under VKGUY for the export of oil cake / meal.
- (vii) Reduced custom duty on Anhydrous Milk Fat (AMF) to 30% as in the case of butter/butter oil.
- (viii) Permitted import of 10,000 MT Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) under TRQ (5%) for 2009-10.
- (v) dated 22.08.2009 imposing stockholding limit on bulk consumers.
- (v) Using Minimum Export Price (MEP) to regulate exports of onion (averaging at \$500 per tonne for February 2010) and basmati rice (\$900 PMT);
- (vi) Maintaining the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002.
- (vii) Futures trading in Rice, urad and Tur suspended by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 and continues during 2009-10. Futures trading in sugar was suspended w.e.f. 27.5.2009 upto the end of June, 2010.
- (viii) Distribution of imported edible oils to States/UTs at a subsidy of Rs.15/kg.
- (ix) To augment availability of pulses, permitted the Public Sector Undertakings (namely, SIC, MMTC, and PEC) and NAFED to import and sell pulses under a scheme and the losses, if any, up to 15% are reimbursed by the Government.
- (x) Distribution of imported pulses through PDS at a subsidy of Rs.10 per kg to State Governments.
- (xi) Permitted sugar factories to sell processed raw sugar in the domestic market and fulfill export obligation on ton to ton basis.
- (xii) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar has been increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar season to ensure adequate levy sugar supplies under PDS.

## 2. **Administrative Measures**

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice, edible oils and pulses (except kabuli chana).
- (iii) Effected no changes in Tariff Rate Values of edible oils;
- (iv) Imposed stock limit orders in the case of paddy, rice, pulses, sugar, edible oils and edible oilseeds upto 30.9.2010; In order to discourage non-household sector consumers from stockpiling sugar and to ensure adequate availability of sugar in the open market for actual consumers, the Central Government has issued a notification
- (xiii) For the month of February, 2010, 15.97 lakh tons of non levy sugar have been made available which includes 12.00 lakh tons of normal non-levy sugar and 2.97 lakh tons of sugar processed from imported raw sugar during December, 2009, estimated availability out of imported white/refined sugar is about 1.00 lakh ton. Besides, levy sugar quota of 1.94 lac tons also been released. Thus, for the month of February, 2010, 17.91 lac tons has been made available.
- (xiv) **OMSS interventions:**
  - (a) Allocation to State Governments under OMSS (Domestic) for release of 20.00 lakh tonnes of wheat has been made to check inflationary trends in food economy

from October, 09 to March, 2010. The State/UT Governments have been asked to distribute wheat released under OMSS (D) to household consumers and small processors of wheat.

(b) In addition to above a quantity of 10.00 lakh MT wheat was also allocated by Government for sale to bulk consumers through open tenders by FCI from October, 09 - March, 10. On 18.1.2010, another 5.181akh tonnes of wheat from the expected savings from retail allocations, has been allocated for bulk consumers through tender sale.

(c) In order to check inflationary trend in prices of Rice, a quantity of 10.0 lakh tonnes of rice was allocated during Oct' 09 to March, 2010 to State Governments for distribution to retail consumers.

(d) On 18.1.2010, NAFED has been allotted 37400 tonnes of wheat and 17000 tonnes of rice from the un-lifted quantity of OMSS allocations to State Governments. Similarly, NCCF has been allocated 32684.21 tonnes wheat and 11000 tonnes rice for sale to retail consumers.

#### **(B) Medium Term Measures:**

In the medium term, Government has taken initiatives such as the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) to improve production and productivity in agriculture.

#### **Naxal Violence**

\*3. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY:  
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of large scale naxal violence in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of the naxal attacks reported and the number of persons including civilians and security personnel injured and killed alongwith the damage to property including communication network during the year 2009 and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of districts affected by naxalism in the country, State-wise;

(d) the details of the plans formulated for the development of naxal affected areas; and

(e) the details of the steps taken to curb the spread of naxal activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The details are given in the enclosed statements I and II.

(c) On the basis of naxalite violence profile, 83 districts in 9 naxal affected States have been included under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme which is meant for reimbursing such expenditure incurred for anti-naxal operations by the States. A State-wise list of the districts is enclose as statement-III.

(d) Special attention on planning, implementation and monitoring of development schemes is being emphasized in naxal affected areas. Schemes of Backward Districts Initiative replaced by the Backward Regions Grant Fund, National Rural Employment Guarantee Programme, having regard to the need to universalise this demand-driven programme for wage-employment, are in addition to various income-generating, public-utility and social-security schemes of other Ministries like Rural Development, Agriculture, Health and Family Welfare, Youth Affairs and Sports, Panchayati Raj and Tribal Affairs. Also a road requirement plan has been approved by the Government for construction of National Highways, State Highways and major district roads at a cost of Rs. 7300 crores in the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

A Task Force on Left Wing Extremism has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 12th February, 2008 to ensure coordinated efforts in development and security of naxal affected areas. A note on development schemes in 33 Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts is given in the statement-IV.

(e) The Naxal situation is regularly reviewed by the Union Home Minister. In order to generate a degree of consensus among the affected States in the approach and strategy to counter the naxal problem, various institutional mechanisms have been established. These include, *inter alia*, Coordination Centre under Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary, a Task Force on inter-State coordination headed by Special Secretary, Internal Security. State Governments deal with the various issues related to naxal activities in the States. The Central Government supplements their efforts in several ways. These include deployment of Central paramilitary forces (CPMFs) and Commando Battalions for Resolute Action (CoBRA), sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT)

schools; modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Force (MPF Scheme); re-imburement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme, filling up critical infrastructure gaps under the scheme for Special Infrastructure in Leftwing Extremist affected States, assistance in training of State Police through Ministry of

Defence, Central Police Organizations and Bureau of Police Research and Development; sharing of Intelligence, facilitating inter-State coordination, launching special intra-state and inter-state coordinated joint operations, assistance in community policing and civil actions and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Central Ministries.

**Statement I**

*State-Wise Left Wing Extremists Violence*

	2009			2010 (till Jan. 31)		
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SF killed	Incidents	Civilians killed	SF killed
Andhra Pradesh	66	18	0	8	0	0
Bihar	232	47	25	19	2	0
Chhattisgarh	529	163	127	94	8	3
Jharkhand	742	140	68	47	12	7
Madhya Pradesh	1	0	0	2	0	0
Maharashtra	154	41	52	5	1	0
Orissa	266	36	31	26	9	0
Uttar Pradesh	8	2	0	1	1	0
West Bengal	255	144	14	37	21	1
Others	5	0	0	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2258</b>	<b>591</b>	<b>317</b>	<b>239</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>11</b>

**Statement II**

*Incidents of Economic Targets By LWE Extremists All over the Country*

	Incidents from January 1 to December 31, 2007	Incidents from January 1 to December 31, 2007	Incidents from January 1 to December 31, 2007	Incidents from January 1 to December 31, 2007
1	2	3	4	5
Economic Targets	08	05	17	02
Railway	47	27	46	03
Telephone exchange/ Tower	06	46	67	12

1	2	3	4	5
Power plant	03	01	02	01
Mining	06	06	03	0
Pole/ Transmission	10	24	07	0
Panchayat Bhawan	04	07	23	4
School Building	43	25	71	01
Forest building, road, culverts etc.	63	41	126	10
Total	190	182	362	33

**Statement III****Bihar**

*List of 83 districts included under the SRE Scheme*

17. Arwal

**Andhra Pradesh**

18. Aurangabad

1. Anantapur

19. Bhojpur

2. Adilabad

20. East Champaran

3. East Godavari

21. Gaya

4. Guntur

22. Jamui

5. Karimnagar

23. Jehanabad

6. Khammam

24. Kaimur

7. Kurnool

25. Munger

8. Medak

26. Nalanda

9. Mehboobnagar

27. Nawada

10. Nalgonda

28. Patna

11. Prakasam

29. Rohtas

12. Srikakulam

30. Sitamarhi

13. Visakhapatnam

31. West Champaran

14. Vizianagaram

**Chhattisgarh**

15. Warangal

32. Bastar

16. Nizamabad

33. Bijapur  
 34. Dantewada  
 35. Jashpur  
 36. Kanker  
 37. Korea (Baikunthpur)  
 38. Narayanpur  
 39. Rajnandgaon  
 40. Sarguja

**Jharkhand**

41. Bokaro  
 42. Chatra  
 43. Dhanbad  
 44. East Singhbhum  
 45. Garhwa  
 46. Giridih  
 47. Gumla  
 48. Hazaribagh  
 49. Koderma  
 50. Latehar  
 51. Lohardagga  
 52. Palamu  
 53. Ranchi  
 54. Simdega  
 55. Saraikela-Kharaswan  
 56. West Singhbhum  
 57. Khunti  
 58. Ramgarh

**Madhya Pradesh**

59. Balaghat  
**Maharashtra,**  
 60. Chandrapur  
 61. Gadchiroli  
 62. Gondia

**Orissa**

63. Gajapati  
 64. Ganjam  
 65. Keonjhar  
 66. Koraput  
 67. Malkangiri  
 68. Mayurbhanj  
 69. Navrangpur  
 70. Rayagada  
 71. Sambhalpur  
 72. Sundargarh  
 73. Nayagarh  
 74. Kondhama!  
 75. Deogarh  
 76. Jajpur  
 77. Dhenkanal

**Uttar Pradesh**

78. Chandauli  
 79. Mirzapur  
 80. Sonebhadra

**West Bengal**

81. Bankura  
 82. Midnapore  
 83. Purulia

**Statement-IV****Note on Development Schemes in 33 (34) Left Wing Extremism (LWE) Affected Districts.**

1. A Task Force on Left Wing Extremism was constituted under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary on 12th February 2008 to ensure coordinated efforts in development and security areas. Till date, ten meetings of Task Force on LWE have been held. 33 Districts in the entire country were identified as severely affected by LWE activities.

2. The Task Force on LWE is coordinating the effective implementation of the following development projects/schemes and activities in the LWE affected districts:

- (i) Improving connectivity through laying of new roads, and strengthening of existing roads in these areas;
- (ii) Ensuring that people living in the forest areas in these LWE affected districts fully receive the benefits as envisaged under the Recognition of Forest Rights Act, 2006;
- (iii) Implementation of the National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA);
- (iv) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana;
- (v) National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme;
- (vi) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan;
- (vii) Indira Awas Yojana.

3. Status in respect of the above development areas in the 33 LWE- affected districts in 8 States is as below:

- (i) (a) Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana (PMGSY): Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for 25,671 km. road length to connect 10,129 habitations in 33 LWE affected districts have been cleared till October, 2009. State Governments are preparing the Detailed Project Reports for connecting the remaining 5,090 eligible habitations. An amount of Rs. 5659.39 cr. has been released till date for these roads, and the expenditure so far is Rs. 1436.35 crore.
- (b) National Highways (NH), and State Roads: 1,202 km of NH and 4363 km of State roads

have been identified for strengthening into two-lane standards at a cost of Rs. 7,300 cr. Till date, work sanctions have been given for 1316 km costing Rs. 1400 cr. All the balance works are expected to be sanctioned by June 2010.

One of the major problems in execution of roads in LWE affected areas, interference with the works by the Left Wing Extremists through acts such as extortion, ransom, destruction of the machinery, etc. GOI has categorized the roads in LWE areas into three categories depending on their security situation. 2530km of roads are under category II and III, requiring security for construction activity. Construction of NH-16 (691 km connecting Andhra Pradesh and Chhattisgarh) has been entrusted to Border Roads Organization.

- (ii) Forest Rights Act: The Scheduled Tribes and other Traditional Forests Dwellers (Recognition of Forest Rights) Act, 2006 recognize and vests forest and occupation rights in forest land to schedule tribes and other traditional forest dwellers who have been residing in such forests for generations but whose rights could not be recorded. The Rules have been notified on 01.01.2008. As against 4,18,872 claims received in the LWE districts, 1,66,885 title deeds have been distributed.

In the eight LWE affected states, a total of Rs. 2226.27 crore has been released for various development schemes in the tribal areas by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs, GOI for the years 2007-08 to 2009-10.

- (iii) National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (NREGA): The number of households provided employment under the NREGA in the LWE affected districts is:

2006-07: 23,38,023 (Rs. 1,227.75 cr);

2007-08: 31,43,927 (Rs. 1,750.27 cr);

2008-09: 31,38,198 (Rs. 2,030.16 cr);

2009-10 (up to 12/2009): 23,32,265 (Rs. 1439.87 cr).

- (iv) Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana (RGVY): Rs. 2,228.95 cr has been released to 33 LWE districts as on 21.12.2009, for electrifying all the villages and habitations, providing access

to electricity to rural households and providing electricity connection to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families free of charge in the LWE affected districts.

- (v) National Rural Drinking Water Supply Programme (NRDWS): There are 32,348 on-going schemes in the 33 LWE affected districts with an estimated cost of Rs. 562.79 crore. Expenditure reported is Rs. 154.63 cr. as on 21.12.2009. Against a target of 21,653 habitations, 5,770 habitations have been covered with safe drinking water. In respect of Total Sanitation Campaign, the total project outlay is Rs. 1,121.76 cr., releases are Rs. 490.94 cr., and expenditure till 12/09 is Rs. 338.21 cr.
- (vi) Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA): Total budget sanctioned for the 33 LWE affected districts is Rs. 2,153.14 cr. for 2009-10, and expenditure incurred is Rs. 737.65 cr. up to November, 2009.
- (vii) Indira Awas Yojana: In 2009-10, Rs. 412.91 crore was released as a special package for construction of 3.15 lakh houses under IAY for 33 LWE districts. So far 150,369 houses have been sanctioned, 67,729 have been allotted, 99,298 are under construction, and 26,318 houses have been completed. An expenditure of Rs. 314.14 crore has been incurred by States.

#### **Agricultural Productivity**

- \*4. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether growing population is straining the agriculture sector both in terms of productivity and resources;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking steps to enhance agricultural productivity commensurate with population growth including according priority to address the concerns of general deficiency of micronutrients in crop production;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken for ensuring food security in the

country through community participation and ecologically sustainable farming systems?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) As per Population Census, India's population has increased from 846.4 million in 1991 to 1028.7 million in 2001. India's population is projected to be 1160.8 million in 2009 and 1326.1 million in 2020. As against this, the availability of land for cultivation is limited and the net area sown during the years 1991-2007 has in fact decreased from 143 million hectares to 140.30 million hectares. However the stress on land is taken care of by increase in the productivity of the various crops.

(c) and (d) Various schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Crops Development Programme for rice and wheat under Macro Management of Agriculture. Micro-Irrigation are being implemented by the Government to increase agricultural productivity and production. Increased availability of concessional credit, improved seeds and fertilizers have also contributed to the rising agricultural productivity in the country. The Government has accorded high priority to the holistic and sustainable development of rainfed areas through an integrated watershed development approach. In order to address the issue of soil health, including micro-nutrients the Government is promoting soil test-based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers, bio-fertilizers and locally-available organic manures, etc. A new scheme, namely, National Project on Management on Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSF) has been introduced since 2008-09. Apart from this under the National Food Security Mission and Integrated Crop-Development Programme for rice and wheat under Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme, micro-nutrients and other soil ameliorants are actively promoted to the farmers.

(e) To increase the production and availability of foodgrains such as wheat, rice and pulses, the Government has introduced the National Food Security Mission in 2007. It aims to add to the production of rice by 10 million tonnes, wheat by 8 million tonnes and pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of the Eleventh Plan, i.e. 2011-12 bridging the yield gaps by productivity enhancement in the targeted districts. All the programmes of the Government in the agriculture sector encourage community participation and are oriented towards promoting ecologically sustainable farming systems.



*[Translation]***Production of Pulses**

\*5. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJRAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state.

(a) whether the indigenous production of pulses IS inadequate to meet the rising demand in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the production and demand of pulses in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, variety-wise;

(c) whether the Government is implementing schemes for increasing the production of pulses in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated/utilised, targets set/achieved in this regard and States/areas where such schemes have been/are under implementation?

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

(b) The production and demand of different pulses are compiled and calculated as- total pulses. The details of the production and demand of total pulses during each of the last 3 years and current year are as under:

Sl.No	Year	Production of	Demand pulses of Pulses
1.	2006-07	14.20	16.24
2.	2007-08	14.76	16.77
3.	2008-09	14.57	17.51
4.	2009-10	14.74*	18.29**

\* 2nd Advance estimates of DAC, GOL

\*\* Source: Planning Commission

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Ministry has been implementing the following pulses development programmes to increase the pulses production and productivity in the country:

(i) Integrated scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize(ISOPOM)

(ii) National Food Security Mission (NFSM)

(iii) Macro Management Mode of Agriculture (MMA)

The details of states, districts and components are in the enclosed statement. The financial targets (allocation) and release during last three years for increasing the pulses production in the country are as under:

Scheme		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (as on date)
1	2	3	4	5
ISOPOM Total	Allocation	343.75	400.00	460.00
	Release	343.35	399.77	389.04

1	2	3	4	5
NFSM	Allocation	108.51	404.03	444.09
Pulses	Release	105.29	287.30	328.30
RKVY	Allocation	1489.70	3165.67	3808.82
(Total)	Release	1246.89	2886.80	3611.66
MMA	Allocation	1194.16	1136.17	989.62
(Total)	Release	969.16	1009.68	398.03

**Statement**

*Details of Centrally Sponsored Schemes for increasing the production of Pulses in the Country*

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Year	Area covered	Details of Assistance
1	Integrated scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)	2004-05	All districts of 14 States (425 districts) Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal	Assistance for production and distribution of seed distribution of Integral Nutrient managemer Integrated pnt. Managements, power Manually, Bullock draw Improved Agriculture Implements, irrigation devices (Sprinklers & pump sets & Irrigation pipes Extension supports for transfer of technology through demonstrations trainings of farmers support for research & development of varieties and pulses production technology control of blue bulls.
2..	National food Security Mission-Pulses(NFSM-Pulses)	2007-08	171 districts of 14 States viz. Andhra Pradesh (14 districts), Bihar (13 districts), Chhattisgarh (8 districts), Gujarat (11 districts), Haryana (5 districts), Karnataka (13 districts), Madhya Pradesh (20 districts), Maharashtra (18 districts), Orissa (10 districts), Punjab (7 districts), Rajasthan (16 districts), Tamil Nadu (12 districts), Uttar Pradesh (19 districts), and West Bengal (5 districts)	
3.	Macro management Mode of Agriculture (MMA)	2008-09	Implemented in the states which are not covered under NFSM scheme and ISOPOM.	

**Toll Tax Policy**

\*6. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:  
SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated/proposes to formulate a toll tax policy in regard to the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any criteria regarding the distance between two toll tax collection centres in kilometres and the number of times which toll tax can be levied on a single National Highway; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

Government has notified the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 (NH Fee Rules, 2008) on 5th December, 2008. The main features of the said rules for levying of user fee are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) to (d) Rule 8 of the sub rule (2) of National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 (NH Fee Rules, 2008) prescribes that any other toll plaza on the same section of national highway and in the same direction shall not be established within a distance of sixty kilometers. However, the executing authority, where deems necessary, may for reasons to be recorded in writing may establish or allow the concessionaire to establish another toll plaza within a distance of sixty kilometers. Further, a toll plaza may be established within a distance of sixty kilometers from another toll plaza if such toll plaza is for collection of fee for a permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel. The user fee (toll) is leviable every time a vehicle crosses a toll plaza, on a single national highway, in accordance with the NH Fee Rules, 2008.

**Statement**

*The salient features of "National Highways Fee Determination of Rate and Collection) Rules. 2008"*

1. The user fee rates prescribed in the NH fee Rules, 2008 are applicable to both public funded and Build Operate Transfer (BOT) Projects undertaken in Public- Private-Partnership (PPP) mode.
2. A new category of vehicle has been introduced as 'Oversized vehicles' (seven or more axels) segregating the same from Multi Axle Vehicle (MAV) (three to six axles), Heavy Construction Machinery (HCM) or Earth Moving Equipment (EME) for which the user fee rate is prescribed with base rate of Rs. 4.20 per km.
3. For MAV, HCM and EME, a separate rate of user fee with base rate of Rs. 3.45 per km is prescribed.
4. Two lane roads with paved shoulders having capital investment of more than Rs. 1.00 crore per Km to be levied user fee @ 60% of the rates for roads having four-lanes and more as prescribed base rates in Rule 4.
5. Fee is to be revised every year. The per annum revision to include 3% fixed increase plus increase on account of 40% of change in Wholesale Price Index (WPI).
6. No user fee to be levied for use of the highways by slow moving vehicles and two wheelers if service road/alternative road is not available.
7. Two wheelers to be charged user fee @ 50% of the rate of user fee prescribed for car, if service road/alternative route is available, but they still use the highway.
8. Distance between two toll plazas on the same section of national highways and in the same direction, shall, normally, not be less than 60 km.

9. Monthly pass @ Rs. 150/- (subject to annual revision for reflecting annual fixed increase @ 3% and 40% increase in WPI) to owner of a local non-commercial vehicle used as such for commuting a section of national highway, bridge etc.
10. (i) For frequent users, discounts are available at 1.5 times of single journey rate eligible for 24 hours, valid for two journeys across the toll plaza.
- (ii) For frequent users, the user fee @ 2/3 of 50 times of single journey rates are available valid for 30 days, under which total 50 one way journeys across the toll plaza are allowed.

[English]

#### **Climate Change and Agriculture**

\*7. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment on the impact of climate change including changing monsoon pattern on the agriculture sector in the country and the manner in which agricultural productivity/produce has been affected/likely to be effected therefrom;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to address the issues relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation in the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Systematic studies on climate change which includes changing monsoon pattern and its impact on the agriculture sector in the country are relatively few and of recent origin. The Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), Ministry of Agriculture has a "National Network Project on Climate Change (NNPCC)" launched during X Five Year Plan the objective to study the impact of climate change on agriculture sector including livestock, fisheries, horticulture and forestry at different locations spread across the country. Assessment of climate change and its impact on India agriculture is an on-going process and NNPCC is continuing in the present Plan period

also. Though there are no definite and conclusive evidence of the impact of climate change on agricultural productivity, studies conducted under NNPCC indicates that changes in precipitation pattern may impact agriculture production in future. Assessments conducted by ICAR on the impact of climate change on Indian agriculture are given in the enclosed Statement.

Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has intensified programmes implemented under the National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with a view to increase the productivity of agricultural land and also address the various issues relating to climate change adaptation and mitigation in the agriculture sector.

#### **Statement**

As per the assessment study conducted by Indian Council of Agricultural Rese (ICAR) on the impact of climate change in terms of temperature, rainfall pattern on different crops and regions, the major findings are as under:

- (1) The south west monsoon is critical to the Kharif crop, which accounts for more than of the food-grain production and 65% of the oilseeds production in the country. inter-annual monsoon rainfall variability in India leads to large-scale droughts and flood resulting in a major effect on Indian food grain production.
- (2) The analysis of data for the period 1901 to 2005 indicates increase in the annual IT temperature by 0.5°C. The long-term variation of the mean annual temperature of country for the period 1875 to 2004 was in the order of 0.030C per decade while for period 1971 to 2004 it was around 0.22oC per decade indicating greater warming in recent decades.
- (3) Analysis of long term (1952-2007) mean annual temperature trends of 47 location spread across the country indicated increasing trend in the Central and Southern parts North Eastern Region. While decreasing trend is observed in some parts of Gujarat Konkan Region, North

West parts of Madhya Pradesh and Eastern Rajasthan.

- (4) Increase in temperature reduces crop duration, increases crop respiration rates, affects equilibrium between crops and pests, hastens nutrient mineralization in soils, decreased fertilizer use efficiencies, and increases evapo-transpiration.
- (5) Increase in carbon dioxide is however, beneficial for several crops such as wheat, rice legumes and oilseeds. Crops such as maize, jowar, bajra and sugarcane do not ben from increased carbon dioxide.
- (6) Extreme weather events have their way of impacting the crops. A study has been conducted on total failure of onion crop in Maharashtra state. The results indicate to during 1997 Rabi due to high temperatures in bulb formation stage and 1998 Kh, because of high rainfall induced Purple Blotch and Stemphylium Blight diseases are main reasons for the crop failure.
- (7) The shift of apple belt upwards due to decreasing chilling hour's has been observed in apple growing areas of Himachal Pradesh during to increase in temperature trends dur: November to March months. The new areas of apple cultivation have appeared in Lahol and Spitti and Upper Reaches of Kinnaur district of Himachal Pradesh.

#### **Status of Road Projects**

\*8. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank has made some observations in regard to the delay in the execution of road projects funded by them;

(b) if so, the detai is thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the action proposed to be taken in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up Road Appellate Tribunal and a Sector Regulator; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the other steps proposed to be taken to augment skilled manpower and modernisation of technology and equipments in the road sector?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, VWorld Bank has expressed its concern over the slow progress in four packages from Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border to Muzaffarpur on NH-28 in the State of Bihar and one package from Ayodhya to Gorakhpur on NH-28 in the state of Uttar Pradesh under World Bank aided Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP). The observations of the World Bank were mainly relating to poor performance of contractors and inadequate safety arrangements at site.

(c) A detailed time bound action plan was drawn up after discussions with World Bank to adequately address the concerns of the World Bank and enable early completion of the project including restructuring of the loan de-linking four packages located in Bihar.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal at present to set up Road Appellate Tribunal and a Sector Regulator. However, the Government is already seized of the various issues relating to roads sector including capacity building. The National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers (NITHE), under the aegis of this Ministry has trained over 17,985 Highway Engineers since 2001. Further contractors involved in externally aided World Bank and Asian Development Bank projects are given exemption on excise/custom duties for import of modern equipment in road construction.

[Translation]

#### **Area Under Crop Production**

\*9. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the cultivable area under various crops in the country including sugarcane and pulses during each of the last three years and the current year, cropwise and State-wise;

(b) whether a decrease has been recorded in the cultivable area of various crops including sugarcane and pulses;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to increase area under cultivation during the kharif season; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the estimated increase in production of various crops including pulses in the ensuing harvest season?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) The details of State-wise area under food grains, pulses, sugarcane and oil seeds during 2006-07 to 2009-10 are given in the enclosed statement. There are several factors that determine the cultivated area under various crops, including sugarcane and pulses, such as farmers' preference, demand for the commodity, alternate economic opportunities etc.

(d) and (c) The deficit South-West Monsoon in 2009 affected agriculture operations particularly during Kharif 2009. In order to address this, the Government adopted a multi/pronged strategy with the involvement of all

concerned Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments. Some of the measures adopted were increased subsidy on seeds; advisories to drought affected states W.r.t. alternate crops; encouraging early sowing of Rabi; ensuring availability of fertilizers; enhanced credit availability; allocation of additional power; assistance for diesel subsidy; fast tract release of funds under various schemes, namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice/Wheat/ Coarse Cereals (excluding maize), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). As a result, the drought, although no less severe than the drought in 2002-03, has led to, by comparison, smaller fall in food grains production and in agricultural GDP.

Also, the estimate of foodgrain production in Rabi 2009-10 at 117 million tonnes is higher than the 109.92 million tonnes in Rabi 2008-09, based on 2nd Advanced Estimates, with an estimated increase of about 1.10 million tonnes in pulses.

### Statement

#### State-wise Area of Foodgrains, Pulses, Sugarcane and Oilseeds during 2006-07 to 2009-10

Area - (000 Hectares)

States	Food grains				Pulses				Sugarcane				Oilseeds			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	7274.0	7387.0	7442.0	6925.0	1984.0	2113.0	1771.0	1936.0	264.0	247.0	196.0	158.0	2235.0	2657.0	2599.0	2037.0
Arunachal Pradesh	202.0	* 200.3	203.8		7.7	7.7	8.5		1.0	1.2	1.4		27.1	26.6	31.7	
Assam	2380.0	2518.0	2670.8	2557.3	106.0	113.0	113.7	13.6	27.0	26.0	28.6	28.0	270.5	266.0	254.7	262.9
Bihar	6702.4	7028.6	6919.7	6255.2	607.0	607.6	585.7	639.9	129.6	108.6	117.9	121.5	142.9	140.8	138.1	146.3
Chhattisgarh	5056.0	5084.0	4963.3	4947.3	908.7	915.6	859.8	843.4	7.2	11.1	10.6	7.6	321.1	361.8	381.5	367.5
Goa	65.4	63.9	60.2		12.0	11.4	9.9		1.1	1.0	1.0		2.6	3.7	3.8	
Gujarat	4568.0	4481.0	4063.0	3590.8	1000.0	881.0	784.0	791.0	214.0	211.0	221.0	151.0	2828.0	2920.0	2984.8	2758.0
Haryana	4351.0	4476.0	' 4609.1	4554.0	170.0]	169.0	1818]	180.0	140.0	140.0	90.0	74.0	621.0	529.3	541.3	558.0
Himachal Pradesh	806.4	812.4	797.4	750.2	31.0	33.9	31.0	27.4	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.1	14.9	14.7	13.7	13.1
Jammu & Kashmir	907.5	918.6	929.9	867.0	. 28.1	30.3	30.6	30.0	0.2	0.1	0.0	0.1	69.4	63.0	65.3	64.2
Jharkhand	2379.1	2436.4	2434.6	1535.6	376.4	410.0	387.6	251.1	4.0	6.0	5.7	6.2	118.5	124.4	130.6	122.4
Karnataka	7446.0	7871.0	7461.0	7711.0	2369.0	2383.0	2087.0	2314.0	326.0	306.0	281.0	245.0	2354.0	2276.0	2178.0	2074.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Kerala	274.8	243.0	245.2	223.0	9.8	9.8	7.7	1.7	5.0	2.0	2.2	1.6	- 3.6	3.4	2.3	1.7
Madhya Pradesh	11777.2	11288.9	11913.3	11963.3	4108.1	4026.2	4559.8	4607.8	64.3	75.2	70.5	59.7	6086.7	6258.1	6489.6	6716.2
Maharashtra	13452.0	13207.0	11417.0	11578.8	3828.0	4056.0	3082.0	3279.0	1049.0	1093.0	768.0	736.0	3863.0	3825.0	3980.0	3893.0
Manipur	177.8	183.6	185.6		8.6	14.5	12.9		0.7	0.5	0.6		0.1	2.1	0.9	
Meghalaya	128.6	130.7	132.5		3.9	4.0	4.5		0.1	0.1	0.1		9.8	10.0	10.5	
Mizoram	68.5	67.1	65.6		5.0	5.1	4.0		1.4	0.9	1.3		4.1	3.5	3.2	
Nagaland	294.4	302.0	283.9		37.5	35.0	33.0		4.8	5.0	4.3		69.5	76.0	62.6	
Orissa	5403.7	5489.0	5427.4	5612.6	791.0	859.0	804.9	1626.0	20.1	19.8	10.8	10.6	318.1	323.2	298.3	316.5
Punjab	6301.9	6302.7	6460.0	6520.8	31.9	28.6	23.9	25.0	99.0	110.0	81.0	63.0	70.4	59.4	59.7	62.1
Rajasthan	12698.0	13607.4	13205.5	12636.2	3207.6	3869.9	3672.5	3349.4	10.9	10.4	6.5	6.0	4508.0	3995.4	4649.0	4125.1
Sikkim	74.1	81.0	79.6		6.8	12.5	12.6						9.9	8.6	9.7	
Tamil Nadu	3166.1	3097.5	3191.9	3255.0	536.5	609.8	536.1	565.9	391.2	354.2	308.9	300.8	592.4	659.3	585.4	564.0
Tripura	262.6	247.1	251.3		8.1	6.8	6.1		0.9	1.0	1.0		4.4	4.0	3.5	
Uttar Pradesh	20039.6	19084.0	19757.5	19571.5	2724.3	2156.0	2223.3	2772.0	2246.5	2179.0	2084.0	1977.0	1234.2	1340.1	1346.2	1766.0
Uttarakhand	986.0	1006.0	1029.0	1040.0	53.0	63.0	64.0	75.0	121.0	124.0	107.0	96.0	28.0	30.0	26.0	34.0
West Bengal	6362.8	6355.8	6535.4	6408.4	219.1	186.1	182.6	316.4	16.6	16.9	17.6	20.0	703.4	707.1	703.7	744.0
A & N Islands	11.4	9.7	10.2		0.7	2.2	2.1		0.1	0.2	0.2				0.0	
D & N Haveli	22.9	22.9	22.6		6.5	6.5	6.4						0.1	0.1	0.0	
Delhi	36.3	35.9	35.3		0.4	0.4	0.3						0.2	3.1	3.9	
Daman & Oiu	3.1	3.6	5.0		1.3	1.3	1.3								0.0	
Pondicherry	28.4	25.4	23.4		3.7	4.8	2.5		2.1	2.3	1.9		1.8	0.9	0.9	
Others				1275.7				118.2				10.9				132.1
All India	123708.0	124067.5	122832.4	119778.7	23191.7	23633.0	22093.1	23162.8	5150.8	5055.2	4415.4	4075.1	26512.7	26692.6	27557.9	26758.1
percent change over orevious year		0.3	-1.0	-2.5		1.9	-6.5	4.8		-1.9	-12.7	-7.7		0.7	3.2	-2.9

## NOTE

(i) '2009-10 figures are provisional

(ii) Others include Chandigarh and Lakshadwesp

[English]

### **Terrorist Attacks**

\*10. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the terrorist activities reported in the country and the number of persons killed including civilians and security forces during the year 2009 and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the perception of the Government about the possible threats from terrorists at present and the level of preparedness to face the same thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to set up a National Counter Terrorism Centre in the country to deal with terrorism;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to check terrorist activities including the operation of the National Intelligence Grid?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per available reports there was no major terrorist attack in the year 2009. One incident of bomb blast occurred on 13.2.2010 in pun-a 4 Maharashtra in which 15 persons were killed.

(b) to (e) The Government has been, on a continuing basis, reviewing threat perceptions and a number of important decisions and measures have been taken. These measures, inter-alia, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; amendment of the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture and private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control, and effective border management through border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of surveillance equipment and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities

(Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists' threats, National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) is also envisaged.

Further it is proposed to establish the National Counter Terrorism Centre. Suitable steps have been initiated in this regard.

### **Piracy in Video and Film**

\*11. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of large scale piracy in video and films prevailing in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any Task Force has been set up to combat piracy;

(d) if so, the composition and the terms of reference of the Task Force; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to deal with the menace of video and film piracy?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) and (b) Although there is no national level data to substantiate exact details regarding prevalence of video and film piracy in the country, FICCI-KPMG Report 2009 has estimated that as much as Rs 2000 crores are lost due to piracy annually in the case of filmed entertainment.

(c) and (d): A Task Force has been set up by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to recommend measures to combat film, video, cable and music piracy. The Task Force is headed by Special Secretary, Ministry of I & B and the members include Shri Yash Chopra, eminent film producer, Shri Manmohan Shetty, President, Film and TV Producers Guild, Shri G. Adishesagiri Rao, former President, Film Federation of India, Shri Jawahar Goel, President, Indian Broadcasting Federation and Shri Prashant Pandey, Member, Association of Radio Operators of India in addition to official members. The Task Force



shall hold consultations with State Governments as well as stakeholders before finalizing its recommendations.

(e) Steps have been taken by the Union Government, and the State Governments towards reduction in the rates of customs duty, service tax and entertainment tax, amendments in the Copyright Act, strengthening the enforcement machinery and enhancing public awareness for checking film and video piracy.

#### **NLCPR Funds**

\*12. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:  
SHRIMATI RANEE NARAH:

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

(a) whether any assessment has been made regarding the implementation status of various development projects in the North-Eastern States under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR);

(b) if so, the detail is thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued regarding the implementation and monitoring of the projects under NLCPR;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which the same are enforced by the Union Government; and

(e) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken for speedy completion and effective monitoring of the projects under NLCPR?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Assessment of the implementation status of various developmental projects implemented under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) in the 6 % North Eastern Region is built in the NLCPR guidelines. According to this, the second and subsequent installments of funds in the sanctioned projects are released only after the Utilization Certificate (UC) of 80% funds of the previous release is submitted by the State Government and commensurate physical progress is achieved in the project. For which State Government have to submit the UC along with latest Quarterly Progress Report (QPR), Photographs of the work completed, Inspection Report of the Nodal Officer of the Project and Work Plan for the funds required.

Also, the status of the projects sanctioned is reviewed at various levels both within the State Governments and in the Ministry of DoNER from time to time. The project-wise status is available on the Ministry's website [www.modoner.gov.in](http://www.modoner.gov.in).

(c) and (d) The guidelines for implementation and monitoring of NLCPR projects are in existence since November 2001 which were subsequently revised on November 2002, July 2004 and amended on 26.02.2007 and 19.08.2008. The guidelines were further revised in August 2009. The latest Guidelines (dated 06.08.2009) are available on the Ministry's website [www.mdoner.gov.in](http://www.mdoner.gov.in). The guidelines of NLCPR are enforced by Union Government through Ministry of DoNER.

(e) Provisions are there in the guidelines for speedy completion and effective monitoring of the projects under NLCPR which were further refined from time to time to make them more effective and simplified. In the recent revision of NLCPR guidelines on 06.08.2009, to speed up the implementation of the projects the time lines have been prescribed for submission of priority list, retention of projects, submission of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) and examination of DPRs & sanction of projects. The fund release in the sanctioned projects have been restricted to three installments of 40%, 40% and 20%, time for utilization of funds by the State Governments have been increased from nine to twelve months and provision has been made for transfer of funds to implementing agencies by the State Governments within 15 days of its release.

*[Translation]*

#### **Traffic Violation on National Highways**

\*13. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether traffic violations have been reported on the National Highways including use of mobile phones in moving vehicles, causing accidents and compromising with commuter safety;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures being taken by the Government/NHAI in this regard;

(c) whether the Government/NHAI proposes to appoint safety experts to inspect accident sites, undertake safety audits and suggest road safety strategy/guidelines and

procure modern gadgets for tracking/stopping vehicles reporting any violation;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which such measures are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) Traffic violations have been causing accidents on all roads including National Highways. Road accidents and fatalities occurring on National Highways are mainly caused due to a number of factors such as driver's fault, mechanical defects in the vehicles, fault of pedestrians, bad road, bad weather, increase in vehicular population, increase in population, heterogeneous traffic etc. Data on road accidents due to traffic violations cannot be segregated though the driver's fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents, fatalities and injuries. Since traffic violations including use of mobile phones while driving motor vehicles are causing accidents, all State Governments/UTs who are primarily responsible for enforcing provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act/Central Motor Vehicles Rules have been advised from time to time to gear up their enforcement machinery to implement the provisions of law in true spirit to eliminate the chances of road accidents.

A statement containing point wise reply is enclosed.

#### **Statement**

(a) Traffic violations like rash and negligent driving, over speeding, drunken driving overtaking etc. are major causes of the road accidents in the country. Traffic violations are attributed to drivers' fault and use of mobile phone while driving motor vehicles carries a potential accident risk and certainly distracts the attention of the driver thereby increasing the probability of occurrence of accidents.

(b) This Ministry collects information in respect of road accidents from State Governments in a 19-item format devised under the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for the Asia & the Pacific (UNESCAP). Data regarding causes for accidents are collected for the complete State/ UT irrespective of the category of road. The data on total road accidents, fatal accidents, persons killed and persons for the years 2004 to 2007 is given in the enclosed Annexure. It is however not possible to furnish data regarding causes of road accidents specifically on National Highways. The analysis of causes of road accidents in India for all the

roads shows that driver's fault is the single most important factor responsible for accidents, fatalities and injuries. Driver's fault accounted for about 80% of total accidents, 81 % of total number of persons injured and 75% of the total number of persons killed on all roads in road accidents during 2007. The data on road accidents due to use of mobile phones in moving vehicles is not separately captured in the APRAD format.

As regards remedial measures, the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 and Central Motor Vehicles Rules 1989 contain a number of provisions, which if enforced strictly, would curb traffic violations by drivers. The enforcement of these provisions is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The States have been advised from time to time to enforce various provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act 1988 to improve road safety scenario in the country. Measures taken by Central Government include provision of refresher training to drivers of heavy motor vehicles, publicity campaign on road safety awareness through audio-visual -print media and setting up of model driver training institutes. NHAI has also been providing various measures to enhance the road safety like segregation of local & through traffic by constructing flyovers, underpasses, bypasses, service roads, etc.; safety features like road markings, signages, crash barriers, studs, delineators, lighting in urban areas/ bridges/ flyovers, speed retarders on cross roads at junctions, etc.; and pedestrian facilities like zebra crossings, pedestrian underpasses, foot over bridges, pedestrian guardrails, etc.

In case of Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) projects implemented by NHAI, there is a provision for Safety Expert in the team of Design Consultant and Independent Engineer to take care of the safety related matters during design and construction respectively. In the new projects, the system is further strengthened through appointment of a Safety Consultant. The safety consultant shall employ a team comprising, without limitation, one road safety expert and one traffic planner to undertake safety audit of the Project Highway. The safety consultant shall carry out safety audit in accordance with safety requirements and shall take all other actions necessary for securing compliance with safety requirements. Appointment of safety consultants is an ongoing process.

The provision of modern gadgets for tracking/stopping vehicles reporting any violations is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. The

Central Government has provided 24 interceptors to the various States/UTs for help in monitoring and controlling traffic violations.

Year	No. of Road Accidents on National Highways	Total No. of Fatal Accidents on National Highways	No of Persons killed on National Highways on National	No. of Persons injured Highways
2004	130265	29352	34723	143140
2005	129994	30750	35439	145582
2006	140158	34852	39820	152807
2007	138922	35432	40612	154880

### Production of Liquor from Foodgrains

\*14. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

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

- whether jowar and other cereals are being used to manufacture liquor in certain States in the country;
- if so, the details thereof;
- whether some State Governments are providing incentives/subsidy to such liquor manufacturers;
- if so, the details thereof; and (e) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) Information is being collected and would be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

### Development of Seeds

\*15. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- whether the lack of availability of quality seeds and planting material alongwith low seed replacement rate have hampered the growth of the agriculture and horticulture sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial measures taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to review the technological developments and the policies and develop strategies to ensure availability of quality seeds/planting material and better seed replacement in coordination with the State Governments and agricultural scientists; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The availability of Certified/Quality Seed in 2009-10 was 279.72 lakh qtls. against the requirement of 258.87 lakh qtls. estimated by the National Seed Plan. Adequate availability of seed has improved Seed Replacement considerably.

(c) and (d) Government has already initiated several Schemes to ensure availability of Quality Seeds/Planting Material, Seed Replacement and Technological Development. Details are given below:

- National Food Security Mission (NFSM).
- Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).
- Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM).
- Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).
- National Horticulture Mission (NHM) Technology Mission on North East (TMNE).
- Technology Mission on Cotton.

- vii. Technology Mission on Jute & Mesta.
- viii. Development & Strengthening of Infrastructural Facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds.
- ix. Mega Seed Project (Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Agricultural Universities).

[*Translation*]

#### **Chaturvedi Committee**

\*16. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Chaturvedi Committee looking into issues pertaining to the development of National Highways in the country has submitted its report;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the salient features of the recommendations made in the said report; and

(c) the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Chaturvedi Committee has submitted its first report. The details of the recommendations of the B.K. Chaturvedi, committee, as approved by the Government are summarized in the statement" and have since been conveyed vide MoRT &H letter No. RWINHI37012/26/2009-PPP dated 05.11.2009 to all concerned including the National Highway Authority of India.

#### **Statement**

Details of the main recommendations of the Committee headed by Shri B K Chaturvedi given in his report on-"Revised strategy for implementation of the National Highways Development: Project (NHDP) - Framework and Financing" as approved by the Government.

- (1) (i) Modifications to the existing MCA, RFQ, and RFP documents for the road sector, as per details given below"
  - a. Termination Provisions in Road Concession Agreements (para 5.1.1).

- b. Exit Policy for (Developer) Concessionaire in MCA. (para 5.1.2).
- c. Issue of Security to Lenders in MCA (para 5.1.3).
- d. RFP Provisions - Forfeiture of bid security of bidders on account of non- responsiveness (Para 5.1.4).
- e. Eligibility of applicants/conflict of interest as per RFQ provisions- common shareholding levels (Para 5.1.5).
- f. Eligibility of applicants /conflict of interest as per RFQ provisions - Continuation of conflict of interest (Para 5.1.6).
- g. Associate - definition in RFQ thereof (para 5.1.7).
- h. "Threshold technical capability" "Eligible projects" (ITC) in latest RFQ (Para 5.1.8).
- i. Increase in Equity Grant (VGF) to 40% by merging 20% equity and 20% O&M Grant into Equity Grant (Para 5.1.9).
- J. RFQ process - project wise pre-qualification be substituted with annual/periodic pre-qualification (Para 5.1.10).
- k. Premium provisions under RFP /MCA (Para 5.1.11).
- (ii) Issuance of the RFQ and RFP for the road sector projects after incorporating the recommendations made by the Committee in the Model RFQ and RFP documents issued by the Ministry of Finance, as referred to at clause 1 (i) above.
- (iii) Further amendments to RFQ and RFP provisions, where necessary, will be carried out by the Ministry of Road-Transport and Highways (MORTH) on the basis of recommendations of the NHA Board.
- (iv) Setting up of an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under 'the Chairmanship of Secretary, MORTH with representatives of DEA, Department of Expenditure, Planning Commission and Ministry of Law and Justice to consider issues relating to MCA. Where there is unanimity in the decision, the same will be then put up to the Minister,

Road Transport & Highways for approval. Where there is no unanimity in the decision, the matter will be placed before the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) comprising the Finance Minister, Minister of Road Transport & Highways and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The EGoM will also consider and take decision on all issues where there is no unanimity in committees at the level of officers and which do not require approval of the Cabinet/CCI.

- (v) Continuance of endeavour to award projects within the available overall budgetary ceilings, as per the detailed Work Plan for the current year (2009-10) for 12,652 Km presented by the NHAI to the Committee.
- (vi) Recommendations made by the Committee as regards the 'Modes of Delivery' and the 'Financing Plan' approved with the proviso that the financing plan for 2011 onward would be considered by the Empowered Group of Ministers for further action, including such changes to the work plan as may become necessary:
- (vii) Carrying out implementation of road projects on all the three modes of delivery viz. BOT (Toll), BOT (Annuity) and EPC (Item Rate Contract) concurrently rather than sequentially. Roads below a certain threshold in terms of traffic do not merit testing on BOT (Toll) as the process only leads to delays in implementation and award. Hence, a road not found prima facie suitable for BOT (Toll) can be implemented directly on BOT (Annuity) subject to the overall cap as envisaged in the Work Plan. The decision of shifting a project from BOT (Toll) to BOT (Annuity) would be taken by the IMG chaired by Secretary, MORTH and approved by Minister, Road Transport & Highways.
- (viii) Before implementing a project on EPC basis, it will be compulsorily tested for BOT (Annuity) and only if unacceptable bids are received then only the project will be awarded on EPC basis. Normally, an Annuity bid working out to an Equity IRR of up to 18% will be acceptable as per these norms. However, in the event of bids exceeding the Equity IRR of 18 %, the same will be bid out on EPC. In case of difficult areas having law & order problems, security, inhospitable terrain etc, a bid working out to an

Equity IRR of up to 21 % will be acceptable considering the risk premium of 3 %, on case to case basis. PPPAC will be empowered to give approval for projects to be moved from Annuity to EPC where acceptable bids have not been received.

- (ix) In case of projects under NHDP Phase IV, if the traffic is less than 5,000 PCUs, the project will directly be taken up on EPC. For the specific EPC km lengths recommended in the Work Plan, specific EPC packages will be presented before the existing EFC in the MORTH for approval.
- (x) Based on the feasibility report, the projects would be tried first on BOT (Toll) and in case of non-viability/poor response, the same would be shifted to BOT (Annuity) failing which on EPC. For the projects where NHAI is not able to get bids, the process of preparation of detailed project report may be initiated immediately to save time in case such projects are required to be taken up on EPC.
- (xi) Empowering the Board of NHAI to accept single bids after examining the reasonableness of the same.
- (xii) Raising of overall VGF cap of 5% to 10% for the entire six-laning programme, and consideration of individual projects in low traffic GQ stretches with VGF up to 20% within an overall cap of 500 Km out of the 5080 Km of the Phase- V programme yet to be awarded.
- (xiii) Funding of the NHDP Projects under SARDP-NE and in Jammu & Kashmir with Additional Budgetary Support (ABS) over and above the cess that the Government provides to NHAI on a yearly basis.
- (xiv) 'In Principle' approval of the Government Support to the NHAI for :-
  - a. Issuance of Tax exempted bonds
  - b. Guarantee cover to the Borrowing Plan of NHAI.
  - c. Out of the borrowing approval of Rs. 30,000 crores earlier provided to Indian Infrastructure Finance Company crores under the fiscal stimulus package will be transferred to NHAI, as per the its borrowing requirement.

- d. Assistance in negotiating non-sovereign multilateral loans from World Bank, ADB, JBIC etc. by providing back to back support, if necessary.
- e. Providing a Letter of Comfort from Ministry of Finance confirming the availability of Cess at least till 2030-31.

[*English*]

#### **Monitoring of Prices of Essential Commodities**

\*17. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been an inflationary trend in the commodities monitored by the Price Monitoring Unit (PMU) during the last one decade;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the inflationary trend in wholesale and retail prices of the said commodities;

(c) whether there has been any period of 90 days or more when the wholesale or retail prices of the said

commodities have shown a downward trend on an year on year basis either cumulatively or commodity-wise over the same period;

(d) if so, the comparative figures of the wholesale and retail prices of the said commodities;

(e) whether divergence between the wholesale and retail prices of these commodities has been recorded and analysed on an year basis and there is a wide gap between the retail and wholesale prices reflected on the PMU website and the actual prices in the market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Centrewise average of Wholesale and Retail Prices and variation between these two prices of 10 Essential commodities in the select centres over the period 2007 to 2009 is given in Annexure I.

(c) Data is not available in readily usable form..

(d) to (f) Details are given in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

*Yearly Center-wise Average of wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities for the last three years*

(Rs. per kg)

<b>Rice</b>									
Centre	2007			2008			2009		
	Wholesale	Retail	Variation	Wholesale	Retail	Variation	Wholesale	Retail	Variation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Price</b>									
Amritsar	13.73	14.68	0.95	14.49	16.11	1.62	15.20	17.22	2.02
Delhi	12.87	14.96	2.09	15.66	16.43	0.77	16.47	17.50	1.03
Hissar	10.92	13.58	2.66	13.08	14.59	1.51	15.29	15.62	0.33
Kanpur	9.56	14.84	5.28	12.42	16.34	3.92	14.59	17.46	2.87
Karnal	11.15	13.66	2.51	13.30	14.69	1.39	15.59	15.74	0.15
Lucknow	10.19	14.89	4.70	12.64	16.40	3.76	14.40	17.50	3.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Ludhiana	12.03	14.69	2.66	13.82	16.09	2.27	14.00	17.18	3.18
Bhopal	11.04	14.73	3.69	12.65	16.38	3.73	14.77	17.75	2.98
Indore	10.21	14.61	4.40	12.14	16.21	4.07	13.50	17.54	4.04
Jaipur	13.08	14.75	1.67	14.91	16.14	1.23	15.21	17.21	2.00
Mumbai	12.14	14.68	2.54	15.14	16.27	1.13	16.01	17.58	1.57
Nagpur	11.65	14.71	3.06	13.85	16.27	2.42	14.82	17.54	2.72
Rajkot	11.25	13.23	1.98	13.75	14.04	0.29	14.85	15.06	0.21
Agartala	12.56	14.91	2.35	13.89	16.36	2.47	13.44	17.36	3.92
Aizwal	13.98	14.79	0.81	15.74	16.30	0.56	15.00	17.46	2.46
Bhubaneshwar	9.98	14.72	4.74	12.40	16.21	3.81	14.47	17.36	2.89
Cuttack	10.03	14.64	4.61	12.63	16.11	3.48	13.72	17.25	3.53
Guwahati	11.66	12.73	1.07	13.06	13.55	0.49	13.22	15.40	2.18
Kolkata	10.54	14.79	4.25	12.87	16.27	3.40	12.00	17.35	5.35
Patna	10.58	12.61	2.03	11.66	13.29	1.63	11.02	14.56	3.54
Shillong	11.86	14.69	2.83	13.82	16.22	2.40	14.00	17.43	3.43
Bangalore	10.18	14.21	4.03	13.56	15.92	2.36	16.09	17.25	1.16
Hyderabad	9.01	11.34	2.33	12.04	12.34	0.30	14.12	15.30	1.18
Madurai	11.12	14.95	3.83	12.32	16.46	4.14	13.50	17.56	4.06
Pondicherry	11.03	14.94	3.91	14.73	16.40	1.67	14.73	17.43	2.70
Thiruvananthapuram	13.45	14.43	0.98	13.92	16.09	2.17	15.00	17.49	2.49
Vijaywada	10.34	12.09	1.75	10.44	12.98	2.54	14.67	15.71	1.04

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

### **Wheat**

Amritsar	9.39	10.12	0.73	10.45	11.41	0.96	10.66	11.33	0.67
Delhi	10.12	11.83	1.71	11.02	12.90	1.88	11.42	13.49	2.07
Hissar	9.88	10.36	0.48	11.15	12.21	1.06	11.15	12.57	1.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu	2.64	12.00	9.36	10.35	12.11	1.76	10.60	12.56	1.96
Kanpur	9.79	10.42	0.63	10.13	10.76	0.63	10.71	12.37	1.66
Karnal	10.05	10.57	0.52	10.98	11.65	0.67	11.51	12.42	0.91
Lucknow	10.01	11.05	1.04	10.51	11.35	0.84	10.77	11.61	0.84
Ludhiana	9.79	10.40	0.61	10.73	11.57	0.84	10.90	12.00	1.10
Ahmedabad	11.03	12.13	1.10	11.13	12.09	0.96	12.02	13.26	1.24
Bhopal	9.38	9.87	0.49	10.77	11.27	0.50	11.17	12.55	1.38
Indore	9.59	10.08	0.49	10.64	11.21	0.57	11.93	12.40	0.47
Jaipur	10.04	10.89	0.85	11.30	11.87	0.57	11.71	12.35	0.64
Jodhpur	5.23	12.04	6.81	10.43	12.01	1.58	9.75	11.50	1.75
Mumbai	13.22	14.54	1.32	13.82	15.50	1.68	14.20	16.84	2.64
Nagpur	12.23	13.86	1.63	12.96	15.02	2.06	13.89	16.15	2.26
Panaji	14.48	15.83	1.35	15.00	16.13	1.13	16.19	17.54	1.35
Rajkot	10.83	12.08	1.25	10.50	11.67	1.17	12.11	13.88	1.77
Bhubaneshwar	13.31	14.82	1.51	13.09	15.54	2.45	12.29	13.93	1.64
Cuttack	13.76	14.81	1.05	13.00	14.18	1.18	11.06	13.11	2.05
Guwahati	0.00	12.33	12.33	11.27	12.58	1.31	11.31	13.91	2.60
Patna	10.34	11.45	1.11	10.63	11.33	0.70	10.56	11.22	0.66
Bangalore	14.34	15.88	1.54	14.40	16.11	1.71	16.27	17.50	1.23
Chennai	14.68	16.31	1.63	16.37	17.06	0.69	17.32	18.85	1.53
Ernakulam	14.53	16.52	1.99	15.17	17.71	2.54	16.17	18.92	2.75
Hyderabad	10.36	11.96	1.60	11.59	13.20	1.61	13.68	15.58	1.90
Madurai	13.98	14.89	0.91	14.32	15.13	0.81	15.50	16.00	0.50
Pondicherry	15.11	16.48	1.37	15.83	17.53	1.70	16.94	18.58	1.64
Thiruvananthapuram	15.14	18.04	2.90	13.49	19.27	5.78	16.86	21.71	4.85
Vijaywada	14.42	15.44	1.02	15.57	16.70	1.13	15.74	16.77	1.03



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Gram Dal</b>									
Amritsar	30.43	33.11	2.68	29.52	32.87	3.35	28.14	30.38	2.24
Delhi	29.68	34.15	4.47	30.94	36.16	5.22	29.96	36.55	6.59
Hissar	29.51	31.50	1.99	31.46	33.57	2.11	30.64	32.65	2.01
Jammu	8.08	34.00	25.92	30.04	34.61	4.57	27.78	33.17	5.39
Kanpur	33.45	35.48	2.03	33.10	35.73	2.63	32.78	36.17	3.39
Karnal	30.41	32.46	2.05	30.30	32.57	2.27	29.16	31.31	2.15
Lucknow	32.93	35.69	2.76	34.31	37.45	3.14	35.86	37.66	1.80
Ludhiana	31.33	33.52	2.19	31.22	34.08	2.86	28.43	31.83	3.40
Mandi	31.54	32.96	1.42	32.27	33.75	1.48	33.85	35.10	1.25
Shimla	31.42	33.34	1.92	34.63	36.83	2.20	32.55	35.90	3.35
Ahmedabad	30.31	33.32	3.01	29.89	32.90	3.01	28.70	32.92	4.22
Indore	28.32	29.42	1.10	29.15	30.15	1.00	28.81	29.67	0.86
Jaipur	27.95	29.71	1.76	29.03	30.46	1.43	26.44	28.41	1.97
Jodhpur	13.04	30.27	17.23	27.91	32.15	4.24	28.00	32.00	4.00
Mumbai	33.52	35.99	2.47	34.47	37.76	3.29	30.46	35.90	5.44
Nagpur	30.10	32.53	2.43	29.91	32.02	2.11	27.27	29.88	2.61
Panaji	33.14	38.12	4.98	32.92	38.41	5.49	30.65	36.92	6.27
Rajkot	30.43	33.05	2.62	30.91	33.25	2.34	28.51	32.67	4.16
Agartala	33.13	35.28	2.15	32.98	35.08	2.10	33.02	35.19	2.17
Bhubaneshwar	30.69	32.71	2.02	31.41	33.40	1.99	30.47	33.11	2.64
Guwahati	30.95	32.84	1.89	30.54	33.53	2.99	30.13	35.41	5.28
Kolkata	29.36	35.06	5.70	30.42	36.00	5.58	27.86	35.65	7.79
Patna	28.53	32.15	3.62	30.15	32.27	2.12	28.81	30.77	1.96
Shillong	30.83	32.95	2.12	32.12	35.67	3.55	32.21	35.07	2.86
Bangalore	30.18	33.12	2.94	29.79	31.73	1.94	27.52	29.84	2.32

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chennai	32.12	34.65	2.53	33.15	35.22	2.07	32.23	35.00	2.77
Ernakulam	38.10	43.25	5.15	36.81	40.64	3.83	38.36	43.15	4.79
Hyderabad	28.93	31.38	2.45	30.75	32.87	2.12	29.74	31.27	1.53
Madurai	32.67	34.73	2.06	28.94	32.98	4.04	28.00	34.50	6.50
Pondicherry	33.64	36.19	2.55	33.86	37.92	4.06	32.66	36.92	4.26
Thiruvananthapuram	38.82	42.65	3.83	31.66	41.23	9.57	46.86	54.63	7.77
Vijaywada	30.50	32.27	1.77	30.26	32.04	1.78	29.43	31.85	2.42

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

#### **Tur Dal**

Amritsar	34.01	43.21	9.20	34.04	48.10	14.06	49.00	56.89	7.89
Delhi	33.47	43.70	10.23	39.69	48.61	8.92	56.00	57.15	1.15
Kanpur	36.66	43.49	6.83	41.90	48.41	6.51	54.36	56.96	2.60
Ludhiana	33.94	43.23	9.29	38.26	48.09	9.83	53.40	56.87	3.47
Mandi	37.63	44.02	6.39	40.60	48.33	7.73	52.91	56.88	3.97
Ahmedabad	34.38	42.18	7.80	38.49	46.35	7.86	53.58	53.67	0.09
Bhopal	30.50	43.18	12.68	35.72	48.53	12.81	56.55	57.82	1.27
Indore	29.03	42.80	13.77	34.56	48.05	13.49	43.84	57.10	13.26
Mumbai	34.51	43.04	8.53	40.11	48.29	8.18	56.91	57.48	0.57
Nagpur	33.85	43.03	9.18	37.31	48.18	10.87	53.93	57.35	3.42
Panaji	32.44	43.13	10.69	38.89	47.50	8.61	54.45	55.39	0.94
Agartala	33.59	43.70	10.11	35.17	48.50	13.33	33.86	56.92	23.06
Aizwal	35.08	43.14	8.06	41.47	48.16	6.69	42.00	56.89	14.89
Guwahati	31.33	41.59	10.26	37.16	45.71	8.55	47.55	52.98	5.43
Kolkata	32.48	43.51	11.03	36.41	48.43	12.02	52.15	57.00	4.85
Patna	31.37	41.74	10.37	38.69	46.04	7.35	53.07	53.30	0.23
Shillong	33.23	43.11	9.88	38.88	48.28	9.40	51.33	57.41	6.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hyderabad	32.28	42.27	9.99	36.63	47.11	10.48	52.70	56.56	3.86
Madurai	33.29	43.21	9.92	37.47	48.14	10.67	37.00	56.65	19.65
Vijaywada	33.51	42.17	8.66	38.15	46.42	8.27	50.98	54.70	3.72

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

### Sugar

Amritsar	15.89	19.26	3.37	18.07	21.33	3.26	25.02	25.58	0.56
Delhi	14.88	19.18	4.30	17.31	21.20	3.89	24.50	25.29	0.79
Hissar	15.34	19.37	4.03	17.21	21.16	3.95	25.28	25.63	0.35
Ludhiana	15.69	19.30	3.61	18.35	21.36	3.01	24.33	25.60	1.27
Mandi	16.37	19.63	3.26	17.92	21.43	3.51	22.94	25.84	2.90
Shimla	16.23	19.64	3.41	18.14	21.49	3.35	25.46	26.05	0.59
Ahmedabad	14.85	19.33	4.48	15.47	21.02	5.55	24.03	25.30	1.27
Bhopal	14.84	18.85	4.01	16.10	21.13	5.03	24.63	25.68	1.05
Indore	14.15	18.75	4.60	15.67	20.98	5.31	21.05	25.43	4.38
Mumbai	14.59	18.84	4.25	16.86	21.05	4.19	24.08	25.49	1.41
Nagpur	14.96	18.89	3.93	16.93	21.09	4.16	24.33	25.53	1.20
Panaji	13.79	19.29	5.50	15.76	21.03	5.27	24.56	25.45	0.89
Rajkot	15.04	19.34	4.30	16.13	21.05	4.92	24.10	25.35	1.25
Agartala	16.73	19.22	2.49	18.30	21.23	2.93	24.60	25.30	0.70
Aizwal	18.30	19.10	0.80	17.55	21.19	3.64	19.00	25.43	6.43
Guwahati	16.53	19.15	2.62	17.46	20.87	3.41	23.61	24.74	1.13
Kolkata	15.25	19.15	3.90	17.44	21.21	3.77	24.08	25.32	1.24
Shillong	16.44	19.03	2.59	18.61	21.22	2.61	24.58	25.64	1.06
Bangalore	14.16	18.78	4.62	16.02	21.18	5.16	23.83	25.71	1.88
Chennai	13.97	19.17	5.20	16.71	21.30	4.59	24.34	25.44	1.10
Ernakulam	14.72	18.82	4.10	16.86	21.14	4.28	23.73	25.70	1.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Hyderabad	13.69	18.25	4.56	15.72	20.19	4.47	22.90	24.30	1.40
Madurai	14.83	19.04	4.21	14.23	21.10	6.87	14.80	25.11	10.31
Pondicherry	13.85	19.17	5.32	16.62	21.20	4.58	24.27	25.29	1.02
Thiruvananthapuram	14.91	18.78	3.87	14.71	21.12	6.41	24.23	25.73	1.50
Vijaywada	14.82	18.68	3.86	17.12	20.58	3.46	23.99	24.63	0.64

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

**Groundnut Oil**

Amritsar	77.94	99.39	21.45	91.70	100.41	8.71	92.31	98.30	5.99
Delhi	93.00	94.86	1.86	96.00	96.56	0.56	93.00	94.69	1.69
Kanpur	77.97	94.94	16.97	89.30	96.50	7.20	89.25	94.53	5.28
Lucknow	80.67	95.14	14.47	90.34	96.65	6.31	84.94	94.68	9.74
Ludhiana	80.56	99.12	18.56	87.66	100.25	12.59	91.94	98.26	6.32
Jaipur	75.76	98.31	22.55	76.29	99.37	23.08	69.96	97.28	27.32
Jodhpur	38.68	97.21	58.53	76.76	98.75	21.99	69.59	96.74	27.15
Kolkata	74.91	94.72	19.81	83.72	96.32	12.60	78.91	94.47	15.56
Chennai	65.48	96.23	30.75	66.44	97.70	31.26	57.88	95.61	37.73
Hyderabad	66.51	69.98	3.47	66.22	70.51	4.29	62.98	69.30	6.32
Madurai	65.77	95.32	29.55	69.26	96.79	27.53	68.00	94.76	26.76
Pondicherry	67.84	94.09	26.25	69.61	95.72	26.11	58.43	93.75	35.32
Vijaywada	69.58	70.21	0.63	70.31	70.36	0.05	65.16	68.87	3.71

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

**Mustard oil**

Amritsar	51.17	136.12	84.95	13.95	140.94	126.99	0.00	140.07	140.07
Delhi	53.54	168.49	114.95	73.12	172.93	99.81	66.17	170.56	104.39
Hissar	52.06	166.66	114.60	67.14	170.08	102.94	57.54	169.25	111.71
Jammu	17.35	126.51	109.16	75.00	133.21	58.21	67.80	133.93	66.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Kanpur	54.70	177.70	123.00	71.91	182.08	110.17	61.86	179.75	117.89
Karnal	53.50	155.29	101.79	68.36	158.84	90.48	62.32	157.71	95.39
Lucknow	55.87	181.37	125.50	74.44	185.77	111.33	72.30	183.49	111.19
Ludhiana	50.76	133.43	82.67	65.50	138.31	72.81	67.39	137.55	70.16
Mandi	60.25	140.74	80.49	77.79	144.89	67.10	77.86	143.85	65.99
Shimla	61.14	147.47	86.33	79.80	151.34	71.54	81.35	150.25	68.90
Ahmedabad	51.21	53.95	2.74	66.56	58.11	-8.45	59.82	58.45	-1.37
Bhopal	52.26	170.38	118.12	76.66	176.36	99.70	61.99	176.41	114.42
Indore	51.89	164.62	112.73	64.25	170.66	106.41	64.17	170.99	106.82
Jaipur	52.27	130.75	78.48	65.75	135.56	69.81	57.03	134.70	77.67
Jodhpur	25.74	128.02	102.28	61.01	133.17	72.16	65.00	132.40	67.40
Mumbai	61.40	159.81	98.41	74.93	165.74	90.81	66.66	166.14	99.48
Nagpur	55.39	155.44	100.05	74.09	161.46	87.37	65.53	161.30	95.77
Agartala	57.50	163.53	106.03	73.69	168.05	94.36	67.21	165.71	98.50
Aizwal	56.88	147.56	90.68	62.78	153.48	90.70	72.00	153.40	81.40
Bhubaneshwar	58.52	144.03	85.51	73.69	149.82	76.13	63.59	149.49	85.90
Cuttack	57.27	140.74	83.47	73.22	146.42	73.20	62.40	145.89	83.49
Kolkata	54.40	174.29	119.89	69.92	178.70	108.78	62.03	176.23	114.20
Shillong	51.02	151.32	100.30	68.89	157.29	88.40	66.72	156.98	90.26
Ernakulam	83.07	176.87	93.80	83.72	182.75	99.03	84.20	183.20	99.00
Hyderabad	63.23	75.27	12.04	74.15	80.38	6.23	71.37	80.26	8.89
Pondicherry	73.60	166.17	92.57	88.22	170.65	82.43	88.95	168.34	79.39
Thiruvananthapuram	80.77	182.81	102.04	82.15	189.08	106.93	103.00	189.61	86.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Vanaspati</b>									
Amritsar	52.15	54.99	2.84	56.60	57.04	0.44	48.78	52.13	3.35
Delhi	54.95	55.34	0.39	57.00	57.40	0.40	51.27	52.61	1.34
Hissar	50.96	55.02	4.06	55.21	55.67	0.46	45.40	48.98	3.58
Karnal	51.66	54.93	3.27	55.00	55.57	0.57	47.09	49.08	1.99
Lucknow	52.52	55.03	2.51	57.00	57.17	0.17	51.97	52.39	0.42
Ludhiana	52.54	55.07	2.53	56.00	57.08	1.08	47.72	52.14	4.42
Indore	47.37	54.17	6.80	51.45	56.93	5.48	49.08	52.46	3.38
Jaipur	47.98	54.97	6.99	53.26	56.84	3.58	41.34	51.77	10.43
Nagpur	48.77	54.55	5.78	52.17	56.97	4.80	40.92	52.19	11.27
Panaji	54.47	55.30	0.83	62.47	55.98	-6.49	45.97	49.26	3.29
Rajkot	52.87	53.57	0.70	56.95	53.90	-3.05	42.48	47.31	4.83
Bhubaneshwar	50.40	55.08	4.68	53.35	57.28	3.93	40.10	52.47	12.37
Cuttack.	49.64	54.87	5.23	53.12	56.94	3.82	39.71	52.03	12.32
Guwahati	50.25	53.48	3.23	54.66	54.33	-0.33	48.87	49.22	0.35
Kolkata	51.02	54.97	3.95	56.46	57.00	0.54	42.68	52.07	9.39
Patna	52.71	53.70	0.99	57.34	54.35	-2.99	43.19	48.72	5.53
Shillong	53.19	54.88	1.69	63.34	57.22	-6.12	49.14	52.23	3.09
Bangalore	51.99	52.99	1.00	53.69	55.93	2.24	42.56	51.38	8.82
Hyderabad	52.09	55.74	3.65	55.00	55.94	0.94	48.90	50.51	1.61
Vijaywada	46.63	52.15	5.52	50.48	52.37	1.89	41.32	47.24	5.92

Source : State Civil Supplies Department

**Potato**

Amritsar	6.39	10.05	3.66	6.72	10.13	3.41	8.05	11.58	3.53
Delhi	7.08	9.86	2.78	5.08	9.93	4.85	8.82	11.42	2.60
Hissar	6.84	10.11	3.27	4.80	9.83	5.03	9.16	11.42	2.26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jammu	3.37	9.43	6.06	9.43	9.63	0.20	7.40	10.94	3.54
Kanpur	5.27	9.83	4.56	4.38	9.92	5.54	7.09	11.35	4.26
Karnal	6.40	9.86	3.46	5.05	9.58	4.53	7.02	11.13	4.11
Lucknow	6.11	9.91	3.80	5.37	10.00	4.63	8.69	11.41	2.72
Ludhiana	6.97	9.99	3.02	4.95	10.05	5.10	7.92	11.50	3.58
Mandi	8.57	9.79	1.22	6.82	9.50	2.68	6.40	10.79	4.39
Shimla	8.88	9.93	1.05	8.68	9.67	0.99	6.86	11.10	4.24
Ahmedabad	7.53	10.02	2.49	4.15	9.72	5.57	6.94	11.29	4.35
Bhopal	5.17	10.10	4.93	4.30	10.28	5.98	6.31	11.81	5.50
Indore	4.88	10.02	5.14	4.08	10.13	6.05	6.60	11.63	5.03
Jaipur	4.32	9.89	5.57	3.17	9.96	6.79	6.43	11.42	4.99
Mumbai	8.35	10.10	1.75	7.73	10.20	2.47	10.04	11.75	1.71
Nagpur	7.58	10.13	2.55	4.81	10.22	5.41	8.87	11.78	2.91
Panaji	10.00	10.32	0.32	9.33	10.00	0.67	11.27	11.48	0.21
Rajkot	7.56	9.91	2.35	4.84	9.60	4.76	6.86	11.12	4.26
Bhubaneshwar	7.06	10.17	3.11	4.63	10.24	5.61	10.61	11.65	1.04
Cuttack	7.12	10.12	3.00	4.88	10.19	5.31	10.76	11.69	0.93
Guwahati	7.33	11.03	3.70	4.36	10.85	6.49	7.68	12.17	4.49
Kolkata	7.08	9.78	2.70	4.53	9.87	5.34	9.61	11.34	1.73
Patna	6.75	10.23	3.48	4.60	10.00	5.40	9.26	11.58	2.32
Shillong	9.40	10.13	0.73	7.95	10.20	2.25	10.30	11.73	1.43
Chennai	8.37	9.83	1.46	7.17	9.92	2.75	11.12	11.35	0.23
Hyderabad	9.32	11.17	1.85	8.44	11.24	2.80	10.55	12.23	1.68
Vijaywada	11.54	12.47	0.93	11.17	12.48	1.31	13.23	13.69	0.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>Onion</b>									
Amritsar	11.82	11.97	0.15	7.57	11.73	4.16	11.48	13.68	2.20
Delhi	8.39	11.83	3.44	6.11	11.61	5.50	8.87	13.67	4.80
Kanpur	9.98	11.77	1.79	6.94	11.55	4.61	11.93	13.56	1.63
Karnal	11.58	11.08	-0.50	7.97	10.44	2.47	10.79	12.56	1.77
Lucknow	10.29	11.77	1.48	8.09	11.57	3.48	12.58	13.55	0.97
Ludhiana	12.23	11.99	-0.24	6.66	11.72	5.06	11.49	13.71	2.22
Ahmedabad	8.33	10.31	1.98	5.30	9.68	4.38	8.85	11.37	2.52
Bhopal	8.52	11.49	2.97	5.04	11.30	6.26	8.30	13.40	5.10
Indore	4.66	11.32	6.66	3.08	11.17	8.09	7.34	13.35	6.01
Jaipur	6.53	11.92	5.39	4.63	11.66	7.03	8.64	13.70	5.06
Mumbai	9.52	11.37	1.85	6.53	11.20	4.67	9.14	13.38	4.24
Nagpur	10.02	11.40	1.38	5.86	11.19	5.33	7.32	13.31	5.99
Rajkot	8.80	10.36	1.56	2.93	9.74	6.81	6.10	11.80	5.70
Bhubaneshwar	11.13	11.94	0.81	8.30	11.74	3.44	11.77	13.67	1.90
Cuttack	11.10	11.96	0.86	8.25	11.76	3.51	11.89	13.69	1.80
Bangalore	10.94	11.19	0.25	8.49	11.07	2.58	10.67	13.05	2.38
Chennai	8.25	11.83	3.58	7.36	11.65	4.29	9.88	13.71	3.83
Hyderabad	8.00	8.38	0.38	5.52	7.36	1.84	6.76	8.22	1.46
Madurai	7.69	11.74	4.05	7.94	11.55	3.61	7.00	13.52	6.52
Pondicherry	10.62	11.82	1.20	9.50	11.61	2.11	12.69	13.65	0.96
Thiruvananthapuram	11.00	11.45	0.45	8.27	11.31	3.04	12.22	13.42	1.20



*[English]***Allocation For Two Laning of NHS**

\*18. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government /National Highways Authority of India has any proposal to convert around 6,376 kms. of single-lane National Highways not included for upgradation under any of the approved programmes, into two-lanes;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocation likely to be made in this regard;

(c) the length of single-lane road stretches proposed to be converted into two-lanes, stretch-wise and State-wise including Orissa;

(d) whether financial assistance has been sought from the World Bank and other international financial institutions for funding the project; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. The National Highways stretches which are single/intermediate/weak double lane and have missing links not included for upgradation under any approved programmes are proposed to be upgraded through loan assistance from World Bank as well as through budgetary support. Details of these stretches including those in Orissa are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) and (e) The Government has approached World Bank for a loan assistance of US \$ 2.96 billion.

**Statement***Details of Single /Intermediate/Weak Double lane/Missing link under Special Projects*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	NH No	Corridor	Chainage of the corridor (from km. to km.)	length of corridor (km)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Projects proposed through World Bank Assistance					
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	223	Port Blair-Mayabunder-Diglipur	0-61:104-142 & 155-333	277
2.	Bihar	80	Munger-Bhagalpur-Mirzachauki	65- 1 90	125
3.	Bihar	98	Anishabad-Aurangabad-Hariharganj	0- i 49	149
4.	Bihar	104	Sheohar-Sitamarhi-Jaynagar-Narhiya	40-216	176
5.	Bihar	106	Birpur-Bihpur (Madhepura km 73)	0-136	136
6.	Bihar	2C	Akabarpur-Yadunathpur-Jardag	40-iOb	65
7.	Bihar	28 B	Betiah-Kushinagar	25-112	87
8.	Bihar	30A	Fathua-Harnaut-Barh	0-69	69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20	Ghatta- Mandi	134.3-204	69.7
10.	Himachal Pradesh	22	Narkanda- Wangtoo	224-335	111
11.	Himachal Pradesh	70	Hamirpur- Mandi	141-265	124
12.	Himachal Pradesh	88	Shimla- Hamirpur	0-147.8	147.6

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Himachal Pradesh	20 A	Nagrota- Mubarakpur	0-91	91
14.	Himachal Pradesh	72 B	Paonta- Guma(Cernent Factory)	0-97	97
15.	Karnataka	206	Tumkur-Hannavara	22-370	348
16.	Karnataka	234	Mangalcre-Beltangadi- Mudigere-Janapura-Belur	0-149.2	149.2
17.	Karnatak	234	Madhugiri- Gowribidanur- Chikkaballapura- Shidlabhatta-Chinthamani- Sreenivasapura-Mulabagalu- Andhra border	343.8-509.5	165.7
18.	Orissa	23	Palhara-Pitri junction	337.47-405.45	68
				(Old chainacje: 16-84)	
19.	Orissa	200	Rengali-Talchar	227-295	68
20.	Orissa	201	Navrangpur-Koksara	25-80	55
21.	Orissa	217	Nuaparha-Bango Munda	90-158	68
22.	Orissa	217	Belgaon-Baliguda	202.89-319	116.11
23.	Orissa	217	Daraingbadi-Saroda	375-439.365	64.365
24.	Orissa	224	Dashpalla-Madhhapur	102-159	57
25.	Rajasthan	113	Pratapgarh-Padi	80-180	100
26.	Rajasthan	11-B	Lalsot to Dholpur	0-85,155-186	116
27.	Uttarakhand	119	Kotdwara-Satpuli-Jwalpa-Srinagar	139-276 ,	137
28.	Uttarakhand	121	Salt Mahadev-Thailisain	78-189	111
29.	Uttarakhand	87 Ext	Jeolikot-Ghigarikhal	0-109	109
30.	Uttarakhand	87 Ext.	Ghigarikhal-Gairsain-Diwalikhal	109-200	91
31.	West Bengal	55	Salbari-Kurseong & Kurseong-Darjeeling	0-77	77
32.	West Bengal	50A	Purulia-Bankura	0-84	84
			Projects proposed through Budgetary Provisions		
1.	Bihar	81	Korha- Katihar- Lava	0-56	56
2.	Bihar	104	Chakia-Sheohar	0-40	40
3.	Bihar	105	Darbhangha-Jainagar	0-54	54
4.	Bihar	28 B	Chapwa-Betiah	0-25	25
5.	Himachal Pradesh	20	Matour- Ghatta (Baijhnath)	79-134.3	55.3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	20	Nurpur- Kotla	25.5-50	24.5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	20	Shahpur- Maiour	63-79	16

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Himachal Pradesh	22	Theog- Shilaroo	174-200	26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	70	Gagret- Nadaun	58.4-105 (except 69-71.4)	44.2
10.	Himachal Pradesh	70	Jalari- Hamirpur	118-141	23
11.	Himachal Pradesh	72	Kala Amb- Paonta	46-103	57
12.	Himachal Pradesh	88	Hamirpur- Ranilal	172-203	31
13.	Himachal Pradesh	88	Ranital- Matour	203-215.6; 218.54-223.7	17.76
14.	Himachal Pradesh	21 A	Nalagarh Swarghat	35-50	15
15.	Jharkhand	80	Border with West Bengal (km 282.9)	261 -282.9	22.9
16.	Karnataka	13	Karnataka border to Bijapur	50-79.3& 90-102	41.3
17.	Karnataka	234	Belur-Banavara (NH-206)	149.2-194.9	45.7
18.	Karnataka	234	Banavara (NH-206)-Bannur-Huliyar	194.9-243.3	48.4
19.	Karnataka	234	Huliyar-Sira	243.3-290.2	46.9
20.	Karnataka	234	Sira-Madhugiri	290.2-343.8	53.6
21.	Madhya Pradesh	86	Sagar Kanpur Road upto UP Border	130-156.32;157.5-188.52	57.34
22.	Madhya Pradesh	86 ext	Sanchi-Sagar	46-51 ;56-87; 102-164;166.6 101.7	(600m)
23.	Madhya Pradesh/ Maharashtra	26B;69A	Narsinghpur-Harrari- Chhindwara-Sauser-Saoner and Multai-Chikhli-Chhindwara- Chauri-Seoni	422	
24.	Madhya Pradesh	59A	Indore-Betul	1.55-23;93-123;126.8 128; 182-191;216-231	76.65
25.	Madhya Pradesh	59A	Harda-Temagaon & Harrie-Gawasen	147-181 & 191-201	44
26.	Orissa	200	Kolabira-Kuchinda-Bhojpur	89-104 & 117-131	29
27.	Orissa	201	Bonguma (km 0)-Navrangpur	0-25	25
28.	Orissa	201	Koksara-Bhawanipatana	95-112.11;113.8-143.4	46.71
29.	Orissa	201	Kesinga-Saintala	176.6-204	27.4
30.	Orissa	217	Bango Munda-Titlagarh	164-189	25
31.	Orissa	217	Baliguda-Daraingbadi	329-375	46
32.	Orissa	224	Madhhapur- Puranakatak	159-184.624	25.26

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Orissa	224	Telibandha-Manamunda	224-249	25
34.	Rajasthan	90		0-5,20-22,30-31,50-51, 57-59.0, 64.25-88.5	35.35
35.	Rajasthan	112	213.0-221.2; 236.0-248.0;	30.3 252.0-255.0;321.0-328.1	
36.	Rajasthan	11-A Ext.	22-45;75-83	31	
37.	Uttar Pradesh	232	Tanda (km 0)	0-45	45
38.	Uttarakhand	94		134-176	42 .
39.	Uttarakhand	94		186-212	26
40.	Uttarakhand	121		28-70	42
41.	Uttarakhand	121	Rathmahavidyalay-Baukhal	221-264	43
42.	Uttarakhand	123		44-60	16
43.	Uttarakhand	123		75-102	27
44.	Uttarakhand	72 B	Minus-Tuni	0-40.5	40.5
45.	Uttarakhand	87 Ext		200-235	35
46.	West Bengal	60 Extn	Ranigunji-Dubrajpur	281-317	36
47.	West Bengal	60		232-260	28
48.	West Bengal	81	Gazole-Samsi, Samsi-Harischandrapur "Harischandrapur-Bihar Border missing link including ROB	60.24	60.24
49.	West Bengal	117	Namkhana-Bakkhali	113.5-137.684	24.184
50.	West Bengal	2B	Guskara-Bolpur	27.13-52.0	24.87

### Hazardous Fertilisers in Agriculture

\*19. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether various fertilisers which have been banned in several other countries continue to be used by fanners in the country including endosulfan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for not banning/restricting their use in the country;

(c) whether the Government has constituted any committee to review the use of such fertilisers and the hazards caused due to their unrestricted use; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the outcome therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR):(a) to (d) There is no report available with the Government indicating that fertilizers banned in other countries continue to be used by farmers in the country.

Endosulfan does not come under the category of fertilizer, as this is an insecticide. However, as per the available information, Endosulfan has been banned in 60 countries and is being used in 40 countries including India.

There were reports of illness in certain villages in Kasargod District of North Kerala, allegedly caused by aerial spraying of Endosulfan over cashew plantations. The matter was investigated by various organizations and the Union Government constituted a Committee in September 2004 under the Chairmanship of Dr. C.D. Mayee, the then Agriculture Commissioner and Chairman, Registration Committee. On the basis of recommendations of the Committee Government has permitted the continued use of Endosulfan in the country. Further, the use of Endosulfan has been put on hold in the State of Kerala.

[Translation]

### **Strengthening of PDS**

\*20. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) the details and the outcome of the review of Public Distribution System (PDS)/Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) during the last three years;

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring transparency and strengthen PDS and TPDS and stabilize prices of essential items alongwith the achievements made therein;

(c) whether any guidelines have been issued to the States in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) To assess functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System

(TPUS), a concurrent evaluation, study was conducted by the National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) in 12 States.

NCAER has submitted reports on concurrent evaluation of TPDS in respect of six States in November, 2007 and for six other States in January, 2009. In the study, it has been found that the delivery mechanism of TPDS was quite effective in nine of the twelve selected States where more than 80 percent of the Below Poverty Line households obtained their entitled quantity of cereals regularly. In the selected States, majority of the Antyodaya Anna Yojana households received close to the fixed entitlement of rice and wheat (3.5kg) except in the case of Assam, Bihar and Mizoram, These reports have been sent to the concerned State Governments for taking necessary remedial measures to streamline TPDS.

All State/UT Governments have been issued instructions from time to time to take proactive steps to contain rise in prices of foodgrains and essential commodities and keep the cost of intermediation under check by reducing the gap between the wholesale and retail prices by using agencies such as the State Civil Supplies Corporations, Consumer Marketing Federations, etc. for procuring non- PDS food articles in bulk for distribution to the retail consumers.

The Government has issued instructions to States/ Union Territories to streamline and strengthen TPDS by strengthening monitoring and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, use of Information and Communication Technology and improving the efficiency of fair Price Shop operations. Reports on implementation of these measures are received by the Government and compiled for monitoring the functioning of TPDS.

[English]

### **Dependence on Agriculture**

1. SHRI G .M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of population dependent on agriculture, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of contribution of agriculture sector to GDP, during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the percentage of GDP invested in agriculture sector and other sectors, sector-wise during the said period; and

(d) the percentage of financial allocation to agriculture as compared to other sectors during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per Census of India 2001, out of a total number of 30.99 crore rural workers, 16.19 crore workers consisting of 10.14 crore cultivators and 6.05 crore agricultural labourers constituting 52.24 per cent of rural workers earn their livelihood from agriculture. State wise details are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The percentage contribution of Agriculture & Allied sector to GDP is as below at constant (1999-2000) prices:

Year	Agriculture share in GDP(%)
2005-06	19.5
2006-07	18.5
2007-08	17.8
2008-09	17.0

Source: Central Statistical Organization.

(c) Gross Capital Formation GCG (Public + Private)/ Investment in Agriculture and Allied sectors and percentage share to total GDP as below:

*Percentage of GDP invested in agriculture and other Sectors 2005-06 to 2008-09 ( at Current Prices)*

Sector	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
Agriculture & Allied	2.9	2.7	2.8	3.4
Mininig	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.3
Manufacture	11.3	12.7	13.7	9.9
Electricity, gas, Water supply	2.8	3.2	3.2	3.0
Construction	1.8	2.3	2.6	1.9
Trade	2.9	3.1	2.4	2.8
Transport, Communication	2.3	2.1	2.3	2.9
Financing, insurance, real estate, business	5.2	4.8	5.2	5.6
Community, social & services	5.4	5.5	5.8	5.9

Source: Central Statistical Organization

(d) Percentage of financial allocation by Government for agriculture and allied sectors are as follows:

2006-2007	3.7%
2007-2008	3.5%
2008-2009	3.1%
2009-2010	2.%

**Statement**

*State wise number of total workers, Agricultural Workers and Percentage of Agricultural Workers to Total Workers as per 2001 Census.*

(is 000 numbers)

State/UT	Population Dependent on Agriculture	Total Workers	% of Agri, to total worker
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	21692	34894	62.17
Arunachal Pradesh	298	416	61.70
Assam	4994	9539	2.35
Bihar	21611	27975	77.25
Chhattisgarh	7402	9680	76.47
Delhi	53	4545	1.17
Goa	86	523	16.44
Gujarat	10964	21256	51.58
Haryana	4297	8377	51.30
H.P.	2049	2992	68.48
J and K	1838	3754	48.96
Jharkhand	6741	10109	66.68
Karnataka	13111	23535	55.71
Kerala	2345	10284	22.80
Madhya Pradesh	18439	25794	71.49
Maharashtra	22629	41173	54.96
Manipur	493	945	52.17
Meghalaya	639	970	65.88
Mizoram	283	467	60.60
Nagaland	580	848	68.40
Orissa	9247	14276	64.77
Punjab	3555	9127	38.95

1	2	3	4
Rajasthan	15664	23767	65.91
Sikkim	148	263	56.27
Tamil Nadu	13754	27878	49.34
Tripura	589	1160	50.78
Uttaranchal	1892	3134	60.37
Uttar Pradesh	35568	53984	65.89
West Bengal	13017	29482	44.15
A and N Islands	27	136	19.85
Chandigarh	3	340	0.88
D and N Haveli	54	114	47.37
Daman and Diu	5	73	6.85
Pondicherry	83	343	24.20
Lakshdweep	—	15	—
India	234088	402235	58.20

### **Edible Oil Packaging**

2. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether Galvanised Plain (GP) sheets are being used for packaging edible oil;

(b) if so, whether the use of such GP sheets is considered harmful:

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether views have been sought from various stakeholders and experts in this regard;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government on the suggestions received; and

(f) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) No such information is available. However, Rule 49 of Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955 prescribe conditions for sale, wherein it is prescribed that no person shall use for manufacturing, preparing or storing any food or ingredient of food for intended for sale in any utensil or container which is imperfectly enameled or imperfectly tinned or which is made of such materials or is in such a state as to be likely to injure such food or render it noxious.

[*Translation*]

### **Bids For Mega Highway Projects**

3. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India has finalized the modalities for implementing various Mega Road Projects in different parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether feasibility reports and the process of their appraisal for implementation on Public Private Partnership basis under the laid down procedures for such road projects has been completed;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons for delay in this regard; and

(e) the details of the funds allocated for implementing the said projects and the time by which bids are likely to be invited and construction work thereon would commence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The process of finalisation of modalities has been undertaken in consultation with all concerned for implementation of Mega Projects with funding under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) before the bids could be invited. Feasibility study has already been completed for two projects i.e. Kishangarh-Udaipur-Ahmedabad and Ichhapuram-Srikakulam-Vishakhapatnam-Ankapalli-Rajahmundry.

[English]

#### **Development of Cottage Industries**

4. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any new policy for the development of cottage industry on the basis of labour intensive techniques;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which such policy is likely to be introduced; and

(d) the target of coverage under this policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Government in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises has no new policy as such for the development of cottage industry. However, the Government has been facilitating promotion and development of the sector and enhancing the competitiveness of micro, small and medium enterprises including the development of cottage industries covered under khadi and village industries through labour intensive techniques. The specific schemes/programmes undertaken by the Ministry through Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) for the development of KVI sector including those in cottage industries include 'Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for setting up micro enterprises in rural and urban areas with attractive levels of subsidy for generation of additional employment opportunities', 'Interest Subsidy Eligibility Certification (ISEC) scheme for providing bank loans to khadi and polyvastra units at subsidized rates of interest', 'Workshed Scheme for Khadi Artisans' for providing assistance for construction of worksheds for better work environment, 'Scheme for enhancing productivity & competitiveness of Khadi Industries and Artisans' to assist 200 khadi institutions to make khadi industry competitive with more market driven and profitable production by replacement of obsolete old machinery and equipments,' 'Strengthening Infrastructure of existing weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' envisaging renovation of selected 30 khadi sales outlets and providing assistance for strengthening of infrastructure of existing 100 weak selected institutions, 'Scheme of Fund for Regeneration of Traditional Industries (SFURTI) for development of clusters in khadi, village industries and coir sectors' and 'Product Development, Design Intervention & Packaging (PRODIP) for improved design and packaging of khadi garments' .

The Government of India has also been facilitating development of cottage industries in coir sector. In coir producing States, the Government through Coir Board is implementing a number of schemes for the Coir sector, which include financial assistance for setting up of new units and modernization of existing units under Development of Production Infrastructure Scheme, financial assistance to groups of spinners and tiny household

workers for replacement of outdated ratts/looms, respectively, and for providing worksheds under Rejuvenation, Modernization and Technology Upgradation of the Coir Industry" (REMOT), training/skill up gradation, Mahila Coir Yojana, domestic market promotion including market development assistance scheme, etc.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

### Pending Mercy Petitions

5. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mercy petitions pending with the Government presently; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to process such petitions expeditiously?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of pending mercy petitions are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) The cases of mercy petitions on receipt are processed expeditiously in consultation with the concerned Governments/Departments for a final decision of the President of India under Article 72 of the Constitution. However, the power under Article 72 of the Constitution does not contain any limitation as to the time, in which the power conferred might be exercised.

### Statement

*Details of Pending Mercy Petitions Under Article 72 of Constitution from Condemned Prisoner*

- |    |   |     |  |
|----|---|-----|--|
| 1. | Gurmeet Singh, Uttar Pradesh  | 5.  | Shobhit Chamar, Bihar.                                     |
| 2. | Shyam Manohar, Sheo Ram, Prakash, Suresh, Ravinder and Harish, Uttar Pradesh. | 6.  | Mohan and Gopi, Tamil Nadu.                                |
| 3. | Dharmender Kumar and Narender Yadav, Uttar Pradesh.                           | 7.  | Molai Ram and Santosh, Madhya Pradesh                      |
| 4. | Piara Singh, Sarabjit Singh, Gurdev Singh and Satnam Singh, Punjab            | 8.  | Dharam Pal, Haryana  |
|    |   | 9.  | Mahender Nath Das, Assam                                   |
|    |   | 10. | S.B. Pingale, Maharashtra.                                 |
|    |   | 11. | Jai Kumar, Madhya Pradesh                                  |
|    |   | 12. | Suresh and Ramji, Uttar Pradesh                            |
|    |   | 13. | Murugan, Santhan and Arivu, Tamil Nadu                     |
|    |   | 14. | Sheikh Meeran, Selvam and Radhakrishnan, Tamil Nadu        |
|    |   | 15. | Sattan and Guddu, Uttar Pradesh                            |
|    |   | 16. | Om Prakash, Uttarakhand                                    |
|    |   | 17. | Devender Pal Singh, Delhi                                  |
|    |   | 18. | Simon, Ghanaprakash, Madaih, Bilavendra, Karnataka         |
|    |   | 19. | Praveen Kumar, Karnataka                                   |
|    |   | 20. | Satish, Uttar Pradesh                                      |
|    |   | 21. | Sushil Munnu, Jharkhand                                    |
|    |   | 22. | Mohd. Afzal, Delhi   |
|    |   | 23. | Saibanna, Karnataka  |
|    |   | 24. | Kunwar Bhadur Singh and Karan Bahadur Singh, Uttar Pradesh |
|    |   | 25. | Laliya Doom and Shivilal, Rajasthan                        |
|    |   | 26. | Jafar Ali, Uttar Pradesh                                   |
|    |   | 27. | Sonia and Sanjeev, Haryana                                 |
|    |   | 28. | Bandu Baburao Tidake, Karnataka                            |
|    |   | 29. | Bantu, Uttar Pradesh.                                      |

[Translation]

### Wheat For Flour Mills

6. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roller flour mills registered with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Delhi and the number out of them getting wheat from the FCI alongwith the quantity disbursed per week during the last three years;

(b) the rates at which wheat was provided to these mills alongwith the market price of such wheat prevailing at that time;

(c) whether FCI has imposed certain conditions including pollution certificate for providing wheat at cheap rate to mills after the initiation of bids during December 2009;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of mills rendered ineligible as result thereof; and

(e) the likely impact of the move on the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) During 2007-08, no wheat stock was sold under OMSS (D) in Delhi region. During 2008-09, wheat was sold through tenders to 85 buyers. Buyer-wise details are at giving quantity of wheat sold in various tenders.

Details of wheat sold through tender in 2009-10 are given in the enclosed statement -II.

(b) The wheat stocks are sold through tenders at the reserve price notified by Government or at higher prices, if offered by tenderers. The reserve prices as fixed by the Government along with price range (year-wise), at which wheat has been sold are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, as per the approved guidelines, a Committee headed by OM, FCI (Region) has been delegated powers to undertake sale of wheat under OMSS (D) to Bulk consumers. While empanelling the eligible Bulk consumers in Delhi Region the competent committee did not consider Bulk consumers having their mills located in residential areas or non-conforming areas of Delhi as Hon'ble Supreme Court of India has ordered shifting of industries from the non-conforming areas, in the case of M.C. Mehta vis Union of India and Others W.P. (C) No.4677/1985. Delhi Pollution Control Committee has confirmed that 56 mills are located in approved industrial areas/non residential areas and these have either their consent or are under consideration for granting consent/renewal of consent. The Committee headed by O.M. (Delhi Region), FCI considered these 56 cases for empanelment and sale of wheat under OMSS (D) Bulk. The remaining 44 Mills which are located in residential/non-conforming cluster of Industries for redevelopment in MPD-2021, were not considered eligible by the Committee headed by OM, FCI, (Delhi Region).

(e): As against the allocation of 2.47 lakh tonnes wheat for Bulk consumer of Delhi State FCI has so far sold 1.73 lakh tonnes of wheat out of which 1.36 lakh tonnes has been lifted by bulk consumers. As a result of increase in availability of wheat in the open market through OMSS(D), the wheat price have shown a decreasing trend after reaching of peak of Rs. 1400 per quintal on 25.11.2009.

### Statement I

#### Details of Wheat allotted under OMSS(D) Bulk during 2008-09.

Sl. No.	Name of the Party	Against Tender 3.10.2008	Against 2nd Tender Dt. 1.11.2008	Against 3rd Tender Dt. 23.12.2008	Against 4th Tender Dt. 28.01.2009	Against 5th Tender Dt. 16.02.2009	Against 6th Tender Dt. 24/25.02.2	To-tal Qty.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Bawana Dal & Flour Mills, Sector-4, J-120, Industrial Area, Bawana, Delhi	1000	470	1000	400	390	207	3407
2.	Shakti Bhog Foods Ltd., 24 SS1 Industrial Area, G.T. Road, Delhi-110033	1000	470	1000	380	460	850	4160
3.	Bajrang Flour Mills, P-19, Sector -01, DS1DC, Bawana, Delhi	800	455	1000	380	410	980	4025

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	J. Foods (P) Ltd., F-1738, DSIDC Complex, Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi-110040	1000	470	1000	400	390	1000	4260
5.	Shri Kalka Flour Mills, C-29, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase- 1, New Delhi	250	115	550	220	210	500	1845
6.	Sahrawat Flour Mills, G-46, Sctor-2 DS1DC, Bawana, Delhi	500	235	800	320	310	740	2905
7.	Jugal Kishore Harbans Lal, B-40/1 & 40/2, -Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	550	1000	400	390	1000	4340
8.	Suraj Flour Mills, 86, Pehlad Pur Banger, Delhi-10042	200	100	500	200	190	335	1525
9.	Gaurav Enterprises, Sector -4 H-16, Industrial Area, Bawana, Delhi	100	100	400	160	150	79	989
10.	Goel Flour Mills, F-273, Sector-1, DSIDC, Bawana, Delhi	300	140	600	240	230	550	2060
11.	Vikas Pulses Pvt. Ltd., C-463-64, DSIDC Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi-110040	1000	470	1000	300	490	960	4.720
12.	Naresh Kumar Sunil Kumar, D-1519, DSIDC Industrial Complex, Narela, Delhi-110040	600	280	900	360	350	186	2676
13.	Vi/s. Raj Kumar Ahuja, C-6/11, Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	750	615	1000	645	640	1000	4650
14.	Ganga Roller Flour Mills (P) Ltd., B-37, Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	615	1000	645	645	1000	4905
15.	Mahalaxmi Roller Flour Mills, C-35/14, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	615	1000	640	645	1000	4900
16.	Vikram Roller Flour Mills (P) Ltd., B-71/1-2 Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	615	1000	645	645	1000	4905
17.	Modern Flour Mills (P) Ltd., B-15, Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	615	1000	645	640	1000	1900
18.	The Delhi Flour Mills Company Ltd., 8381 Roshanara Road, Delhi-110007	1000	1000	1000	1000	7000	1000	6000
19.	Ashoka Roller Flour Mills, B-40, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	700	615	1000	640	645	1000	4600
20.	Shree Bankey Behari Roller Flour Mills, C-12 Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	615	1000	645	640	1000	4900
21.	Rajdhani Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd., C-32 Industrial Area, Lawrence Road, Delhi-110035	1000	615	1000	645	640	1000	4900
22.	Modi Flour Mills, Okhla Industrial Estate, Phase 3, New Delhi-110020	1000	615	1000	645	640	1000	4900
23.	Victoria Foods Pvt. Ltd., B-32, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, New Delhi-110035	100	615	1000	645	640	1000	4900
24.	Yadav Flour Mills Ltd., S-12 & 13, Badli Industrial Area, Phase-1, Delhi-110042	100	615	1000	640	645	1000	4900
25.	Sadashiv Agro Foods Pvt. Ltd., C-35/16, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	10	100	200	100	100	250	850
26.	Mahender Flour Mills, 51 Packet-M, Sector-1 DSIDC Complex, Bawana, Delhi-110039	50	290	800	320	310	740	12960
27.	Trupati Foods Products, 22/12/1, Gali No. 4, Sameypur, Delhi	300	285	800	320	280	625	2610
28.	Neeli Kanth Food Products, F-1755, DSIDC Industrial Complex, Bhorgarh (Narela), Delhi-	200	100	500	200	190	460	1650
29.	Kumar Flour Mills 839 G, Najafgarh, Nangloi Road, Delhi	200	100	500	200	190	455	645
30.	Ram Prakash Gupta Associates, A-10, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi	500	235	800	320	310	740	2905
31.	Ram Karan Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd., D-1582, DSIDC, Narela, Delhi-110040	800	200	1000	400	390	207	2997
32.	Ram Goyal Food Products, A- 16, DSIDC, Narela, Delhi-110040	150	100	450	180	170	403	1455
33.	Chhabra Flour Mills, 29, Group Industries, Lawrence Road, Delhi-110035	300	150	500	300	190	455	1895
34.	Sodhi Flour Mills, C-35, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020	1000	615	1000	640	645	1000	4900

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
35.	Gogia Flour Mills, GI-30, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	700	300	1000	400	390	940	3730
36.	Mahavir Dal Mill, B-150, Sector-2, DSIDC, Bawana, Delhi-110039	900	400	1000	400	390	940	4030
37.	Shri Hanuman Flour Mills, C-9/3, Lawrence Road Delhi-110035	150	495	500	200	190	455	1990
38.	Golden Food Products, GI-25, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	500	235	900	350	350	840	318,5
39.	Priyanshu Flour Mills, A-65, Gali No. 7, Teachers Colony, Samaypur, Industrial Area, Badli, Delhi-110042	300	140	450	180	170	405	1645
40.	Ashoka Flour Mills, GI-40/3, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	300	275	800	300	250	600	2525
41.	M.K. Flour Mills, Vill. Muundhela Khord, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110073	100	100	400	160	150	360	1270
42.	Jindal Industries, A-228, DSIDC, Bhigarh, Delh-110040	200	100	500	200	190	100	1290
43.	Sahrawai Flour Mills, Dwarka, Khasra No. 56, Vill. Amberhai, Sector-19, Dwarka, Delhi-110045	150	100	450	180	170	90	1140
44.	Satya Roller Flour Mill, Khasra No. 56, Vill. Amberhai, Sector- 19, Dwarka, Delhi-110045	500	235	600	140	2,80	670	242.5
45.	Hari Flour Mill, KH. No. 56, Amber Hai, Pappankala, Sec.-19, New Delhi-110045	500	235	800	320	310	745	2910
46.	New Nirankari Oil & General Mills, B-40/3, Lawrence Road, Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	1000	470	1000	400	390	1000	4260
47.	Ahaar Consumer Products Pvt. Ltd., G-37, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035	400	265	1000	380	290	695	3030
48.	Shakti Bhog Foods Ltd., 112 & 112A, Gali No. 6, Samaypur Indl. Area, Delhi	1000	470	1000	400	390	1000	4260
49.	Suraj Flour Mill, Khasra No. 56, Vill. Amberhai, Sector-19, Dwarka, New Delhi-110045	100	100	400	160	150	360	1270
50.	Sri Krishna Flour Mills, 40/6, Street No. 1, industrial Area, Samaypur, Delhi-110042		100	200	100	100	250	750
51.	M/s Jiwan Dass Flour Mill, M-38 Sector-5 DSIDC Bawana Delhi-110039.		100	400	160	130	360	1170
52.	M/s Surender Kumar & Co., 87/3, Vill Lampur Narela, Delhi-110040			400	100	200	600	1300
53.	Arti Food Products, K.No. 80, Gali No. 4 Samaypur, Delhi-110042.		100	200	100	100	360	860
54.	Shri Bhagwan Satish Kumar Oii & Genl. Mills 49, Madanpur Dabas, Delhi-110081.			200	100	100	250	650
55.	Hari Bhog, M-183, DSIDC, Sector-3, Bawana New Delhi			200	100	100	200	600
56.	Kissan Flour Mills, Vill & PO Kakrola, New Delhi-110043.		100	400	160	150	360	1170
57.	Gajraj Flour Mills, Plot No. 201, Nangli Sakrawati Najatgarh New Delhi-110043		100	400	160	150	360	1170
58.	Vadav Atta Chakki, Village: Paprawat, Jai Najatgarh, New Delhi-110043.		100	400	160	150	79	889
59.	Jai Mala Flour Mill, 230-A, Nawada Bazar, Najafgarh, New Delhi-110043.			400	160	1.50	360	1070
60.	Jay Industries, 19/28, MOP Road, Nangli Sakrawati, Najafgarh Road, Delhi-110043.			400	160	1.50	79	789
61.	K. Food Industries, G-1093, DSIDC, industrial Complex, Narela, Delhi-110040			400	400	400	800	2000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	
62.	Kumar Flour Mill, Shop No. 12, Indra Nagar Mkt, Delhi-110033			100	100	44	200	400	
63.	Shakti Cattle Feed Udyog, Khasra No. 45/5/2, Mahakali Mandir Wali Gali, Prahlad Pur, Delhi			200	100		66	366	
64.	M.B. Flour Mills, B-149 Sector-2 DSIDC, Bawana Industrial Area, Delhi		100	400	160	150	360	1170	
65.	M/s Janki Dass Mukesh Chand Jain, G-82, Sector , Bawana Industrial Area, Delhi-110039.	100		400	560	150	360	1170	
66.	Gaurav Foods, F-1705, DSIDC, Industrial Area, Narela, Delhi-110040.		615	400	160	150	79	1404	
67.	Cerpros Cereals Pvt Ltd., 8/35-36, Kirti Nagar Industrial Area, Najafgarh Road. New Delhi.		100	1000	640	645	1000	3385	
68.	Rama Flour Mills, G-II, Lawrence Road, New Delhi-110035.		100	200	100	100	200	700	
69.	S.K. Food Products, Kh. No. 22/12/2, Gali No. 4, Samaipur Indl. Area, Delhi-42		100	400	160	150	360	170	
70.	M/s Rajesh Foods, C-6/9, Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-110035.		100	500	200	190	40	2445	
71.	KFM Agro Pvt. Ltd., G-35 & G-36/1, Group Indl., Lawrence Road, Delhi-110035.		100	300	220	150	360	1130	
72.	Avent Agro Pvt. Ltd., F-1818, DSIDC Industrial Complex, Narela, Delhi-110040,		100	400	160	150	360	1170	
73.	Goyal Industries, 3995, Naya Bazar, Delhi-10006.		100	200	160	150	360	970	
74.	Ashish Udyog, Plot No. 36, Mohan Nagar, Gali No.-1, Sameypur, Industrial Area, Delhi-110042					100	100	250	450
75.	Shri Durga flour Mills, C-42/5 Lawrence Road, Delhi			300	160	150	400	1010	
76.	Jagat Atta Chakki, New Roshanpura, Najafgarh, New Delhi-43			200	100	100	44	444	
77.	Jyoti Flour Mill, B-2701, DSIDC, Narela, Delhi-110040			200	100	100	240	640	
78.	D.S. Flour Mill, 1/9247, West Rohtas Nagar Shahdra, Delhi-110032			100	100	95	200	595	
79.	Shiv Roller Flour Mills, 31-B. Lawrence Road Industrial Area, Delhi-35			1000	640		1000	2640	
80.	Aman Enterprises, Kh. No. 80, Gali No. L Sameypur, Delhi-42			200	160	150	360	870	
81.	R.K. Food Products, Kh. No. 80, Gali No. 4 Sameypur, Delhi-42			200	160	150	360	870	
82.	Gopi Ram Oil, Dal & Flour Mill, Kh. No. 497-98 Kureni Road, Narela, Delhi-110040					100	150	200	450
83.	Shri Gopal Industries, Najafgarh, New Delhi.					100	100	44	244
84.	Yadav Flour Mill H-169, Sector-1, DSIDC Bawana, Delhi-39.					100	100	200	400
85.	Ahaar International (India) Ltd., G-37, Group Industries, Lawrence Road, Delhi-110035		100	200		150	300	750	
86.	AFM Flour Mills, A-51, Mangol Pur Ind. Area, Phase-I Delhi					100	200	300	
87.	Aryan Flour Mills. Khsara 195/2, Plot NO 323, Ind., Area Nangli, Sakrawati, New Delhi					100	200	300	
		30050	19931	5000	25000	24400	46141	195520	

**Statement II**

*Details of qty. of wheat offered/released to empanelled Bulk Consumers of Delhi, against the tender enquiry opened on 31.12.2009, 4.1.2010, 18.1.2010, 25.1.2010, and on 17.02 2010 for sale of wheat under OMSS(D) Bulks.*

Fig. in MTs.. Annex-B

Sl. No	Details of the party Name	Qty allotted Against T.E. opened on 31.12.09	Qty allotted against T.E. opened on 4.1.2010	Qty allotted Against T.E. opened on 18.1.2010	Qty allotted Against T.E. opened on 15.1.2010	Qty allotted Against T.E. opened on 09.02.2010	Qty allotted Against T.E. opened on 19.02.2010	Qty allotted Against T.E. opened on 17.02.2010	Prissive Qty released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Jiwan Dass Flour Mills	600		400	NIL	270	NIL		1270
2.	Naresh Kumar Sunil Kumar	1000		500	200	350	NIL	500	2550
3.	Sadashiv Agro Foods Pvt Ltd.	500		300	NIL		NIL		800
4.	Jugai Kishore Harbans Lal	1000		1000	NIL	500	500	500	3500
5.	Vikas Pulses Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	NIL	500	400	300	3200
6.	Modern Flour Mill Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	NIL	500	NIL		2500
7.	Gogia Flour Mills	1000		1000	1000	500	600	1000	5100
8.	Ashoka Roller Flour Mills	1000		1000	1000	500	500	0.00	500
9.	Bajrang Flour Mills	1000		600	600		600	500	3300
10.	Ashoka Flour Mills	1000		500	500	500	500	500	3500
11.	Rama Flour Mills	400		350	100		NIL		850
12.	Jindal Industries	500		500	NIL	350	NIL		1350
13.	Vikram Roller Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	500		1000	NIL		NIL		1500
14.	Rajdhani Roller Flour Mills	1000		1000	1000	1000	1000	1000	6000
15.	Golden Food Products	1000		1000	1000		700	750	4450
16.	J Foods Pvt. Ltd.	1000		1000	NIL		NIL		2000
17.	Chhabra Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	500		300	NIL		200		IMO
18.	Anjana Food-Products	1000		700	700		NIL	1000	3400
19.	Bawana Dat & Flour Mills	1000		1000	500		NIL	500	1000
20.	Yadav Flour Mill	500			NIL		NIL		500
21.	M/s Sodhi Flour Mill	1000		1000	NIL	500	500		3000





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
46.	Janki Dass Mukesh Chand Jain		650	850	300		150	100	2050
47.	Goyal Food Products	50		500		180	NIL		1180
48.	Ramkaran Flour Mills Pvt. Ltd.	100		850	250	500	150	350	3100
49.	Meelkanth Food Products	90			400	200	NIL	200	1700
50.	Shri Durga Flour Mill	100		1000			500		2500
51.	Goyal Flour Mills	80		200			NIL		1000
52.	Durga Flour Mills		40	1000	400	300	NIL	300	240
53.	Rajesh Foods		100	1000			NIL		2000
54.	Gaurav Enterprises	100			1000		NIL		2000
55.	Gaurav Food	50			300		NIL		800
56.	Jyoti Flour Mills	500	NIL				200		700
		3140	1725	41050	21050	2015	19500	20600	171000

**Statement III***Delhi Region*

*Rates of Wheat under OMSS (D) bulk received during the year During 2007-2008 - No Sale Rates of Wheat under OMSS (D) bulk received during the year 2008-09*

Tended enquiry No.	Total qty approved	Floor Priced fixed by the G.O.I per qtl.	Weighted average realizaion per qtl.
I lifting in Nov. 2008	30050	Rs. 1027.00	1028.19
II lifting in Dec. 2008	19930	Rs. 1027.00	1031.73
III lifting in Jan. 2009	50,000	Rs. 1029.20	1031.00
IV lifting in Feb. 2009	25,000	Rs. 1029.20	1031.64
V 5049 Mts.in Feb. 09 and 19351 Mts. in March 2009	24,400	Rs. 1031.47	1033.88
VI 46140 lifted in March 2009	46,140	Rs. 1031.47	1033.31
	195520		

*Rates of wheat under OMSS(D) received receive During 2009-10:*

Tender Enquiry opened on	Quantity for which Bids received	Quantity approved for sale	Reserve price against approved fixed by GOI	Range of rates approved Remarks
21/25.11.2009	1900	1900	1420.94 for Nov.09 +RS.16.96 per qtls differential amount in carrying cost for Dec. 09	1420.95 to Rs. 1421.25+Rs Rs. 16.96 per qtls differential amount in carrying cost for Dec.09
31.12.2009	43700	31400	1254.08	1260-1254.10
04.01.2010	23700	17250	1254.08	1261.99-1255
18.01.2010	41050	41050	1254.08	1261.99- 1254.10
25.1.2010	21050	21050	1254.08	1261.99-1254.10
2.2.2010	20150	20150	1254.08	1254.10-1260
9.2.2010	19500	19500	1254.08	1257-1254.08
Grand Total	171050	152300		

*[English]***Licence for Mining of Iron Ore**

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

(a) the number of companies issued licence for mining of iron in captive/non-captive mines, State-wise and company-wise separately;

(b) whether proper assessment has been done to ascertain the quantum of iron ore in these mines;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the details of measures taken/being taken to assess the quantum of deposits in such mines?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per information available with the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM), State-wise number of reporting Mines for Iron ore during 2008-09 is as follows:

STATE	PRIVATE SECTOR		PUBLIC SECTOR		TOTAL
	CAPTIVE	NON-CAPTIVE	CAPTIVE	NON-CAPTIVE	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	-	23	-	-	23
Chhattisgarh	1	2	5	3	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Goa	-	72		-		-			72
Jharkhand	2	13		5		-			20
Karnataka	-	85		-		5			90
Madhya Pradesh	-	7		-		-			7
Maharashtra	1	9		-		1			11
Orissa	4	62		4		11			81
Rajasthan	-	1		-		-			1
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>274</b>		<b>14</b>		<b>20</b>			<b>316</b>

(b) to (d) The mining leases are executed between the State Government and the lessee based on statutory Mining Plans which also contain the tonnage estimated in the respective leaseholds. These estimations are subject to revision based on five yearly Mining Schemes prepared by the lessees based on detailed exploration.

#### **Kollam Growth Pole Project**

8. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has submitted a detailed project report for the Kollam Growth Pole Project to the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the Planning Commission has accorded in-principle approval for the Kollam Growth Pole Project;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the funds for the said project are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (d) The Planning Commission accorded in-principle approval to six proposals for Growth Pole Projects received from the respective State Governments, including Kollam Growth Pole Project of the State Government of Kerala. As the proposals involve an area approach to development with involvement of several

agencies of the State and Central Government as well as as private stakeholders, it has been decided that the Planning Commission will examine the appropriate modalities for investment and execution.

#### **Impact of Futures Trading**

9. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Abhijit Sen Committee has submitted its report on the impact of futures trading on prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the implementation status of the said report including the recommendations adopted by the Government so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam, the Abhijit Sen Committee has submitted its report to the Government of India.

(b) The Committee did not find any evidence of futures market causing price rise. The Committee made many recommendations to improve the functioning of physical and futures commodity markets.

(c) Some of the important recommendations of the Abhijit Sen Committee Report include upgrading the capabilities of the FMC and quality of regulation by expeditious amendment of the FCR Act 1952, increasing the participation of hedgers, i.e. the physical market stakeholders in the Futures Market, reforming and improving the spot market, removing the legal and regulatory hurdles in setting up and functioning of national spot exchanges which can facilitate best spot price discovery and a ready market for farmers to sell their produce, restructuring of contract designs and other requirements of futures trading so as to enable farmers' participation in the futures market, strengthening support infrastructure of warehouse and commodity finance and operationalisation of the WD & R Act in order to reach out to the farmers and strengthening the efforts of FMC and commodities exchanges for dissemination of futures prices through various channels to improve the farmers bargaining power while marketing the produce.

[*Translation*]

#### Road Linking Programme in Rajasthan

10. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government under its road linking programme has selected several roads in the State of Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of such roads;

(c) the details of roads on which construction work is being carried out in the State, lane-wise;

(d) whether any steps have been taken to allocate sufficient funds for such construction work;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the road-wise details of the expenditure incurred so far; and

(f) the time by which construction on the said roads are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There is no programme named Road Linking Programme under implementation by this Ministry, which is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways and also provides funds for improvement including widening to intermediate/ two-lane of State Roads such as State Highways and Major District Roads through Central Road Fund (CRF). The works sanctioned during the current year under National Highways (Original) and CRF are enclosed at statement-I and II respectively. The list of projects currently being implemented under various phases of National Highway Development Projects (NHDP) in the State for 4/6 lanning is enclosed as statement III.

(d) to (f) Does not arise.

#### Statement I

*List of works sanctioned under National Highways(Original) during the current year in Rajasthan*

Sl. No.	NH No.	Name of works	Length (in km./m)	Sanctioned Cost (in Lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	89	IRQP-in km 103/0 to 122/0	19.00	736.14
2.	8	IRQP in km 190 to km 200/0	10.00	422.78
3.	79	Providing wiegh-in-motion cum Automatic Traffic Counter (WIM cum ATCC) in km 209/0 on NH-79 (Chittorgarh-Neemuch Road)	-	157.90
4.	8	IRQP from Km 218/0 to 243/0 (Total 25.00 km) on Ajmer-Udaipur section (0/0 at Ajmer)	25.00	990.89
5.	65	IRQP from km 315/0 to 336/400, 347/0 to 368/0 & 373/0 to 377/0 (Fat.-Pali)	46.4	2021.59

1	2	3	4	5
6.	11A-Ext.	IRQP work in km. 4/0 to 22/0	18.0	610.21
7.	11B	IRQP from km 129/0 to km 149/0	20.0	775.75
8.	114	Widening & reconstruction of narrow culvert in km 153/0 to 176/0		69.3
g.	114	Strengthening with paved shoulders in km 140/0 to 153/0	13.00	750.54
10.	15	Strengthening of existing 2-lane carriageway in km 326/0 to 328/500 (Bikaner-Jaisalmer Road) and in km 0/0 to 3/0	5.5	284.79
Total			156.9	6819.9

**Statement II**

*List of works sanctioned under CRF during the current year in Rajasthan state*

Sl. No.	Name of the work	Length of road (Km)	Approved cost (Rs. In lakh)
1	2	3	4
1.	Raising Reconstruction Widening & Strengthening of Existing road Two lane Construction of Cement Concrete pavement road side drains in km 13/0 to 26/400 on Ganeshganj Mangrol Baran Khanpur road SH 1 (District Border to Mangrol section)	12.30	1359.00
2.	Construction High Level Bridge in Km. 47/750 at Mahu village with approaches on River Pan/an on Siswali, Anta Sangod Road (MDR-54) (Sangod Mahu Section)	HLB	1910.90
3.	Widening & Strengthening Beawar-Goyala via Masuda Bandanwara Km 0/0 to 43/00 [Widening from 3 & 5.5 mtr to 7.0 mtr] (Beawar- Bandanwara section)	43.00	1000.00
4.	Widening & strengthening of Palsana- Khandela road (MDR-100) Km. 15/0 to 39/200 (Palsana- Khandela section)	24.20	980.00
5.	Strengthening of Satoor-Mundwa via Jahazpur-Bijaynagar-Beawer road (SH-39) km 70/0 to 85/0 (Baori - Shahpura section)	15.00	516.29
6.	Widening & Strengthening of 3.00/3.75/5.50 m Carriageway to two lane Chomu-Churu road from Ajeetgarh to Shrimadopur via Mundru (SH-37) Km. 35/0 to 58/0 (Ajeetgarh-Shrimadopur Section)	23.00	963.45
7.	Raising & Reconstruction Construction of Cement Concrete pavement road side drains In km 26/400 to 37/0 on Ganeshganj Mangrol Baran Khanpur road SH 1 (Mangrol town to Bohat village section)	10.25	1244.00
8.	Widening & Strengthening on Banar-Asop Road (SH-63) Km. 21/0 to 31/0, 33/0 to 42/0, 56/0 to 60/0 (Surpura-Bhopalgarh Section)	23.00	680.25

1	2	3	4
9.	Strengthening work on Jhirana-Todaraisingh-Baghera Kekri road Km 46/0 to 64/0 & 65/0 to 67/750 (MDR-73) (Baghera-Kekri Section)	20.75	448.66
10.	Widening, Strengthening, Construction of CC Block Pavement & Replacement of C.D. Works on Chaksu-Phagi-Dudu-Sambhar Road (SH-02) Km. 90/0 to 110/0 (Total Length 20.00 Km) (Phagi-Dhamana Section)	20.00	898.21
11.	Raising Reconstruction Widening & Strengthening of Existing road Two lane, Construction of Cement Concrete pavement road side drains In km 37/0 to 54/400 on Ganeshganj Mangrol Baran Khanpur road SH 1 (Bohat village to Baran section)	16.65	2597.00
12.	Strengthening of Shahpura-Neem Ka Thana-Khetri-Singhana-Chirawa-Pilani-Rajgarh Road (S.H. No. 13) in Km. 78/00 to 104/00 Under C.R.F.(Disrict boarder Sikar-Nizampur Mode section)	26.00	775.00
13.	Widening and Strengthening to Two Lane Carriageway on Siswali-Anta-Sangod Road (MDR-54)Km. 0/0 (Siswali) to 23/500 (Anta ) (Siswali- Anta section)	23.40	1872.00
14.	Widening & Strengthening Bijainagar- Kekri road (MDR- 09) Km 30/0 to 50/0 [Widening from 3 mtr & 5.50 m to 7.0 mtr] : (Nagola- Biliya section)	20.00	500.00
15.	Improvement Strenghtning & Widening (Four Lane) of Sikar Khur Pachkodia Road SH 8A km 1/0 to 6/200 (Total 5.200 Km)		546.05
16.	Widening & Strengthening & providing rigid pavement on Abu- Gaughat-Badora-Khanpur Road MDR-4 Km 29/0 to 35/0 and portions of Khanpur town- Chandkheri temple road	10.00	648.47
17.	Widening and Strengthening to Two Lane Carriageway on Siswali - Anta- Sangod Road (MDR-54)Km. 24/0 to (Anta) 46/00 (Mahu) [Anta- Mahu section)	21.30	1547.00
18.	Widening & Strengthening 3.00m to 7.00m and C.C. Pavement in selected reaches Pilani Surajgarh Buhana Pacheri Upto Haryana Border Km, 24/0 to 34/00 (MDR-64) (Chorodi - Buhana Section)	10.00	983.00
19.	Widening, Strengthening & construction of CC road & drain in built up area on Natni ka Bara Malakhera Laxmangarh Kathumar Road (SH 44) from Km 12/0 to 25/0	13.00	490.00

1	2	3	4
20.	Construction of High level Bridge across Chhoti Kali Sindh river Km. 21 on Dug-Choumehla Sitamau road MDR-44 at Gangdhar HLB	907.10	
21.	Widening & Strengthening of Ajmer Badighati Thanwala Bherunda Degana Tarnau Jayal Didwana Ganedi Road (SH-60) Km 180/0 to 193/0 (Inderpura to Mithiri Section)	10.30	436.40
22.	Widening 3 m to 7.0 m & Strengthening of Uniara Lakheri Khatkar Bundi Road Km 43/0 to 66/0	23.00	999.91
23.	Strengthening in Km 58/0 to 71/0 on Kota Kethuda via Sultanpur-Itawa - Khatoli Road (MDR-51) and Construction of CC pavement in Built up area from Km 62/900 to 63/100, 58/230 to 58/550 & Protection Work at Ch. 63/750, 65/800 & 69/800. (Umedpura -Ganeshganj section)	13.00	361 .59
24.	Strengthening of Satoor-Mundwa via Jahazpur-Bijaynagar-Beawer road (SH-39) km 49/500 to 54/0, 57/0 to 58/0 & 61/0 to 69/0 (Jahazpur- Baori section)	13.50	307.57
25.	Strengthening & Widening of Sohela Diggi Road Km 5/0 to 11/0 & 40/0 to 44/425 (MDR-1)	10.425	456.08
26.	Strengthening, Widening & Consturction of C.D. work on Didwana to Prahaldpura Via Ramgarh Pachwara Road (SH-24) Km. 49/00 to 69/00(Didwana-Prahaldpura Section)	20.00	620.24
27.	Widening & Strengthening of Udaipuria Mod to Mundru via Khejroli (SH-37C) Km. 18/200 to 24/200 (Khejroli -Mundru Section)	5.00	248.79
28.	Strengthening & Widening on Dausa-Sariska Road (SH-29A) Km. 27/0 to 38/0 & Tehla Bye Pass Total Km. 17.400 (Khoh-Tehla Section)	17.40	601.17
29.	Strengthening on Dausa ( Bighawas Mod-Aloda-Khawa-Kala Kho-Ghumna-Gerota-Toda Bhim-Gajipur- Planhera-Bhusawar (Bharatpur) MDR-63 Km. 0/0 to 24/00 (Bighawas-Khawa Raoji Section)	22.20	377.94
30.	Widening, Strengthening & Consturction of C.D. work on Dausa - Lawan road (SH-2) Km. 0/0 to 16/0 (Dausa - Lawan Section)	15.30	392.65
31.	Widening & Strengthening Bandanwara-Bhinai-Nagola road (MDR-74) Km 0/0 to 16/00 [Widening from 3.50 mtr to 7.0 mtr] (Bandanwara-Nagola section)	16.00	400.00
32.	Strengthening Mandrayal Karauli Hindaun Mahwa Kherli Nagar Pahari Road (SH-22) (Pahari-Section) Km. 184/0 to 199/600. (Jhantli-Pahari Section up to Hriyana Border)	15.60	549.28
33.	Widening & strengthening of Palsana-Khandela-Challa road (MDR-1 00) Km. 40/500 to 54/0-(Taka mode- Chala section)	13.50	800.00

1	2	3	4
34.	Widening & Strengthening of Barmer-chawa-Baitu-kanod Phalsoond Road (Sh-40) Km. 0/0 To 29/0 (Km.29) (0/0 At Barmer) (Barmer- Chawa Section)	29.00	919.19
35.	Widening & Consturction of C.D. work on Dausa-Kundal-Gudha Katla-Phulera Road (MDR-48) Km. 0/0 to 16/00 (Dausa-Kundal section)	14.60	368.02
36.	Strengthening of Phaiodi Osian Jodhpur Sardasamandd Madal Road (SH-61) Km. 135/0 to 149/0. (Khejarli-Bhatinda Section)	14.00	175.08
37.	Construction of H.L.B. Across Banas River With Aproaches in Km.-104 (Between Morbhatiyān to Chhan Village) of Dudu Malpura Todaraisingh Khareda Chhan Road (SH-37A) (between Morbhatiyān to Chhan Village)	HLB	1182.61
38.	Strengthening Widening & Reconstruction of Sirohi Kotra Kherwara road SH -10 Km 176 / 0-188 / 0 (12 Km) (Sulai-Kherwara Section)	12.00	605.00
39.	Strengthening & Construction of CC Pavement on Gulpara-Amrooka-Jurhera Road Km. 0/00 to 31/300 (0/0 at Gulpara) (MDR-50). (Guloara-Jurhera section)	31,30	722.68
40.	Widening & Strengthening from 3.00 m & 3.75 m to 7.00 m of Jhalawar Bhawanimandi Dug Agar Road (SH-19A) Km. 80/0 To 90/0	10.00	350.00
41.	Strengthening work on Sanganer-Malpura-Kekri-Kadera-Shahpura -Bhilwara Km 104/0 to 110/0, 113/0 to 121/0 and 136/0 to 145/0 - (SH-12) (Junia-Kadera Section)	21.50	766.56
42.	Widening & Strengthening Mandrail-Karauli-Hindaun Road on SH-22 Km. 14/0 to 29/0	15.00	665.00
Total		674.48	33172.14

### Burden of Loan On Farmers

11. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in the country are facing huge burden on account of loan repayment;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such burden is greater than their per capita income; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per the Report No. 498 on "Indebtedness of

Farmer Households" (as part of Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers-59th Round) of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), of the 89.35 million farmer households estimated in 2003, 43.42 million (48.6%) were reported to be indebted to either formal or informal or both sources of credit. Of the indebted farm households, 54% were indebted to formal sources. As per the findings of NSSO Report No. 498, the average debt-burden per farmer household was Rs.12,585 as against per capita Net National Product of Rs.20,871 during 2003- 04 (Rs.18,301 at constant (1999-2000) prices). In the states of Andhra Pradesh and Rajasthan, the debt burden was more than the average annual per capita income of the respective state. The Government has implemented Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 under which 368.781akh farmers have been provided debt waiver/debt relief amounting to Rs.65318.33 crore. This has significantly reduced the institutional debt burden of farmers.



[English]

**Illegal Opencast Mining**

12. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of illegal open cast mining taking place in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons/companies involved in such activities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of action taken in each case during the said period, State-wise and company-wise; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to stop such opencast mining in the country?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B. K. HANDIQUE):

(a) to (c) Instances of illegal mining of minerals have come to the notice of the Government in various parts of the country including open cast mining. As per available information details of illegal mining of minerals

detected by the State Governments in the last three years upto December, 2009 is given in the enclosed statement. Data on details of persons/companies involved in illegal mining are not centrally maintained.

(d) The Central Government had amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, to empower the State Governments to take action against illegal open cast mining by giving them powers to enter and inspect any mine, penalize transportation and storage of illegal mined minerals, confiscate illegally mined minerals, tools, equipment and vehicles, and frame separate Rules under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 for curbing illegal mining. This was followed by regular monitoring by Central Government of the action taken by the State Governments. Recently, all the State Governments have been requested to prepare an Action Plan using modern technology to curb illegal mining. Further, a Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee has been set up to ensure elimination of delays in grant of mineral concessions. A draft Model State Mineral Policy has also been circulated to all the State Governments. Separately eight Task Force teams were set up in the Indian Bureau of Mines which conducted inspections in 106 mines in endemic areas between 7.12.2009 till 17.12.2009 and suspended operations in 60 mines.

**Statement***State-wise and year-wise statement of cases Government of illegal mining reported by the State*

S.No.	State	Nos. of cases detected by State Governments				Action Taken by State Governmen				
		2006	2007	2008	2009	Upto Dec.	Vehicle seized	FIRs Lodged	Court cases filed	Fine realized (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	Andhra Pradesh	5385	9216	13478	11591	844	—	—	2676.39	
2	Chattisgarh	2259	2352	1713	1078	—	—	2283	354.89	
3	Goa	313	13	159	9	458	—	—	16.72	
4	Gujarat	7435	6593	5492	5416	238	158	8	8085.70	
5	Haryana	504	812	1209	1372	103	138	21	199.53	
6	Himachal Pradesh	478	—	503	1114	—	—	711	21.04	
7	Jharkhand	631	82	225	15	5592	205	39	108.41	
8	Karnataka	3027	5180	2997	1687	44155	959	771	3900.1	
9	Kerala	1595	2593	2695	1321	—	—	—	576.62	
10	Madhya Pradesh	5050	4581	3895	3868	—	05	16157	1212.67	
11	Maharashtra	4919	3868	5828	8270	20197	13	—	1541.88	
12	Orissa	284	655	1059	7581401	+ 266	cycles	57	86	3370.3
13	Punjab	218	26	50	73	—	—	—	3.66	
14	Rajasthan	2359	2265	2178	4711	393	607	59	705.68	
15	Tamilnadu	2140	1263	1573	215	22650	579	421	7294.87	
16	Uttarakhand	—	—	191	—	683	—	—	38.50	
17	West Bengal	80	426	315	80	3774	974	196	—	

[*Translation*]**Watershed Development Projects**

13. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has identified areas in the country including Andhra Pradesh and Gujarat for watershed development projects during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the targets set forth and achievement thereof under the scheme during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Govt. is implementing various watershed development programmes namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, (NWDPR), Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR), Watershed Development Projects in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA), Participatory Watershed Development Programme under Prime Minister's Rehabilitation Package through Watershed Development Fund (WDF) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP). State-wise and Programme wise areas identified for treatment during last three years and current year given in the enclosed Statement I.

(c) Scheme/Programme wise targets and achievements are at given in the enclosed Statement II.

**Statement I***State wise area identified under various Watershed Programmes*

(Area in '000' ha.)

Sl. No.	States	Scheme/Programme wise area identified for treatment				
		NWDPR, (For XI Plan)	RVP&FPR (2006-2010)	WDPSCA ( For XI Plan)	PM's Package (WDF)( XI Plan)	IWMP (Commenced from 2009-10)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pr.	95.00	59.66	0.00	480.00	473.44
2.	Arunachal Pr.	43.00	4.94	18.50	0.00	68.25
3.	Assam	0.00	9.51	33.20	0.00	220.58
4.	Bihar	58.55	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Jharkhand	60.55	44.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	25.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	154.28	68.30	0.00	0.00	708.21
8.	Haryana	18.53	14.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pr	24.69	41.59	0.00	0.00	203.83
10.	J&K	67.58	118.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Karnataka	76.80	115.33	0.00	180.00	491.47
12.	Kerala	84.41	11.68	0.00	90.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pr	198.50	109.78	0.00	0.00	601.49

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
14.	Chhattisgarh	131.77	24.19	0.00	0.00	209.29
15.	Maharashtra	181.40	116.53	0.00	180.00	995.89
16.	Manipur	55.00	11.77	38.92	0.00	0.00
17.	Mizoram	23.92	12.84	30.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Meghalaya	44.67	3.01	31.60	0.00	30.00
19.	Nagaland	60.70	11.15	52.92	0.00	105.73
20.	Orissa	109.00	20.68	0.00	0.00	335.98
21.	Punjab	31.28	5.18	0.00	0.00	35.30
22.	Rajasthan	241.96	125.71	0.00	0.00	925.59
23.	Sikkim	16.50	7.30	0.00	0.00	14.50
24.	Tamil Nadu	117.65	37.90	0.00	0.00	249.52
25.	Tripura	35.50	1.64	15.00	0.00	30.28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	225.85	90.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	100.46	15.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	33.56	13.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2316.71	1098.23	220.14	930.00	5699.35

**Statement II**

*Programme/Scheme wise targets and achievements during last three years (2006-09) and current year(2009-10).*

(Area in 000' ha. & Amount Rs.in lakrf )

S.No.	Programme/Scheme	Target (2006-10)	Achievement(2006-10) up to December,2009.		
			Physical	Financial	Physical
1.	NWDPRA	1737.85	111405.88	1598.88	98585.50
2.	RVP & FPR	1098.30	99660.98	973.07	86112.02
3.	WDPSCA	153.34	16000.00	1416.96	14628.80
4.	WDF	134.87	16184.87	76.41	8824.02
5.	IWMP	5699.35	39705.00	N.A.	N.A.

NWDPRA-National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas.

RVP & FPR-River Valley Project & Flood Prone Area.

WDPSCA- Watershed Development Projects in Shifting Cultivation Areas.

WDF-Watershed Development Fund.

IWMP-Integrated Watershed Management Programme.

**Sports Opportunity to Rural Youth**

14. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for promoting traditional sports/games in the country including rural and hilly areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether rural youth were given opportunity to participate in the games/sports organized in the country/abroad;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of games organized in the country and abroad in which rural youth participated during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. A centrally sponsored scheme entitled "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan" (PYKKA) is implementing through the state governments/Union Territories administrations from 2008-09 for creation of basic sports infrastructure and promotion of sports and games, including traditional sports and games in all village and block panchayats of the country. The scheme envisage to cover around 2.50 lakh village panchayats and 6,400 block panchayats (including their equivalent units) in a phased manner over a period of 10 years at an annual coverage of 10% and (the coverage will be 20% in the case of special category states including North Eastern States).

Under the PYKKA scheme, annual Competitions with 100% central assistance are conducted at block, district, state and national level. National Competitions in four groups comprising 16 sports disciplines including traditional games like archery, kabaddi, kho-kho and wrestling were held in 2009-10 and around 4,505 rural youth participated in the competitions. During 2009-10 National level competitions were held under Group-1 consisting of Athletics, Basketball, Taekwondo, Wrestling and Weightlifting in Chennai in November, 2009; Group-II consisting of Football, Badminton and Table Tennis held at Sports Authority of India(SAI), Central Center 129 130, Bhopal in January, 2010; Group-III consisting of Archery,

Volleyball, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho and Boxing held at Anandpur Sahib (Punjab) in January, 2010 and Group-IV consisting of Judo, Handball and Hockey held at Chhitradurga (Karnataka) in January, 2010. This scheme is not only expected to promote mass participation in sports but would also eventually lead to expansion in the talent base amongst rural youth, including tribal areas, which would then lead to better performance in international competitions.

Further, scheme of Special Area Games (SAG) is implemented by Sports Authority of India (SAI) under which, sports talent in tribal areas is identified and nurtured. The trainees, who are in the age group of 14 to 21 years, are admitted in the training centres on residential and non-residential basis. They are provided with sports kit, sports equipments, competition exposure, insurance, medical expenses, etc. There are 21 centres wherein 1142 boys and 775 girls are now being trained.

**Imbalanced Deployment of Security Forces**

15. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there exists an imbalance in the deployment of Central Para Military Forces (PMF) in various States embattling internal security threats including terrorism and naxalism;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Central PMFs are adequately deployed in the country, Statewise and force-wise;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct any special recruitment drive to reduce such imbalances in deployment of Central PMFs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) The maintenance of Law and Order is the responsibility of the State Government. The Central Police Forces (CPFs) are made available to assist the State Governments to maintain the public order. The deployment of these Forces in various states embattling internal security threats including terrorism and naxalism depend upon the overall security scenario and availability of these Forces. Keeping in view these factors, CPFs have been deployed in

various States. The level of deployment of CPFs in any State is dynamic and undergoes changes depending upon the developing security situation. The level of deployment of CPMFs is not disclosed in public interest.

(e) and (f) Recruitment of personnel to the Central Para Military Forces is a continuous process and is carried out in various parts of the country to take care of expansion of the forces and wastage.

[English]

#### Database of Arms Licence Holders

16. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to create a centralised database of the arms licence holders in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to draft new arms and ammunition policy to accommodate the said provision; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. The Government has decided to review various provisions of the Arms Act, 1959 and Arms Rules, 1962 with regard

to grant of arms licences for possession of arms and ammunition by individuals and manufacture of fire-arms in the country. This also includes a proposal to make a provision under the Arms Rules, under which the Licensing Authorities will be required to maintain a database and to share the data with the Central Government which shall maintain a national database.

#### Agri-Business Centres

17. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had launched a scheme 'Establishment of Agri-clinics and Agri-business Centres' to create employment opportunities for self-employed agriculture graduates; and

(b) if so, the number of people benefited by the scheme in the country including Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years, State-wise?

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

(b) State-wise details of people who have benefited from the Scheme in various States/UTs during each of the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

#### *Progress of The Scheme "Establishment of Agri-clinics And Agri- Business I Centres By Agriculture Graduates" During Last Three Years*

Sl. No.	State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10 (till January 2010)	
		No. Trained	Ventures Established	No. Trained	Ventures Established	No. Trained	Ventures Established
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	80	55	46	39	54	24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	1	0	0	0
3.	Assam	68	16	66	17	60	42
4.	Bihar	346	176	271	170	115	56
5.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	1	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6.	Chhattisgarh	34	0	0	13	1	1
7.	Delhi	1	0	1	0	0	0
8.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Gujarat	14	0	57	12	110	34
10.	Haryana	27	16	69	18	35	20
11.	Himachal Pradesh	70	41	32	12	0	1
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	258	25	174	29	134	14
13.	Jharkhand	26	14	93	15	0	10
14.	Karnataka	230	63	160	65	160	68
15.	Kerala	0	0	26	4	0	8
16.	Madhya Pradesh	1	13	1	1	17	6
17.	Maharashtra	508	170	360	207	282	94
18.	Manipur	41	23	68	8	0	33
19.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Mizoram	33	0	1	0	0	0
21.	Nagaland	26	2	85	1	0	10
22.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Puducherry	10	1	13	7	7	10
24.	Punjab	35	25	62	12	34	12
25.	Rajasthan	164	69	137	41	70	22
26.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	183	67	268	53	187	180
28.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	583	249	512	285	309	255
30.	Uttarakhand	1	12	0	0	28	-0
31.	West Bengal	0	1	0	1	0	0
TOTAL		2742	1039	2503	1010	1604	900

*[Translation]***Plying Taxies**

18. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted permission for the plying of taxi between the NCT of Delhi and the NCR area, including Ghaziabad, Noida, Gurgaon and Faridabad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government for free movement of taxies in the NCR area?

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

(b) The Governments of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh have entered into an Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement in December, 2008 for unrestricted movement of Contract Carriage vehicles in National Capital Region under Section 88 of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. This agreement has facilitated the State Transport Authority of each State to grant and countersign permits for CNG propelled Contract Carriage vehicles for NCR region.

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

(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi have allowed the movement of vehicles (radio taxies & local taxies) in the NCR area, subject to obtaining of permission for countersigning the permits by the respective states as per the Reciprocal Common Transport Agreement among the Governments of Delhi, Haryana, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh.

*[English]***Futures Trading in Oil**

19. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the edible oil industry has urged the Government to tighten futures trading in edible oils and oilseeds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Representatives of the edible oil industry have made a representation in which they made following suggestions:

(i) Futures contracts for oilseeds should be restricted to current plus one month only and a minimum quantity of delivery should be made compulsory;

(ii) Change the delivery logic of the contract to sellers' option and remove the penalty for delivery default;

(iii) Impose additional special margins on buyers;

(iv) All Exchanges should have uniform settlement date;

(v) Introduce contracts for February & March months in rape/mustard seed;

(vi) There should be no trading on Saturdays; and

(vii) Open new delivery centers at the main producing centers of soy oil, Soyabean and rapeseed as well as at the Ports.

The commodity market Regulator, Forward Markets Commission was asked to take appropriate action on the said representation. They have taken action/provided their views. The same is under examination.

**National Food Security Bill**

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

(a) the current status of the proposed National Food Security Bill alongwith the aims and objectives of the same;

(b) whether the Government has received inputs from the States and other stake holders in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) As announced by Her Excellency, the President of India, in her address to the joint session of Parliament on 04.06.2009, the Government proposes to enact a National Food Security Act which envisages, among other things, that every Below Poverty Line (BPL) family in the country shall be entitled to 25 kg of wheat or rice per month @ Rs.3/- per kg. The law is also proposed to be used to bring about systemic reforms in the Public Distribution System (POS).

Consultations have been held with, and inputs received from, the states and other stakeholders, based on which the various issues have been placed before an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) constituted for the purpose. Based on the decisions taken / directions given by the EoM so far, a draft National Food Security Bill is being prepared which will be placed before the EoM.

#### **Funds for Development of NHs in Orissa**

21. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the budgetary provisions made by the Government in the Annual Plan 2009-10 for development/improvement of National Highways in Orissa;

(b) whether the funds sanctioned under the Annual Plan in 2009-10 was adequate to meet the expenditure required to carry out projects related development/improvement of National Highways in the State; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.SINGH): (a) Allocation of Rs.200.00 crore has been made for the development/improvement of National Highways in Orissa during the year 2009-10. Any additional expenditure, if required would be met by providing adequate allocation in the revised estimate 2009-10.

(b) and (c) The state Government is likely to spend more than the amount allocated to them. Depending

upon availability of fund at the revised estimate stage, additional funds will be provided to the state, otherwise the expenditure would be met from the allocation for the next year.

#### **DTH Service of Doordarshan**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to improve D.d. Direct Plus Direct to Home (DTH) service of Doordarshan (DD);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of news channels which have requested the Prasar Bharati to carry their channels on DD Direct Plus DTH service of Doordarshan alongwith the action taken in each case; and

(d) the details of criteria laid down for selection of news channels alongwith the fee to be charged by the Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) DD Direct+, DTH service of Doordarshan started with 33 channels and was augmented for transmission of 59 channels. Further expansion from 59 channels to 97 channels is envisaged under the 11th Plan.

(c) The names of the News channels requested for placement on DD Direct+: (1) Dhaliwala Entertainment, (2) Sudarshan Channel, (3) Zee 24 Ghantee, (4) TV 24, (5) DY 365 TV, (6) NE TV Group, (7) Jain TV, (8) Lemon TV Day & Night News, (9) TV 100, (10) Channel No.1, (11) TV 99, (12) Naxatra News, (13) Live India, (14) Metro Nation, (15) Sahara TV, (16) Tara News, (17) Sakshi TV, (18) Punjab Today, (19) STV Haryana, (20) STV-UP, (21) STV-GOJA, (22) News X, (23) CNEB, (24) STAR News, (25) ABN 7, (26) AB TAK, (27) STAR Gujarati, (28) Nepali, (29) Jeevan TV, (30) CTVN AKD Plus, (31) Tamilian TV, (32) Jan Sandesh, (33) BIZZ News, (34) A to Z News, (35) NDTV Hindu.

Out of 58 channels as on date, there are 15 News channels and 43 are Entertainment and other channels. There is no vacant space as on date. Hence above applications are pending.



(d) Being a Public Service Broadcaster Prasar Bharati has taken into account various factors including genre of the channel, its popularity and conformity with the Prasar Bharati mandate as well as maintain regional balance covering different languages to make bouquet attractive and wholesome.

The Carriage Fee for one year is Rs.60,00000/- for Indian Channel and Rs.1,20,00000/- for foreign channel plus Service Tax.

[Translation]

#### **Financing of National Highways Projects**

23. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to constitute an empowered Group of Ministers to suggest ways and means for financing and construction of National Highways Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any draft/proposal in regard to financing of National Highway projects for successful implementation thereof; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government, while approving the recommendations of the Chaturvedi Committee on the "Revised strategy for implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) - Frame work and financing", had also decided that the financing plan for 2010-11 onward would be considered by an Empowered Group of Minister (EGoM) for further action, including such changes to the work plan as may become necessary.

(c) and (d) The National Highways Development Projects financing plan worked out by the Chaturvedi Committee indicates the estimated expenditure and sources of funds summarized as following :-

Summary of the NHDP Financing Plan	
Particulars	(Rs in Crores)
<b>A. Estimated Expenditure</b>	
Project Construction	337,959
Payment of Annuity	207,579
Interest on Borrowed Funds	78,285
Repayment of Borrowing	188,838
Total (A)	812,661
<b>B. Sources of funds.</b>	
Cess funds	360,631
External Assistance (Grant and Loan)	9,782
Net Surplus from Toll Revenue	117,418
Negative Grant	3,318
Budgetary Support	1,398
Additional Budgetary Support	39,329
Share of Private Sector	211,315
Borrowings	191,948
Total (B)	935,139

[English]

#### **Reimbursement of Security Related Expenditure**

24. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement any special scheme for reimbursement of security related expenditure of the States which have been affected by insurgency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Central Government is already reimbursing security related expenditure incurred on admissible items by the North-Eastern States affected by insurgency/militancy,

Jammu and Kashmir and Naxal affected States. Admissible items inter-alia includes special training to State Police, logistic support provided by State Government to Central Police Forces and Army, Ex-gratia grant to Next of Kin of victims of extremists violence, Petrol Oil, Lubricants (POL), deployment of Home Guards, Village Defence Parties (VDPs) etc. Expenditure incurred on Surrender cum Rehabilitation of militants are also reimbursable as per guidelines approved by the Government.

#### Loans for Sugar Mills

25. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of loan applications received from sugar factories approved and sponsored by the State Governments including Maharashtra during each of the last three years; and

(b) the details of the loan applications from Maharashtra presently pending with the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Applications from 75 sugar factories for sanction of Cane Development loan were received from the State Governments (including the State of Maharashtra) duly recommended during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (upto 15.2.2010). Details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(b) Statement-II is enclosed.

Details of loan applications received from sugar factories approved and forwarded by the State Governments including Maharashtra from 2007-08 to 2009-10 (upto 15.2.2010)

#### Statement I

*Details of loan applications received from sugar factories approved and forwarded by the State Governments including Maharashtra from 2007-08 to 2009-10 (upto 15.2.2010)*

2007-08

Sl. No.	Name of the sugar factory who applied for Cane Development loan	State Government who approved and forwarded
1	2	3
1.	M/s Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
2.	M/s The Simbhaoli Sugar Mills Ltd.	U.P.
3.	M/s Shree Pandurang SSK Ltd.	Maharashtra
4.	M/s Shri Talala Taluka Sahakari Khand Udyog Ltd.	Gujarat
5.	M/s Wahid Sandhar Sugars Ltd.; Phagwara	Punjab
6.	M/s Thandava Coop. Sugar factory	A.P.
7.	M/s Wahid Sandhar Sugars Ltd., Fatehabad	Haryana

2008-09

1.	M/s Chilwaria Sugars Chilwaria	U.P.
2.	M/s Saikrupa Sakhar Karkhana Ltd.	Maharashtra

1	2	3
3.	M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Milak Narayanpur	U.P.
4.	M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Khatauli	U.P.
5.	M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Raninangal	U.P.
6.	M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Deoband	U.P.
7.	M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Chandanpur	U.P.
8.	M/s Triveni Engineering & Industries Ltd., Sabitgarh	U.P.
9.	M/s Kovur Coop. Sugar factory Ltd.	A.P.
10.	M/s Wahid Sandhar Sugars Ltd., Phagwara	Punjab
2009-10 (upto 15.2.2010)		
1.	M/s The Ajnala Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd.	Punjab
2.	M/s Wave Industries (P) Ltd.	U.P.
3.	M/s DSM Sugar Mansurpur	U.P.
4.	M/s DSM Sugar Rajpura	U.P.
5.	M/s Dhampur Sugar Mills Ltd.	U.P.
6.	M/s DSM Sugar Asmoli	U.P.
7.	M/s Kareli Sugar Mill Pvt. Ltd.	M.P.
8.	M/s Jawahar SSK Ltd.	Maharashtra
9.	M/s A.B. Sugars Ltd.	Punjab
10.	M/s JK Sugar Ltd.	U.P.
11.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Khamberkhera	U.P. H
12.	M/s RBNS Sugar Mills Ltd.	Uttarakhand
13.	M/s Majalgaon SSK Ltd.	Maharashtra
14.	M/s Baghauli Sugar & Distillery Ltd.	U.P.
15.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Maqsoodapur	U.P.
16.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Palia Kalan	U.P.
17.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Barkhera	U.P.

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1	2	3
18.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Gola Gokarnnath	U.P.
19.	M/s Ma Bhagwati Sugar Mills Ltd.	M.P.
20.	M/s Shri Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd.	Maharashtra
21.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Kinauni	U.P.
22.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Thanabhawan	U.P.
23.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Bilai	U.P.
24.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Bhasana Budhana	U.P.
25.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Ltd., Gangnauli	U.P.
26.	M/s M.R. Krishnamurthy Coop. Sugar Mills Ltd.	Tamil Nadu
27.	M/s L.H. Sugar Factories Ltd.	U.P.
28.	M/s Dalmia Chini Mills, Nigohi	U.P.
29.	M/s Dalmia Chini Mills, Jawaharpur	U.P.
30.	M/s Dalmia Chini Mills, Ramgarh	U.P.
31.	M/s GM Sugar and Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Karnataka
32.	M/s DSCL Sugar - Ajbapur	U.P.
33.	M/s DSCL Sugar - Loni	U.P.
34.	M/s DSCL Sugar - Rupapur	U.P.
35.	M/s DSCL Sugar - Hariavvan	U.P.
36.	M/s Barwani Sugars, Barwani	M.P.
37.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar & Ind. Ltd., Rudhauri	U.P.
38.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar & Ind. Ltd., Pratappur	U.P.
39.	M/s The Basti Sugar Mills Co. Ltd.	U.P.
40.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar & Ind. Ltd., Kundarkhi	U.P.
41.	M/s Bajaj Hindusthan Sugar & Ind. Ltd., Itaimaida	U.P.
42.	M/s Sarita Sugars Ltd.	A.P.
43.	M/s Govind Nagar Sugar Ltd.	U.P.

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1	2	3
44.	M/s Parle Biscuits Pvt. Ltd	U.P.
45.	M/s Piccadily Agro Industries Ltd.	Haryana
46.	M/s Oswal Overseas Ltd.	U.P.
47.	M/s Titavvi Sugar Complex	U.P.
48.	M/s Mawana Sugar Works	U.P.
49.	M/s Nanglamal Sugar Complex	U.P.
50.	M/s Bilagi Sugar Mill Ltd.	Karnataka
51.	M/s Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Chamarajanagar Dist.	Karnataka
52.	M/s Nandi SSK	Karnataka
53.	M/s Shree Someshwar SSK Ltd.	Maharashtra
54.	M/s Uttam Sugar Mills Ltd., Khaikheri	U.P.
55.	M/s Uttam Sugar Mills Ltd., Barakatpur	U.P.
56.	M/s Bannari Amman Sugars Ltd., Mysore Dist.	Karnataka
57.	M/s Uttam Sugar Mills Ltd., Shermau	U.P.
58.	M/s Baramati Agro Ltd.	Maharashtra

**Statement II***Details of Pending Loan applications from Maharashtra*

Sl. No.	Name of the sugar factory	Date of receipt of loan application	Project details	Loan amount applied for
1	2	3	4	5
1.	M/s Majalgaon SSK Ltd., Sundernagar, P.O. Teigaon, Tq. Majalgaon, Dist. Beed, Maharashtra	31.8.2009	Rearing of seed nurseries, ratoon management, drip irrigation and field demonstration and extension mechanism.	Rs.600.00 lakh
2-	M/s Shri Dnyaneshwar SSK Ltd.. Dyaneshwarnagar, P.O. Bhende Sakhar Karkhana, Tai. Newasa, Dist. Ahmednagar, Maharashtra	7.10.2009	Drip irrigation	Rs.600.00 lakh
3.	M/s Jawahar Shetkari SSK Ltd., Hupari, Shri Kallappanna Awadenagar.	5.11.2009	Rearing of seed nurseries, ratoon management and incentive to	Rs.539.64 lakh

1	2	3	4	5
	Hupari-Yalgud, Tal. Hatanangale. Dist. Kolhapur, Maharashtra		cultivators to switch over improved varieties.	
4.	M/s Shree Someshwar SSK Ltd., Someshwar5nagar, Taluk-Baramati, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra	27.1.2010	Scientific ratoon management and incentive to cultivators to switch over to improved varieties of sugarcane.	Rs.540.00 lakh
5.	M/s Baramati Agro Ltd., At-Shetphalgadha, Tal. Indapur, Dist. Pune, Maharashtra	9.2.2010	Rearing of seed nurseries, ratoon management and drip irrigation.	Rs.539.55 lakh

### Issuance of Infrastructure Bonds

26. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issue Infrastructure Bonds in different currencies to raise fund from Non-Resident Indian (NRIs) for National Highway Projects in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The likely sources of borrowings as part of the financing plan of the NHDP, as identified by the Chaturvedi Committee in its report on "Revised strategy for implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) - Framework and Financing" includes raising of Infrastructure Bonds by the National Highway Authority of India (NHAI). The Government, while approving the recommendations of the Chaturvedi Committee, had also decided that the financing plan for 2010-11 onward would be considered by an Empowered Group of Minister (EGoM) for further action, including such changes to the work plan as may become necessary.

### Meeting of Chief Ministers

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

(a) whether a meeting of State Chief Ministers was recently convened by the Union Government on the Issue of internal security;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle the security threat and to improve the law and order situation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A Conference of the Chief Ministers on Internal Security was held on 7th February, 2010. During the meeting the action taken by the State Governments on the decisions arrived at the previous CMs' Conference were reviewed which, inter-alia, related to filling up of existing vacancies in the State Police forces; Creation of new posts in State Police Forces; Creation of separate forces to tackle terrorism, deployment of Quick Response Teams in major towns; augmenting training facility by the centre for State Police; augmenting of strength of Police Stations; issues relating to mega city and desert policing, police reforms etc.

The States and Centre resolved to work in tandem to address, inter alia, the challenges to internal security and law and order in the country, timely completion of the census 2011; sharing the best policing practices amongst the states; reinforcement off border and coastal security.

#### **Widening and Strengthening of NH-65**

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

(a) whether the Government has received a proposal alongwith estimates from the Government of Haryana for widening and strengthening of National Highway-65;

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

(c) the time by which the work on this project is likely to commence and be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (R.P.N. SINGH):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) 6 nos. of estimates for the works on NH-65 have been received from State PWD, Government of Haryana during 2009-10. The details are given in the enclosed statement.

*[Translation]*

#### **Four Laning Project on NH-58**

29. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deadline for completion of a four lane road project on National Highway No. 58 has expired;

(b) ifso, the percentage of work completed so far on the said National Highway;

(c) whether due to non-completion of work within the scheduled time, the cost price has increased for the same;

(d) whether any fresh deadline has been set for completion of construction work on such Highways; and

(e) ifso, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Four laning work of Meerut - Muzaffarnagar section (Km. 52.250 to 131 :00) ofNH-58 under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III has been awarded on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) (Toll) basis with scheduled completion as March, 2009. Physical progress achieved upto January, 2010 is 74 percent.

(c) Since, the project is being implemented on BOT (Toll) basis, any rise in cost price of the project is to be borne by the Concessionaire.

(d) and (e) The project is likely to be completed by June, 2010.

*[English]*

#### **GM Crops**

30. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of AGRICUL TURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount invested by Indian Council of Agricultural Research in developing various Genetically Modified (GM) crops in the country;

(b) whether the country has any GM crops developed by the Government funded Research Institute in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to check the quality of the GM crops introduced by Multi National Companies and their Indian subsidiaries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) initiated a Network Programme on Transgenics in the X Five Year Plan with a budget outlay of Rs. 29.63 crore. The programme is being continued with a budgetary provision of Rs. 100 crore in the XI Plan. This also includes Molecular breeding activity (Marker assisted breeding).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad and Central Institute of Cotton Research (of ICAR), Nagpur have developed and commercialized a Bt cotton variety (Bikaneri Nerma) in 2008. Other GM crops developed by Government funded research institutions are at pre-release stage only. These include fruit borer - resistant Bt brinjal varieties developed by UAS, Dharwad and TNAU, Coimbatore; quality protein GM potato by Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi; transgenics in cotton (for bollworm resistance), chickpea (for pod borer resistance), sorghum (for stalk borer resistance), potato (for late blight resistance), castor (for semi looper resistance) and tomato (for resistance to virus), Bt rice, Golden rice (beta-carotene enriched rice), high iron rice etc. by different ICAR Institutes/Universities, Department of Bio-technology and Council of Scientific and Industrial Research.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Presently, research, import, export, manufacture and use of all genetically modified organisms including crops are regulated through an elaborate food and environmental safety assessment under the Environment Protection Act 1986 (EPA) (Rules 1989) administered under the Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India. Accordingly, all the establishments engaged in GM crops research should constitute an Institutional Biosafety Committee for research purposes and require permission for testing, evaluation and commercial use of GM crops from statutory interdisciplinary and inter-ministerial expert committees such as Review Committee for Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) serviced by Department of Biotechnology and Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) in the

Ministry of Environment and Forest, Government of India. All applications for commercialization of GM crops both from public and private sector including that of multinational companies and their Indian subsidiaries are processed/evaluated by these committees for safety and quality through a set of regulatory tests, protocols and standard operating practices. Detailed information on the same is also available at website [www.igmoris.nic.in](http://www.igmoris.nic.in).

#### **Shortage of IPS Officers**

31. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Police Service (IPS) is beset with shortage of officers and large scale attrition, affecting the operational capabilities of the central and State security/police forces;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the details of sanctioned strength, recruitment, shortage of officers and attrition in the IPS during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to address the shortage of IPS Officers and check attrition among them;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There is a shortage of officers in the Indian Police Service. As on '01.01.2010, against the sanctioned strength of 4013 officers in the Indian Police Service, 3383 officers are in position. The details of shortage, recruitment and attrition in the last 3 years and the current year are given in the enclosed statements-I, II and III.

(c) and (d) The Government has taken a number of steps to address this shortage. The batch size of the Regular Recruits in the IPS has been increased. The Government is exploring the possibilities to speed up the process of selection for recruitment to promotion quota.

(e) Requires no reply in view of the above.



**Statement I***Shortage of IPS Officers*

S.No.	Cadre	Authorised Strength (As on 1 <sup>st</sup> January)				In Position Strength (As on 1 <sup>st</sup> January)				Shortage (As on 1 <sup>st</sup> January)			
		2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010	2007	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	209	209	209	226	195	196	189	185	14	13	20	41
2.	Agmu	196	196	196	196	144	156	162	168	52	40	34	28
3.	Assam - Meghalaya	153	153	153	172	131	135	129	124	22	18	24	48
4.	Bihar	193	193	193	193	152	164	151	153	41	29	42	40
5.	Chhattisgarh	81	81	81	81	72	76	74	76	9	5	7	5
6.	Gujarat	161	161	161	161	144	142	138	141	17	19	23	20
7.	Haryana	125	117	117	117	116	116	112	109	9	1	5	8
8.	Himachal Pradesh	72	75	75	75	64	64	62	64	8	11	13	11
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	135	135	135	135	119	117	110	107	16	18	25	28
10.	Jharkhand	110	110	110	110	87	86	99	102	23	24	11	8
11.	Karnataka	156	172	172	172	139	141	133	132	17	31	39	40
12.	Kerala	139	139	142	142	116	123	119	115	23	16	23	27
13.	Madhya Pradesh	231	231	231	291	216	215	213	215	15	16	18	76
14.	Maharashtra	236	236	236	236	209	210	209	208	27	26	27	28
15.	Manipur - Tripura	121	121	121	121	101	104	101	102	20	17	20	19
16.	Nagaland	58	60	60	60	44	42	40	37	14	18	20	23
17.	Orissa	159	159	159	159	102	103	97	99	57	56	62	60
18.	Punjab	144	144	144	144	114	116	114	112	30	28	30	32
19.	Rajasthan	184	184	184	193	135	154	153	154	49	30	31	39
20.	Sikkim	32	32	32	32	32	31	31	32	0	1	1	0
21.	Tamil Nadu	214	236	236	236	190	185	186	196	24	51	50	40

1	2	3				4				5				6			
22.	Uttarakhand	60	60	60	60	53	54	56	58	7	6	4	2				
23.	Uttar Pradesh	404	404	404	404	360	348	335	346	44	56	69	58				
24.	West Bengal	278	278	278	297	239	231	219	226	39	47	59	71				
3261																	
Total		3851	3886	3889	4013	3274	3309	3232	**122	577	577	657	630				

\*\*IPS Probationers of 2009 batch who are undergoing basic training at SVPNPA, Hyderabad. The State Cadres of these IPS Probationers are yet to be allocated.

### **Statement-II**

*Recruitments made in the Direct Recruitment Quota of the Indian Police Service.*

S.No.	Year	Total Recruitment (Batch Size)	No. of Candidates Joined
1.	2007	103	96
2.	2008	103	95
3.	2009	130	122
4.	2010	-	-
Total		336	313

### **Statement III**

*Attrition in the Indian Police Service*

S.No.	Cadre	Attrition			
		2007	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	-
2.	Agmu	-	2	-	-
3.	Assam-Meghalaya	-	-	1	-
4.	Bihar	-	1	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	1	-	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	1	-
7.	Haryana	-	-	-	-
8.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-
11.	Karnataka	1	-	-	-
12.	Kerala	-	-	-	-
13.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-
14.	Maharashtra	-	-	1	-
15.	Manipur -Tripura	2	1	2	-
16.	Nagaland	-	-	2	-
17.	Orissa	-	-	-	-
18.	Punjab	-	1	-	-
19.	Rajasthan	1	1	1	-
20.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-
21.	Tamil Nadu	1	-	-	-
22.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-
23.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-
24.	West Bengal	-	-	1	-
Total		5	7	9	-

[Translation]

#### Arms To Insurgent Groups in the NE

32. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of foreign arms being supplied to various insurgent groups in the North Eastern Region including Arunachal Pradesh;

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

(c) whether the source of such foreign arms from any foreign country has been identified;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of

any report received from the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) the details of the steps being taken by the Government to check the supply availability of foreign arms in the North Eastern Region including Arunachal Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e): There are no specific inputs in this regard. However, some inputs suggest that insurgent outfits operating in North Eastern States of India have procured weapons through arms smugglers located in South East Asia and in Yunnan Province of China.

Details of arms seized (recovered/surrendered) from militants, State-wise, during the last three years and during the current year (upto January, 2010) are as under:

State		2007	2008	2009	2010 (upto 31.1.10)
Assam	Arms recovered	326	255	373	24
	Arms surrendered	94	351	329	1
Meghalaya	Arms recovered	25	28	9	4
	Arms surrendered	8	2	1	-
Tripura	Arms recovered	39	48	30	-
	Arms surrendered	70	45	44	5
Arunachal Pradesh	Arms recovered	16	4	8	"
	Arms surrendered	6	1	37	-
Nagaland	Arms recovered	53	186	105	21
	Arms surrendered	-	4	2	-
Mizoram	Arms recovered	13	19	-	-
	Arms surrendered	8	-	-	-
Manipur	Arms recovered	283	624	832	32
	Arms surrendered	9	51	7	-

The border guarding forces have been suitably sensitized from time to time. Our concerns over reports of smuggling of arms through the territory of Bangladesh and Myanmar are regularly taken up in various bilateral fora.

#### Conference on Price Rise

33. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KCHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether a conference of Chief Ministers was convened recently on the issue of price rise and to devise

ways to check the same;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed and the decisions taken therein alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any steps including changes in rationing system, opening of retail sector etc. to check prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. A conference of Chief Ministers was held on 6th February 2010 to discuss the issues relating to prices of essential commodities.

- (b) The major issues which were discussed
- (i) The major issues which were discussed Insulation of the poor and the vulnerable from adverse price movements as the prime concern of the Government.
  - (ii) The State Governments' role in ensuring that food articles imported or distributed through the Public Distribution System to quickly reach the intended beneficiaries through better targeting and strengthening of PDS, better procurement, better off take of the commodities was highlighted.
  - (iii) Short term measures and long term strategies to ensure food security by increasing production and productivity of foodgrains so as to meet the demand.
  - (iv) Need to implement agricultural market reforms so as to improve marketing opportunities for farmers and minimize the cost of intermediation in the supply chain by using co-operatives and other institutions. Decisions taken therein:-

The conference recommended the constitution of a Standing Core Group of State Chief Ministers and concerned Central Ministers. This Core Group will deliberate on and recommend measures to

- (i) Increase agricultural production and productivity (including long term policies for sustained agricultural growth);
- (ii) Reduce the gap between farm gate prices and retail prices;
- (iii) Better implementation of and amendment to E.C. Act;
- (iv) Ensure better and effective delivery of essential commodities to the vulnerable sections of society;
- (v) Augmentation of warehousing and storage capacity (including cold chains);
- (vi) Issues relating to inputs viz. seeds/fertilizers etc. The Government of India has agreed to constitute the Core group.

(c) Reforms in the public distribution system are being addressed in the Food Security Act under preparation. Expansion of retail section is also expected to address distribution bottlenecks'.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Security For Commonwealth Games, 2010**

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

(a) the details of preparations made so far for maintaining law and order situation during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to provide special training to taxi/auto-rickshaw drivers in the NCT of Delhi so that they can communicate in a better way with the foreign guests; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such training is likely to be conducted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Delhi Police has prepared a comprehensive security plan for ensuring the security of the Commonwealth Games 2010. Besides an Empowered Security Committee has also been constituted in MHA to review the security arrangements for the Commonwealth Games which meets regularly. Further, an International Security Liaison Group has also been constituted with representatives from Central Security Agencies, Ministry of Defence, Ministry of External Affairs and others to effectively liaison with all the security administrators of all the participating countries in the Commonwealth Games 2010 and to suitably address their security concerns in this regard.

(b) and (c) Yes. The subject matter basically pertains to Government of Delhi who has plans to suitably train taxi/auto rickshaw drivers etc. in the NCT of Delhi for the Commonwealth Games-2010.

*[English]*

#### **Inter State Movement of Naxalites**

35. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether large scale inter-State movements of naxalites including the State of West Bengal have been reported in the country;

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

(c) whether any joint intelligence network has been established in the naxal affected areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The interstate movement of the naxalites is a regular feature in the bordering areas of all the naxal affected states including West Bengal.

(c) and (d) Several steps have been taken to strengthen and upgrade the capabilities of intelligence agencies both at the Central and the State level including strengthening of the Multi-Agency Centre (MAC) in the Intelligence Bureau and State Multi Agency Centres (SMAC) in the states to enable them for sharing information on 24x7 basis.

#### **Plan to Tackle Human Trafficking**

36. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to devise a new action plan to tackle human trafficking in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any provision to set up anti-human trafficking teams at the district level in the country; and

(d) if so, the number of districts in which such teams have been set up, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Ministry of Women & Child Development, as the Nodal Ministry, in collaboration with Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Labour & Employment, National Human Rights Commission and National Commission for Women, is developing an Integrated Plan of Action (IPOA) to prevent and combat human trafficking with special focus on children and women. This Plan of Action is to ensure convergence between the various Central Ministries, State Governments along with other stakeholders such as NGOs, community based organizations and the civil

society at large, including the corporate sector to combat trafficking in persons.

A Project on "Strengthening law enforcement response in India against trafficking in persons through training and capacity building" was taken up in the Ministry of Home Affairs as a Joint initiative of the Government of India and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, in select States (Andhra Pradesh, Goa, Maharashtra, West Bengal and Bihar). The project which started in April, 2006 was completed on 31 Dec. 2009. Under the above project, nine Anti Human Trafficking Units involving government officials and NGOs have been set up in the states of Goa, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar and they are all functional.

#### **Participation of Private Sector in Agriculture**

37. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage private sector participation in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a reasonable rise is likely to take place in farm production during the current year;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the target fixed by the Government for agricultural growth?

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

(b) The public sector and the cooperative sector have a dominant presence in Indian Agriculture. However, investment by the private sector is viewed as being complementary to public investment. Accordingly, private sector participation is being encouraged in a limited way in various areas including extension activities, soil testing, seed production and agricultural marketing.

A Policy Framework for Agricultural Extension (PFAE) is already in place with various key reforms in line with the PFAE being pushed through the Centrally Sponsored Scheme, "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms". These reforms comprise, inter-alia,

decentralized decision making through institutional arrangements, convergence of line departments in a gap filling mode, encouraging multi agency extension strategies including private sector participation. In order to promote multi-agency extension strategies, the scheme "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" provides for minimum 10% of allocation on recurring activities at district level to be used through non-governmental sector viz. NGOs, Farmers Organization (FOs), Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs), Para-Extension Workers, Agripreneurs, Input Suppliers, Corporate Sector etc.

Under the scheme 'National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility' (NPMSF) introduced from 2008-09 with an outlay of Rs. 429.85 crore for 11th Five Year Plan, there is a provision for private sector participation for establishment of new Soil Testing Laboratories and Mobile Soil Testing Laboratories. The NPMSF also provides for setting up of Fertiliser Testing Laboratories in the private cooperative sector under PPP mode. Under the National Project on Organic Farming Scheme private organizations/NGOs are being encouraged to set up organic input units, imparting training and demonstrations on organic farming and also act as service providers for small and marginal farmer groups.

About 40% of the availability of certified/quality seed comes from private seed companies. Assistance for boosting seed production in the private sector is provided through credit linked back-ended capital subsidy at the rate of 25% of the project cost subject to a maximum limit of Rs. 25 lakh per unit on seed infrastructure development. Private companies, individual entrepreneurs, self-help groups, seed cooperatives and partnership firms are eligible for subsidy. The Government of India has enacted a legislation for Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights, which provides for the establishment of an effective system for Protection of Plant Varieties, the Rights of Farmers and Plant Breeders and to encourage the development of new varieties of plants. The legislation also aims to give boost to investment for research and development, both in public and private sector, for the development of new varieties to accelerate agricultural development in the country. The Act also facilitates the growth of the seed industry, which will ensure the availability of high quality seeds of new varieties to farmers.

In agricultural marketing, the Modern Terminal Market under Hub and Spoke model was conceptualized under assistance from National Horticulture Mission through

active involvement of all stakeholders at various levels under PPP mode during Eleventh Five Year Plan. The subsidy would be up to 40% with a floor subsidy of 25% and with a subsidy ceiling of Rs. 50 crore. Maharashtra, Tamil Nadu and Bihar have issued bid document corresponding to Request for Qualification stage.

(c) and (d) A statement regarding the estimate of farm production is enclosed.

(e) During the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the target of 4% agricultural growth has been fixed by the Government.

### **Statement**

*Comparative position of 2nd Advance Estimates for 2009-10 and Final Estimates for 2008-09.*

(Production in thousand tonne)

Crops	2009-10	2008-09
Foodgrains	216854.4	234466.4
Oil seeds	26321.6	27719.0
Sugarcane	251267.8	285029.3
Cotton*	22318.4	22276.2
Jute**	9700.0	9634.4
Mesta**	656.5	730.9

\* Production in thousand bales of 170 kg each.

\*\* Production in thousand bales of 180 kg. each.

### **Suicide by Farmers**

38. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether new cases of suicide by farmers have been reported by the State Governments during the last six months;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the latest information made available by the State Governments, a statement indicating state-wise number of suicides during the last three years is enclosed.

(c) The Government of India approved a rehabilitation package of Rs. 16978.69 crore for 31 suicide prone Districts in the four States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala in the year 2006. The package is being implemented over a period of 3 years and includes both immediate and medium term measures with an aim of establishing a sustainable and viable farming and livelihood support system through debt relief to farmers, improved supply of institutional credit, crop centric approach to agriculture, assured irrigation facilities, watershed management, better extension and fanning support services and subsidiary income opportunities through horticulture, livestock, dairying, fisheries etc.

It has been decided by the Government to extend the period for implementation of the non credit components of the package by 2 more years i.e. 30th September, 2011.

In addition to the Rehabilitation Package being implemented in 31 districts, the Government of India implemented a Debt waiver and Debt Relief scheme, 2008 in all districts of the country. As per provisional figures, a total of 3.01 crores small and marginal farmers and 0.67 crore other farmers have benefitted from the scheme involving debt waiver and debt relief to the tune of Rs. 65,318.33 crores, as their line of credit has been declogged due to clearing off of their principal and interest liabilities.

Besides, for revitalization of agriculture sector, a number of plan schemes and programmes are under implementation across the country which include National Food Security Mission to improve production and productivity of foodgrains, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana with an objective to incentivise the States so as to increase public investment in agriculture and allied sectors in a decentralized manner, National Horticulture Mission, Macro Management of Agriculture, Integrated Nutrient and Pest Management and Support to Agriculture Extension Services etc.

The National Policy for Farmers, 2007 has also definite provisions to Improve economic viability of farming.

#### **Statement**

*Number of suicides by farmers on account of agrarian reasons as per reports received from the State Governments*

S.No.	Name of the State	Period	No. of suicides by farmers
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2007	490
		2008	390
		2009(upto 16.11.09)	77
2.	Karnataka	2006-07	176
		2007-08	182
		2008-09	143
		2009-1 O(upto 31,08.09)	14
3.	Maharashtra	2007	590
		2008	627
		2009(upto 15.11.09)	259
4.	Kerala	2007	68



1	2	3	4
		2008	22
		2009(upto 31.08.09)	02
5.	Tamil Nadu	2007	01
		2008	01
		2009(upto 31.10,09)	Nil
6.	Punjab	2007	24
		2008	10
		2009(upto 30.06,2009)	11
7.	Gujarat	2007	04
		2008	01
		2009(upto 03,06.2009)	Nil
8.	Assam	03.12.2009	Nil
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	17.08.2007	Nil
10.	Bihar	14.05.2008	Nil
11.	Chhattisgarh	31.07.2009	Nil
12.	Goa	31.10.2009	Nil
13.	Haryana	16,11.2009	Nil
14.	Himachal Pradesh	19.11.2009	Nil
15.	J&K	18.11.2009	Nil
16.	Jharkhand	25.04.2008	Nil
17.	Manipur	19.11.2009	Nil
18.	Meghalaya	31.07.2009	Nil
19.	Madhya Pradesh	24,11.2009	Nil
20.	Mizoram	23.07.2009	Nil
21.	Nagaland	23.11.2009	Nil
22.	Orissa	23.11.2009	Nil*
23.	Rajasthan	04.12.2007	Nil
24.	Sikkim	21.11.2009	Nil
25.	Tripura	25.03.2008	Nil
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20.11.2009	Nil
27.	Uttrakhand	08.05.2008	Nil

1	2	3	4
28.	West Bengal	31.10.2009	Nil
29.	Andaman and Nicobar	19.11.2009	Nil
30.	Govt. of NCT of Delhi	28.9.2007	Nil
31.	Daman & Diu	15.07.2009	Nil
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.7.2008	Nil
33.	Lakshadweep	19.11.2007	Nil
34.	Pondicherry	23.11.2009	Nil
35.	Chandigarh	15.11.2009	Nil

\*23 cases of alleged suicide by farmers.

#### **Coastal Police Stations**

39. SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the second phase of the Coastal Security Scheme has been finalized by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of coastal police stations sanctioned for each State;

(c) the details of coastal police stations sanctioned and functional under the current scheme and funds allocated thereon, State-wise;

(d) whether there is any proposal to recruit

unemployed youth preferably from fishermen community residing in coastal areas as police personnel in the coastal police stations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN) (a) and (b) Based on the inputs received from the Coast Guard and coastal States/UTs, the second phase of the Coastal Security Scheme has been formulated. Necessary clearances for the same are being taken.

(c) The State-wise details of coastal police stations sanctioned and functional under the current scheme, and funds allocated thereon, are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Coastal Police Stations sanctioned under the scheme	Coastal Police Stations. made Functional	Approved Outlay (Rs. In lakhs)
1.	Gujarat	10	10	5842.60
2.	Maharashtra	12	12	4092.60
3.	Goa	3	3	1653.50
4.	Karnataka	5	5	2711.90
5.	Kerala	8	1	4356.00
6.	Tamil Nadu	12	12	4408.00
7.	Andhra Pradesh	6	6	3267.00
8.	Orissa	5	5	2722.50
9.	West Bengal	6	6	3353.40
10.	Pondicherry	1	1	544.50
11.	Lakshadweep	4	4	936.80
12.	Daman & Diu	1	1	668.35
13.	A & N Islands	-	-	2604.00
TOTAL		73	66	37161.15

**Cyber Attacks**

40. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
 SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:  
 SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:  
 SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:  
 SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of cyber attacks and cyber crimes are on the rise in the country including cyber attacks on sensitive Government offices by hackers from abroad;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/complaints received, the Government offices which faced such cyber attacks during each of the last three years and the current year, crime-wise, along with the details

of the countries from which such cyber attacks are being carried out against the country;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to augment the State and Central security establishment in the country and raise a special police force to tackle rising cyber crimes/attacks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to safeguard sensitive Government offices from cyber attacks?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, A total number of 31,93, 177 and 32 cyber incidents pertaining to (website defacement, website compromise and malware propagation) have been reported during the years 2007, 2008, 2009 and 2010 (till 31 January) respectively in the various government offices. These attacks have been observed to be coming from the computers installed in a number of foreign countries.

(c) and (d) Cyber crime cells have been set up by State Police. Central Bureau of Investigation has also set up cyber crime cell. These cells investigate cyber crime cases and help respective police organizations in implementation of laws addressing cyber crime.

(e) The Government has taken several remedial measures in regard to preventing hacking and enhancing the cyber security of information technology infrastructure in the country including formulation of Crisis Management Plan for countering cyber attacks and cyber terrorism, implementation of practices based on International Standard ISO 27001. Besides CERT-In under DIT has been set up for creating awareness about cyber security and CERT-In (Computer Emergency Response Team) conducts training programme relating to cyber security. It performs both proactive and reactive roles.

[*Translation*]

### **Employment in Agriculture Sector**

41. SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture sector has immense potential for providing employment in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of schemes launched to increase employment opportunities the agriculture sector;

(d) whether the Government has set up various specialized training centers for the unemployed rural youth in each district of India; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) document, Planning Commission, Government of India stated clearly that the projected doubling of the rate of agricultural growth during the Eleventh Plan will be possible without any increase in agricultural employment. Agriculture contributed 8.8 million job opportunities in the 11-year period from 1993-94 to 2004-05, it is projected to contribute no increase in the

Eleventh Plan and a net decrease of 4 million agricultural workers over the Twelfth Plan period.

In fact main workers in agriculture declined by about 1.8 crore between 1991 and 2000 and there has been a large increase in marginal workers in agriculture during 1991-2001. Rising wage differentials between the agriculture and non-agriculture sectors are also very likely to shift labour out of agriculture, and the continued growth into the Twelfth Plan period would provide sufficient pull factor from non-agriculture to encourage such a shift. The main employment issue in the agriculture sector is the increase in farm labour income, and not the creation of a larger number of employed workers. Our growth strategy is oriented towards higher growth in non-services employment opportunities than in increasing agricultural employment.

(c) No specific schemes have been launched by Government to increase employment in agriculture sector though increased agricultural growth may directly and indirectly promote employment in agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.

(d) and (e) Government is setting up establishment of training centres for rural youth in each district of the country and has funded so far 167 Rural Self Employment Training Institutes (RSETI) during 2008-09 and 2009-10 through Ministry of Rural Development.

### **Scarcity of Milk**

42. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:  
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA  
SHRI. S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:  
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortfall and export of milk and milk products has led to the increase in the prices of such products in the country;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has banned export of milk product and withdrawn incentives provided on export of milk product including casein to ensure availability of milk in the country;

(d) If so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of funds allocated under Eleventh Five Year Plan for dairy development and the steps taken the Government to increase the population of milch cattle in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The increase in prices of milk and milk products are attributed to:

- i. Increase in cost of milk production due to increase in prices of cattle feed ingredients in last one year.
- ii. Deficit rainfall in many milk producing States during 2009
- iii. Higher consumption of milk in rural areas due to increase in disposable income of rural population as a result of implementation of income and employment generation schemes leading to reduction in marketable surplus,
- iv. Diversion of substantial quantity of milk for manufacture of casein and its export.

(c) and (d) The Government has not banned the export of milk & milk products. Export incentive on milk and milk products has been withdrawn from 27-08-2009 under Vishesh Krishi Gram Udyog Yojna (VKGUY) scheme to augment the availability of liquid milk in domestic market,

(e) Budget allocation during Eleventh Five Year Plan for dairy development is Rs. 575.00 crore.

To increase population of milch animals and their productivity, Government is implementing a centrally sponsored scheme "National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding" since October 2000 on 100% grant-in-aid basis for genetic up-gradation of bovine population on priority basis.

[English]

#### **Wheat and Rice in FCI Godowns**

43. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of wheat and rice likely to be available in the godowns of various Government agencies in the North Eastern States, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government of Assam has requested the Union Government for additional allocation of wheat during the current year and for creation of additional storage space; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State-wise details of total quantity foodgrains (wheat, rice) in the North Eastern States available in the Central Pool is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Requests have been received from time to time from the State/UT Governments, including Assam Government, for increase/restoration of the 2006-07 levels of allocation of foodgrains under TPDS. Assam Government was informed that their request for additional allocation of wheat at MSP will be considered. However, a request dated 03.07.2009 was received from the State Government of Assam for additional allocation of 25,000 tonnes of rice (not wheat) for flood relief, which was allocated to them at economic cost.

Apart from their normal monthly allocation of 34,248 tonnes of rice and 18,697 tonnes of wheat for APL families under TPDS, adhoc additional allocation of 8,857 tonnes of wheat and 4,428 tonnes of rice per month has been made to Assam at MSP based/derived prices for drought relief for APL families for the months of October, 2009 to March, 2010. To check inflationary trends in food economy a special allocation of 18,692 tonnes of wheat and 26,238 tonnes of rice per month has also been made to Assam for all categories of families at MSP for wheat and MSP derived price for rice for January and February, 2010.

No request for creation of additional storage space has been received from the State Government of Assam during the current year.

**Statement**

Figures in lakh MTs As on 31.01.2010

State	with FCI			with state Agencies			Total central pool stocks		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	1.23	0.21	1.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.21	1.44
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01
Tripura	0.33	0.03	0.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.03	0.36
Mizoram	0.17	0.01	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.01	0.18
Meghalaya	0.14	0.03	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.03	0.17
Manipur	0.17	0.02	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.02	0.19
Nagaland	0.20	0.05	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.05	0.25
Total	2.25	0.35	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.25	0.35	2.60

**Minimum Support Price**

44. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of percentage rise in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) during the last three years and the current year alongwith the names of agricultural products for which MSP is fixed including pulses;

(b) the procedure followed for fixation of MSP;

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure stability of remunerative returns of agricultural produces to the farmers for which MSP are not fixed; and

(d) the action plan formulated by the Government for the welfare of the small and marginal farmers

including to check activities of intermediaries affecting procurement and retail prices and losses to the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The percentage increase in Minimum Support Prices of agricultural commodities, including pulses, fixed during the last three years are given in the enclosed statement.

The Government fixes the MSPs for agricultural produce, *inter-alia*, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries. The CACP, while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers, *inter-alia*, a number of factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, suggestions received from farmers/others etc.

(c) and (d) Government fixes MSPs for major

agricultural commodities with the objective to ensure remunerative prices to the growers. The farmers are free to sell their produce in the open market, if the market offers higher price than the MSP. Government also implements Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the request of State/UT Government for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities not covered under the Price Support Scheme.

The Government implements a number of programmes/schemes with a view to increasing agricultural productivity and production and in the overall

interests of the farmers, including small and marginal farmers, which includes, inter alia, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) etc.

The Government has amended the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act, in order to check the activities of intermediaries apart from providing more options to the farmers to sell their produce to prospective buyers and improving their income.

**Statement**

S.N.	Commodity	Variety	% increase in MSP 2007-08 over 2006-07	% increase in MSP 2008-09 over 2007-08	% increase in MSP 2009-10 over 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
Kharif Crops					
1.	Paddy	Common	11.2/46.6~	31.8	11.8
		Grade 'A'	10.7/44.3~	30.4	11.4
2.	Jowar	Hybrid	11.1	40.0	0
		Maldandi	11.7	38.7	0
3.	Bajra		11.1	40.0	0
4.	Maize		14.8	35.5	0
5.	Ragi		11.1	52.5	0
6.	Arhar(tur)		9.9	29.0	15.0
7.	Moong		11.8	48.2	9.5
8.	Urad		11.8	48.2	0
9.	Cotton	Medium Staple	1.7	38.9	0
		Long Staple	2.0	47.8	0
10.	Groundnut in				
	Shell		2.0	35.5	0
11.	Sunflower Seed		0.7	46.7	0
12.	Soyabean	Black	1.1	48.4	0
		Yellow	2.9	32.4	0
13.	Sesamum		1.3	74.1	3.6
14.	Nigerseed	Rabicrops	1.6	94.0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Wheat		33.3	8.0	1.9
16.	Barley		15.0	4.6	10.3
17.	Gram		10.7	8.1	1.7
18.	Masur (Lentil)		10.0	10.0	0
19.	Rapeseed/mustard		5.0	1.7	0
20.	Safflower		5.4	0	1.8
21.	Toria		3.3	0	0
	Other Crops				
22.	Copra	Milling	0.8	1.1	21.6
	(Calender Year)	Ball	0.8	1.0	20.2
23.	De-husked Coconut (Calender Year)				21.5
24.	Jute		5.5	18.5	10.0
25.	Sugarcane		1.2	0	59.9

From 12.06.2008

#### Contribution of Agriculture Sector to Economy

45. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of people dependent on agriculture for livelihood has not gone down despite a decline in the contribution of the agriculture sector to the GDP;

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

(c) whether gross fixed capital formation in agriculture has also registered a decline over the years;

(d) if so, reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to address the various issues relating to the agrarian crisis in the country and to make agriculture a vital and vibrant component of the country's economy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per Surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organization, the number of persons per 1000 usually employed in primary sector in rural areas has reduced. This is given below:

NSSO Round	Period	Male	Female
62nd	July 2005 - June 2006	652	813
61st	July 2004 - June 2005	665	833
60th	January-June 2004	659	841
59th	January-December 2003	708	852
58th	July-December 2002	688	849

Share of Agriculture and Allied Activities in the total GDP at 2004-05 prices has declined from 18.9 percent in 2004-05 to 15.7 percent in 2008-09.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Gross fixed capital formation in Agriculture and allied activities has registered an increase from Rs.76986 crore in 2004-05 to Rs.135702 crore in 2008-09 at constant (2004-05) prices.



(e) A new Scheme to provide additional Central Assistance for Agriculture & Allied sectors namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been launched during 2007-08 to achieve 4% agricultural growth during 11 th Five Year Plan. The strategy lays emphasis on the following:

- Accelerating the production and productivity of major food crops on regionally differentiated basis with thrust on pulses and oilseed sector.
- Development of rain fed and dry land areas through farming, livelihood systems and better watershed management.
- Revamp of extension system to improve delivery mechanism at the grass root level.
- Focus on farmers' welfare through risk mitigation, reduction of rural distress and better social security system.
- Greater role for the Panchayat Raj Institutions.
- Modernize markets.
- Improve efficiency of investment rationalize subsidy.

Another, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in 312 identified districts of 17 States from Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to increase the additional production of 20 million tonnes of foodgrains, comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 million tonnes of wheat and 2 million tonnes of pulses by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12).

[Translation]

#### **Hoarding of Essential Commodities**

46. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether rise in prices of essential commodities including foodgrains in the country has been caused by failure of the Government to take stringent action against

hoarding, arrest fall in production and inadequate procurement of foodgrains by the Food Corporation of India (FCI);

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

(c) the quantum of foodgrains seized from hoarders as a result of measures against hoarding during the last three years; State-wise;

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government against hoarding;

(e) the extent to which the Government has succeeded in its efforts; and

(f) the steps taken to meet the shortage and to check the rise in prices vis-a-vis black marketing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The prices of some essential commodities including foodgrains have risen on account of various factors like poor rainfall, rise in cost of inputs, high international prices and rising demand. In commodities like pulses and edible oils, imports take place every year because domestic production is not sufficient; thus when international prices rise, the domestic prices also rise. In the case of rice, prices increased due to increase in MSP and poor monsoon leading to lower kharif production. Similarly in the case of sugar, production has fallen short of demand in 2008-09; on account of this and rising demand as well as high international prices, domestic prices have increased. Procurement of wheat and rice by FCI and agencies of the State Governments in the last three years is as under:

Marketing Year	Wheat (in lakh tones)	Rice (in lakh tones)
2006-07	92.26	251.07
2007-08	111.28	287.36
2008-09	226.89	336.84
2009-10	253.82	221.03 188

(As on 18.02.2010)

Procurement is sufficient and prices can not be said to have increased because of inadequate procurement.

(c) The details of the raids conducted, persons arrested, persons convicted and value of goods seized/confiscated for violation of rules under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, during the year 2007, 2008 and 2009 as reported by State Governments/UT Administrations are at given in the enclosed statement.

(d) to (f) In order to check hoarding and blackmarketing, the Government of India has taken the following steps:-

- (i) Powers have been vested with State Governments for taking action under the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980.
- (ii) To enable the State Governments/UT Administrations to take effective action for undertaking de-hoarding operations under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, it was decided to enable State Governments to impose stockholding limits by keeping in abeyance some provisions of the Central Order dated 15.02.2002 in respect of pulses, edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice and paddy for the period upto 30.09.2010. The commodity wheat which had also been included in the above list has been removed w.e.f.01.04.2009.
- (iii) Further, in respect of sugar, the Central Government have also issued orders providing for stock-holding/turnover limits which are as follows:

**Stockholding:** (i) in Kolkata and extended area

- (a) recognized dealers who import sugar from outside West Bengal-10,000 quintals;
- (b) other recognized dealers-2000 quintals;
- (ii) in other places-2000 quintals.

Turnover: No dealer can hold the stock of sugar for a period exceeding 30 days from the date of receipt by him of such stock.

- (iv) The State Government/Union Territory Administrations have fixed the stock limits as per their requirement. As per information furnished by the State Government/UT Administrations 23 State Governments/UTs have either issued stock limits for all the six items or for individual items or have issued only licensing requirements/stock
- (v) declaration (of these 23, 18 States/UTs have actually issued stock limit Orders; 5 States/UTs have issued licensing requirements/stock declarations). The State Governments/UT Administrations are empowered to detain such persons under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, whose activities are found to be prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community. In 2009, 147 detention orders have been issued under the Act.
- (vi) The State Governments/UT Administrations have been repeatedly advised to strictly enforce both the Acts and also monitor such enforcements.
- (vii) Several other Fiscal and Administrative Measures have been taken by the Government to moderate price rise.

#### **Statement I**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2007-Information received from States/UTs*

(upto 31. 12.2007)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (in Rs. Lakh)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6766	67	11	11	28.79	November



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Daman & Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	September
35.	Pondicherry	544	44	44	Nil	7.1	December
	Total	235405	6944	4872	1022	4003.96	

\* - Except January

\$ - Except August

Updated as on 15.4.2008

**Statement II***Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2008-Information received from States/UTs*

(upto 31. 12.2007)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	No.of raids	No.of persons arrested	No.of persons prosecuted	No.of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (in Rs. Lakh)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17235	29	6	-	86.12	December
2.	Assam	1419	14	19	Nil	2.37	December *
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November
4.	Bihar	16	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	September
5.	Chhattisgarh	225	1	32	1	102.03	March
6.	Delhi	153	135	119	4	61.7	December
7.	Gujarat	31098	20	142	Nil	253.15	December
8.	Goa	121	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	46	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25634	13	49	Nil	15.52	December \$\$
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	422	376	94	Nil	Nil	September
12.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	April
13.	Karnataka	3396	74	1	4	580.95	December
14.	Kerala	87305	12	2	Nil	12.98	December
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14921	52	107	Nil	405.15	April
16.	Maharashtra	2551	3376	2595	Nil	2365.92	December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Manipur	99	4	3	3	0.16	December
18.	Meghalaya	70	1	2	1	0.05	December
19.	Mizoram	61	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.49	July **
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
21.	Orissa	2001	22	117	Nil	17.51	November
22.	Punjab	20632	22	9	4	3.08	November
23.	Rajasthan	450	13	170	4	18.12	July
24.	Sikkim	1	2	2	Nil	0.01	December
25.	Tamil Nadu	20268	2525	1127	761	683.33	November
26.	Tripura	35	12	9	Nil	2.69	December
27.	Uttaranchal						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39474	1047	1734	Nil	1410.49	December
29.	West Bengal	176	142	5	Nil	58.83	December
30.	A & N Islands	291	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December ***
31.	Chandigarh	6	9	Nil	Nil	2.01	December
32.	D & N Haveli	13	2	Nil	Nil	5.49	December
33.	Daman & Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
35.	Pondicherry	633	81	81	8	7.07	December
Total		268775	8001	6425	790	6095.22	

\* - Except January &amp; February

\*\* - Except April, May &amp; June

\$\$- Except- October

\*\*\* - Except - Sept. &amp; October

Updated as on 31.3.2009

**Statement III***Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2009-Information received from States/Uts**(upto 31. 12.2007)*

Sl. No.	State/Uts	No.of raids	No.of persons arrested	No.of persons prosecuted	No.of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (in Rs. Lakh)	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7873	43	Nil	1	233.31	December
2.	Assam	2382	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	July
4.	Bihar	17	8	Nil	Nil	1.69	December
5.	Chhattisgarh	751	36	90	66	858.27	December
6.	Delhi	93	98	76	Nil	Nil	December
7.	Gujarat	28025	30	89	Nil	528.31	December
8.	Goa	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	107	8	1	Nil	0.82	December *
10.	Himachal Pradesh	14946	3	2	Nil	6.28	July
11.	Jammu & Kashmir						Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand						Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	1659	137	9	3	24.58	December
14.	Kerala	48829	21	2	Nil	121.47	December ***
15.	Madhya Pradesh						Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	1782	2292	1389	Nil	13965.45	December
17.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November **
18.	Meghalaya	8	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	November
19.	Mizoram	366	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December \$
21.	Orissa	23890	7	56	Nil	3.75	November
22.	Punjab	122	54	34	26	464.52	December
23.	Rajasthan	281	3	62	Nil	36.89	March
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	September
25.	Tamil Nadu	16404	4775	1471	7	623.25	December
26.	Tripura	6	2	2	Nil	0.34	November

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27.	Uttaranchal						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39684	1023	1491	Nil	1929.48	December
29.	West Bengal	134	90	2	Nil	56.19	November
30.	A & N Islands	208	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
31.	Chandigarh	7	7	Nil	Nil	7.93	September
32.	D & N Haveli	3	2	Nil	Nil	0.22	December
33.	Daman & Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November
35.	Pondicherry	512	63	68	15	15.53	December
Total		188119	8707	4848	118	18878.28	

\*Except - August & September

\*\* - Except August & October

\*\*\* - Except October

\$ - Except November

Updated as on 18.2.2010

[English]

### Widening of National Highways

47. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of land acquisition for widening of National Highways in Kerala including the Kochi-Madurai NH-49 and NH-17;

(b) whether funds have been sanctioned in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the process of alignment of by passes on the said National Highways have been completed;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the time by which construction work on the said National Highways and by passes are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) On National Highway nos. 17, 47 and 47C, where 4-laning is to be done, the total land to be acquired is 1339.30 hectares. Out of this, notification under section 3A of NH Act, declaring intention to acquire 1068.89 hectares of land and under section 3D declaring acquisition of 55.36 hectares have been issued. An amount of Rs. 456.57 crore has been sanctioned for Land Acquisition, so far. On NH-49, 208, 212, 213 and 220 where 2-lane with paved shoulders is proposed, the land acquisition process has not been initiated.

(d) and (e) The process of finalization of alignment of bypasses have so far been completed for NH 17 and NH 47, the details of which are given in the enclosed statement.

(f) All the widening works on National Highways in Kerala are scheduled to be completed by 2013-14.

**Statement**

NH-17		NH-47
1	2	3
(1) Payyannur bypass	Km. 109.300 to 133.400	1. Attingal Bypass from Km 523.500 to 534.400
(2) Taliparamba bypass	Km. 128.600 to 134.200	2. Kollam Bypass from Km 486.600 to Km 499.600
(3) Kannur Bypass	Km 148 to 167	3. Alapuzha bypass from Km 409.500 to Km 416.000
(4) Thalassery-Mahe Bypass	Km.170.718 to 187.00	
(5) Koilandy Bypass	Km. 214 to 225	
(6) Kozhikode Bypass	Km. 23 I to 263	
(7) Kottakal Edarikkode Bypass	Km. 290 to 294.50	
(8) Valanchery Bypass	Km. 306.70 to 311	
(9) Ponnani bypass	Km. 319.480 to 340.350	
(10) Chavakkad Bypass	Km. 363.200 to 365.400	
(11) Vadanappally Bypass	Km. 377.00 to 380.200	
(12) Triprayar- Valappad Bypass		

1	2	3
	Km.383.850 to 387.200	
(13) Chendrapinni Bypass	Km.390.00 to 391.900	
(14) Moonnupeedika	Km. 395.300 to 397.250	
(15) Mathilakam Bypass Section 1	Km. 398.700 to 403.00	
(16) Mathilakam Bypass Section 2	Km. 405.500 to 406.06	
(17) Kodungallur bypass	Km. 407/900 to 412/235	
(18) Paravur Bypass	Km. 414.450 to 426.160	
(19) Edapally (realignment)	Bypass Km. 435.00 to 438.600	

**Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana**

48. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds sanctioned/ released for Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during each of the last three years in the country including Kerala;

(b) the details of the proposals for additional allocation pending with the Government under the RKVY including Kerala, State-wise; and

(c) the proposals cleared by the Government, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) A Statement indicating funds allocated/released under



Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during each of the last three years in the country including Kerala is enclosed.

(b) and (c) RKVY is a State Plan Scheme. State-wise allocations are made by the Planning Commission based on the prescribed parameters laid down in the RKVY guidelines. No additional allocation over and above State's allocation as per the formula is made under RKVY.

RKVY Projects are approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) headed by the Chief Secretary of the concerned State. There are no proposals pending with the Government of India.

Statement indicating funds allocated/released under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)

**Statement**

*Funds allocated/released under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)*

(Rs. in Crore)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Central Allocation	Central Release	Central Allocation	Central Release	Central Allocation	Central Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	61.08	316.57	297.17	410.00	410.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.85	1.90	6.88	0.00	16.10	4.03
3.	Assam	23.77	0.00	142.62	144.12	79.86	79.86
4.	Bihar	64.02	57.77	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.54	52.96	116.48	117.45	131.78	131.78
6.	Goa*	2.29	1.70	6.91	0.00	11.87	0
7.	Gujarat	53.71	49.81	243.39	243.39	386.19	386.19
8.	Haryana	23.12	21.52	74.00	39.50	112.77	112.77
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	16.17	15.11	15.11	33.02	33.02
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	6.85	0	16.17	1.20	42.05	42.05
11.	Jharkhand	61.66	55.68	58.62	29.31	70.13	70.13
12.	Karnataka	171.97	154.30	316.57	314.14	410.00	410.00
13.	Kerala	61.41	55.40	60.11	30.06	110.92	110.92
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	101.62	146.05	146.05	247.44	178.2
15.	Maharashtra	142.20	128.20	269.63	261.77	407.24	346.11
16.	Manipur	1.35	0	4.14	0.90	5.86	1.47

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.	Meghalaya	7.00	6.37	13.53	6.77	24.68	24.68
18.	Mizoram*	1.05	0	4.29	0.80	4.15	0
19.	Nagaland	9.45	3.19	13.89	6.95	20.38	20.38
20.	Orissa	46.59	39.30	115.44	115.44	121.49	121.49
21.	Punjab	39.85	36.05	87.52	87.52	43.23	43.23
22.	Rajasthan	71.68	55.76	233.75	233.76	186.12	186.12
23.	Sikkim	2.77	2.77	11.37	5.68	15.29	15.29
24.	Tamil Nadu	188.21	153.60	140.38	140.38	127.90	127.90
25.	Tripura	469	4.16	34.02	16.08	31.28	31.28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	103.90	316.57	316.57	390.97	390.97
27.	Uttarakhand	30.54	28.25	20.6	10.30	71.36	71.36
28.	West Bengal	60.87	54.93	147.38	147.38	147.38	147.38
	Total States	1475.12	1246.39	3080.53	2876.34	3770.25	3607.40
29.	A & N Islands	9.52		6.43	2.26	12.21	1.28
30.	Chandigarh	0.22		2.20	0.14	3.70	0.42
31.	D & N Haveli*	0.25		0.61	0.00	0.29	
32.	Daman & Diu*			1.42	0.26	0.30	
33.	Delhi	0.56	0.10	1.83	0.00	2.36	0.24
34.	Lakshadweep	0.92		12.08	6.14	10.12	1.09
35.	Pudducherry*	3.13	0.40	6.67	0.00	0.69	0
	Total UTs	14.58	0.50	31.24	8.80	29.67	3.03
	District Agricultural Plan			53.90		6.82	0.90
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIM-CMA				1.25		0.33
	Administrative Contingency				0.41		
	Grand Total	1489.70	1246.89	3165.67	2886.80	3806.74	3611.66

\* These States/UTs are ineligible for the year 2009-10.

[Translation]

### Corporatisation of Agriculture Sector

49. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestion to corporatise the agriculture sector;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to promote contract farming; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Government has not received any specific suggestion to corporatize the agriculture sector. However, the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007 recognizes the need for setting up Farmers' companies to benefit the small and marginal farmers for gaining efficiency and economies of scale in their farming operations. At the same time NPF, 2007 also suggests promotion of cooperative farming and service cooperatives, group farming by self help groups, small holders' estates, contact farming and state farms for the same objective in the interest of small and marginal farmers. In order to encourage contract farming, provision on contract farming agreement and its model specifications, to protect the interest of both farmers and sponsors of contract farming, have been made in the model Agricultural Produce Market Committee (APMC) Act circulated to all the states during 2003. Most of the states have already made contract farming provision in their APMC Act/Rules.

[English]

### Production of Sugar

50. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) the production, demand and supply position of sugar in the country during the year 2009-10;

(b) whether the price of sugar has increased continuously in the recent months;

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

(d) the corrective steps taken/being taken by the Government to check the sugar prices and to increase sugar production and availability in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) With opening sugar stocks of about 25 lac tons as on 01.10.2009 and estimated production of about 160 lac tons during 2009-10 sugar season, the availability of sugar from domestic sources is put at about 185 lac tons as against estimated demand of about 230 lac tons. To bridge the gap between the estimated demand and availability from domestic sources, the Central Government has allowed duty free import of raw and white/refined sugar upto 31.12.2010.

(b) and (c) The price of non-levy sugar (free-sale sugar) in the open market depends upon production, demand and supply of sugar, international prices, market sentiments etc. The prices have increased due to interplay of market sentiments and demand-production gap. They have also decreased responding to the measures taken by Government to augment domestic availability of sugar and enforce stock holding limits. However, the possible reasons for downturn in cane availability and sugar production in 2008-09/2009-10 sugar seasons and the consequent price rise are as follows:

(a) Reported shortfall in both acreage and productivity of sugarcane;

(b) delay and deficiency of rains in the south and un-seasonal rains elsewhere;

(c) shift in acreage from sugarcane to other foodgrain crops;

(d) more diversion of sugarcane to gur and khandsari units; and

(e) fall in recovery rate due to less sucrose content in sugarcane.

(d) The Central Government has taken a number of steps to augment domestic availability of sugar and check increase in sugar prices statement-I. The Central Government has also taken steps to increase sugarcane and sugar production in the country Statement-II.

### **Statement-I**

#### *Measures to augment domestic availability of sugar and moderate prices*

- Allowed import of raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme by sugar", mills at zero duty on ton-to- ton basis from 17.02.2009 upto 30.09.2009.
- Allowed import of raw sugar by sugar mills at zero duty under Open General License (OGL) with effect from 17.04.2009 and opened to private trade from 31.07.2009 for being processed by domestic factories onjob basis without any cap. This facility is in force upto 3;. 31.12.2010.
- Allowed duty free import of white / refined sugar by STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED upto 1 million tons with effect from 17.04.2009. Further, duty free import of white/refined sugar under OGL was opened to other Central/State Government agencies and to private trade in addition to existing designated agencies with effect from 31.07.2009. The cap on import, was removed from 27.11.2009. Presently, the facility is available till 31.12.2010.
- Levy obligation has been removed in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar. The white/refined sugar has been also allowed to be sold at the discretion of the importing organizations, while sugar processed from imported raw sugar is subject to accelerated releases.
- The levy obligation on sugar factories has been enhanced from 10% to 20% of production for 2009-10 sugar season only.
- Stockholding and turnover limits on sugar dealers were imposed vide notification dated 12.03.2009. Further, khandsari sugar has been brought under the ambit of stockholding and turnover limit from 16.07.2009. The period of stockholding and turnover limits has been further extended till 30.09.2010.

- An order has been issued vide notification dated 22.08.2009 imposing stockholding on large consumers of sugar who are using or consuming more than ten quintals of sugar per month as a raw material for production or consumption or use, stipulating that such bulk consumers shall not hold sugar stock exceeding fifteen days of their requirement. The noti fication has come into effect from 19.09.2009. The stockholding limit has been lowered to ten days, and the revised limit has been notified on 05.02.2010 to come into effect from 20.02.2010 and will continue till 18.08.2010 (180 days).

Monthly quotas of non-levy sugar for sale by sugar mills in open market, have been sub-divided into fortnightly and periodically weekly targets for sale to ensure even flow of sugar into open market.

### **Statement-II**

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

(a) The Central Government has now fixed the Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2009-10 sugar season at Rs.129.84 per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs.1.37 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. Hitherto, the Central Government was fixing the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane. This FRP is substantially high over the SMP of 2008-09 sugar season which was Rs.81.18 per quintal, with an additional premium of Rs.0.90 for every 0.1 % point increase in the recovery above 9%.

(b) The Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) is one of the components of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely Revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (RMMA). The main thrust of SUBACS is on the transfer of improved production technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing production of planting materials, efficient use of water, treatment of planting materials etc.

(c) The Central Government provides Concessional loans at an interest rate of 4% per annum to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products viz. baggasse for co- generation of power and molasses for production

of ethanol, upgradation of technology and sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.

(d) A short term scheme has been announced for cane development in the current financial year under which loans of Rs. 10 to 2.5 crore at 4% simple interest from the Sugar Development Fund (SOF) will be available to sugar factories depending upon their crushing capacity, for purchase of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc. to be passed on to the farmers at the same rate of interest.

(e) To optimize processing of raw sugar along with cane juice to produce white sugar, a scheme has been introduced in the current financial year for loans from SDF at 4% simple interest to be given to sugar factories to install balancing equipment so as to maximize availability of processed sugar from imported raw sugar in 2009-10 sugar season.

### Prices of Agricultural Inputs

51. SHRI BASUDEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of agricultural inputs have increased during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to mitigate the effect of rising input costs of major crop produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROP, K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The prices of agricultural inputs have increased over the years. The Index Numbers of Wholesale Prices (Base 1993-94= 100) for agricultural inputs for the last four years are as under:

Year Annual Average (July-June)	Fertilizers	Electricity (Agri- culture use)	Pesticides	Non- Electrical Machinery	Tractors	Lubricants	Diesel Oil (HSDO)	Diesel Oil (LDO)	Fodder	Cattle Feed
2005-06	175.1	300.8	150.2	189.6	179.4	203.2	446.8	464.0	198.8	176.1
2006-07	178.3	315.6	119.7	196.3	182.2	260.7	466.2	492.4	210.3	179.2
2007-08	184.6	314.8	119.2	202.2	185.5	279.6	459.4	522.3	201.3	196.0
2008-09	196.8	310.8	129.5	210.2	193.4	332.2	481.3	646.0	206.6	214.41

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

(c) The effect of rising input cost of cultivation of major crops is balanced by way of assuring Minimum Support Prices (MSP) that help the farmers receive adequate return on their investment. Several Central Government agencies and state level bodies through their procurement operations in the market help the farmers to sell their produce at MSP especially when market prices rule the low MSP for any commodity.

The Government of India has taken several steps to improve agricultural growth and return on investment in agriculture. These include declaration of Minimum Support Prices, measures to improve production and productivity of various agricultural commodities through ensuring easy availability of credit, irrigation facilities, crop diversification, marketing infrastructure and extension services.

A National Policy of fanners, 2007 has been approved by the Government of India with its main aim to focus on the economic well-being of farmers by improving the economic viability of fanning in addition to increasing production and productivity. Several programmes such as National Horticulture Mission, Macro Management, National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Y ojna are under implementation to incentivise farmers to engage themselves profitably in the farming activities.

### Promotion of Sports

52. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:  
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether broad basing of sports is one of the objectives of the National Sports Policy, 2001;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the percentage of the population which is actually involved in sports and games;

(d) whether the Government has prepared any action plan under the sports policy to restore the past glory of the country in hockey, cricket and other games; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the concrete steps taken/being taken by the Government to attract/promote the talented sports persons of the country?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The National Sports Policy, 2001 (NSP) provides that while the broad-basing of sports will primarily remain a responsibility of State Governments, the Union Government will actively supplement their efforts in this direction. NSP also provides for associating educational Institutions, schools and colleges in both rural and urban areas, the Panchayati Raj Institutions, Local bodies, government machinery, the Sports Associations, Industrial undertakings, various youth and sports clubs in achieving the objective of broad-basing of sports; mobilization of village panchayats, rural youth and sports clubs to facilitate development of the requisite infrastructure and for identification of talent through an appropriate competition structure in rural areas as also in disadvantaged and remote parts of the country including the North-East; and integration of sports and physical education with the educational curriculum.

(c) It is estimated that, out of a population of 77 crore below 35 years of age, about 5 crore have any access to organized sports and games.

(d) The Government has not prepared any specific action plan. However, under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs), Long Term Development Plans (LTOPs) for each recognized sports discipline are prepared in consultation with concerned NSFs and SAI. Based on L TDPs, assistance is provided to NSFs. Further, for preparation of athletes for Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010, the Ministry is implementing a major scheme of Rs.678 crore. The scheme provides for focused and need-based support in all the sports disciplines included in CWG, 2010, with a

view to maximize our medal prospects. Similar assistance is being provided to athletes preparing for participation in Asian Games, 2010.

(e) For talent identification and nurturing and training of identified talented sportspersons, Sports Authority of India (SAI) is operating a number of schemes viz. Scheme of National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC), Scheme of Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC), Scheme of SAI Training Centre (STC), Scheme of Special Area Games (SAG), Scheme of Extension Centres of STC/SAG for wider coverage and Scheme of Centre of Excellence (COX). At present, around 15000 children and youth are receiving training at various SAT Centres under these Schemes.

#### **Kidnapping Cases**

53. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of kidnapping are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/registered and victims traced/ untraced during each of the last three years;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against them during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given any directive in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As per information compiled by National Crime Records Bureau(NCRB), a total of 23991, 27561 and 30261 cases of kidnapping & abduction were registered in the country during 2006 to 2008 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend. NCRB does not maintain information on victims of kidnapping & abduction, traced or untraced.

(c) As per information compiled by NCRB, the State/ UT-wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under kidnapping & abduction during 2006 to 2008 are given on the

enclosed statement.

(d) Government of India is not aware of any such directive.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Kindapping and Abduction During 2006-2008*

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2030	10051	100	2106	1976	275	2097	1363	81	2605	2285	256	1970	1205	62	2380	2532	173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	44	5	70	44	8	68	44	4	66	48	5	79	37	4	78	49	7
3.	Assam	1825	919	124	2162	1292	152	1971	1154	299	2170	1313	298	2239	982	110	2516	1583	348
4.	Bihar	2619	1886	389	5506	4144	800	2530	W	268	5261	4295	552	3047	1630	363	4759	4287	723
5.	Chhattisgarh	239	196	50	322	318	77	244	192	23	286	283	56	273	224	30	369	343	50
6.	Goa	16	12	0	21	0	12	4	2	12	7		36	9	1	44	10	1	
7.	Gujarat .	1128	765	81		1461	145	1312	1018	61	1768	1721	104	1323	922		1730	1739	79
8.	haryana	635	378	73	757	740	108	801	433	67	860	830	144	854	466	105	880	165	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130	56	6j	130	113	7	171	59	3	124	10/J	7	151	72	10	161	152	17
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	789	596	8	934	916	19	758	530	2	1018	1013	2	704	282	1	564	565	1
11.	Jharkhand	635	350	! 78	799	936	123	762	-526	219	845	758	235	792	101	958	791	153	
12.	Karnataka	563	335	14	669	625	32	680	«»	16	776	718	30	758	385	8	903	758	28
13.	kerala	294	231	10	405	365	25	255	205	14	379	370	24	253	207	2	342	357	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	808	680	271	1361 L	1349	429	922	756	196	1435	1454	473	929	796	254	1471	1455	339
15.	Maharashtra	1261	819	45	1900	1680	69	1312	914	60	1949	1856	88	1379	966	79	2149	1956	109
16.	Manipur	130	1	2	57	1	1	150	2	1	95	2	1	176	1	0	90	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	57	18	0	93	29	0	52	13	4	46	26	6	56	12	1	69	18	9
18.	Mizoram	6	6	11	6	8	2	4	7	6	2	4	6	9	7	3	14	12	5
19.	Nagaland	31	12		22	16	10	17	15	17	34	17	24	44	18	12	57	3?	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20														
20	Orissa	704	472	64	737	709	78	801	493	36	859	829	82	908	619	77	781	772	90														
21	Punjab	591	238	44	779	494	95	760	312	34	840	573	84	718	351	37	884	686	78														
22	Rajasthan	1970	763	303	1661	1665	733	2177	774	183	1554	1553	398	2358	835	189	1766	1767	376														
24	Tamil Nadu	906	428	90	1405	998	261	1270	565	63	1465	1144	189	1375	627	144	1800	1419	316														
25	Tripura	105	60	10	107	79	8	113	112	10	126	117	17	146	108	6	158	127	13														
26	Uttar Pradesh	3318j	2286	1166	5806	5488	2847	4478	2408	1042	7890	5747	2578	5428	3002	1469	10122	7320	3728														
27	Uttarakhand	212	152	53	384	318	151	253	127	67	397	307	108	247	140	64	223	189	190														
28	West Bengal	1355	940	134	1886	1430	198	1800	1034	34	1986	1762	64	2332	1309	44	2174	1802	71														
	Total State	22440	13653	3138	31527	27217	6653	25779	15457	2812	34851	29136	5834	28588	15770	3225	37505	31609	7096														
29	A&N Islands	5	7	0	10	10	0	^1	3	0	6	3	0	17	8	0	11	11	0														
30	Chandigarh																																
31	D&N Haveli	65	18	34	11	6	0	65	18	63	8	52	24	12	50	33	16	50	17	9	63	36	22										
32	Daman & Diu																																
33	Delhi UT																																
34	Lakshadweep	3	1442	1	379	0	46	1	684	1	524	0	87	1	1688	1	402	54	614	481	98	1567	1	579	0	40	0	551	1	784	0	0	59
35	Puducherry	18	1551	13	445	0	52	34	812	31	648	0	95	0	178	13	448	1	67	26	711	24	551	117	1673	622	49	676	870	81			
	Total	151	445	52																													

[*Translation*]

### Infiltration

54. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:  
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:  
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether increase in infiltration bids has been witnessed along the international borders, including land and sea border of the country in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported along with number of infiltrators apprehended/killed and the number of casualties among the Indian security forces during the year 2009 and the current year, border-wise;

(c) the nationalities of the infiltrators apprehended during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check infiltration both on land border and sea coast of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are no significant incidences of infiltration on Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan, Indo-



Myanmar and Indo-China borders. Similarly, there are no reports to indicate the infiltration bids from sea into the coastal areas. Although Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pakistan international borders are prone to infiltration, apprehension of infiltrators on these borders by the Border Security Force (BSF) during the years 2008 and

2009 indicates decline of infiltration bids.

(b) Details of infiltrators apprehended/killed and number of casualties of Border Security Force personnel during the year 2009 and 2010 on Indo-Bangladesh and Indo-Pakistan borders are as under:

Year	Indo-Banaladesh border			Indo-Pakistan border		
	Infiltrators apprehended	Infiltrators Killed	Casualties of BSF personnel in action	Infiltrators apprehended	Infiltrators Killed	Casualties of BSF personnel in action
2009	2460	16	2	83	11	11
2010 (Upto 15th February)	236	1	1	19	2	1

Regarding the sea borders, as per the information available, during the year 2009-10, a total of 166 fishing boats of Sri Lanka, Pakistan and Myanmar have been apprehended along with 959 crew, whilst fishing in Indian

waters, for violation under Maritime Zone of India Act, 1981.

(c) : Nationality-wise details of infiltrators apprehended are indicated below:

Year	Apprehension on Indo-Bangladesh border				Apprehension on Indo-Pakistan border			
	No. of apangladeshis	No. of Indians	Others		No. of Pakistanis	No. of apangladeshis	No. of Indians	Others
2009	1823	609	28		69	7	2	5
2010 (Upto 15th February)	183	50	3	17	2	—	—	

(d) The Government have adopted a multi-pronged approach to contain cross-border infiltration which, inter-alia, includes round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders and establishment of observation posts; construction of border fencing and flood lighting; introduction of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of intelligence set up and coordination with the State Governments and concerned intelligence agencies.

The following steps have, inter-alia, been taken by the Government for strengthening the coastal security apparatus and to check infiltration from the sea:

- (i) The Indian Coast Guard has been additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters, including areas to be patrolled by the Coastal Police.

- (ii) Enhancement of patrolling and surveillance in coastal areas by Coastal Police, the Coast Guard, Customs and the Indian Navy.
- (iii) Setting up of 12 additional Coast Guard Stations.

[English]

#### Funds for Road Development Programme

55. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

- (a) whether the Government has chalked out any road development programme during the current plan period;

(b) if so, the details of the estimated expenditure alongwith the number of roads/Express Highways targeted during the plan period;

(c) whether the Government has decided to raise funds for the said programme;

(d) ifso, the details thereof;

(e) the details of funds raised/received from foreign countries as well as from within the country and allocated to the State Governments, State-wise;

(f) whether any foreign country/multilateral financial institution has shown interest to invest in the road development programme in the country; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.SINGH):

(a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). Apart from this, the Ministry also provides funds to the State Governments / Union Territories for development of State Roads under the Centrally sponsored schemes of development of State Roads of Economic Importance (EI) & Inter-State Connectivity (ISC) and under Central Road Fund (CRF) Scheme. The physical targets stipulated for the National Highways for the Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) are expeditious completion of balance works under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phases-I & II, completion of first phase of NHDP Phase-III, strict monitoring of implementation of second phase ofNHDP Phase-III and NHDP Phases-V (6-laning of 6,500 km) & VI (1,000 km Expressways), initiation of work for two-laning of 6,800 km stretches of NHs under NHDP Phase-IV through Build-Operate-Transfer [BOT] (Toll) mode, construction of ring roads of major towns and by-passes and flyovers under NHDP Phase-VII, formulate and implement a Master Plan for 15,600 km of access-controlled expressways for high-density corridors and initiation of action for determining alignment and acquiring land for 6,000 km, expedite construction of 1,000 km of Expressways under NHDP Phase-VI, completion of Special Accelerated Road Development Programme in the North-East Region (SARDP-NE) Phase-A- and initiate action to implement Phase-B to catalyze development of

the North-East Region, keeping the balance non-NHDP NH sections in reasonably good shape, etc.

The Eleventh Five Year Plan envisages Rs. 72,530 crore budgetary supports for Central Sector Roads at 2006-07 prices (Rs. 82,032.97 crore at current price). In addition, the sector is expected to generate Internal & Extra Budgetary Resources (IEBR) amounting to Rs. 34,829 crore and private sector investment of Rs 86.792 crore during this period.

(c) to (e) The sources of funds for the programme include budgetary allocations of funds for Central Sector Roads provided to the Ministry as per availability of funds, including accrual of cess levied on petrol and high speed diesel (HSD) available for development ofNHs and for development of State Roads of EI & ISC Schemes as per the provisions of the Central Road Fund (CRF) Act, 2000 and funds allocated for externally aided projects. Besides the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) also raises funds through market borrowings to bridge the gap between estimated expenditure and availability of funds. However, such funds raised by the NHAI are not allocated to the State Governments. No funds have been raised or received from Foreign Countries.

(f) and (g) On behalf of the Malaysian Government and Ministry of Works, Government of Malaysia, the Construction Industry Development Board, Malaysia (CIDB) have expressed their interest to collaborate on highway related projects on a Government to Government basis with the Government of India. No agreement has so far, been entered into with the Government of Malaysia. Also multilateral funding agencies, such as World Bank and Asian Development Bank, have shown interest to lend funds for NH development programme in the country.

[*Translation*]

#### **Khadi Organisations**

56. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether a number of Khadi related Units and organizations are facing closure in the country;

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

(e) the total number of Khadi related organizations receiving funds from the Government during the last five year plan and the current five year plan including the number of such organisations which have closed down?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Khadi programmes are being implemented by the Khadi Institutions enlisted with Khadi

and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) a statutory body established under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission Act 1956 or with the Khadi and Village Industries Boards (KVIBs) of State Governments/Union Territories. There has been no report of any closure of such institutions in recent years. In fact, the number of khadi institutions in last five years has been growing steadily. The number of such institutions enlisted with KVIC or State KVIBs who received funds during last five years and current year (upto December 2009) are as under:

Year	No. of Khadi Institutions enlisted with KVIC	No. of Khadi Institutions enlisted with State/UT KVIBs	Total
2004-05	1185	516	1701
2005-06	1236	655	1891
2006-07	1244	675	1919
2007-08	1245	681	1926
2008-09	1257	701	1958
2009-10*	1257	701	1958

\*upto December 2009

Moreover, with a view to help weak khadi institutions out of any hardship that might lead to their closure, a new scheme namely 'Strengthening of Infrastructure of existing Weak Khadi Institutions and Assistance for Marketing Infrastructure' has been introduced in the current financial year with the aim of providing assistance for revitalization of 100 weak selected khadi institutions and renovation of 30 sales outlets.

#### **Conditional access System**

57. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch Conditional Access System all over the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including the city of Kolkata;

(c) the time by which it is likely to be launched in all the States including the city of Kolkata; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN) (a) and (b) Addressability in cable services also referred as Conditional Access system (CAS), has been introduced in the notified areas of Delhi, Mumhai, Kolkata and Chennai in the year 2006 on a mandatory basis. The Government has also been promoting other addressable platforms like Direct-to-Home (DTH) services, Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) Services and has recently announced the Headend-in-the-Sky (HITS) Policy to reduce the cost of digitalization of small cable operators.

Digitalisation with addressability in Cable service is one of the major thrust areas of the Ministry. On the basis of various inputs received, the present thinking of the Ministry is to fix up a time frame within which entire cable operations have to become digital including the provisioning of free-to-air channels. The time frame could be staggered depending on city categories and depending on feasibility. The Government is also working on

developing suitable regulatory framework including rationalization of tax and duty structure on the digital equipment and cable services for making the migration to digital cable services viable for any cable operator who wants to go digital prior to the deadline.

(c) No time limit can be given in such policy matters.

(d) Does not arise.

[English]

#### Production of Rabi and Kharif Crops

58. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is likely to be a shortfall in kharif crops production due to deficient monsoon and drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the percentage drop as compared to the produce of last year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on seeds, implements, etc., for the rabi season;

(d) if so, the allocation made/proposed to be made in this regard, State-wise;

(e) whether the rabi crops production is likely to be higher thereby compensating the shortfall in kharif crops; and

(f) if so, the estimated percentage increase in production and cultivation area for rabi crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Deficient monsoon and drought in various parts of the country led to shortfall in production of kharif foodgrains, oilseeds and sugarcane by 18.29 million tones (-15.5%), -1.62 million tones (-9.1%) and -33.76 million tones (-11.8%) respectively as compared to their production during kharif last year.

(c) and (d) The Government is providing subsidy on certified seeds, implements etc. under various schemes, namely, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY),

National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM). The details of allocation/release to States under the above schemes during 2009-10 are as under:

Scheme	Allocation	Release
RKVY	3777.07	3611.66
NFSM	1129.5	895.11
MMA	950.0	832.74
ISOPOM	460.0	390.18

(e) and (f) As per 2nd Advance Estimates released on 12th February, 2010, area and production of food grains during Rabi 2009-10 are estimated to be higher by 3.71 lakh ha. and 0.67 million tones respectively as compared to Rabi 2008-09 (final estimates). As regards Rabi oilseeds, while the area coverage during 2009-10 is estimated to be marginally lower (by about 1.96 lakh ha.), the production is estimated to be higher by 0.22 million tones as compared to Rabi 2008-09.

#### Assistance for Modernisation of Fishing Harbour

59. SHRI S. ALAGIRI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to the state Governments for construction of new minor and major fishing harbours and fish landing centers as well as modernisation and expansion of the existing harbours and landing centers;

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

(c) the number of fishing harbours/fish landing centers completed and proposals from States for construction of new harbours approved in the country including Tamil Nadu, State-wise; and

(d) the details of fishing harbours under construction in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b); Yes, Madam. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture provides

financial assistance to coastal State Governments, Union Territories, Port Trusts, Fishermen Organizations/Associations, Private Entrepreneurs for development of new fishing harbours, fish landing centers and expansion and modernization of existing ones under Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS). Details of the financial assistance provided under the CSS are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(c) and (d) Statement-II is enclosed.

#### **Statement-I**

Details of financial assistance provided by the Department of Animal Husbandry, 218 Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres as well as modernization and expansion of existing fishing harbours and landing centres under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations are as under:

- (i) 75% to Coastal States, Port Trusts, Fishermen Cooperative Societies/Organisations/Associations and 100% to Union Territories for (a) construction of new Minor Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres and (b) Upgradation!expansion! repair/renovation of existing minor fishing harbours and fish landing Centres.
- (ii) 100% assistance to States, UTs & Port Trusts and Fishermen Cooperative Societies/Associations/Organization for construction of major fishing harbours including expansion! modernization of existing major fishing harbours.
- (iii) 50% assistance to Pvt. Entrepreneurs for construction of major/minor fishing harbours and fish landing centres on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) basis.

#### **Statement II**

S.NO	Name of State/ Union Territory	Fishing Harbours (FH)		Fish Landing Centres (FLC)		
		Major fishing harbours Commissioned	Minor fishing harbours Commissioned	Approved and under construction	Commissioned	Approved and under construction
1.	West Bengal	1+1*	5	1	13	-
2.	Orissa	1	4	1	24	4
3.	Andhra Pradesh	1	4	-	16	4**
4.	Tamil Nadu	1	7	2	20	1
5.	Puducherry	-	1	2	1	-
6.	Kerala	1	8	7	24	2
7.	Karnataka	-	7	2	12	1
8.	Goa	-	-	-	4	1
9.	Maharashtra	1	2	1	35	1
10.	Gujarat	-	5	2	21	-
11.	Daman & Diu	-	-	-	2	-
12.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	1	-	1	4**
13.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	3	-
Total:		7	44	18	176	18

\* Major FH at Petuaghat is under construction

\*\* FLCs approved under Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme(TRP)

[*Translation*]**Food Grains Productivity**

60. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
 SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:  
 SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:  
 SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains productivity has declined in the country;

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

(c) whether the country's agricultural productivity still runs far below the world productivity average;

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

(e) the details of foodgrains production including pulses during each of the last three years and the current year, crop-wise and State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the foodgrains production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Productivity of foodgrains in the country has gone up from 1652 kg/ha in 2004-05 to 1909 kg/ha in 2008-09. State-wise details of productivity of foodgrains during

2004-05 and 2008-09 are given in the enclosed statement I.

(c) and (d) As per the available data from the Food and Agricultural Organisation (FAO) for the year 2007, the productivity of foodgrains in India vis-a-vis some other developing and developed countries in the World is given below:-

Country	Productivity of Foodgrains (Kg/ha)
Canada	2817
USA	6619
China	5185
Pakistan	2521
France	6473
India	2239
Indonesia	4398
Thailand	3003

(e) The State-wise details of production of major foodgrains including pulses during the last three years (2006-07 to 2008-09) and the current year 2009-10 are given the enclosed Statement II.

(f) In order to increase the production and productivity of foodgrains in the country, the Government is implementing a number of schemes/programmes, namely, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) and the Integrated Cereals Development programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP- Wheat) and Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals) subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture.

**Statement I***State-wise Productivity of Foodgrains*

States	Productivity (Kg/hectare)	
	2004-05	2008-09
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	2138	2744

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1	2	3
Arunachal Pradesh	1178	1255
Assam	1405	1551
Bihar	1192	1766
Chhattisgarh	979	1041
Goa	2456	2231
Gujarat	1412	1595
Haryana	3092	3388
Himachal Pradesh	1923	1757
Jammu & Kashmir	1686	1851
Jharkhand	1234	1720
Karnataka	1388	1511
Kerala	2278	2440
Madhya Pradesh	1131	1168
Maharashtra	836	1001
Manipur	2390	2236
Meghalaya	1674	1783
Mizoram	1888	898
Nagaland	1577	1811
Orissa	1300	1363
Punjab	4040	4231
Rajasthan	1008	1263
Sikkim	1406	1351
Tamil Nadu	1874	2225
Tripura	2179	2526
Uttar Pradesh	1961	2365
Uttaranchal	1697	1715

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1	2	3
West Bengal	2479	2493
A & N Islands	2583	2343
D & N Haveli	1430	1434
Delhi	2892	3348
Daman & Diu	1733	1740
Pondicherry	2331	2201
All India	1652	1909

**Statement II***State-wise and Crop-wise Production of Foodgrains and Pulses during 2006-07 to 2009-10*

(000 Tonnes)

States	Rice				Wheat				Pulses				Foodgrains			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	11872.0	13324.0	14241.0	11649.0	9	8	16	8.0	1347	1697	1448	1442	16229.0	19303.0	20421.0	17157.0
Arunachal Pradesh	146.2	158.1	163.9	#	6.3	5.3	5.2	#	8.3	8.3	9	#	245.7	248.5	255.8	#
Assam	2916.0	3319.0	4008.5	3593.5	67	71	54.6	64.0	59	63	64.5	7.6	3060.0	3470.0	4143.0	3680.9
Bihar	4989.3	4418.1	5590.3	2995.5	3911.4	4450.4	4410	4903.2	438.2	497.1	469.1	493.8	11098.6	10864.1	12220.7	10300.5
Chhattisgarh	5041.4	5426.6	4391.8	3723.3	91.7	98.8	92.5	93.3	493.6	536.8	498.6	507.5	5805.0	6291.9	5167.3	4510.7
Goa	130.3	121.6	123.3	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	16.3	11.3	10.2	#	147.4	133.6	134.3	#
Gujarat	1390.0	1474.0	1303.0	1166.7	3000	3838	2593	2465.1	593	743	609	538.4	6499.0	8206.0	6481.0	5470.0
Haryana	3371.0	3613.0	3298.0	3576.0	10055	10236	10808.2	10764.0	140	101.8	178.1	171.7	14763.0	15307.8	15613.7	15765.0
Himachal Pradesh	123.5	121.5	118.3	51.0	501.6	504.4	547.3	523.9	28.9	36	23.5	18.8	1382.2_j	1558.1	1401.2	955.8
Jammu & Kashmir	554.0	561.3	563.1	839.2	492.2	495.9	483.6	263.0	14.2	15.4	14.2	14.6	1572.7	1572.1	1721.3	1668.9
Jharkhand	2967.8	3336.4	3420.2	1341.7	128.9	139.9	153.9	139.7	258.1	301.8	280.7	183.3	3686.8	4164.5	4188.7	1886.6
Karnataka	3446.0	3717.0	3802.0	3397.6	205	261,	247	253.0	893	1265	972	981.0	9599.0	12186.0	11275.0	10777.6
Kerala	631.0	528.5	590.3	555.7	NG	NG	NG	0.0	8.4	8.4	6.3	1.8	640.5	539.7	598.3	558.3



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Madhya Pradesh	1368.4	1461.9	1559.7	996.2	7325.9	6032.5	6521.9	7343.4	3203.1	2453.6	3683.1	3697.7	13747.0	12070.5	13914.6	13494.4
Maharashtra	2569.0	2996.0	2284.0	2123.2	1631.1	2078.7	1516	1603.0	2304	3024	1656	2147.0	12645.1	15191.7	11427.6	12083.2
Manipur	386.1	406.2	397.0	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	4.5	7.2	6.5	#	398.5	421.8	415.0	#
Meghalaya	200.2	200.0	203.9	#	1.2	1.1	0.7	#	2.9	3.3	3.9	#	231.5	231.8	236.3	#
Mizoram	29.5	15.7	46.0	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	5.8	2.7	3.6	#	56.3	19.1	58.9	#
Nagaland	263.5	290.6	345.1	#	1.3	1.6	2.1	#	45	41.6	39.7	#	436.2	473.2	514.2	#
Orissa	6824.7	7540.7	6812.7	6939.6	5.8	8.7	7.4	6.5	351.8	383.5	387.3	482.3	7344.7	8143.3	7399.1	7657.0
Punjab	10138.0	10489.0	11000.0	11280.0	14596	15720	15733	15492.0	27.1	23	21.7	23.0	25313.1	26815.1	27329.8	27303.1
Rajasthan	169.8	259.6	241.1	228.3	7055.8	7124.9	7287	5532.3	1481.3	1552.8	1826.4	1016.8	14208.8	160587^	16680.2	10761.0
Sikkim	21.5	22.9	21.7	#	9	4.5	7.8	#	6.1	11.6	11.8	#	100.3	111.6	107.5	#
Tamil Nadu	6610.6	5040.2	5182.7	5959.3	NG	NG	NG	NG	290.5	185	164.5	220.4	8263.0	6582.3	7102.3	8021.5
Tripura	6205	624.6	627.1	#	1.8	1.9	1.2	#	5.3	4.7	4.4	#	630.0	633.3	634.7	#
Uttar Pradesh	11124.0	11780.0	13097.0,	10422.3	25031	25679	28554	28900.3	1975.1	1576.9	1998.1	2380.2	41214.5	42094.8	46729.3	44807.5
Uttarakhand	556.0	593.0	582.0	621.0	801	814	797	1019.0	34	50	39	66.0	1735.0	1796.0	1765.0	2028.0
West Bengal	14745.9	14719.5	15037.2	14305.0	799.9	917.3	764.5	812.5	154	147.6	128.5	243.4	15974.5	16050.2	16295.6	15693.8
A& N Islands	30.7	21.9	22.1	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	0.4	1.3	1.2	#	31.3	24.1	23.9	#
D & N Haveli	23.7	23.7	23.4	#	1.1	1.1	1.1	#	5.6	5.6	5.5	#	33.1	33.1	32.7	#
Delhi	31.1	31.4	31.4	#	77.7	76.2	74.4	#	L 0.7	0.7	0.7	#	123.6	119.9	118.2	r #
Daman & Diu	3.7	3.5	3.8	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	1 1	1.1	1.1	#	4.8	5.1	8.7	#
Pondicherry_	59.9	53.4	50.8	#	NG	NG	NG	NG	1.2	0.4	0.5	#	61.9	54.1	51.5	#
Others	NA	NA	NA	1794.1	NA	NA	NA	92.5	NA	NA	NA	107.3	NA	NA	NA	2273.5
All India	93355.3	96692.9	99182.4	87558.3	75806.7	78570.2	80679.4	80278.6	14197.5	14761.5	14566.7	14744.7	217282.1	230775.0	234466.4	216854.4

\* 2nd advance estimates release on 12.02.2010

# Included in others

NA: Not Applicable, NG: Not Grown

*[English]***Centre-state Relations**

61. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether different committees/Commissions/Expert Groups set up by the Union Government have looked into issues pertaining to Centre-State relations;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the recommendations made by each of them and the recommendations accepted/not accepted and implemented by the Union Government;

(c) whether the Union Government has convened any meeting of the State Governments on Centre-State relations during each of the last two years; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and reaction of the Union Government on the major issues raised by the State Governments therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Government of India had constituted a Commission in June, 1983 under the chairmanship of Justice R.S. Sarkaria to review the working of the arrangements between the Union and States in regard to powers, functions and responsibilities in all spheres and recommend such changes or other measures as may be appropriate. In its report submitted in 1988, the Commission made 247 recommendations relating to Legislative Relations, Administrative Relations, Role of Governors, Reservations of Bills, Emergency Provisions, Deployment of Union Armed Forces, All India Services, Inter-Governmental Council, Financial Relations, Economic & Social Planning, Industries, Mines & Minerals, Agriculture, Forests, Food & Civil Supplies, Inter-State River Water Disputes, Trade, Commerce and Inter-Course within the territory of India, Mass Media, Misc. - Language, UTs and High Court Judges. The Government has accepted and implemented 180 recommendations, which were accepted by the Inter-State Council. 65 recommendations have not been accepted either by Inter-State Council or the Union Government.

The Government has set up a Commission on Centre-State Relations under the chairmanship of Shri Justice Madan Mohan Pundhi (Retd.), former Chief Justice of India vide Gazette notification dated the 27th

April, 2007. The Commission has not submitted its report.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

**Investigation Report by FCI**

62. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints against the Food Corporation of India (FCI) regarding delay in investigation and submission of report to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) have been received by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number and nature of complaints received during each of the last three years alongwith the reasons for delay in submission of report;

(c) whether any proposal to submit investigation report to CVC in a time bound manner is under the consideration of the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Department of Food and Public Distribution has not received any complaint against the Food Corporation of India (FCI) regarding delay in investigation and submission of report to the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC). However, as per information received from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC), a statement showing the pending investigation reports referred to FCI by CVC as on 18.2.2010 is enclosed.

(c) to (e) The Department of Food & Public Distribution reviews the pendency position in respect of disciplinary cases, complaints etc. on regular basis at the level of Secretary and Chief Vigilance Officer and necessary directions are given to Public Sector Undertakings under the control of the Department to expedite the disposal of the cases.

**Statement**

S.No.	File No.	Name & Designation	Date sent for investigation to FC1	Allegations
1.	009/FDC/007	B. Devanand, Area Manager	08.04.2009	Demanded money
2.	009/FDC/009	Officials	23.04.2009	Irregularities in payment
3.	009/FDC/012	M Z Ahmed, AG-I (D)	0" .05.2009	Irregularities in appointment
4.	009/FDC/018	S.K. Chaurasia, Area Manager	29.05.2009	Corrupt activities
5.	009/FDC/017	Officials	29.05.2009	Scam in recruitment
6.	009/FDC/033	S.K. Gupta Manager	22.12.2009	Irregularities in store materials
7.	009/FDC/034	Officials	22.12.2009	Irregularities in Rice Mill
8.	008/FDC/023	Officials	31.8.2009	Regarding other issues
9.	008/FDC/002	Y.K. Kunju, DGM	05.02.2008	Disproportionate property
10.	009/FDC/004	Barua, DM	09.03.2009	Harassment and non clearing of the bill payments

*[Translation]***Impact of Mining**

63. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has facilitated to minimise the adverse impact of mining on the environment by conducting region-wise assessment;

(b) if so, the details of the activities undertaken in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of the findings made by IBM in this regard and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Apart from regular annual inspections of mines in the country, the Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) has conducted region-wise Environmental Assessment studies as follows:

(i) Studies on iron ore mining cluster in South Goa, and chromite mining cluster in Sukhinda valley, Orissa, under an Indo-BRGM collaborative project.

(ii) Study on pollution in asbestos mines of Rajasthan and Andhra Pradesh under S&T scheme.

(iii) Project on attenuation Hexavalent chromium in Sukhinda valley, Orissa under S&T Scheme

Out of these, the study mentioned in item (iii) above was completed in last three years. No study is underway in Indian Bureau of Mines in the current year.

(c) The studies in South Goa and Sukhinda valley, Orissa, indicated high value of SPM, noise pollution, few other concerns on environmental parameters. The Indian Bureau of Mines has directed the mine owners to take suitable mitigation measures.

*[English]***Foreign Resident Registration Offices**

64. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of places where Foreign Resident Registration offices are located in the country;

(b) the details of regulations regarding foreigners reporting to the said offices;

(c) whether cases of non-compliance of such regulations by foreigners have been reported;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the number of foreigners overstaying in the country, country-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to identify and deport such foreign nationals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) At present there are seven Foreigners Regional Registration Officers (FRROs) in the country who are located at Amritsar, Bangalore, Chennai, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Mumbai. Besides these 7 FRROs, district Senior Superintendents of Police (SSPs)/ Superintendents of Police (SPs) are designated as Foreigners Registration Officers.

(b) and (c) Under the Registration of Foreigners Act, 1939, foreigners entering into India on long-term visa i.e., for a period of more than 180 days are required to get themselves registered within 14 days of their arrival with the concerned FRROs/FROs. However, Pakistani nationals visiting India are required to register themselves within 240 hours of their arrival. Details of foreigners who are not registered with FRROs/FROs are not centrally maintained.

(d) and (e) Details of foreigners who are not registered with FRROs/FROs are not centrally maintained. The detection and deportation of illegally staying foreigners is an ongoing process. The power to detect and deport foreigners living illegally in the country are vested in the Central Government under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and these powers have also been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. As and when any foreigner is detected staying beyond the validity of visa period, action for the deportation of the foreigner is taken by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. Appropriate action is also taken to prevent re-entry of such undesirable foreigners.

[*Translation*]

### Popularisation of Sports

65. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether due to excessive stress on cricket the country is lagging behind the international standards in the field of other sports;

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

(c) whether sports like hockey, football, volleyball etc. are losing popularity due to weak financial support and neglect by the Government; and

(d) if so, the 'reaction of the Government thereto and the remedial steps proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) While cricket is an extremely popular game in the country, the Government does not provide any financial assistance to the Board of Control for Cricket in India, as they are self sufficient. With regard to other sports disciplines, Government provides financial assistance to the National Sports Federations (NSFs) concerned for the promotion and development of their respective sports, including holding of national championships and preparation of national teams.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Government is providing liberal financial support to hockey, football, volleyball and other mass sports. Similarly, comprehensive Action Plans have been put in place for preparation of teams for the Commonwealth Games-2010 and Asian Games-2010.

### Lack of Preparedness among Sports Persons

66. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of preparedness among sports persons preparing for the Commonwealth Games due to the apathy of the sports administrators in providing adequate facilities;

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

(c) whether the Sports Authority of India, Northern Region Centre lacks the services of a physiotherapist for the wrestlers training for the said games;

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

(e) the steps being taken by the Government for ensuring proper training facilities for the sports persons preparing for participation in different disciplines of the commonwealth Games and ensuring a better position in the medal tally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Systematic training in India and abroad under highly qualified Indian and Foreign Coaches is being given to sports persons for Commonwealth Games disciplines.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The services of a Physiotherapist have been provided for wrestlers at SAI Northern Centre, Sonapat.

(e) The steps taken for ensuring proper training facilities for the sportspersons preparing for Commonwealth Games includes (i) deployment of highly qualified Indian and Foreign Coaches ; support personnel such as Sports Medicine Doctors; Physiotherapists; Biomechanics Experts; Sports Analysts; Masseurs; (ii) scientifically worked out diet and food supplements in consultation with nutritional experts; and (iii) better facilities at Training Centres.

[English]

### **Spread of Naxalism**

67. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether naxalism is spreading in the country including the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check naxal activities in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Naxal

violence was reported from 448 Police areas of 91 districts in 2009, while in 2008 naxal violence was reported from 399 PSs of 87 districts. No violence has, however, been reported from any parts of NCT of Delhi.

(c) Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with LWE activities in the arenas of security, development and public perception. State Governments deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government supplements their efforts in several ways. These inter-alia include deployment of Central paramilitary forces (CPMFs), sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT) schools, modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Force (MPF Scheme), reimbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme, filling up critical infrastructure gaps under the scheme for Special Infrastructure in Leftwing Extremist affected States; assistance in training of State Police through Ministry of Defence, Central Police Organizations and Bureau of Policed Research and Development; sharing of Intelligence, facilitating inter-State coordination; assistance in community policing and civil actions and assistance in development works through a range of schemes of different Central Ministries.

### **Gujarat Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2003**

68. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a Bill titled Gujarat Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2003" from the Government of Gujarat for approval;

(b) if so, the details and reaction of the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has withheld approval to the Bill;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The Gujarat Control of

Organised Crime Bill, 2003 as passed by the State Legislature and reserved by the Governor for the consideration of the President under article 200 read with article 254 (2) of the Constitution of India, was received in this Ministry on 23.6.2004.

The approval of the Government has not been withheld to the Bill. However, as there is change in the policy of the Central Government, the Central Government is of the opinion that all the subsequent State Legislations should be in line with the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2008, as approved by Parliament.

Hence, the Gujarat Control of Organised Crime Bill, 2003 was returned to Governor of Gujarat on 25.6.2009 together with President's message dated 24.6.2009 to the Legislature of Gujarat to reconsider it and (i) to delete Clause 16, (ii) to substitute 'may' for 'shall' after the words Special Court occurring in clause 20(2) and bring the proviso in line with the proviso to Section 43 D (2) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2008, and (iii) to amend clause 20(4) to bring it in conformity with Section 43 D (5) of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) amendment Act, 2008.

The State Legislature reconsidered the Bill in the light of the directives of the President and passed with certain amendments in clauses 1,2,3,15,18,21,23 (inclusion of the word "terrorist act" in appropriate places in these sections) and long title of the Bill and without any amendments in clauses 16 and 20 as suggested in the message of the President.

The Bill viz., the Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill, 2003, as passed by the State Legislature and reserved by the Governor for consideration of the President has been received in this Ministry on 11.11.2009.

In the light of the above developments, "The Gujarat Control of Terrorism and Organised Crime Bill, 2003" is now under further consideration of the Government.

### **Anti-Doping Measures**

69. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to ensure strict compliance of anti-doping measures in various disciplines of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to check commercialization of Indian Sports including cricket;

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

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

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two autonomous bodies viz., National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) and National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL), fully funded by Government of India are engaged in the task of ensuring strict compliance of anti-doping measures. While NADA is responsible for sample collection and result management, the NDTL conducts the laboratory tests and submits test report to NADA. The NADA is also responsible for awareness campaign on anti-doping. World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) compliant NADA Anti-Doping rules were originally notified with effect 1.1.2009, which laid down the conditions for Athletes and Athlete support personnel for participation in sports events. These rules also prescribed the manner for collection of samples, management of Test Results and conduct of hearings at national level. These rules have been modified in compliance with WADA code and the modified rules have come into effect from 1.1.2010. Three judicial panels viz. (i) Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel (ii) Anti doping Appeal Panel (iii) Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee are in place to adjudicate the disputes arising out of test results. 'Regulation and control' of sports comes within the purview of Sports Bodies/Federations, which are autonomous. Government has no proposal to check commercialization of sports, including in cricket.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

### **Agreement on Development of Small Industries**

70. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Small Industries Corporation and the Government of Malawi has signed any agreement for the development of small scale industries in both the countries; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), a public sector enterprise under the administrative control of this Ministry, has signed an agreement with One Village One Product (OVOP) Board of Malawi, an organisation of Government of Malawi for the development of micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) of the two countries. Based on this agreement, NSIC would assist OVOP in the development of small enterprises in Malawi on mutually agreed commercial terms. The details of the activities to be undertaken are as under:

- (i) Carry out industrial potential survey and feasibility study for the development of small enterprises in Malawi;
- (ii) Carry out entrepreneurship development programmes and incubators for capacity building of Malawian entrepreneurs;
- (iii) Facilitate enterprise-to-enterprise contact, technology transfer to Malawian enterprises and the promotion of Indian technology;
- (iv) Exchange of business delegations between the two countries for sustainable bilateral trade and commercial relations; and
- (v) Participate in each other's trade fairs, etc.

[Translation]

#### **Assistance for PYKKA Scheme**

71. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:  
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

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

(a) whether there is a provision for appointment of 'Kridashree' under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan(PYKKA) scheme;

(b) if so, the details of monthly honorarium prescribed for them at the . gram panchayat level;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the honorarium being given to them;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to comply with the reservation rules for the appointment 'Kridashree' under the PYKKA scheme;

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

(g) whether the Government has not sanctioned/ released financial assistance under the PYKKA scheme to some States;

(h) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year. State-wise including Madhya Pradesh alongwith the reasons therefor in each case; and

(i) the time by which such assistance is likely to be provided to such States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Monthly honorarium of Rs.500/- and Rs.1000/- are paid to Kridashree at Village and Block Panchayat, respectively.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise

(e) and (f) Volunteers are engaged as Kridashrees and they are paid honorarium. It is not an employment; hence, no reservation policy applicable.

(g) and (i) The Government has sanctioned/released financial assistance to all those states whose proposals were found in order and fulfilled the conditions. This scheme, was launched in the financial year 2008-09. State-wise release of financial assistance including Madhya Pradesh under PYKKA for creation of infrastructure in villages and block panchayats during 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given in the enclosed statement.

**Statement**

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No	Name of State	No. of Village Panchayats approved		No. of Block Panchayats approved		Total Amount approved		Funds released	
		2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10	2008-09	2009-10
		3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2190		113		25.98		12.99*	12.99**
2.	A & N Islands		19		01		0.23		
3.	Assam	333		22		4.81			3.85*
4.	Bihar	847		53		10.44		5.22*	
5.	Chhattisgarh	982		14		10.11			5.05*
6.	Goa	19		4		0.35			0.18*
7.	Gujarat	1369		22		14.20			7.10*
8.	Haryana	619		12		6.51		3.26*	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	324		8		4.02		2.01*	2.01**
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	413		14		5.32		2.66*	
11.	Jharkhand		403		21		4.79		2.39*
12.	Kerala	100		15		1.60		0.80*	
13.	Karnataka		565		18		6.22		3.11*
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2304		31		23.65		11.82*	
15.	Meghalaya		83		8		1.32		1.06*
16.	Maharashtra	2689		35		27.55		8.91*	4.86*
17.	Manipur	79		4		1.08		0.87*	
18.	Mizoram	82	164	3	5	1.07	2.08	0.85*	0.22**
19.	Nagaland	110		5		1.48		1.18*	
20.	Orissa	623		31		7.34		3.67*	3.67**
21.	Punjab	1233		14		12.55		6.27*	6.28**
22.	Rajasthan	869		24		9.43		3.71*	1.01*
23.	Sikkim	16		10		0.67		0.54*	0.14**
24.	Tamil Nadu	1261		38		13.82		5.00*	1.91*



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tripura	104		4		1.36		1.09*	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5203		82		53.91		10.00*	16.96*
27.	Uttrakhand	750		10		8.89		3.00*	1.45*
28.	West Bengal	335		33		4.63			2.32*
Total		22,854	1234	601	53	250.77	14.64	83.85	76.56

\*First Installment

"Second Installment

*[English]***Overbridges In Mineral Producing Areas**

72. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has drawn up any plan for constructing Bridges/Rail Over Bridges in mineral rich areas for facilitating faster transportation including Jharkhand; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such projects proposed to be implemented in mineral rich areas including Jharkhand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) This Ministry is primarily responsible for development and maintenance of National Highways (NHs). The Ministry has not drawn up any specific plans for construction of Bridges/Rail Over Bridges on NHs in mineral rich areas of the country including such areas in the State of Jharkhand.

**Decline in Rice Production**

73. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports suggesting that rice production in the country is likely to decline by 40% in the next three years due to rice infestation by weeds; and

(b) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to protect the farmers and farm produce from such impending peril?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No such reports are available with Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. However, the average crop losses due to various types of weeds has been estimated to be around 15-20% of the crop production depending on crops, type of weed flora, their intensity and agro-climatic conditions.

(b) Steps taken by the Government to protect farmers from infestation by weeds includes constitution of a Registration Committee under Section 5 of Insecticides Act 1968 to register safe efficacious pesticides including herbicides, establishment of Directorate of Weed Science Research at Jabalpur to undertake basic and applied research for developing strategies for efficient Weed Management, Implementation of All-India Coordinated Research Project on Weed Control in different State Agricultural Universities. Popularization of proper weed control measures among the farmers through trainings, farm fairs and large scale field demonstrations etc.

**Expenditure on R&D in Agriculture**

74. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent for research and development in Agriculture in the country during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the details of the research being carried out in different agricultural institutes in the country during the current year alongwith the achievements thereof;

(c) whether the results achieved are satisfactory; and

(d) if not, the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The DARE/ICAR do not allocate funds State-wise because its various research institutes/projects are being operated each with a specific mandate irrespective of State or Region specificity. The details of the Expenditure of the ICAR during the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	Actual Expenditure
2006-07	1368
2007-08	1317
2008-09	1652

(b) The different agricultural institutes functioning under DARE/ICAR are mainly carrying out their research activities based on the following thrust areas/research priorities:

- Enhancing Agricultural Profitability, Productivity & Resource Use Efficiency.
- Eco-region specific technology generation and extension continuum
- Systems perspective in research and education
- Enhancement of water productivity and nutrient use efficiency
- Climate change and Management of stresses
- Land use systems for multi-functional agriculture
- Diagnostics, vaccines and delivery systems
- Value-added product development, food safety and quality assurance
- Bio-prospecting, Bio-fuels, Bio-fortification, Bio-safety, Bio-security and Bio-fertilization
- Genetic resources conservation and utilization

- IT-based decision support systems for technology transfer
- Human resource development in niche areas
- Enabling mechanisms for enhancing R&D productivity
- IP management and public-private partnership

The salient accomplishments during the year 2009-10 are as under:

**Crop Science:** 2 hybrids and 8 high yielding varieties of rice released for different agro-eco systems; 8 wheat varieties released for different eco-systems; 14 maize hybrids and 2 composites released. The total seed production in agricultural crops including nuclear seed, breeder seed, foundation seed, quality seed and planting materials is 634163 q. whereas breeder seed of **centrally** released varieties of seed crops is 73932.91 q. **Horticulture:** 4 location specific coconut varieties/hybrids released; Kufri Himsona and Kufri Khyati varieties of potato released; 3 onion lines were released. **Natural Resource Management:** First drought tolerant variety of Horsegram mutant-18R released; Developed farming system module on micro watershed basis for small and marginal land holdings of red soils region of Andhra Pradesh. **Agricultural Engineering:** Natural dye from biomass (henna and Chicory waste) developed along with its application in textiles; developed packaging system for short-term storage of banana with diffusion channel technique; supplied 1409 prototypes to various agencies. **Animal Science:** Frieswal cattle yielded 3293 kg milk in 300 days with a peak yield of 15kg; egg production recorded up to 64 wks of age ranged from 201-243 eggs on hen housed basis in pure strains and HI strain cross; 52% methane reduction achieved with tree leaves in cattle, cloned buffalo calf 'Garirna' produced using hand guided technique. **Fisheries:** Off season spawning of mrigal achieved; 3 feed formulations with locally available low cost ingredients developed. **Agricultural Education:** 220 Experiential Learning units for skill oriented hands-on training for students established in the AUs; 30 "Niche Area of excellence" established; ICAR International Fellowship for Ph.D. program introduced. **Intellectual Property Research & Technology Management:** 47 patents granted and 38 patents applications in process.

#### **Transfer of Technology**

The Department is making concerted efforts to conduct on-farm trials to identify the location specificity

of technologies under various farming systems, frontline demonstrations to establish the production potential of improved agricultural varieties/technologies on the farmers' fields, training of farmers to update their knowledge and skills. This task is being carried out through already established 570 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) and the XI plan target is to establish 667 i.e. atleast one KVK in each of the rural districts of the Country. During 2009-10 (till date) 85871 frontline demonstrations were held and 106.16 lakh farmers participated in extension activities.

(c) and (d) The Department has made significant achievements and this could be judged from the fact that over the years the food grain production has increased by 4 times, horticultural crops and milk by 6 times, fish by 9 times and eggs by 27 times since 1950-51. During the year 2008-09. the country harvested a record 230 million tones of food grains, produced 6.87 million tones of fish and more than 100 million tones of milk.

#### **Registration of FIRs**

75. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:  
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:  
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any directive to the State Governments including Union Territories to treat all complaints received at police stations as FIRs including complaints from women and senior citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether all the State Governments have complied with such directives including NCT of Delhi;

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

(e) the effective measures taken by the Union Government to ensure compliance by the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) From time to time views have been expressed regarding mandatory registration of complaints received by the pounce as FIRs. No final view has been taken by the Central Government. Government awaits the judgement of the Supreme Court in the case of Lalita Kumari Vs State of U.P. & Ors.

[Translation]

#### **Production and Consumption of Food Items**

76. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of difference between foodgrain production and consumption during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a wide difference between production and consumption of food items; and

(c) if so, the steps taken to bridge the gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The latest data on per capita consumption of foodgrains available from Consumer Expenditure Surveys of National Sample Survey Organization pertain to the year 2006-07. State-wise details of estimated production of foodgrains for the years 2006-07 to 2009-10 and their consumption based on the Consumer Expenditure Survey for the year 2006-07 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The estimated production of foodgrains in the country is significantly higher than their consumption. However, in order to further increase production and productivity of foodgrains in the country, the Government is implementing a number of schemes/programmes, namely, National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and the Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Rice Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Wheat Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Wheat) and Integrated Cereals Development Programme in Coarse Cereals Based Cropping Systems Areas (ICDP-Coarse Cereals), subsumed under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture, etc.

*Estimated Production and Consumption of Foodgrains*

('000 Tonnes)

States	Estimated Production of Foodgrains				Estimated Consumption of Foodgrains for 2006-07
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
Andhra Pradesh	16229.0	19303.0	20421.0	17157.0	12018.9
Assam	3060.0	3470.0	4143.0	3680.9	4892.1
Bihar	11098.6	10864.1	12220.7	10300.5	15143.7
Chhattisgarh	5805.0	6291.9	5167.3	4510.7	3624.9
Gujarat	6499.0	8206.0	6481.0	5470.0	6743.6
Haryana	14763.0	15307.8	15613.7	15765.0	2954.0
Jharkhand	3686.8	4164.5	4188.7	1886.6	4498.2
Karnataka	9599.0	12186.0	11275.0	10777.6	7409.3
Kerala	640.5	539.7	598.3	558.3	3929.1
Madhya Pradesh	13747.0	12070.5	13914.6	13494.4	8347.9
Maharashtra	12645.1	15191.7	11427.6	12083.2	13274.7
Orissa	7344.7	8143.3	7399.1	7657.0	6381.9
Punjab	25313.1	26815.1	27329.8	27303.1	3170.6
Rajasthan	14208.8	16058.7	16680.2	10761.0	9376.8
Tamil Nadu	8263.0	6582.3	7102.3	8021.5	8517.3
Uttar Pradesh	41214.5	42094.8	46729.3	44807.5	27529.3
West Bengal	15974.5	16050.2	16295.6	15693.8	12659.1
All India	217282.1	230775.0	234466.4	216854.4	159008.0

Note :-1. Total consumption of foodgrains is based on per capita monthly consumption of Cereals and Pulses as per latest Consumer Expenditure Surveys of National Sample Survey Organization and Projected Population (as on 01.09-2006) released by Office of Registrar General of India (RGI).

2. Total consumption of Foodgrains is based on per capita consumption of Cereals for 2006-07 and Pulses for 2004-05 as the same for 2006-07 is not available.

### Irregularities in PDS Distribution

77. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh is not providing the stipulated quota of foodgrains to the families living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the State;

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

(c) the number of BPL families identified by the State and the number of families being provided foodgrains by the Union Government; and

(d) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and b) The Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that they are distributing 35 kg. of foodgrains (rice/wheat) per card per month to Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. 20 kg. of food grains (rice/wheat) per card per month is issued to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, on account of higher number of BPL ration cards issued by the State Government.

(c) and (d) As reported by the State Government, as on 31.03.2009, they have issued ration cards to 53.08 lakh BPL families in addition to 15.82 lakh Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. This is against allocations of food grains to 25.43 lakh BPL families in addition to 15.82 lakh AAY families by the Central Government. The allocations of foodgrains to States/UTs are made by the Government of India on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission projected on the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 01.03.2000 or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued by the State/UT Governments, which ever is less. The State Governments have been requested from time to time to review the list of BPL families periodically as per Public Distribution System

(Control) Order 2001 and eliminate bogus ration cards and ineligible families from the BPL list so as to bring it at par with the accepted number of families.

*[English]*

### Vacant Posts in NHAI

78. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are large number of vacancies in different cadre of the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of vacancies in the NHAI;

(c) whether the scrutiny process of several critical National Highway Projects has been compromised due to a large number of vacancies of technical personnel in the NHAI;

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

(e) the details of the efforts made by the Government/NHAI to fill the vacancies in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Keeping in view the enhanced mandate under NHDP for building 20 Kms of National Highways everyday, NHAI has decided to expedite recruitment for filling up various identified posts to meet the requirement. The details of these posts in different cadres are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) NHAI has already taken various steps for filling up the posts. These include advertisement for invitation of applications, screening of applications wherever applicable, conduct of interviews etc.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Cadre	Number of posts to be filled up
1.	Chief General Manager (Technical)	11
2.	Chief General Manager(Non- Technical)	5
3.	Executive Director	6
4.	General Manager(Technical)	58
5.	General Manager(Non-Technical)	5
6.	Deputy General Manager (Technical)	86
7.	Deputy General Manager (Finance)	10
8.	Deputy General Manager (Administration)	03
9.	Manager (Administration)	04
10.	Manager (Technical) on direct recruitment through lateral entry	34
11.	Manager (Technical)	200
12.	Assistant Manager (Administration)	5
13.	Personal Assistant	3
14.	Account Officer	32

**Utilisation of Tsunami Relief**

(Rs. in crore)

79. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has monitored the utilisation of funds meant for Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme by the States; and

(b) if so, the amount released and utilized so far by the affected States, State-wise?

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

(b) State/Union Territory wise release of funds and actual expenditure under Tsunami Rehabilitation Programme is stated below:

Sl. No.	State/UT	Amount Released as Additional Central Assistance (ACA)	Amount Utilized (Till Dec. 2009)*
1.	Tamil Nadu	1478.12	2179.79
2.	Kerala	824.85	929.7
3.	Andhra Pradesh	29.96	155.28
4.	Puducherry	553.01	582.05
5.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	3166.86	2477.70
		6052.80	6334.52

\*This includes an amount of Rs. 1378.24 crore spent by the States/UTs from external assistance.

[Translation]

**Production of Bio-Diesel**

80. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cultivation of plants used in production of bio-diesel, medicines and cosmetics is being carried out on a large scale in different parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the production of foodgrains and fruits are affected adversely due to cultivation of such plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the steps taken by the Government to mitigate such ill effects on food security of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF.K.V. THOMAS):(a) and (b) Model plantation of various Tree Borne Oilseeds like

Neem, Simarouba, Karanja, Jatropha, Jojoba, Tung etc. has been undertaken by the National Oilseeds & Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board under the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation on wastelands owned by the Government/Institutions for production of quality seed and elite planting material. Details of such plantations are given in the enclosed statement I.

The "Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants" is being implemented by the National Medicinal Plants Board from 2008-09 for cultivation of medicinal plants in identified clusters through Growers, Self Help Groups, Producer Companies, Growers' Cooperatives etc. and through the State Horticulture Department and State Medicinal Plants Boards. Details of area under cultivation are given in the enclosed statement II.

(c) and (d) Since plantations of trees bearing non-edible oilseeds are to be taken up on Government/Community wasteland, degraded or fallow land in forest and non-forest areas, as per the National Policy on Biofuels formulated and circulated by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy on 1.1.2010, the question of the production of foodgrains and fruits being affected adversely does not arise.

*State-wise Model Plantation of Tree Borne Oilseeds (TBOs) during 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10 (Upto 31.01.2010)*

area in ha.

S. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>A Jatropha</b>					
1	Chhattisgarh	-	200	~	200
2	Gujarat	325	100	-	425
3	Haryana	53	-	-	53
4	Jharkhand	50	-	-	50
5.	Madhaya Pradesh	-	8	-	8
6	Maharashtra	360		-	360
7	Manipur	50	50	-	100
8	Mizoram	150	250	375	775

1	2	3	4	5	6
9	Nagaland	50	50	-	100
10	Rajasthan	50	-	-	50
11	Tripura	150	-	"	150
	Total	1238	658	375	2271
<b>B Karanja</b>					
1	.Andhra Pradesh	20	-	-	20
2	Gujarat	10	-	-	10
3	Madhaya Pradesh	-	12	-	12
4	Maharashtra	10	200	-	210
5	Mizoram		100	100	200
6	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	300	300
	Total	40	312	400	752
<b>C Neem</b>					
1	Gujarat	-10	-		10
2	Madhaya Pradesh	50	12	-	62
3	Maharashtra	10	200	-	210
4	Meghalaya	50	0	-	50
	Total	120	212		332
<b>D Jojoba</b>					
1	Maharashtra	2	-	-	2
2	Rajasthan	-	4	-	4
	Total	2	4	-	6
<b>E Simarouba</b>					
1	Gujarat	10	-	-	10
2	Maharashtra	6	-	-	6
	Total	16		-	16



1	2	3	4	5	6
<b>F Tung</b>					
1	Himachal Pradesh	10	-		10
2	Manipur	-	50	-	50
3	Mizoram	-	50	-	50
Total		10	100		110
G. Total		1426	1286	775	3487

**Statement II***Details of Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Mission on Medicinal Plants (from 2008-09)*

S.No.	Name of State	Area under cultivation (in Hectare)	
		Target	Achievement
1.	Assam	225	105.00
2.	Bihar	450	0.00
3.	Karnataka	2598	2263.91
4.	Kerala	460	453.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	3738	2178.00
6.	Maharashtra	912	12.40
7.	Manipur	100	100.00
8.	Mizoram	82	82.00
9.	Nagaland	160	165.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	3045	3342.15
Total		11770	8701.46

**Corruption in Delhi Police**

81. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several reports of corruption and bribery cases involving police personnel deployed in Police Stations in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/registered during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government against the accused; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to curb such corruption in Police Stations and impart behavioural training to police personnel posted in different Police Stations of the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Some cases of corruption & bribery have been reported/registered against the Police personnel posted in police stations. Details of such cases for the last three years and the current year (upto 15/2/2010) are as under:-

Year	Cases registered	Persons arrested	Action taken (placed under Suspension)
2007	24	32	32
2008	15	17	17
2009	18	24	24
2010 (15/2/2010)	2	2	2

The steps taken to prevent corruption cases in the Delhi Police include surprise checking by senior officers of the activities of personnel deployed for patrolling duty and in police pickets; keeping a watch on the personnel of suspicious character; transfer of personnel of criminal disposition to non-sensitive posts; stringent legal and departmental action against those found to be indulging in criminal activities; handling of criminal complaints against

police personnel directly by officers of the rank of Joint Commissioner of Police and above; establishment of Public Grievances Cells in Districts/Units to keep a close watch on police personnel; surveillance by the Vigilance Branch on the criminal activities of personnel holding sensitive posts; maintenance of a register of complaints by the Deputy Commissioner of Police of Districts; and providing facility to the general public to make complaint against corrupt police personnel through e-mail/fax. Behavioral training, regular briefings etc. are being given to the police personnel to refrain themselves from such activities.

[English]

#### Funds for Loan Waiver Scheme

82. SHRI JOSE K. MANI:  
DR. BALIRAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of farmers in the country including Kerala and U.P. whose loans have been waived off under the loan waiver scheme, State-wise;

(b) the fund disbursed under the said scheme, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide more funds to bring large number of farmers under the scheme; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

#### Unfertile Land

83. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Governments to develop unfertile land;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the proposal accepted and the fund allocated to the State Governments, State-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### Allocation for Commonwealth Games

84. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has increased the allocated budget for the Commonwealth Games (CG) projects by Rs. 2717 crores in the first week of January, 2010;

(b) If so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has analysed the reasons for such a hike in the budget soon after the budget allocation;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are any reports of mismanagement and misappropriation of the Commonwealth Games funds in various ongoing projects; and

(f) If so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

(e) No report of mismanagement and misappropriation of the Commonwealth Games funds in various ongoing projects, has been reported so far.

(f) Does not arise.

### Committee on Highways

85. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be please to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed a Committee on Highways for the construction of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the length of highways proposed to be covered under this scheme, NH-wise and State-wise including Kerala;

(d) whether large tract of vacant land on both sides of the National Highways in Kerala are being grabbed by land mafia; and

(e) if so, the details of action taken to recover such land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS ( KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. No committee on Highways has been formed for the construction of Highways by the Government.

(b) and (c) Do Not arise in view of (a) above.

(d) No, Madam. As per the available information, there are no cases of land acquired by the NHAI in Kerala, being grabbed by land mafia.

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

### Proposals under IDDP

86. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several proposals for the development of dairy sector under Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP) are pending with the Union Government including proposals from Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds sanctioned for such projects during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has released the sanctioned funds for all such projects;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor, project-wise, and

(e) the time by which the balance funds for the said projects are likely to be released?

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

However, three project proposals, one each from Arunachal Pradesh, Goa and Orissa have been circulated to the appraisal agencies. Details of the proposals are as under:

Sl.No	Name of the State/Project	District covered
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	East Siang, West Siang and Papumpare
2.	Goa	North Goa and South Goa
3.	Orissa	Koraput, Malkangiri, Nowarangpur and Rayagada

(b) to (e) As regard sanctioned projects during the last three years and the current year, the details are given in the enclosed statement. Funds under these projects are released based on submission of utilization certificates and satisfactory physical progress reports by the State Governments/Implementing agencies against each year releases.

**Statement***Details of project approved and its current status under the Scheme "Intensive Dairy Development Programme" during the Eleventh Plan*

Sl.No.	State	Number of proposals approved	District Covered	Project period	Total Approved cost	Amount released on 18.02.2010	Unspent Balance
<b>2006-07</b>							
1	Andhra Pradesh	1	Medak, Nizamabad	2006-07 to 2009-10	554.98	469.16	100.00
2	Haryana	2	Kurukshetra Karnal and Kaithal	2006-07 to 2010-11	823.22	548.14	53.24
			Panchkula	2006-07 to 2009-10	287.38	105.37	0.00
3	Madhya Pradesh	1	Harda, Barwani, Neemuch, Sheopur & Seoni	2006-07 to 2009-10	1422.09	332.59	17.44
4	Manipur	1	Bisnupur Thoubal, East & West Imphal	2006-07 to 2009-10	1023.23	559.61	175.00
5	Mizoram	1	Champai	2006-07 to 2009-11	264.34	160.00	0.00
6	Tamil Nadu	2	Thirunelveli, Thoothukudi	2006-07 to 2010-11	554.06	404.50	54.09
			Kanyakumari	2006-07 to 2010-11	291.77	325.00	200.00
7	Tripura	1	South Tripura	2006-07 to 2010-11	295.14	250.44	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>9</b>			<b>5516.21</b>	<b>3154.81</b>	<b>599.77</b>
<b>2007-08</b>							
1	Rajasthan	1	Tonk, Sirohi & Dholpur	2007-08 to 2011-12	862.74	300.64	104.81
2	Tamil Nadu	1	Thanjavur, Thiruvarur & Nagapattinam	2007-08 to 2011-12	867.62	325.00	200.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>1730.36</b>	<b>625.64</b>	<b>304.81</b>
<b>2008-09</b>							
1	Sikkim	1	North Sikkim	2008-09 to 2012-13	274.45	197.32	65.03
2	Orissa	1	Jagatsinghpur, Kendrapara & Nayagarh	2008-09 to 2012-13	702.13	204.83	76.51
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>976.58</b>	<b>402.15</b>	<b>141.54</b>

2009-10 No new projects approved till date.

[Translation]

**Allocation Under NHM**

87. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the percentage of expenditure incurred by each State including Uttar Pradesh; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper utilisation of funds provided to States for promotion of horticulture?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) (a) and (b) Statement in respect of State-wise funds released and expenditure incurred by each State including Uttar Pradesh during' 2006-07 to 2009-10 under the National Horticulture Mission is annexed.

(c) To ensure proper utilization of funds under National Horticulture Mission, the physical and financial

progress in implementation of activities under the State Horticulture Mission (SHM) is monitored through review meetings and field visits by the officers of the Department. Joint Inspection Teams involving representatives of various institutions make field visits to the various States to review the progress at grass root/field level. Also accounts of SHMs are audited every year to track expenditure under the mission.

**Statement**

*State wise Funds released and Expenditure under National Horticulture Mission*

(Rs. in lakh)

S.No.	States	Releases			Expenditure			Releases 2009-10	Expenditure as uploaded by the States for 2009-10 on NHM website as on 19.02.2010	% Expenditure during 2009-10 which includes previous years' unspent balance
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7500.00	7836.94	12968.39	6950.52	9558.25	12184.44	9566.59	6553.33	68.50
2.	Bihar	3500.00	269.72	3122.48	2403.91	2342.56	3310.67	2435.17	1328.53	54.56
3.	Chhattisgarh	5500.00	6252.41	3000.00	4733.26	3357.33	8475.95	4900.00	4840.74	98.79
4.	Goa	200.00	3.19	100.45	182.27	160.75	181.48	150.00	97.62	65.08
5.	Gujarat	2577.03	1954.24	3531.83	2784.71	3638.28	3558.36	1021.32	1129.82	110.62
6.	Haryana	3480.00	6476.49	3300.31	3072.52	4669.53	5519.13	5600.00	4240.00	75.71
7.	Jharkhand	4000.00	781.00	5000.00	1948.42	2351.33	5201.46	2084.00	3507.81	168.32
8.	Karnataka	8448.25	8571.05	12536.88	7798.02	13739.30	9302.00	8001.67	8420.68	105.24
9.	Kerala	7959.53	6147.73	7517.29	2359.40	6416.97	5687.00	NIL	5357.78	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	4291.75	5537.49	6000.00	4736.23	4306.30	5670.99	2445.00	3404.34	139.24
11.	Maharashtra	14492.65	13224.97	13021.70	8837.12	12677.89	14097.28	8173.20	9106.36	111.42
12.	Orissa	4450.00	3812.16	2341.00	1711.61	3016.75	5910.71	3500.00	3725.23	106.44
13.	Punjab	1150.00	2409.99	1412.48	2299.08	1791.51	2526.57	2578.00	1846.55	71.63
14.	Rajasthan	3837.93	5673.19	4097.71	3306.96	4602.29	4726.00	2500.00	2656.73	106.27
15.	Tamil Nadu	6450.00	8536.82	9688.00	3353.15	10396.60	7688.00	6180.00	5136.77	83.12

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1500.00	9425.90	6372.78	3341.49	6672.26	8764.93	7700.50	5708.68	74.13
17.	West Bengal	4600.00	681.82	607.20	1013.19	2500.65	2893.66	NIL	144864	-
18.	Delhi	300.00				84.76	142.12	NIL	31.89	-
19.	Lakshdweep	63.00	29.90	0.00	55.00	1.31	0.00	NIL	0.00	-
20.	A & N Islands	85.00	0.00	0.00	4.18	10.77	70.04	200.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Puducherry							33.25		0.00
Total		84365.14	87625.01	94618.50	60891.04	92295.39	105910.79	67068.70	68541.50	102.20

[English]

#### Foodgrains for BPL Families in Bihar

88. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether nearly 122 lakh families are living Below Poverty Line (BPL) in the State of Bihar;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government is providing foodgrains for only about 65 lakh BPL families under Antyodaya Anna Yojana to the State of Bihar;

(c) if so, details thereat; and

(d) the steps taken to provide foodgrains for the remaining 57 lakh BPL families?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) According to the Government of Bihar, there are 121 lakh Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the State. Union Government is allocating foodgrains to 65.23 lakh Below Poverty Line including Antyodaya Anna Yojana families in Bihar at the rate of 35 kg per family per month.

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), focused on the poor, is operated under joint responsibility of Central and the State/UT Governments. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the State UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL)

and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of fair price shops, rests with the concerned State & UT Governments.

Planning Commission is the nodal agency of Government of India for estimating poverty at National and State levels. For allocations of foodgrains to States/UTs under TPDS, Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of BPL families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 01st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them, whichever is less. As per the above estimates, there are 65.23 lakh BPL/AAY families in the State of Bihar.

The above mentioned norms are uniformly applicable for all States/UTs. Hence the demand for allocation of foodgrains to additional BPL families in Bihar could not be acceded to.

#### Processing of Imported Sugar

89. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of raw sugar imported into the country during the financial year 2009-10;

(b) whether problems are being faced in processing of this sugar in some States including Uttar Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken to sort out these issues; and

(d) the steps taken for improving the availability and controlling prices of the sugar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Department of Revenue has reported import of 25.13 lac ton (customs cleared) of raw sugar between 17.4.2009 (when duty-free import of raw sugar was permitted) and 14.2.2010.

(b) The sugar mills importing raw sugar in Uttar Pradesh are facing problem in movement and processing the raw sugar in the State as Government of Uttar Pradesh has put restrictions on transportation of sugar in the State.

(c) In order to resolve the difficulties of Uttar Pradesh sugar mills in getting imported raw sugar processed in the State, the Department of Revenue vide its circular dated 12.01.2010 prescribed a procedure for processing raw sugar on job work basis by other mills or refineries till 30.06.2010.

Further, the Department of Revenue vide circular dated 10.2.2010 has permitted such importing sugar mills or refineries to make a one time sale upto 31.12.2010 of imported raw sugar stock to other sugar mills/refineries for raw sugar imported upto 30.06.2010.

(d) The Central Government has taken a slew of measures to augment the availability of sugar and control its prices in the domestic market as indicated in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Measures to augment domestic availability of sugar and moderate prices*

- Allowed import of raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme by sugar mills at zero duty on ton-to- ton basis from 17.02.2009 upto 30.09.2009.
- Allowed import of raw sugar by sugar mills at zero duty under Open General License (OGL) with effect from 17.04.2009 and opened to private trade from 31.07.2009 for being processed by domestic factories on job basis without any cap. This facility is in force upto 31.12.2010.
- Allowed duty free import of white/refined sugar by STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED upto 1 million tons with effect from 17.04.2009. Further, duty free import of white / refined sugar under OGL was opened to other Central/State Government agencies and to private trade in addition to existing designated agencies with effect from 31.07.2009. The cap on imports was removed from 27.11.2009. Presently, the facility is available till 31.12.2010.
- Levy obligation has been removed in respect of all imported raw sugar and white / refined sugar. The white / refined sugar has been also allowed to be sold at the discretion of the importing organizations, while sugar Processed from imported raw sugar is subject to accelerated releases.
- The levy obligation on sugar factories has been enhanced from 10% to 20% of production for 2009-10 sugar season only.
- Stockholding and turnover limits on sugar dealers were imposed vide notification dated 12.03.2009. Further, khandsari sugar has been brought under the ambit of stockholding and turnover limit from 16.07.2009. The period of stockholding and turnover limits has been further extended till 30.09.2010.
- An order has been issued vide notification dated 22.08.2009 imposing stockholding limit on large consumers of sugar who are using or consuming more than ten quintals of sugar per month as a raw material for production or consumption or use, stipulating that such bulk consumers shall not hold sugar stock exceeding fifteen days of their requirement. The notification has come into effect from 19.09.2009. The stockholding limit has been lowered to ten days, and the revised limit has been notified on 05.02.2010 to come into effect from 20.02.2010 and will continue till 18.08.2010 (180 days).
- Monthly quotas of non-levy sugar for sale by sugar mills in open market, have been subdivided into fortnightly and periodically weekly targets for sale to ensure even flow of sugar into open market.

**Promotion of Sports through NYK**

90. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote sports activities through Nehru Yuvak Kendras (NYKs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to encourage the local sports and youth clubs to meet the goals set by the sports administration where NYKs are not functional;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of India promotes sports activities through Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs) in the country by distribution of Sports material to youth Clubs and organizing Block and District level Sports Tournaments. A sum of Rs. 1000/- is given to the selected youth clubs for purchase of Sports material. A sum of Rs. 10,000/- is given for organizing Block level tournament, Rs. 20,000/- for District level tournament and Rs. 20,000/- per district for purchase of Sports material for organizing tournaments.

(c) to (e) Government of India has also introduced a centrally sponsored scheme titled "Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)" in 2008-09 with national coverage for the promotion of basic sports Infrastructure and sports competitions in all village and block panchayats of the country. The XIth Five Year Plan outlay for this scheme, which was launched in the financial year 2008-09 is Rs.1500 crores. The scheme envisage to cover around 2.50 lakh village panchayats and 6,400 block panchayats (including their equivalent units) in a phased manner over a period of 10 years at an annual coverage of 10%.

**Assistance to Media Persons of Small Newspapers**

91. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide any assistance to the media persons of small and medium newspapers including senior citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for the welfare of media persons of small and medium newspapers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) There is no specific proposal for providing assistance to media persons of small and medium newspapers. However, Journalists including those working in small and medium newspapers are given press accreditation facilities and journalists accredited at Government of India Headquarters are being provided various facilities, namely- Railway Travel Concession, benefits of Central Government Health Scheme, Government accommodation from Press Pool, assistance from Journalists Welfare Fund. Also, custom duty exemption is given to media persons for import of professional equipments as per existing rules.

**Share of India in Floriculture Market**

92. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India's share in the world's floriculture market is low despite huge potential for growth of the floriculture sector in the country;

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

(c) whether small and marginal farmers in the country are unable to grow the latest varieties of flowers due to high royalty; and

(d) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to boost the export of flowers and make available the latest varieties of flowers to the small farmers in the country and to address the concerns of high royalty rates?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND-MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b): Yes, Madam. India's share in World Floriculture Market is 0.43%. The reasons for India's low share in world trade are as under:



- (i) The global recession has drastically reduced the export of flowers.
- (ii) The prices of flowers are not lucrative for exports. According to the industry sources, the prices of roses in domestic as well as international market are as under:

Flowers	Domestic Market	International Market
Roses (Bangalore)	Rs.6.00 per stem	Rs.4.00 per stem
Roses (Pune)	Rs 4.00-5.00 per stem	Rs.3.25 per stem

(c) and (d) The Government has implemented a number of schemes to promote floriculture in the country which are as follows:

- (i) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely (a) Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh (TMNE) and (b) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for the remaining states for the overall development of horticultural crops including flowers in the country.
- (ii) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) has set up Special Floriculture Rehabilitation Fund (SFF) in the XIth Plan with an outlay of Rs. 26.59 crore to provide financial assistance to sick floriculture units so as to nurse them back to health thereby enabling them to produce exportable quality produce. Besides, the following projects have also been implemented:
- (a) For processing and mechanized handling of bulbous material, using latest equipments with Dutch technology and expertise at Chhaffi, Nainital (Uttarakhand). The capacity of the project, set up with assistance from ASIDE scheme of the Department of Commerce, is 30 million flower bulbs per annum and the product range is Liliun, Tulip, Gladiolus, Iris, Zantedeschia.

- (b) For production of Cymbidium Orchids, projects are being setup at a cost of Rs. 1.22 crore and a pack house for anthurium at a cost of Rs. 3.09 crore at Rango and Melli in Sikkim with assistance from ASIDE scheme.
- (iii) Six agri-export zones have been set-up to promote the floriculture industry in key producing regions in various parts of the country namely Tamil Nadu, Kamataka, Maharashtra, Sikkim and Uttarakhand.
- (iv) New floriculture units are now coming up in these AEZs and new products are also being introduced. Besides fresh cut flowers, there are investment also taking place in the production of bulbs, potted plants and other new products for the international markets.
- (v) APEDA has setup cold storage and cargo handling facilities at the key airports of New Delhi, Mumbai, Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Trivandrum and Kolkatta.
- (vi) To develop a market locally (a supply base for exports), APEDA has also setup Flower Auction cum Market Facilitation Centre (F AMFC) at Bangalore, Mumbai, Kolkatta, Noida, etc.

[Translation]

#### **Financial Assistance to Sports Persons**

93. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received any request from any sports persons of the country including Bihar for getting financial assistance;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the action taken thereon;
- (c) the details of financial assistance provided to such sports persons of various States during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar; and
- (d) the number of sports persons of the country including rural areas provided Government jobs State-wise including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Assistance to individual sportspersons is provided under two schemes of the Ministry viz. Scheme of National Sports Development Fund (NSDF) and Scheme of Talent Search & Training (TS& T). Under NSDF, elite athletes, who have medal winning prospects in Olympics, Commonwealth Games, Asian Games and other important international competitions, are selected for financial assistance from NSDF. The assistance is given for their customized training, both in India and abroad, to prepare them for winning medals at international events. Under the Scheme of TS&T,

assistance is provided to promising sportspersons for training and training-cum-competitions in India and abroad, for purchase of equipment and for scientific support. Assistance under these Schemes is provided to sportspersons in terms of their sports credentials and there is no state-wise target. Details about number of sportspersons discipline-wise assisted during last three years under the Scheme of NSDF and TS& T are given in the enclosed statement-I & II, respectively.

(d) The Ministry does not maintain data about the number of sports persons provided Government jobs.

**Statement I**

*National Sports Development Fund (NSDF)*

Year	No. of sportspersons assisted	Sports Discipline	Total amount of Assistance given (in Rs.)
2007-08	9	Shooting	8953688
	1	Swimming	320590
	1	Chess	1391176
2008-09	14	Shooting	19615783
	2	Chess	1556836
	3	Rowing	1278081
	2	Judo	445744
	4	Lawn Tennis	2914560
	5	Boxing	1164158
	17	Athletics	103888
	1	Badminton	516195
	2	Swimming	1030656
2009-10	1	Athletics	640977
	2	Chess	1732494
	10	Shooting	20292253
	1	Luge	1624008
	1	Alpine skiing	763209
	1	Cross Country skiing	701835

**Statement II***Talent Search and Training*

Year	No. of sportspersons assisted	Sports Discipline	Total amount of Assistance given (in Rs.)
2007-08	4	Badminton	1552987
	2	Chess	1053875
	2	Equestrian	1000000
	2	Golf	1000000
	4	Shooting	1867454
	2	Swimming	800000
	5	Tennis	2500000
	3	Weightlifting	2440431
	3	Wrestling	4860981
	1	Wushu	155075
2008-09	1	Yachting	500000
	3	Hockey	4755668
	1	Swimming	500000
	3	Wrestling	6878199
	1	Weightlifting	1963032
	6	Athletic	3000000
	10	Shooting	5000000
	7	Chess	3500000
	2	Lawn Tennis	1000000
	1	Golf	500000
	1	Snooker	500000
	1	Billiards	500000
	2	Football	1000000
	1	Table Tennis	500000
	1	Gymnastics	500000
2	Basketball	1000000	
2009-10	4	Chess	2000000
	1	Lawn Tennis	500000

### Development of Fishery Sector

94. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Bihar has submitted any financial proposals for development of the fishery sector in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken by Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Government of Bihar has submitted a proposal of Rs. 34.00 lakh including revalidation of Rs. 10.50 lakh during the current financial year under the Centrally sponsored scheme on Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture. However, the amount could not be released due to non furnishing of progress report of the previously released amount. State Government has been requested to furnish the progress report which is still awaited.

[English]

### Strategy for Land Acquisition

95. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways has any proposal to follow the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation mechanism for land acquisition;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does Not Arise.

### Procurement of Cotton

96. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the Government of Maharashtra regarding reimbursement of money owed by NAFED to the Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NAFED, a Central Government agency for procurement of cotton, in addition to Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), has informed that Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation (MSCGFL) as an agent of NAFED, purchased raw cotton of value of Rs.5509 Al crores under Minimum Support Price during 2008- 09 season a Maharashtra. So far, NAFED has released Rs.3907.00 crores, excluding sale proceeds of cotton seeds of Rs.1227.00 crore, leaving a balance of Rs.375Al crore. The MSCGFL has not furnished the final accounts/claims to NAFED.

### Funding of Road Projects

97. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the ambitious road projects of the Central Government are lagging behind their target and are facing from fund crunch;

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

(c) whether any foreign Government has agreed to provide finance to build modern road infrastructure in the country through public-private-partnership;

(d) if so, whether any agreement has been signed with such countries in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. 131 projects have been delayed mainly due to problems associated with land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment and forest clearance, approval for Road Over Bridges, poor performance of some contractors due to cash flow constraints and other reasons, law and order problems in some states etc. The award of projects through Build, Operate Transfer (BOT) Toll/Annuity mode under Public Private Partnership was affected due to the recent

downturn in the economy which affected the ability of private investors/developers to raise necessary finance for projects.

(c) to (e) On behalf of the Ministry of Works, Government of Malaysia, the Construction Industry Development Board, Malaysia (CIDB) have expressed their interest to collaborate on highway related projects on a Government to Government (G to G) basis with the Indian Government. No agreement has been signed yet.

[Translation]

**Public-Private Partnership in National Highway Projects**

98. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state.

(a) whether the Government has relaxed the norms 'concerning Public-Private Partnership (PPP) for facilitating expeditious execution of National Highway Projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the recommendations of the B.K.Chaturvedi Committee thereon have been accepted in toto;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which relaxation of PPP norms are likely to speed up the pace of National Highway Development in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government had constituted Chaturvedi Committee to work out "Revised strategy for implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) - Frame work and financing", to resolve the procedural impediments in the implementation of the NHDP as well as to take a holistic look at the financing need and arrive at a financing plan that balances the needs of the road sector and other priority areas of Government. Certain modifications have been introduced in the Model Concession Agreement (MCA), RFQ/RFP documents for road sector for the expeditious implementation of the NHDP, broadly involving the following issues:

- (i) Changes in termination provisions in road concession agreement
- (ii) Exit policy for (Developer) Concessionaire in MCA
- (iii) Issue of Security to lenders in MCA
- (iv) Forfeiture of bid security of bidders on account of non-responsiveness
- (v) Eligibility of applicants/conflict of interest provisions as per RFQ
- (vi) Changes in "Threshold Technical Capability Eligible projects" in RFQ
- (vii) Increase in Equity Grant (VGF) to 40% by merging 20% equity and 20% O&M Grant.
- (viii) RFQ process-project wise pre-qualification to be substituted with annual/periodic

(c) and (d) Madam. The Government has accepted the recommendations of Shri B K Chaturvedi Committee Report with the proviso that the financing plan for 2010-11 onward would be considered by the Empowered Group of Ministers for further action, including such changes to the work plan as may be necessary. The summarized details of the recommendations accepted by the Government are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The changes brought in the policy framework following the acceptance of Shri B K Chaturvedi Committee report, would enable expeditious implementation of NHDP.

**Statement**

*Details of the main recommendations of the Committee headed by Shri B. K. Chaturvedi given in his report on- "Revised strategy for implementation of the National Highways Development Project (NHDP) - Framework and Financing" as approved by the Government.*

- (1) (i) Modifications to the existing MCA, RFQ, and RFP documents for the road sector, as per details given below:-
- a. Termination Provisions in Road Concession Agreements (Para 5.1.1).
  - b. Exit Policy for (Developer) Concessionaire in MCA. (Para 5.1.2).
  - c. Issue of Security to Lenders in MCA (Para 5.1.3).

- d. RFP Provisions - Forfeiture of bid security of bidders on account of non- responsiveness (Para 5.1.4).
- e. Eligibility of applicants/conflict of interest as per RFQ provisions- common shareholding levels (Para 5.1.5).
- f. Eligibility of applicants /conflict of interest as per RFQ provisions - Continuation of conflict of interest (Para 5.1.6).
- g. Associate - definition in RFQ thereof (Para 5.1.7).
- h. "Threshold technical capability" "Eligible projects" (ITC) in latest RFQ (Para 5.1.8).
- (i) Increase in Equity Grant (VGF) to 40% by merging 20% equity and 20% O&M Grant into Equity Grant (Para 5.1.9).
- J. RFQ process - project wise pre-qualification be substituted with annual/periodic pre- qualification (Para 5.1.10).
- k. Premium provisions under RFP /MCA (Para 5.1.11).
- (ii) Issuance of the RFQ and RFP for the road sector projects after incorporating the recommendations made by the Committee in the Model RFQ and RFP documents issued by the Ministry of Finance, as referred to at clause 1 (i) above.
- (iii) Further amendments to RFQ and RFP provisions, where necessary, will be carried out by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways (MoRTH) on the basis of recommendations of the NHA Board.
- (iv) Setting up of an Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) under the Chairmanship of Secretary, MORTH with representatives of DEA, Department of Expenditure, 85. Planning Commission and Ministry of Law and Justice to consider issues relating to MCA. Where there is unanimity in the decision, the same will be then put up to the Minister, Road Transport and Highways for approval. Where there is no unanimity in the decision, the matter Will be placed before the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) comprising the Finance Minister, Minister of Road Transport & Highways and Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission. The EGoM will also consider and take decision on all issues where there is no unanimity in committees at the level of officers and which do not require approval of the Cabinet/CCI.
- (v) Continuance of endeavour to award projects within the available overall budgetary ceilings, as per the detailed Work Plan for the current year (2009-10) for 12,652 Km presented by the NHA to the Committee.
- (vi) Recommendations made by the Committee as regards the 'Modes of Delivery' and the 'Financing Plan' approved with the proviso that the financing plan for 2010-11 onward would be considered by the Empowered Group of Ministers for further action, including such changes to the work plan as may become necessary.
- (vii) Carrying out implementation of road projects on all the three modes of delivery viz. BOT (Toll), BOT (Annuity) and EPC (Item Rate Contract) concurrently rather than sequentially. Roads below a certain threshold in terms of traffic do not merit testing on BOT (Toll) as the process only leads to delays in implementation and award. Hence, a road not found prima facie suitable for BOT (Toll) can be implemented directly on BOT (Annuity) subject to the overall cap as envisaged in the Work Plan. The decision of shifting a project from BOT (Toll) to BOT (Annuity) would be taken by the IMG chaired by Secretary, MaRTH and approved by Minister, Road Transport & Highways.
- (viii) Before implementing a project on EPC basis, it will be compulsorily tested for BOT (Annuity) and only if unacceptable bids are received then only the project will be awarded on EPC basis. Normally, an Annuity bid working out to an Equity IRR of up to 18% will be acceptable as per these norms. However, in the event of bids exceeding the Equity IRR of 18%, the same will be bid out on EPC. In case of difficult areas having law & order problems, security, inhospitable terrain etc, a bid working out to an Equity IRR of up to 21% will be acceptable considering the risk premium of 3 %, on case to case basis. PPP AC will be empowered to give approval for projects to be moved from Annuity to EPC where acceptable bids have not been received.

- (ix) In case of projects under NHDP Phase IV, if the traffic is less than 5,000 PCUs, the project will directly be taken up on EPC. For the specific EPC km lengths recommended in the Work Plan, specific EPC packages will be presented before the existing EFC in the MaRTH for approval. Based on the feasibility report, the projects would be tried first on BOT (Toll) and in case of non-viability/poor response, the same would be shifted to BOT (Annuity) failing which on EPC. For the projects where NHAI is not able to get bids, the process of preparation of detailed project report may be initiated immediately to save time in case such projects are required to be taken up on EPC.
- (xi) Empowering the Board of NHAI to accept single bids after examining the reasonableness of the same.
- (xii) Raising of overall VGF cap of 5% to 10% for the entire six-laning programme, and consideration of individual projects in low traffic GQ stretches with VGF up to 20% within an overall cap of 500 Km out of the 5080 Km of the Phase- V programme yet to be awarded.
- (xiii) Funding of the NHDP Projects under SARDP-NE Z'nd in Jammu & Kashmir with Additional Budgetary Support (ABS) over and above the cess that the Government provides to NHAI on a yearly basis.
- (xiv) 'In Principle' approval of the Government Support to the NHAI for:-
- Issuance of Tax exempted bonds
  - Guarantee cover to the Borrowing Plan of NHAI.
  - Out of the borrowing approval of Rs.30,000 crores earlier provided to Indian Infrastructure Finance Company Limited (IIFCL), Rs. 10,000 crores under the fiscal stimulus package will be transferred to NHAI, as per the its borrowing requirement.
  - Assistance in negotiating non-sovereign multilateral loans from World Bank, ADB, JBIC etc. by providing back to back support, if necessary.

- e. Providing a Letter of Comfort from Ministry of Finance confirming the availability of Cess at least till 2030-31.

[English]

### Streamlining Visa and Immigration Procedure

99. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take any steps to streamline visa and immigration procedure to attract foreign visitors into the country;

(b) if so, the details of the initiatives taken so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to introduce visa on arrival scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the countries in respect of which such a scheme is proposed to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Government of India has taken various steps to streamline visa and immigration procedures to facilitate foreign visitors in the country. These steps inter alia include the modernization of 33 Immigration Check Posts covering 98.5% of passenger traffic through the installation of upgraded computers, installation of Immigration Control System software, Passport Reading Machines, QDX machines etc. These 33 Immigration Check Posts have been networked with Central Foreigners Bureau. Furthermore, the Government of India has w.e.f. 1.1.2010 also introduced a "Tourist Visa-on-Arrival" scheme for citizens of five countries viz. Finland, Japan, Luxembourg, New Zealand and Singapore at four international airports in the country viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Chennai and Kolkata airports.

### Complaint on Condition of Roads Under NHDP

100. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints received by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) regarding bad condition of roads under the National Highway Development Programme (NHDP);

(b) the steps taken by the NHAI for redressal of such complaints;

(c) whether the NHAI has decided to resurface the existing length of highways under NHDP in Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan and time frame fixed for resurfacing of roads in the country damaged during the recent monsoon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Complaints are received regarding bad condition of roads under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) from time to time. Complaints are mainly due to damage of roads during rainy season and inadequate maintenance by some contractors. National Highways under NHDP are being maintained in traffic worthy condition by carrying out urgent repair work and re-surfacing wherever required. Action is also taken for termination of contract of non- performing contractors and re-awarding the works etc.

(c) and (d) The resurfacing is undertaken after an interval of 4-5 years depending upon the roughness of the road surface.

[*Translation*]

**Low Procurement**

101. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:  
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

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

(a) whether lower procurement of foodgrains by the Government agencies has resulted in grave food security crisis in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed responsibility for this negligence on the part of Government agencies in procurement;

(d) if so, whether any inquiry has been ordered against officers responsible for negligence; 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 CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There has been record procurement of wheat and rice in Rabi and Kharif Marketing Season 2007-08 and 2008-09. The stocks of wheat and rice in Central Pool are sufficient to meet the requirement of families under Targeted Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes of the Government at present levels of allocation. Procurement of wheat and rice in the last three years is given below:

(in lakh tonnes)		
Marketing	Year	Wheat
2006-07	92.26	251.07
2007-08	111.28	287.36
2008-09	226.89	336.84
2009-10	253.82	221.03*

\*As on 18.02.2010.

A statement showing buffer norm and stock position since 1.4.2008 is enclosed.

(c) to (e) Do not arise.

(In lakh tonnes)

Wheat	Rice		Total			
	Buffer Norm	Actual Stock	Buffer Norm	Actual Stock		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.4.2008	40.00	58.03	122.00	138.35	162.00	196.38
1.7.2008	171.00	249.12	98.00	112.49	269.00	361.61



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.10.2008	110.00	220.25	52.00	78.63	162.00	298.88
1.1.2009	82.00	182.12	118.00	175.76	200.00	357.88
1.4.2009	40.00	134.29	122.00	216.04	162.00	350.33
1.7.2009	171.00	329.22	98.00	196.16	269.00	525.38
1.10.2009	110.00	271.55	52.00	144.60	162.00	416.15
1.1.2010	82.0(1	230.92	118.00	243.53	200.00	474.45

[English]

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

**Census on SC/ST/OBC**

102. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:  
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:  
SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any caste based census has been conducted in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total population/persons belonging to SC/ST/OBC and those living below the poverty line in the country, State-wise including urban and rural areas separately; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) The details regarding Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is being collected at every Census since 1951. However, information relating to castes other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes has been given up as a matter of policy during the post independence Censuses. The decision has been taken keeping in view the spirit of the Secular State enshrined in the Preamble of the Constitution of India. Caste details were, however, collected in Censuses prior to 1951 Census. A Statement showing the State-wise population of Scheduled Tribal eduled Castes by residence as per the 2001 Census is enclosed. Data on OBC and those living below the poverty line is not collected in the Census of India.

**Statement***Total, Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe Population By Residence As Per Census 2001*

India/State/ Union Territory*	Total Population			Scheduled Caste			Scheduled Tribe		
	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban	Total	Rural	Urban
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
India*	1,028,610,328	742,490,639	286,119,689	166,635,700	133,010,878	33,624,822	84,326,240	77,338,597	6,987,643
Jammu & Kashmir	10,143,700	7,627,062	2,516,638	770,155	636,016	134,139	1,105,979	1,054,488	51,491
Himachal Pradesh	6,077,900	5,482,319	595,581	1,502,170	1,403,050	99,120	244,587	237,060	7,527
Punjab	24,358,999	16,096,488	8,262,511	7,028,723	5,318,254	1,710,469	NST	NST	NST

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chandigarh*	900,635	92,120	808,515	157,597	14,740	142,857	NST	NST	NST
Uttaranchal Pradesh	8,489,349	6,310,275	2,179,074	1,517,186	1,256,122	261,064	256,129	240,209	15,920
Haryana	21,144,564	15,029,260	6,115,304	4,091,110	3,210,917	880,193	NST	NST	NST
Delhi*	13,850,507	944,727	12,905,780	2,343,255	188,378	2,154,877	NST	NST	NST
Rajasthan	56,507,188	43,292,813	13,214,375	9,694,462	7,739,926	1,954,536	7,097,706	6,717,830	379,876
Uttar Pradesh	166,197,921	131,658,339	34,539,582	35,148,377	30,816,596	4,331,781	107,963	95,828	12,135
Bihar	82,998,509	74,316,709	8,681,800	13,048,608	12,178,555	870,053	758,351	717,702	40,649
Sikkim	540,851	480,981	59,870	27,165	23,872	3,293	111,405	101,909	9,496
Arunachal Pradesh	1,097,968	870,087	227,881	6,188	3,062	3,126	705,158	606,278	98,880
Nagaland	1,990,036	1,647,249	342,787	NSC	NSC	NSC	1,774,026	1,544,022	230,004
Manipur*	2,166,788	1,590,820	575,968	60,037	20,802	39,235	741,141	705,912	35,229
Mizoram	888,573	447,567	441,006	272	65	207	839,310	430,883	408,427
Tripura	3,199,203	2,653,453	545,750	555,724	455,623	100,101	993,426	967,997	25,429
Meghalaya	2,318,822	1,864,711	454,111	11,139	7,065	4,074	1,992,862	1,682,670	310,192
Assam	26,655,528	23,216,288	3,439,240	1,825,949	1,553,691	272,258	3,308,570	3,154,546	154,024
West Bengal	80,176,197	57,748,946	22,427,251	18,452,555	15,524,925	2,927,630	4,406,794	4,136,366	270,428
Jharkhand	26,945,829	20,952,088	5,993,741	3,189,320	2,588,094	601,226	7,087,068	6,500,014	587,054
Orissa	36,804,660	31,287,422	5,517,238	6,082,063	5,378,788	703,275	8,145,081	7,698,358	446,723
Chhattisgarh	20,833,803	16,648,056	4,185,747	2,418,722	1,899,055	519,667	6,616,596	6,264,835	351,761
Madhya Pradesh	60,348,023	44,380,878	15,967,145	9,155,177	6,914,726	2,240,451	12,233,474	11,446,448	787,026
Gujarat	50,671,017	31,740,767	18,930,250	3,592,715	2,180,441	1,412,274	7,481,160	6,866,637	614,523
Daman and Diu#	158,204	100,856	57,348	4,838	2,920	1,918	13,997	11,188	2,809
Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	220,490	170,027	50,463	4,104	2,834	1,270	137,225	127,410	9,815
Maharashtra	96,878,627	55,777,647	41,100,980	9,881,656	6,093,829	3,787,827	8,577,276	7,486,537	1,090,739
Andhra Pradesh	76,210,007	55,401,067	20,808,940	12,339,496	10,219,409	2,120,087	5,024,104	4,646,923	377,181

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	52,850,562	34,889,033	17,961,529	8,563,930	6,417,243	2,146,687	3,463,986	2,934,530	529,456
Goa	1,347,668	677,091	670,577	23,791	10,720	13,071	566	190	376
Lakshadweep#	60,650	33,683	26,967	NSC	NSC	NSC	57,321	32,209	25,112
Kerala	31,841,374	23,574,449	8,266,925	3,123,941	2,553,725	570,216	364,189	350,019	14,170
Tamil Nadu	62,405,679	34,921,681	27,483,998	11,857,504	8,308,890	3,548,614	651,321	551,143	100,178
Pondicherry#	974,345	325,726	648,619	157,771	88,545	69,226	NST	NST	NST
Andaman & Nicobar Island	356,152	239,954	116,198	NSC	NSC	NSC	29,469	28,456	1,013

Source.- Census of India 2001

NSC:- No Scheduled

Caste notified

NST :- No Scheduled Tribe notified

'Excludes Mao Maram, Paomata and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur

### Decline in Agriculture Growth Rate

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

(a) whether there is decline in agricultural sector on account of poor rains and floods;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated for such purpose for the current year and spent by each State including Andhra Pradesh, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken to overcome such situation in future in consultation with the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The growth rate achieved by agriculture and allied sector at 2004-05 prices has declined from 1.6 percent in 2008-09 to (-)0.2 percent in 2009-10 as per advanced estimates of National Income released by CSO.

(c) Statement I and II showing funds allocated and released to the States/UTs during 2008-09 and 2009-10 under Macro Management Scheme and Integrated Scheme of Oil Seeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) are enclosed.

(d) Various measures such as advice to State Governments for taking timely action for ensuring availability of quality seeds through Central Sector Schemes of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and promotion of medium and short duration crop varieties to meet contingent situation have been taken by Government to achieve the targets of agriculture production. Krishi Vigyan Kendras have been directed to facilitate extension of weather based Agriculture management plan to the farmers and other stakeholders at the district level.

Under RKVY, the States are incentivized to increase public investment to achieve 4% growth rate in Agriculture and allied sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan.

A Central Sector Scheme 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of certified quality seeds.

**Statement I**

(Rs. in Lakh)

*Financial Assistance Provided to the States Under Macro Management Scheme During 2008-09 & 2009-10*

State	2008-09		2009-10	
	Allocation	Release*	Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	6535.00	3428.72	6535.00	3267.50
Arunachal Pradesh	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	1025.00
Assam	1625.00	812.50	1625.00	812.50
Bihar	3900.00	4593.03	3900.00	1950.00
Chhattisgarh	2170.00	2170.00	2170.00	1085.00
Goa	100.00	140.00	100.00	50.00
Gujarat	3645.00	5045.00	3645.00	1822.50
Haryana	1690.00	2300.00	1690.00	845.00
Himachal Pradesh	2000.00	2585.09	2000.00	1000.00
Jammu & Kashmir	3660.00	3026.35	3660.00	1830.00
Jharkhand	1065.00	532.50	1065.00	532.50
Karnataka	5025.00	4885.43	5025.00	2512.50
Kerala	1275.00	907.50	1275.00	637.50
Madhya Pradesh	6285.00	5834.64	6285.00	3142.50
Maharashtra	9275.00	10313.09	9275.00	4637.50
Manipur	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	1025.00
Mizoram	2325.00	2716.28	2325.00	1162.50
Meghalaya	1425.00	1425.00	1425.00	712.50
Nagaland	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	1162.50
Orissa	3280.00	4360.00	3280.00	1640.00
Punjab	1750.00	1750.00	1750.00	0.00
Rajasthan	5750.00	3775.00	5750.00	2875.00
Sikkim	1850.00	1850.00	1850.00	925.00

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	3460.00	4270.00	3460.00	1730.00
Tripura	1850.00	1850.00	1850.00	925.00
Uttar Pradesh	11375.00	10893.24	11310.00	5655.00
Uttarakhand	2300.00	2300.00	2300.00	1150.00
West Bengal	4425.00	3811.30	4425.00	2212.50
Delhi	0.00		40.00	0.00
Pondicherry	35.00	17.50	40.00	0.00
A&N Islands	8.00	8.00	8.00	4.00
Chandigarh	0.00			
D& N Haveli	6.00	6.00	6.00	3.00
Daman & Diu	0.00			
Lakshdweep	6.00	6.00	6.00	
<b>Total</b>	<b>94520.00</b>	<b>92037.17</b>	<b>94500.00</b>	<b>46332.00</b>

as on 13.11.2009\*

**Statement II***Financial Assistance Provided to the States Under Macro Management Scheme During 2008-09 & 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

State	2008-09		2009-10	
	Allocation	Release*	Allocation	Release*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3000.00	3000.00	3000.00	1111.81
Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Bihar	800.00	800.00	600.00	667.97
Chhattisgarh	884.06	884.06	650.00	1035.00
Gujarat	1600.00	1600.00	1800.00	1719.80

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	0.00	0.00	5.00	
Haryana	700.00	700.00	600.00	457.73
Himachal Pradesh	10.00	10.00	60.00	59.43
Jammu & Kashmir	0.00	0.00	75.00	82.63
Karnataka	2700.00	2700.00	2350.00	1624.86
Kerala	60.00	60.00	60.00	
Madhya Pradesh	3500.00	3500.00	3000.00	3694.36
Maharashtra	2900.00	2900.00	2200.00	2056.86
Mizoram	390.00	390.00	400.00	203.76
Orissa	575.00	575.00	600.00	688.44
Punjab	30.94	30.94	50.00	58.09
Rajasthan	3140.00	3140.00	3000.00	2324.48
Tamil Nadu	1900.00	1900.00	1900.00	1383.00
Tripura		0.00	0.00	
Uttar Pradesh	1450.00	1450.00	1550.00	1346.72
West Bengal	400.00	400.00	600.00	238.50
<b>Total</b>	<b>24040.00</b>	<b>24040.00</b>	<b>22500.00</b>	<b>18753.43</b>

### Procurement of Foodgrains

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

(a) the estimated production of rice and wheat during the current year;

(b) the total quantity of the said commodities procured during the current year, year-wise and grain-wise;

(c) whether the said quantity is adequate to meet the requirement in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per Second Advanced Estimates of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation issued on 12.2.2010, estimated production of rice and wheat is as under:

		In lakh tonnes
Rice		
(Kharif Marketing Season 2009-10)	Kharif	728.7
	Rabi	146.9
		875.6
Wheat		802.8
(Rabi Marketing Season 2010-11)		

The production of rice in Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2008-09 was 991.8 lakh tonnes. Production of wheat in crop year 2008-09 (marketed in Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2009-10) was 806.8 lakh tonnes.

(b) 253.82 lakh tonnes of wheat was procured in RMS 2009-10 and 336.84 lakh tonnes of rice was procured during KMS 2008-09. In the current KMS 2009-10, a total of 221.03 lakh tonnes of rice has been procured as on 18.2.2010.

(c) and (d) Record procurement of wheat in RMS 2008-09 and 2009-10 and of rice in KMS 2007-08 and 2008-09 has improved the buffer stocks of wheat and rice in the country. With the estimated procurement of 260.00 lakh tonnes of rice in KMS 2009-10, the stock of rice would be sufficient to meet the requirement of Targeted Public Distribution System and other welfare schemes at the present level of allocations.

#### **Sub-Centres of SAI**

105. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to establish Sub-centres of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Kerala alongwith the purpose thereof;

(c) whether the Government has approved to establish such Centres in Kerala;

(d) whether such centres would be beneficial for SAI and the various States Sports Councils;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Kerala Government has identified a location in Kollam District for the purpose; and

(g) if so, the time by which such centres are likely to be established in all the States including Kollam District of Kerala?

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

(a) At present, there is no proposal to open new Sub-Centres.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (g) Does not arise.

#### **Modern Technology in Road Projects**

106. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has sanctioned the use of modern road development technology in the construction of National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of National Highways projects under construction where modern road development technology is being employed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. In Design Build Finance Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) Projects, Government has permitted the use of Standards and Specifications of developed Countries. National Standards have also been framed for new materials and techniques such as modification of bitumen by natural and crumb rubber as well as polymers. Specifications have also been framed for Stone matrix 'asphalt, recycling of pavements, ground improvement techniques etc. A system has been established for accrediting new materials and techniques for use on experimental basis through a Committee of Indian Roads Congress.

#### **Stripping of Medals**

107. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have stripped or proposes to strip the medals awarded to serving and retired police personnel upon their conviction in criminal cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such cases presently under consideration with the Government and action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to initiate punitive action against such serving and retired officials including reduction in rank and cut in pension; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases presently under consideration with the Government and action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The Medals are awarded to Police personnel working in the state) and Central Police Organisations. The rules regarding medals are provided under statute notified by the President Secretariat Notification dated 1 st March 1951. The award, withdrawal and restoration of medals is considered by Central Government on the recommendations of the organization with whom the police personnel are working. During the last five years no medals have been withdrawn. Presently 2 cases are under consideration for forfeiture/withdrawal of medals as the officers have been convicted by the Court of Law.

(c) and (d) In respect of the police personnel who are convicted on criminal charges punitive action is taken as provided under the rules of the Service to which they belong. Presently punitive action is being taken against one retired police officer of Haryana.

#### **Forward Market Commission**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to further strengthen the Forward Market Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the turnover of various farms items traded through commodities exchange during the last two years, item-wise;

(d) the revenue earned by the Government through trading of various farm items in the last two years through these commodity exchanges; and

(e) the commodity transaction tax imposed on various items traded through commodity exchanges, item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. In order to keep up with the regulatory requirements of a modern commodity derivative market, it is proposed to strengthen the Forward Markets Commission on the lines of the other modern market regulators and a bill to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 is under the consideration of the Government. The amendment broadly proposes to grant autonomy to the Regulator and provide it with the necessary regulatory tools not available to it under the current legal provisions.

(c) Details of volume and value of trade in various agri-commodities traded through commodity exchanges in the last 2 years are given in the enclosed statement.

(d) The Government does not collect any revenue from the commodity exchanges.

(e) The Commodity Transaction Tax is not applicable to the commodities futures market.

#### **Statement**

##### *Volume & Value of Trading in Major Agri-Commodities (2007-08 to 2009-10)*

(Volume of Trading - in Lakh Tonnes, Value - in Rs. Crores)

Sl.No	Name of the Commodity	Exchange	2007-08		2008-09	
			Volume	Value	Volume	Value
1	2		3	4	5	6
I	Agricultural Commodities					
	Major Food Items					
1	Chana/Gram		381.48	93517.27	89.91	21770.94



1	2		3	4	5	6
		MCX	34.58	8503.29	9.90	2262.09
		NCDEX	346.89	85011.97	74.25	18222.29
		NMCE	0.01	2.01	5.76	1286.56
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2	Soya Oil		448.29	241588.02	132.24	64105.16
		MCX	100.80	53842.06	15.91	7886.27
		NCDEX	168.86	92505.62	54.74	26885.11
		NMCE	0.01	3.11	4.32	1950.72
		ICX	NA	NA	NA	NA
		NBOT	178.62	95237.24	5726	27383.07
		Others	0.00	0.00	000	0.00
3	Pepper		71.97	105323.74	21 54	28740.94
		MCX	0.15	209.38	0.42	486.28
		NCDEX	64.78	95007.43	19.03	25527.25
		NMCE	6.86	9830.68	1.64	2202.89
		Others	0.19	276.25	0.45	524.52
4	Jeera (Cumin seed)		60.73	72929.87	28.49	32986.37
		MCX	0.14	163.33	0.0002	0.23
		NCDEX	60.58	72762.69	28.49	32986.14
		NMCE	0.004	3.85	0.00	0.00
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Chillis		25.91	12461.14	3.73	1968.60
		MCX	0.05	22.33	0.00	0.00
		NCDEX	25.86	12438.81	3.73	1968.60
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6	Soya seed		326.05	60746.07	381.09	81500.27
		MCX	1.80	281.44	0.01	3.56
		NCDEX	323.89	60397.85	350.87	74997.21
		Others	0.36	66.78	30.21	6499.50
7	Mustard Seed		362.55	88233.78	424.70	118964.97
		MCX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2		3	4	5	6
		NCDEX	275.77	67392.01	343.30	98402.34
		NMCE	2.81	768.02	46.47	10699.45
		Others	83.97	20073.75	34.93	9863.18
8	Wheat		0.15	15.02	0.00	0.00
		MCX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NCDEX	0.15	15.02	0.00	0.00
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Potato		90.62	5525.92	21.09	1175.34
		MCX	80.65	4909.21	16.29	932.04
		NCDEX	9.97	616.70	4.81	243.30
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Turmeric		109.24	28147.52	133.50	55353.76
		MCX	21.80	6035.64	0.93	323.94
		NCDEX	86.46	21887.07	130.15	53764.39
		NMCE	0.39	94.50	2.43	1265.42
		Others	0.58	130.31	0.00	0.00
11	Sugar		177.06	24365.09	142.22	26091 18
		MCX	11.72	1493.15	0.60	89.09
		NCDEX	165.34	22871.95	141.62	26002.09
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Gur		50.69	6242.82	22.51	3770.83
		MCX	0.56	7.53	0.00	0.00
		NCDEX	34.00	4336.37	18.47	3184.83
		Others	16.14	1898.93	4.04	586.00
13	Cardamom		0.74	4072.04	0.29	1864.56
		MCX	0.73	4041.66	0.29	1864.55
		NCDEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NMCE	0.01	30.38	0000003	0.02
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Maize		29.21	2300.70	13.59	1215.46
		MCX	0.0004	0.03	0.0041	0.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	
		NCDEX	29.21	2300.67	13.59	1215.04
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Barley		10.15	1034.74	1.96	243.01
		MCX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NCDEX	10.15	1034.74	1.96	243.01
		Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Coffee		0.57	417.13	3.29	2938.13
		MCX	0.55	407.21	0.00	0.37
		NCDEX	0.01	9.91	0.00	0.00
		NMCE	0.00	0.00	3.29	2937.77
17	Coriander/Dhaniya		0.00	0.00	1.92	1676.03
		MCX	0.00	0.00	1.62	1500.06
		NCDEX	0.00	0.00	0.30	175.97
18	Crude Palm Oil		0.00	0.00	16.57	5982.66
		MCX	0.00	0.00	15.82	5634.26
		NCDEX	0.00	0.00	0.04	20.32
		NMCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NBOT	0.00	0.00	0.71	328.09
19	Copra		2.50	1009.67	12.59	5030.97
		NMCE	2.50	1009.67	12.59	5030.97
		FCI,Kochi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Coconut oil		0.38	185.61	0.34	194.74
		MCX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NMCE	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		FCI,Kochi	0.38	185.61	0.34	194.74
21	Groundnut		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NCDEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Mustard Oil(Kachi Gam)		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		MCX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
		NCDEX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
(A)	Total of Above	2148.28	748116.16	1451.58	455573.92
	Major Non Food Items				
23	Guar seed	670.48	123752.55	585.61	103931.74
	MCX	8.77	1640.95	0.03	4.38
	NCDEX	656.52	121151.17	539.68	96185.65
	NMCE	1.96	392.57	44.70	7538.56
	ICX	NA	NA	NA	NA
	Others	3.23	567.87	1.21	203.14
24	Mentha Oil	1.95	10051.68	1.36	7984.10
	MCX	1.77	9058.15	1.36	7971.03
	NCDEX	0.18	993.52	0.003	13.07
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Castor seed	87.32	19572.71	71.20	18305.07
	MCX	2.13	441.45	0.12	25.09
	NCDEX	10.12	2164.83	6.32	1725.88
	NMCE	0.45	97.69	4.03	1055.18
	Others	74.61	16868.73	60.73	15498.92
26	Guar Gum	10.80	494050	7.77	3286.54
	MCX	0.07	32.46	0.02	7.27
	NCDEX	10.73	4908.00	7.75	3279.27
	NMCE	0.0001	0.04	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Kapas	41.47	9789.33	18.92	4719.38
	MCX	7.23	1626.31	0.40	100.55
	NCDEX	18.37	4452.62	5.49	1345.67
	NMCE	0.00	0.00	3.49	839.73
	Others	15.86	3710.40	9.54	2433.43
28	Rubber	5.65	5119.94	1.12	988.66
	MCX	0.23	198.47	0.01	6.38
	NCDEX	0.00	0.08	0.0003	0.24
	NMCE	5.42	4921.39	1.11	982.04

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Raw jute	16.38	2164.88	14.74	2771.13
	MCX	9.10	1235.50	10.74	1871.92
	NCDEX	0.40	52.40	0.01	1.10
	NMCE	6.81	869.95	3.99	898.11
	Others	0.06	7.04	0.00	0.00
30	Kapas Khali/Cotton seedcake	136.04	10747.11	109.15	10234.57
	MCX	16.74	1255.08	4.63	407.52
	NCDEX	119.30	9492.03	102.89	9643.03
	Others	0.00	0.00	1.64	184.02
31	Sacking	12.68	3690.55	32.52	11554.13
	NCDEX	NA	NA	NA	NA
	NMCE	12.68	3690.55	32.52	11554.13
32	Isabgul Seed	7.77	3218.78	12.85	6509.36
33	Menthol Crystal/Flake	0.01	53.09	0.02	13.67
	NMCE	0.01	53.09	0.02	13.67
	MCX	NA	NA	NA	NA
34	ARECA	0.00	2.73	0.09	91.91
35	Cotton	0.02	891	2.43	1338.96
	MCX	0.00	0.00	0.93	483.80
	NCDEX	0.02	8.91	1.51	855.16
36	Almond	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	MCX	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	other Agri	0.19	54.42	0.00	0.00
(B)	<b>Total of Above</b>	990.75	193167.17	857.76	171729.21
(A+B)	<b>Total Agri-Commodities</b>	3139.03	941283.33	2309.35	627303.14

[*Translation*]

### Development of Youth and Sports

109. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds released under Youth Affairs and Sports Development Programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, State- wise including Himachal Pradesh;

(b) the number of proposals received by the Government from the various States during the said period alongwith the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) the details of the activities started in the sports centres run by the Sports Authority of India (SAI), State-wise;

(d) whether the Government/SAI proposes to set up more sports centres in the country including Himachal Pradesh;

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

(f) the facilities likely to be provided by SAI in its centres for promotion of sports in the country State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) All proposals received from the States were considered and eligible applicants were extended financial assistance.

(b) The number of proposals received and details of funds released under the Youth Affairs and Sports Development. Programme for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement I and II respectively.

(c) Government of India through various sports promotional scheme of Sports Authority of India (SAI) is making efforts to promote sports in the country at Sub Junior Junior and Senior level.

At present, SAI is implementing the following schemes through its Regional Centres/Sub-Centres/Academic institutions for promotion and development of sports across the country:-

1. National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)
2. Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC)
3. SAI Training Centre (STC)
4. Special Area Games (SAG)
5. Centre of Excellence (CaE)

(d) and (e) At present there is no such proposal.

(f) The sports persons inducted under the SAI Sports Promotional Schemes are groomed further for achieving excellence in their pursuit at the national/international level. The selected talented children are provided coaching facilities with scientific back-up, nutritious diet, requisite sports infrastructure, sports equipment, besides boarding, lodging, education, sports kit, competition exposure etc.

#### *Statement I*

Name of State	No. of proposals received 2006-07	No. of proposals received 2007-08	No. of proposals received 2008-09	No. of proposals received 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	35	35	58	38
Assam	32	166	94	43
Bihar	234	0	0	17
Jharkhand	4	2	1	0
Delhi	91	3	53	27
Gujarat	52	15	24	43

1	2	3	4	5
Goa	3	7	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	3	2	10	2
Haryana	262	118	76	22
Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1	1
Karnataka	13	89	14	14
Kerala	26	50	11	0
Maharashtra	93	36	10	10
Madhya Pradesh	56	0	0	9
Chhattisgarh	2	3	0	3
Manipur	80	1	296	32
Mizoram	1	4	5	2
Meghalaya	11	0	0	5
Nagaland	18	21	58	4
Orissa	164	136	184	30
Punjab	6	0	0	5
Pondicherry	0	0	1	0
Rajasthan	30	112	117	113
Sikkim	9	1	0	3
Tamil Nadu	18	2	0	18
Tripura	11	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	99	129	103	58
Uttarakhand	12	9	0	1
West Bengal	58	47	52	48
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0
Dadara and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	7	0	1	1
Daman and Diu	2	0	0	0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0
Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	0	0

**Statement II***Funds released by Department of youth Affairs*

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	481.00	503.00	463.00	273.00
Assam	126.98	147.90	81.48	0
Bihar	4.90	36.27	0	0
Jharkhand	3.25	1.00	1.88	0
Delhi	4704.41	999.14	334.10	1101.29
Gujarat	254.80	296.47	294.10	298.60
Goa	44.84	49.24	52.20	39.70
Himachal Pradesh	65.64	134.70	172.70	166.00
Haryana	175.26	63.00	187.48	145.21
Jammu and Kashmir	16.34	81.00	0	23.13
Karnataka	476.14	484.90	525.90	320.57
Kerala	285.84	249.10	29.00	00
Maharashtra	480.54	500.10	526.87	320.26
Madhya Pradesh	164.12	172.88	23 8.36	170 .85
Chhattisgarh	138 .52	153 .35	97.30	123.10
Manipur	57.20	103.10	78.48	0
Mizoram	63.00	99.79	60.64	52.00
Meghalaya	1.55	50.70	49.20	42.00
Nagaland	20.00	56.37	47.52	15.87
Orissa	17 4.58	226 .75	239 .56	138 .78
Punjab	7.10	79.74	216.21	203.44
Pondicherry	17.90	13 .32	21.66	4.00
Rajasthan	305.51	37 8.70	381.11	33.81
Sikkim	34.51	41 .93	28.15	0
Tamilnadu	53 1.55	63 2.39	627 .89	336 .78



1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	62.44	65.65	60.64	51 .98
Uttar Pradesh	47 7.28	56 4.76	903 .98	361 .45
Uttrakhanad	141 .40	148 .36	211 .82	126.10
West Bengal	258 .31	312.90	169.44	257 .10
Lakshdweep	0	1 .20	3.49	1 .31
Dadara and Nagar Haveli	1 .95	2.25	2.470	2.47
Chandigarh	6.22	35.77	30.99	37.29
Daman and Diu	1.92	3.92	3.40	3.40
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		3.10	3.40	3.40
Arunachal Pradesh	10.71	12.79	17.63	15.00

***Fund released by Deptt. of Sports***

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Name of State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	1299.0	12,99.00
Assam	—	—	—	385.00
Bihar	—	—	522.00	—
Jharkhand	—	—	—	239.00
Delhi	—	—	—	—
Gujarat	—	—	—	710.00
Goa	—	—	—	18.00
Himachal Pradesh	—	—	201.00	201.00
Haryana	—	—	326.00	—
Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	266.00	—
Karnataka	—	—	—	311.00

1	2	3	4	5
Kerala	—	—	80.00	—
Maharashtra	—	—	891.00	486.00
Madhya Pradesh	—	—	1182.00	—
Chhattisgarh	—	—	—	505.00
Manipur	—	—	87.00	—
Mizoram	—	—	85.00	22.00
Meghalaya	—	—	—	106.00
Nagaland	—	—	118.00	—
Orissa	—	—	367.00	367.00
Punjab	—	—	627.00	628.00
Pondicherry	—	—		
Rajasthan	—		371.00	101.00
Sikkim	—	—	54.00	14.00
Tamil Nadu	—		500.00	191.00
Tripura	—	—	109.00	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	1000.00	1696.00
Uttarakhand	—	—	300.00	145.00
West Bengal	—	—	—	232.00
Lakshdweep	—	—	—	—
Dadara and Nagar Haveli	—	—	—	—
Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
Daman and Diu	—	—	—	—
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—
Arunachal Pradesh	—	—	—	—

*[English]***Stock Limit for Foodgrains**

110. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has curtailed the role of private trade by raising stock limits and imposing other controls in the case of wheat and rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons therefor; and

(d) the future action plan prepared in this regard for the XI Five Year Plan?

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

(a) to (c) Powers have been vested with State Governments for taking action under the provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 to prevent malpractices in essential commodities. To enable the State Governments/UT Administrations to take effective action for undertaking de-hoarding operations under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, it was decided to enable State Governments to impose stockholding limits by keeping in abeyance some provisions of the Central Order dated 15.02.2002 in respect of pulses, edible oils, edible oil seeds, rice, paddy and sugar for the period upto 30.09.2010. The commodity wheat which had also been included in the above list has been removed w.e.f.01.04.2009. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been empowered to fix stock limits in respect of these items to take effective action under the Essential Commodities Act against hoarders and speculators and bring out hoarded stock of these items into the open market. The State Government/Union Territory Administrations have fixed the stock limits as per their local requirement. As per information furnished by the State Government/UT Administrations 23 State Governments/UTs have either issued stock limits for all the six items or for individual items or have issued only licensing requirements/stock declaration (of these 23, 18 States/UTs have actually issued stock limit Orders; 5 State s/UTs have issued licensing requirements/stock declarations). The State Governments/UT Administrations have been repeatedly

requested to strictly enforce both the Acts and also monitor such enforcements.

(d) No such special action plan prepared for the XI Five Year Plan.

**Construction of National Expressways**

111. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has envisaged constructing 15,600 km. of National Expressways Network in three phases by 2022;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds proposed to be allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.SINGH): (a) to (c) The Eleventh Five Year Plan (2007-12) *inter-alia* stipulated to consider establishing an Expressways Authority of India to formulate and implement a Master Plan for 15,600 km of access-controlled expressways for high-density corridors.

The Ministry had awarded a Consultancy Services for Formulation of a Master Plan for the National Expressway Network in the country. The Final Report submitted by the Consultants, duly considering the views/ observations received from the State Governments and *inter-alia* recommending total Expressway Network of about 18,637 km for completion in prioritized manner in three phases spanning upto the year 2022, has been accepted by the Government. However, as the detailed programme of implementation including funding arrangements for the programme has not yet been finalized, it is premature to indicate the details of funds proposed to be allocated for this purpose.

*[Translation]***Micro Irrigation**

112. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether irrigation facilities including micro and lift irrigation are being extended to more and more areas of the country over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount invested in such schemes/projects, State- Wise;

(c) whether the area of barren land is increasing; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor, Statewise?

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

(b) The Government has launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation during in enclosed Statement January, 2006. The details of physical and financial achievements under the scheme is given in the enclosed Statement. Assistance is also provided to the States under the scheme of Accelerated Irrigation enefit Programme (AIBP) by Ministry of Water Resources for Minor Irrigation Schemes which also includes lift irrigation projects. State wise details are given in enclosed Statement II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

### **Statement I**

#### *Details of Progress under Micro Irrigation Scheme*

State	Cumulative Progress Upto January '10		Financial (Rs in lakh)	
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	425930	404237	48024.64	53566.38
Bihar	14223	627.55	2482.10	101.912
Chhattisgarh	68744	70702.44	5941.72	4905.79
Delhi	100	0	15.71	0
Goa	259	148.74	22.13	15.51
Gujarat	147011	170275.9	22233.39	22484.19
Haryana	46560	35326.44	2467.05	2302.15
Jharkhand	2506	445.5	229.92	39.639
Karnataka	91494.72	70752.68	13061.82	12735.49
Hort				
Non Hort	176478	185989.3	13543.5	11139.06
Total	267972.72	256741.98	26605.32	23874.55
Kerala	30590.00	5009.57	3836.3	569.36
Madhya Pradesh	63653.00	71973.12	9806.36	8654.95
Maharashtra	424078.00	374299	52957.12	51278.36
Orissa	12642.00	18382.01	1429	1392.62
Punjab	15985.00	11705.22	2357.11	1821.01

1	2	3	4	5
Rajasthan	179882.00	280943	12589.71	12308.19
Tamil Nadu	46654.00	33179.62	7691.6	7378.07
Uttar Pradesh	10288.00	9784.18	1391.74	1204.65
West Bengal	1849.00	476.88	195.67	68.5452
National Committee on Plasticulture Application in Horticulture	0.00	0	534.06	83.88
Transfer of Technology	0.00	0	176.26	86.59
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>1758926.72</b>	<b>1744258</b>	<b>200986.91</b>	<b>192136.35</b>

**Statement II***Details of MI Schemes Under AIBP Since Inception Upto 04-02-2010*

Sl.No.	State	Total Nos. of Schemes	Estimated Cost (Rs. in crores)	Potential Planned ('000 ha)	Nos. of schemes completed upto 31-12-2009	Potential Created ('000 ha) upto 31-12-2009	Total CLA Agrant released upto 04.02.2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. Special category states</b>							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1881	301.666	59.931	1761	51.453	187.6380
2.	Assam	990	2334.259	324.2649	287	93.1384	965.8438
3.	Manipur	678	157.56	32.151	638	30.079	133.9105
4.	Meghalaya	126	129.73896	15.50887	46	5.185	41.2935
5.	Mizoram	259	234.9305	20.51	186	17.149	161.3319
6.	Nagaland	1131	234.2358	44.452	939	33.243	186.6527
7.	Sikkim	433	22.1167	6.669	422	5.917	13.4849
8.	Tripura	1167	218.416	47.107	1109	43.481	152.5731
9.	Himachal Pradesh	263	176.8855	53.40	164	20.3284	105.3918
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	522	954.9304	177.1479	208	95.2583	512.2848
11.	Orissa (KBK)	81	221.7565	27.496	20	11.801	107.7055
12.	Uttrakhand	1990	1278.6023	174.0378	998	85.9238	937.4064
A	Total	9521	6265.0977	982.6755	6778	492.9565	3505.5169

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>B. Non-Special Category States</b>							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	90	380.039	38.536	11	1.781	258.66
2.	Chhattisgarh	197	436.13	54.417	60	10.791	237.3345
3.	Madhya Pradesh	232	702.9906	72.4972	26	6.036	375.9568
4.	Maharashtra	140	529.353	73.203	61	32.633	422.3123
5.	Bihar	60	65.8435	23.47	0	0	38.3989
6.	West Bengal	32	10.0272	3.91	23	2.76	8.120
7.	Rajasthan	7	39.72	4.411	0	0	14.170
8.	Karnataka	37	38.1736	3.6892	0	0	20.2608
B.	Total	795	2202.2769	274.1294	181	54.001	1375.2133
Grand Total		10316	8467.3746	1256.8049	6959	546.9575	4880.7302

*[English]***Corp Excel Award to MSMEs**

113. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given Corp Excel Awards to outstanding micro, small and medium enterprises;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of criteria adopted for conferring such award?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) National Awards are given away annually to outstanding micro, small and medium enterprises for Entrepreneurship, Research & Development and Quality Products under the National Awards scheme of the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The selection is based on clearly laid down criteria which include, manufacturing practices, growth trends, energy conservation, export, testing/inspection of raw materials, quality control standards, pollution control measures etc. The details are available at the web page of the Office of the Development Commissioner (Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises). [www.dcmsme.gov.in/schemes/award\\_scheme.htm](http://www.dcmsme.gov.in/schemes/award_scheme.htm).

**Timing for Unfurling National Flag**

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

(a) whether any guidelines have been issued regarding the timing of unfurling the national flag recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) No recent guidelines have been issued by the Government of India for public at large about the timing of unfurling of the National Flag.

(b) Does not arise.

**Review of FM Policy**

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to review the FM radio policy;

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

(c) whether the Government has finalised new guidelines for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government proposes to introduce a new policy for expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III).

Main reasons for the new policy are as follows:

- (i) Unmet demand for FM radio in many cities.
- (ii) To bring border areas, particularly J&K, North-East and island territories, under the FM map.
- (iii) To auction vacant channels from Phase-II which could not be auctioned due to litigation.
- (iv) To utilize the frequency spectrum earmarked for FM broadcasting.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) recommendations received in this regard are under consideration of the Government and the guidelines are under finalization.

#### **Banned Pesticides**

116. SHRI ANATHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of pesticides which are banned in other countries are in use in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any research has been conducted by the Government to know the harmful effects of the use of such pesticides;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There are 67 pesticides which have been banned/severely restricted in some countries of the world but are still being used in India, the list is enclosed as statement.

(c) to (e) The registration of a pesticide is given only after scrutiny of data, generated by different Research Institutions/Laboratories on different parameters like chemistry, bioefficacy, packaging and processing, and toxicology including short-term and long-term effects of these pesticides, as per the provisions of Insecticides Act, 1968. Further, to ensure continued safety of such products, the Government appoints expert groups from time-to-time to review any registered pesticide which may be reported to cause any adverse effect or are banned/severely restricted in other countries and action is taken on the basis of the recommendation of such expert groups.

#### **Statement**

*List of Pesticides which have been Banned/severly restricted in some countries of the world but are still being used in India*

Sl.No.	Name of the Pesticide
1	2
1.	Acephate
2.	Alachlor
3.	Aluminum Phosphide
4.	Atrazine
5.	Benfuracarb
6.	Benomyl
7.	Bifenthrin
8.	Butachlor
9.	Captan
10.	Carbaryl
11.	Carbendazim
12.	Carbofuran
13.	Chlorfenvinphos

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1	2
14.	Chlorfenapyr
15.	Carbosulfan
16.	Chlorothalonil
17.	Chlorpyrifos
18.	Dezomet
19.	DOT
20.	Deltamethrin
21.	Diazinon
22.	Dichlorovos
23.	Dicofol
24.	Diflubenzuron
25.	Dimethoate
26.	Dinocap
27.	Diuron
28.	Endosulfan
29.	Ethofenprox
30.	Fenpropathrin
31.	Fenarimol
32.	Fenitrothion
33.	Fenthion
34.	prod ion e
35.	2,4-D
36.	Kasugamycin
37.	Linuron
38.	Lindane
39.	Methomyl

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1	2
40.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride
41.	Methyl Parathion
42.	Malathion
43.	Mancozeb
44.	Mepiquat Chloride
45.	Metaldehyde
46.	Monocrotophos
47.	Oxyflurofen
48.	Paraquat Dichloride
49.	Pendimethalin
50.	Phorate
51.	Phosphomidon
52.	Pritilachlor
53.	Propargite
54.	Propineb
55.	Quinalphos
56.	Sodium cyanide
57.	Thiodecarb
58.	Thiometon
59.	Thiphanate Methyl
60.	Thiram
61.	Triazophos
62.	Trichlorofon
63.	Tridemorph
64.	Trifluralin
65.	Zinc Phosphide
66.	Zineb
67.	Ziram

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[Translation]

### **Indigenous Cow Species**

117. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR. Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether several indigenous cow species in the country are on the verge of extinction;
- (b) if so, the details thereof, species-wise, State-wise;
- (c) the steps taken by the Government for protection and breeding of indigenous cow species;
- (d) if so, the details thereof, and
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e): Breed-wise census has been conducted by the Government during 2007. Therefore, it is not possible to compare the current population of indigenous breeds with their population in the earlier censuses and to draw any definite conclusion. Data is insufficient to conclude that there is extinction. However, considering the importance of indigenous breeds in the national economy, Government has undertaken the following steps for their development and conservation:

- (i) Department is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding since October 2000, which has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds. During Phase-I of the project an amount of Rs. 58 crore has been released to the States exclusively for development and conservation of indigenous breeds. An amount of Rs. 356.78 crore has been exclusively earmarked for development and conservation of indigenous breeds under Phase-II of NPCBB.
- (ii) Government is also implementing three central sector schemes, namely Central Cattle Breeding Farms, Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute and Central Herd Registration Scheme for production of genetically superior breed of bull calves, good quality frozen semen and identification of location of superior germplasm of cattle and buffalos to meet the

requirement of bulls and frozen semen of some of the important indigenous breeds in the country.

[English]

### **Training in Information Technology to PMF Personnel**

118. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to provide training in Information Technology to the personnel of various Central Para Military Forces including CRPF;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Training on information technology is already being provided to the personnel of Central Para Military Forces including CRPF both in their basic courses and in the various in-service courses.

(c) N/A

### **Body Scanners at Airports**

119. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether in view of increasing threat perception the intelligence agencies have recommended for the installation of body scanners at airports as a fool proof security measure;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken thereon by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Based on the reports received from various agencies Government is considering to install body scanners on trial basis.

**Agro Zone**

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

(a) the number of proposals regarding Agro Zone received from Haryana during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the present status of each proposal?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Ministry of Agriculture has not received any proposal regarding Special Agriculture Zone from Haryana during last one year.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, question do not arise.

[*Translation*]

**Development of Agriculture In Hilly Regions**

121. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to lay more emphasis on development of agriculture in the hilly regions; and

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard including Maharashtra, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Centrally Sponsored Schemes and the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation are for the development of agriculture in all parts of the country including hilly regions. However for the North Eastern States & hilly states like J & K, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Sikkim, a scheme 'Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand' is being implemented in the horticulture sector. Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a number of Centrally Sponsored Scheme to increase the productivity

and production in the agriculture sector in the country like (i) Integrated Scheme of Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ii) National Horticulture Mission (iii) National Food Security Mission (iv) Micro Irrigation (v) Macro Management of Agriculture (iv) National Bamboo Mission (vii) Technology Mission on Cotton (viii) Support to State Extension Programmes for Extensions Reforms and (ix) National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility. A State Plan Scheme 'Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana' is also being implemented in the entire country including all hilly areas.

[*English*]

**Committee on Agriculture**

122. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a committee to examine the issues concerning the agriculture sector including declining productivity and to suggest remedial measures thereon; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India vide its Order dated 30.12.2009 has constituted an Expert Group under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh to suggest measures to be taken in the medium term to eliminate, or at least sharply reduce, the demand-supply mismatch in respect of pulses. The Group comprises members from policy makers, industry, academia and research institutions.

**Unemployment in Agriculture**

123. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether unemployment is on the rise in the agriculture sector;

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

(c) whether the Government has drawn up any action plan for providing adequate employment opportunities in the agriculture sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which such action plan would be implemented; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for disseminating agricultural education to the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b): The agriculture sector has long been known to be characterized by under employment, which means that with the same number of workers it is possible to generate more output. Eleventh Plan (2007.12) Document actually projected a net decrease of 4 million agricultural workers over the Twelfth Plan period (2012- 2017). In view of the above projection unemployment is likely to increase in agriculture during 12th plan.

The number of main workers in agriculture declined by about 1.8 crore between 1991 and 2001 and there has been a large increase in marginal workers in agriculture during 1991-2001.

Information on Unemployment in Agriculture sector state-wise separately is not maintained

(c) and (d) Various schemes implemented by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC), Ministry of Agriculture are for raising the output and not necessarily employment oriented.

(e) The Government is implementing the following activities for educating the Farmers:

- Farm Schools in the fields of outstanding Farmers are being promoted at Block/Gram Panchayat Level.
- Farmer to Farmer extension support at village level through farmers groups.
- Community Radio Stations (CRS) operated through Krishi Vigyan Kendras' (KVKs).
- Information on Unemployment in Agriculture sector state-wise separately is not Radio to broadcast area specific agricultural programs.

- Agri-clinic and Agri-business Centres are established to provide extension education services to farmers on payment through setting up economically viable self-employment ventures run by trained agri-preneurs.

- Kisan Call centres with toll free telephone facility were set up to provide information to farming community in their local language.

- Exhibitions (Krishi Expos) are organised at periodical intervals by Deptt of Agriculture and Cooperation to provide exposure to farmers on various developments in agriculture.

#### **Unregistered/Illegal Channels**

124. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of a large number of unregistered satellite/illegal channels being broadcast in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any Mechanism to monitor the content of programmes broadcast by various TV channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the remedial measures being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is in receipt of inputs about some channels which have neither been permitted to uplink from India nor permitted/registered to downlink in India as per uplinking and downlinking policy guidelines and are being shown illegally in certain parts of the country.

(c) and (d) All broadcasters are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertisement codes prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. The Government has constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to look into the specific violations of programme and advertising codes. The Committee either *suo-motu* or on receipt of

complaints, examines cases of violation of the Codes. If any violation is noted by the Committee, action is taken against the TV channel as per rules.

The Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre which functions round the clock and monitors the content of 150 Channels at a time. The monitoring capacity is being augmented to 300 Channels.

(e) As regards unregistered/illegal Channels, an Advisory dated 7th October, 2009 was issued to all Authorized MSOs, MSO Alliance and Cable Operators Federation of India (COFI) advising them to ascertain from the all available sources that the channels being carried/proposed to be carried by them or their cable operators in their cable TV services are registered channels.

Further a communication dated 27.01.2010 was also sent to all Chief Secretaries of the States requesting them to advise all Authorized Officers to conduct periodic checks on the basis of list maintained by the Ministry and available on its website as to whether the channels being carried within their jurisdiction by Cable operators are registered or not.

#### **Sick MSMEs**

125. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of sick units under Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises of the country have been increasing;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to revive such enterprises?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) As per the data compiled by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) from the scheduled commercial banks, there were 1,14,132, 85,187 and 1,03,996 sick micro and small enterprises (MSEs) in the country at the end of March 2007, March 2008 and March, 2009 (latest available) respectively. Information in respect of medium enterprises is not being collated by the RBI. The State/Union Territory-wise number of sick MSEs is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Financial assistance, by way of debt restructuring, including fresh loans, for the rehabilitation of sick MSE is provided by the primary lending institutions (PUs), including commercial banks; which provide credit to the MSEs. For this purpose, the RBI has issued detailed guidelines to banks in January 2002 on detection of sickness in MSE at an early stage and taking remedial measures and for rehabilitation of sick MSEs identified as potentially viable. RBI has also issued guidelines on 8th September 2005 on debt restructuring mechanism for small and medium enterprises (SMEs) based on the "Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises" announced by the Central Government on 10th August 2005. These guidelines relate, *inter alia*, to viability criteria, prudential norms for restructured accounts, provision of additional finance and time frame for working out the restructuring package and its implementation. Further, the RBI has advised all scheduled commercial banks on May 4, 2009 to apply the RBI's guidelines on debt restructuring optimally and in letter and spirit and put in place their own non-discretionary one-time settlement (OTS) policy for the MSE sector.

#### **Statement**

*State/Union Territory-wise number of sick MSEs as at the end of March, 2007, March, 2008 and March, 2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of sick MSEs		
		As at the end of March, 2007	As at the end of March, 2008	As at the end of March, 2009
1	2	3	4	5
01.	Jammu & Kashmir	588	525	564

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1	2	3	4	5
02.	Himachal Pradesh	160	347	232
03.	Punjab	1146	1530	1726
04.	Chandigarh	21	128	116
05.	Uttarakhand	784	484	565
06.	Haryana	650	606	924
07.	Delhi	1252	961	904
08.	Rajasthan	4881	3061	2719
09.	Uttar Pradesh	13309	16280	18506
10.	Bihar	5964	8137	4778
11.	Sikkim	14	16	10
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	2	1
13.	Nagaland	41	74	105
14.	Manipur	362	50	312
15.	Mizoram	16	-	-
16.	Tripura	3169	16	1972
17.	Meghalaya	44	32	42
18.	Assam	5459	1135	1260
19.	West Bengal	28592	11660	21416
20.	Jharkhand	2041	1449	2115
21.	Orissa	3602	3000	5035
22.	Chhattisgarh	1301	1710	1413
23.	Madhya Pradesh	8311	5166	5644
24.	Gujarat	3350	3017	3801
25.	Daman & Diu	31	22	21
26.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	50	28	562
27.	Maharashtra	7401	6646	12131

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1	2	3	4	5
28.	Andhra Pradesh	3520	5439	5201
29.	Karnataka	3611	3409	3114
30.	Goa	84	111	135
31.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
32.	Kerala	4426	4040	3676
33.	Tamil Nadu	9895	6074	4974
34.	Puducherry	37	32	22
35.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	-	-	.
All-India		114132	85187	103996

[*Translation*]

**Assistance For Production of Fruits and Vegetables**

126. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN  
SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to the State Governments under various schemes to enhance the production of fruits and vegetables;

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated, released and utilized during the last three years and the current year, State-wise, year-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether such schemes have addressed the issues related to production and productivity of horticultural crops including fruits and vegetables;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons, therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.Y. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been implementing two centrally sponsored schemes namely (i) Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Jammu & Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and (ii) National Horticulture Mission in the remaining states of the country for enhancing horticulture production, wherein end to end approach is adopted covering production, protection, post harvest management & marketing to assure appropriate returns to farmers. Besides, National Horticulture Board is also implementing a scheme on "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" to promote hi- tech commercial production of horticultural crops.

(b) Statement I and II showing scheme-wise/state-wise/year-wise details of fund allocated, released and utilized during the last three years and the current year are enclosed.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The implementation of these schemes has enhanced production and productivity of vegetables from 115.00 million MT in 2006-07 to 129.00 million MT during 2008-09 having productivity of 16.0 tonnes/ha. Similarly, production of fruits has also increased from 59.56 million MT in 2006-07 to 68.46 million MT during 2008-09 having productivity of 11.2 tonnes/ha.

**Statement I***State wise funds allocated, released and funds utilization under National Horticulture Mission*

(Rs. in Lakh)

S.No.	States CM	Funds Allocated				Releases				Funds Utilized			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 18th Feb., 2010)	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (upto 18th Feb., 2010)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10029.90	14372.44	19694.49	13405.58	7500.00	7836.94	12968.39	9566.59	6950.52	9558.25	12184.44	6553.33
2.	Bihar	11531.20	10771.57	14235.47	3825.00	3500.00	269.72	3122.48	2435.17	2403.91	2342.56	3310.67	1328.53
3.	Chhattisgarh	11192.08	13100.81	10748.72	6846.11	5500.00	6252.41	3000.00	4900.00	4733.26	3357.33	8475.95	4840.74
4.	Goa	335.00	127.37	274.60	336.03	200.00	3.19	100.45	150.00	182.27	160.75	164.05	97.62
5.	Gujarat	8796.00	6917.86	8500.00	6375.00	2577.03	1954.24	3531.83	1021.32	2784.71	3638.28	3119.23	1129.82
6.	Haryana	4018.43	9137.50	17929.15	8547.73	3480.00	6476.49	3300.31	5600.00	3072.52	4669.53	5512.07	4240.00
7.	Jharkhand	8324.93	9018.21	9872.70	4764.27	4000.00	781.00	5000.00	2084.00	1948.42	2351.33	3000.00	3507.81
8.	Karnataka	13358.80	12980.27	20944.85	11220.00	8448.25	8571.05	12536.88	5196.67	7798.02	13739.30	9302.00	8420.68
9.	Kerala	20230.05	17368.14	14807.12	5883.22	7959.53	6147.73	7517.29		2359.40	6416.97	5000.70	5357.78
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7427.10	11790.11	10400.43	6800.00	4291.75	5537.49	6000.00	2445.00	4736.23	4306.30	5972.73	3404.34
11.	Maharashtra	24444.93	22267.35	24177.82j	13895.48	14492.65	13224.97	13021.70	8173.20	8837.11	12677.89	14097.28	9106.36
12.	Orissa	9620.02	8967.50	8111.55	6520.25	4450.00	3812.16	2341.00	3500.00	1711.61	3016.75	5910.71	3725.23
13.	Punjab	5974.00	6853.69	7802.28	4396.89	1150.00	2409.99	1412.48	2578.00	2299.08	1791.51	2526.57	1846.55
14.	Rajasthan	7626.67	7575.49	12180.62	5978.80	3837.93	5673.19	4097.71	2500.00	3306.96	4602.29	4428.86	2656.73
15.	Tamil Nadu	9304.72	22227.17	15376.45	10200.00	6450.00	8536.82	9688.00	6180.00	3353.15	10396.60	7688.00	5136.77
16.	Uttar Pradesh	12398.11	18062.41	14420.94	11477.09	1500.00	9425.90	6372.78	7700.50	3341.49	6672.26	8764.93	5708.68
17.	West Bengal	9377.00	3114.51	4765.10	3627.38	4600.00	681.82	607.20		1013.19	2500.65	2893.66	1448.64
18.	Delhi				287.18	300.00					84.76	142.12	31.89
19.	Lakshdweep	126.03	29.90			263.55	63.00	29.90	0.00	55.00	1.31	0.00	0.00
20.	A & N Islands	172.07			435.32	85.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	4.18	10.77	70.04	0.00
21.	Puducherry			113.47		33.25							
Total States		174287.04	194682.30	214242.29	125198.35	84385.14	87625.01	94618.50	64263.70	60891.04	92295.39	102564.01	68541.50

**Statement II**

*State wise break up of funds allocated / release/utilization (Expenditure) under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North-Eastern States, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal from 2006-07 to 2009-10.*

(Rs.in lakhs)

	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Allocation	Release	Utilization	Allocation	Release	Utilization
A. Mini Mission - I												
1. NE states including Sikkim	0.00	0.00	1706*	440.00	440.00	440.00	600.00	500.00	500.00	400.00	300.00	150.00
2. Jammu & Kashmir	100.00	87.50	87.50	297.00	296.99	296.99	350.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
3. Himachal Pradesh	100.00	87.50	87.50	238.00	150.00	150.00	350.00	100.00	100.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
4. Uttaranchal	100.00	100.00	100.00	365.00	365.00	365.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	200.00	100.00
B. Mini Mission - II												
1. Arunachal Pradesh	1612.90	1612.90	1612.90	2830.00	2830.00	2830.00	2600.00	1765.00	1765.00	2850.00	1492.00	1492.00
2. Assam	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	2680.00	2680.00	2680.00	3952.00	3675.00	3675.00	3900.00	1600.00	1307.95
3. Manipur	1700.00	1700.00	1700.00	2228.00	2228.00	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	3050.00	1200.00	1200.00
4. Meghalaya	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	3248.00	2862.50	2862.50	3000.00	1476.00	676.00
5. Mizoram	3200.00	3200.00	3200.00	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00	3325.00	3050.00	3050.00	3500.00	2625.00	1937.00
6. Nagaland	2356.00	2356.00	2356.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	3300.00	2450.00	2450.00	3950.00	2011.50	2011.50
7. Sikkim	2331.00	2331.00	2331.00	3110.00	3110.00	3110.00	3315.00	2675.00	2675.00	3750.00	2210.00	2185.55
8. Tripura	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2200.00	1700.00	1700.00	3000.00	1752.50	1752.50
9. Jammu & Kashmir	3500.00	2933.00	2933.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	1815.00	1713.59	1700.00	1275.00	1000.00
10. Himachal Pradesh	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	3220.00	2100.00	2100.00	1700.00	1300.00	700.00
11. Uttarakhand	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	2839.94	2839.94	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00	2000.00	1700.00	1700.00	700.00
Service charges, project based proposals & others	140.50	114.00	114.00	300.06	266.35	266.35	470.00	145.12	145.12	250.00	53.76	45.20
C. Mini Mission - III												
SFAC and NHB for NE & Himalayan states	1000.00	850.00	850.00	1250.00	1175.00	1175.00	1175.00	1740.00	801.95	801.95	500.00	400.00
D. Mini Mission - IV	400.00	300.00	200.00	700.00	700.00	700.00	1230.00	600.00	600.00	2050.00	2050.00	1050.00
J&K (Reconstruction Plan)					0.00	0.00						
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>29340.40</b>	<b>28471.90</b>	<b>28388.96</b>	<b>32373.00</b>	<b>32176.28</b>	<b>32176.28</b>	<b>38300.00</b>	<b>29139.57</b>	<b>29038.16</b>	<b>35900.00</b>	<b>22045.76</b>	<b>16608.60</b>

\* Expenditure against unspent balance of last year



*[English]***Padma Awards**

127. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:  
 SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:  
 SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:  
 SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received complaints against the recently announced Padma Awards;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has examined the matter; and
- (d) the corrective action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes. A few representations have been received in respect of the Padma awards announced this year.

(c) and (d) Padma awards are considered in terms of existing guidelines and conferred after observance of established procedures. As per extant guidelines/regulations, all nominations are placed before the Padma Awards Committee. A due diligence exercise including verification by premier investigating/intelligence agencies of the Government, is undertaken in respect of persons shortlisted by the Padma Awards Committee before announcement of the final list of names. This year also, all prescribed procedures were duly followed before announcement of the names on the occasion of Republic Day, 2010.

**Promotion of Small and Medium Newspapers**

128. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to pay commercial rates of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity to the small and medium newspapers;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to withdraw import duty and Value Added Tax on newsprint; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) At present, imports of Newsprint are fully exempted from payment of Customs Duty, Value Added Tax (VAT) being a tax on sale or purchase of goods within a State, is a State subject as per Entry 54 of the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution, An Empowered Committee of State Finance Ministers (Ee) has been constituted for taking decisions on all matters relating to State VAT/Commercial Tax, The Union Government is not in a position to alter the rate of VAT levied on any item.

*[Translation]***Overloading on National Highways**

129. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has formulated/proposes to formulate an action plan to address the overloading of trucks on the National Highways;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the norms fixed/likely to be fixed regarding the carriage capacity of heavy and light vehicles plying on the National Highways;

(c) the details of the action taken/proposed to be taken against violators of such norms;

(d) whether the Government/NHAI has conducted any study on the reasons for the large scale accidents due to overloading by trucks and the failure to check such violation on the National Highways; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken by the Government/NHAI for the introduction of

modern technology including weigh-in-motion system to check such violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA) (a) to (c) The Gross Vehicle Weight of various categories of motor vehicles has already been notified vide SO 728(E) dated 18.10.1996 and 517 (E) dated 26.5.2000. Every motor vehicle is required to adhere to the specified load ceiling. Moreover, there are adequate provisions in the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 to check overloading of motor vehicles. Enforcement of these provisions rests with the State Governments. Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 9.11.2005 in the matter of Shri Paramjit Bhasin and Others Vs Union of India & Others (W.P. No. 136/2003) held that in case a vehicle is found to be overloaded, the excess load needs to be offloaded besides levy of penalty in terms of the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988. The State Governments/UTs have been advised from time to time to implement the provisions of the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 and ensure compliance of the order of Hon'ble Supreme Court to check overloading of motor vehicles.

(d) No such specific study has been conducted.

(e) The Ministry has procured 13 Nos. of weigh-in-motion -cum-Automatic Traffic Counter cum Classifiers (A TCCs) for installation on National Highways for controlling overloading. In addition, National Highways Authority of India has signed a contract with M/s. IRDI-IRDSA Consortium for supply, installation, commissioning, operation and maintenance of Weigh-in-motion systems at selected five locations on National Highways namely, Garui toll plaza, Panvel toll plaza, Samakhiali, Agnampudi toll plaza, Bankapur toll plaza on NH-2, NH-4 & 4B, NH-8A, NH-5 and NH-4 respectively.

[English]

#### **Biometric System**

130. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Central Government offices where Bio-Metric system of marking attendance in offices is in vogue; and

(b) the extent to which it has improved punctuality, attendance etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Home Affairs is concerned only with attendance of employees working under its control and it is towards this direction that a Biometric Attendance Control System has been introduced in this Ministry from September 1, 2009. With the introduction of this system, there has been an overall improvement in punctuality and attendance in the Ministry.

[Translation]

#### **Policy on Organic Farming**

131. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a policy on organic farming;

(b) if so, whether a helpline to guide the farmers on organic farming is likely to be started;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which these initiatives are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V THOMAS): (a) The Government has already formulated a National Policy on organic farming which seeks to promote technically sound, economically viable, environmentally non-degrading and socially acceptable use of natural resources in favour of organic agriculture.

(b) to (d) At present there is no proposal to start a helpline exclusively for organic farming. However, in order to facilitate, encourage and promote organic farming the Government has launched a "National Project on Organic Farming" (NPOF).

*[English]***Expenditure on Commonwealth Games**

132. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the funds utilised on the preparation of the Commonwealth Games (CG), till 1 January, 2010, item-wise and head-wise;

(b) estimation of funds likely to be utilised/spent on the games between 1st January, 2010 to October 2010, Item-wise and head-wise;

(c) the quantum of revenue likely to be generated during the CG till December, 2010, Item-wise and head-wise;

(d) whether the Government/CG Organizing Committee is likely to offset the entire expenditure incurred on holding the CG through revenue surplus;

(e) if so, the details of the revenue generation and surplus revenue likely to be generated by December, 2010; and

(f) the manner in which the Government/CG Organizing Committee is likely to offset the deficit?

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

(a) and (b) The required details are as under:

(Rs. In Crores)

Sl. No.	Implementing Agency	Name of Stadium/ Project	Total Amount likely to be spent	Amount Actually spent (upto 1.1.2010)	Amount likely to be spent between 1.1.2010 & 1.10.2010
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Sports Authority of India/Central Public Works Department (CPWD)	SAI Stadia	2418.00	1384.67	1033.33
2.	University of Delhi	Competition/ Training venues	306.41	162.00	144.40
3.	All India Tennis Association	R.K. Khanna Stadium	65.65	30.70	34.5
4.	Central Reserve Police Force/CPWD	Kadarpur Shooting Range, Gurgaon	28.50	20.65	7.85
5.	Organizing Committee CWG-2010	Conduct of the Games	1620.00	505.00	1115.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports	Preparation of Teams	678.00	287.00	391.00
7.	Delhi Development Authority	Games Village/ Competition and Training venues	827.85	555.59	272.26
8.	New Delhi Municipal Committee	Competition and Training venues	260.00	93.00	167.00

While projects at SI.No. 1 to 6 are being funded by the Ministry of Youth Affairs & Sports, the remaining two projects at SI.No. 7 & 8 are being funded by the concerned organizations.

(c) to (f) The quantum of revenue likely to be generated during the CG till December 2010 is expected to of Rs.1708.00 Cr from (I) International/Domestic Broadcasting : Rs.298.70 Cr; (ii) Sponsorship : Rs.960.00 Cr; (iii) Ticketing : Rs.100.00 Cr; (iv) Licensed Merchandise: Rs.50.00 Cr; and (v) Donations : Rs.300.00 Cr. The CG Organizing Committee is likely to offset the entire projected expenditure of Rs.1620.00 Cr on the conduct of Games through the collection of above revenue. The Government has guaranteed to meet the shortfall between revenue generation and expenditure, if any, of CG Organizing Committee.

#### **I-link Project**

133. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is also a part of the I-link project automated data base) developed by INTERPOL;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the police establishment in the country is likely to benefit from this project; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Interpol Wing of CBI is recording information about wanted persons and other subjects directly in the police information system of Interpol through I-Link Project. The I-Link Red Notice Application Form has been made available by Interpol on India Dashboard from 19th Jan, 2009. The new application form enables the automatic recording of red notice requests directly into Interpol databases.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) After introduction of all Notices and diffusions on I-Link, all information about them will be immediately visible to the Interpol Wings of other countries to pursue immediate action.

#### **Diversion of Doner Funds**

134. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding diversion of funds meant for Development of North Eastern Region to other States have been received recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto indicating the quantum of funds diverted, State-wise; and

(c) the reasons for the said diversion of funds?

THE MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUÉ): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) and (c) A report had appeared in the Sentinel newspaper on 2nd February, 2010 wherein North East NGO's Forum (NENF) had alleged that Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region had diverted funds meant for development of the Region to other States of the country. While quoting the Ministry's Annual Report 2008-09, it was also alleged that the Ministry had spent huge amounts of money on various training programmes for unemployed youths and government officials of the region in other States despite adequate infrastructure in the North East. The Forum had named institutions like Administrative Staff College of India, Hyderabad, 11M, Kolkata and other vocational training institutes outside North East Region which were engaged by the Ministry for training unemployed youths and government officials of the region.

The period under reference was 2008-09, falling under 14th Lok Sabha and the Annual Report 2008-09 was placed before the House during Winter Session 2009. The Plan Scheme of Capacity Building and Technical Assistance of the Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region was formulated to provide best possible training facilities anywhere in the country to build the capacity of the youth and mid-level government officers of the NE region so that the capacities and skills are enhanced and their efficiency and competitiveness in the job market improves. Accordingly, the training institutions under the scheme are selected with utmost care. The Ministry of DONER also utilizes such facilities available in the region to the extent possible. For instance, during 2008-09, services of NEDFi (North East Development Finance Corporation), CIPET (Central Institute of Plastic Engineering and Technology), NSIC (National Small Industries Corporation), Guwahati, etc. have also been used for this purpose. Therefore, the allegation of diversion of funds to other States is not a fact.

A list of institutions which were sanctioned funds under the Plan Scheme of Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in 2008-09 is enclosed as statement.

### **Statement**

*List of institutions sanctioned funds under the Scheme of Capacity Building and Technical Assistance in 2008-2009.*

Sl.No.	Name of the institution	Sector	Government/Private (name of the Ministry)	Amount (in crores)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Central Institute of Plastic Technology, Chennai	Plastic Manufacturing	M/o. Chemicals & Petrochemicals	0.34 crore
2.	Indo-German Institute of Advanced Technology, Vishakhapatnam	Tools & CAD/CAM technology	Govt. of Andhra Pradesh	0.91 crore
3.	Rural Vocational Training Institutes at Allahabad, Bangalore, Kolkata & Turna	Vocational skill trainings	DGET, M/o. Labour	0.40 crore
4.	National Institute of Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises (MSME), Hyderabad	Training of NE-State Govts. officials in administrative efficiencies.	M/o. MSME	0.46 crore
5.	Jagadis Bose National Science Talent Search, Kolkata	Science Education	Private Sector	0.18 crore
6.	Process Cum Product Development Centre, Meerut	Sports Goods Manufacturing	M/O. MSME	0.40 crore
7.	DOEACC Society, New Delhi	IT	M/o. IT	0.55 crore
8.	National Institute of Fashion Technology (NIFT), Kolkata	Textile	M/o. Textile	1.04 crore
9.	Wings Aviation Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad	Commercial Pilot Training	DGCA	0.76 crore

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Institute of Toy Making Technology (TTMT), Kolkata	Toy Making	Private Sector	0.65 crore
11.	Institute for Design of Electrical and Measuring Instruments (IDEMI), Mumbai	Technical Courses	M/o. MSME	1.35 crore
12.	Karnataka State Electronics Development Corpn, Ltd. (KEONICS), Bangalore.	ITES/BPO skills	Govt. of Karnataka Enterprise	0.83 crore
13.	Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Calcutta	Managerial Skills for mid-level officers.	M/o. HRD	0.55 crore
14.	Indian Institute of Management (HM), Lucknow	Impact Study	M/o. HRD	0.095 crore
15.	CIPET, Guwahati & Imphal	Plastic 4 Technology	M/o. Petro-Chemicals	0.540 crore
16.	Director Education (S), Govt. of Manipur	Feasibility Study for setting up Institute for Aircraft Maintenance	Govt. of Manipur	0.075 crore
17.	National Small Industries Corporation Ltd. (NSIC), Guwahati	Training in NSIC Incubator	M/o. MSME	0.1 98 crore
18.	Indian Institute of Tourism & Travel Management (ITTM), Gwalior	Tourism	M/o. Tourism	0.173 crore
19.	IF&FS-Tripura Bamboo Mission	Development of Rural Enterprise in Bamboo Sector.	Deptt. of Industries & Commerce, Govt of Tripura	0.548 crore
20.	DOEACC Society, Kolkata	Computer Digital Animation	M/o. IT	0.298 crore
21.	Sikkim-Manipal University, Gangtok	B.Sc. Nursing Course	Private Sector	0.070 crore
22.	NEDFI, Guwahati	Entrepreneurship Development Programme	M/o. DoNER	0.027 crore
23.	NERCORMP	Women entrepreneurs programme	M/o. DoNER	0.030 crore
24.	National Institute for Entrepreneurship and Small Business Devevelopment (NIESBUD), Noida	Apparel Merchandizing	M/o. MSME	0.639 crore
25.	Rajiv Gandhi Aviation. Academy, Hyderabad	Aircraft Maintenance Course	DGCA	0.21 9 crore
26.	Fndo-Danish Tool Room, Jamshedpur	Tool Design, etc.	M/o. MSME	0.772 crore
27.	Indo-German Tool Room, Ahmedabad	Tool Design/CNC Courses	M/o. MSME	0.1 46 crore
28.	Indo-German Tool Room. Indore	Machinist Courses, etc.	M/o. MSME	0. 1 60 crore

[Translation]

**Report of Hoda Committee**

135. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Hoda Committee Report has been received by the Government;

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

(c) the details of recommendations made by the Hoda Committee which have been implemented and those recommendations which have not been implemented alongwith the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The Hoda Committee submitted its report to the Government on 20<sup>th</sup> July, 2006 with recommendations on changes in the National Mineral Policy to attune it to the present requirements of the world economy for evolving of mining code adapted to the best international practices, streamlining and simplifying of procedures for grant of mineral concessions to reduce delays, strengthening the infrastructure for mining activities and recommendations on other issues for improving the environment for investment in the mining sector. Hoda Committee report is available on website of Ministry of Mines (<http://www.mines.gov.in>).

(c) Based on the recommendations of Hoda Committee, the Government has taken the following steps:

- (i) enunciated National Mineral Policy, 2008.
- (ii) notified revised rates of royalty in respect of minerals (other than coal, lignite, sand for stowing and minor minerals) on 13.8.2009 in terms of advalorem system where administratively possible,
- (iii) circulated a guidelines to all the State Governments on 24th June, 2009 for streamlining grant of mineral concessions.
- (iv) circulated a Model State Mineral Policy to all States for revising or formulating their Mineral Policies in terms of National Mineral Policy 2008 for scientific and systematic management of mineral resources.

(v) Consultant appointed for preparation of draft Sustainable Development Framework (SDF) for the Indian Mining Sector.

(vi) constituted a Coordination-cum-Empowered Committee in Central Government which includes representatives from Ministry of Mines, Environment and Forest, Defence, Home Affairs, Steel, Directorate General of Civil Aviation, Indian Bureau of Mines and Geological Survey of India to monitor and minimize delays in grant of mineral concessions.

(vii) drafted a new legislation for regulating mining sector in the country for seeking approval of the Parliament.

**Agricultural Research And Technology**

136. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether lack of appropriate technology and stagnation in research and development works are the main reasons for the decline in farm productivity;

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

(c) the details of the expenditure incurred and progress made for technology upgradation and R&D works by Agricultural Universities and Indian Council for Agricultural Research Institutes, for the last three years. year-wise; and

(d) the corrective action taken to enhance farm productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no stagnation in research and appropriate technologies are developed on continuous basis for increasing farm productivity keeping in view emerging challenges. The research priorities and activities are reviewed from time to time for need- based modification to address prevailing problems. Weaknesses noticed in staffing, higher education support and IPR protection are being addressed through timely interventions.

(c) The details of the Plan Allocation and Expenditure of the leAR during the last three years are as under.

Rs. in Crores (Rounded off)

Year	Actual Expenditure
2006-2007	136
2007-08	1317
2008-09	1653

Moreover for strengthening and development of higher agricultural educational including technology upgradation, R&D works, modernization of universities agricultural farms, infrastructural development, support given to state agricultural universities in the last three years is as follows:

Expenditure

Rs. crores (rounded of)

2007-08	2008-09	2009-2010*
358	377	365* (expected)

(d) During the period of XI Plan the DARE/I CAR has undertaken some new initiatives keeping in view the emerging challenges in the field of agricultural research and national food security aspect; viz., established National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management at Malegaon, Maharashtra, initiated and strengthened schemes of National Fund for Basic and Strategic Research and Intellectual Property Management and commercialization of agricultural technologies. In addition, the research work is in progress for gene discovery, bio-prospecting and allele mining, bioinformatics, developing stress resistant varieties (e.g. for submergence, tolerance and drought resistance in rice), adaptation and mitigation for climate change, molecular breeding and transgenic development, augmentation and utilization of microbial resources.

Government of India has also launched a new scheme as "National Food Security Mission" to enhance production of rice, wheat and pulses by an additional 20 million tones in the next five years.

#### **New Content Code For Advertisement**

137. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to implement new content code for regulating the content of advertisements so as to avoid adverse impact on children in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has conducted/proposes to conduct any study in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Government had constituted a committee for reviewing the existing Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and the rules framed thereunder to provide greater specificity to the provisions of existing codes. The Committee has submitted its report to the Government which is available on the website of the Ministry [www.mib.nic.in](http://www.mib.nic.in) under the heading "Self Regulation Guidelines 2008".

The Government has recently set up a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Secretary (I & B) for holding wider consultation with stakeholders to arrive at a consensus regarding the provisions of the draft content code.

(c) As informed by Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI), they have not conducted any study on the adverse effect of Advertising, if any, on Children. However, as informed by them, ASCI after reviewing the International Guidelines on Food Advertisements addressed to children and after consulting the various stakeholders including Consumer leaders and the Food Industry, had come up with Guidelines on the content of Food Advertisements addressed to children.

(d) The details are given in the enclosed statement.

(e) As informed by ASCI, the advertisers are now clearly aware of their responsibilities and approximately 96% compliance has been achieved during the last 2 years with respect of Food Advertisements directed at children.



**Statement**

*ASCI's Guidelines on Advertising of Food & Beverages directed at children under 13 years of age.*

**Preamble**

Children's choice of diet (food and beverages) and level of physical activity, can impact their general health and well being. It can have a positive influence by encouraging a healthy, well balanced diet, sound eating habits and appropriate physical activity. Caution and care therefore should be observed in advertising of Foods & Beverages especially ones containing relatively high Fat, Sugar and Salt.

**Guideline**

- (1) Advertisement should not mislead consumers to believe that consumption of product advertised will result directly in personal changes in intelligence, physical ability or exceptional recognition. Such claims if made in advertisements should be supported with adequate scientific substantiation. All nutritional and health benefit claims in foods & beverage advertisements are required to be substantiated scientifically.
- (2) Unless a food product has been nutritionally designed as a meal replacement, it should not be portrayed as such.
- (3) Messages in advertising to children will portray accurately the products, In a way that is in keeping with their ability to understand.
- (4) Advertisements should not show over consumption of Foods & Beverages. It should reflect moderation in consumption and portion sizes appropriate to occasion or situation. Advertising of promotional offers on Food & Beverage products should also not show excessive consumption.
- (5) Advertisements should not undermine the role of parental care and guidance in ensuring proper food choices are made by Children.
- (6) Visual presentation of foods and beverages in advertisements should not mislead the consumers of the material characteristics of the products advertised.

*[English]***Census for Reservation**

138. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to conduct special census for giving reservation to Tamang and Limboo community in Sikkim Legislative Assembly;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to be completed?

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

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

*[Translation]***Import of Sugar**

139. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *ALLIAS* LALAN SINGH:

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

- (a) the production, demand and shortage of sugar during the sugar crushing season of 2008-09 and 2009-10;
- (b) whether sugar has been imported during the said period:
- (c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum, price in domestic and international market alongwith the countries from where it is being imported and the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the said sugar is being distributed/ proposed to be distributed through the Public Distribution System; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

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

production of sugar in 2008-09 and 2009-10 sugar season is provisionally estimated at about 147 lac tons and about 160 lac tons as against the provisionally estimated demand of about 220 lac tons and about 230 lac tons, respectively. 33.

(b) and (c) There has been no import of sugar on Government account during 2008-09 and 2009-10 sugar seasons. Sugar mills, public sector undertakings and merchant importers have imported raw and white/refined sugar as per their commercial prudence. According to DGCI&S, Kolkata data on import of sugar, 10.97 lac tons of sugar has been imported in 2008-09 sugar season. The DGCI&S data is not available in respect of 2009-10 sugar season. However, according to reports received from Department of Revenue, 11.69 lac tons of raw sugar and 4.49 lac tons of white/refined sugar has been imported in 2009-10 sugar season (upto 14.2.2010). The major imports are taking place from Brazil and Thailand. The international sugar price for import has varied from time-to-time as also the domestic price of sugar. The import of sugar was and is necessary to bridge the gap between the production and demand for sugar in 2008-09 and 2009-10 sugar seasons and the Central Government has permitted duty-free import of raw and white/refined sugar upto 31.12.2010.

(d) No, Madam. All imported raw and white/refined sugar is free from levy obligation.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

### Export of Foodgrains

140. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether foodgrains have been exported from the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the total stock of foodgrains with the Food Corporation of India along with the quantum of foodgrains released and lifted for export during the said period; and

(c) the details of release, offtake and price of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There has been no export of foodgrains from Central Pool during the last three years. However, as per reports of the DGCI&S, Kolkata the following quantity of foodgrains was exported on private account.

(In lakh tons)

Sl.No. Commodities	Quantity Year-wise		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1. Rice (basmati)	10.46	11.70	14.86
2. Rice (non-Basmati)	37.01	52.13	9.46
3. wheat	0.48	0.00	0.01

Food Corporation of India has not released any quantity of foodgrains for export purpose on Government account in the last three years.

The stock position of foodgrains in Central Pool as on 31.03.2007, 31.03.08 and 31.03.09 is as under:

(In lakh MT)

Year	Rice	wheat
31.3.2007	98.24	37.14
31.3.2008	87.99	35.96
31.3.2009	134.12	66.27

(c) As per statement enclosed.

### Statement

*Details of release, offtake during the year 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09*

Year	Commodities	Allocation	Offtake
2006-07	Wheat	144.19	102.52
	Rice	432.37	211.17
2007-08	Wheat	119.63	108.38
	Rice	273.15	224.52
2008-09	Wheat	146.46	125.33
	Rice	241.30	220.68

*Central issue price of rice and wheat*

Commodity	APL		BPL	AAV
Rice	Common	Grade 'A'	Common/Grade 'A'	
	795	830	565	300
Wheat	610	415	200	

**Irrigated Agricultural Land**

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

(a) the percentage of irrigated agricultural land in the country, State-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether there are regional imbalances in regard to the availability of irrigated agricultural land amongst States;

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

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to check regional imbalance in the irrigation acreage 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 CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) A statement on statewise gross irrigated area and agricultural land with the relevant percentages is enclosed. The gross irrigated area does show regional imbalances amongst states.

(c) to (e) The Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP) was launched during 1996-97 to give loan assistance to the states to help them complete some of the incomplete major/medium irrigation projects which were in an advanced stage of completion and create additional irrigation potential in the country. The Surface Minor Irrigation Schemes of North-Eastern States, Hilly States of Sikkim, Uttaranchal, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi Districts of Orissa have also been provided Central Loan Assistance (CLA) under this programme since 1999-2000. Grant component has been introduced in the programme from April, 2004 like other Central sector schemes. As per the existing AIBP criteria effective from December, 2006, grant amounting to 25% of the project

cost for major and medium irrigation projects in non-special category States and 90% grant of the project cost for major/medium/minor irrigation projects in special category States (including undivided Koraput, Bolangir and Kalahandi districts of Orissa) are provided to the selected projects. The minor irrigation schemes in non-special category States falling in drought prone/tribal areas are treated at par with special category States and are released 90% grant of the project cost. Major and medium projects providing irrigation benefit to drought prone/Tribal area and flood prone area are also eligible for 90% grant of the project cost. The State Governments have been provided an amount of RS.38983.2354 crore as CLA/additional irrigation potential of 5.486 million hectare has been created through major/medium irrigation projects and an irrigation potential of 0.454 million hectare has been created through Surface MI Schemes upto March, 2009.

As per the prevailing AIBP guidelines, projects benefiting drought prone/tribal area, projects included in the Prime Minister's relief package for agrarian distress districts of Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh and Kerala and projects in the States having irrigation development below national average could be included in AIBP in relaxation to one to one criteria of inclusion of new project under AIBP. Of the 65 major/medium projects initially included in the Prime Minister's relief package for agrarian distressed districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra, so far 38 projects have been funded under AIBP. The grant released so far for these projects is Rs. 514.752 crore.

For the year 2009-10, projected grant requirement of AIBP is RS.12285 crore for creation of an additional irrigation potential of 10.50 lakh ha. A Budget allocation of Rs. 8000 crore has already been made by the Ministry of Finance for AIBP for 2009-10 which includes RS.1800 crore for National Projects. During 2009-10, grant amounting to Rs.720 crore has been released to the Gosikhurd National Project.

Ministry of Water Resources has finalized modalities of funding and guidelines for implementation of scheme of National Projects in consultation with Planning Commission and Ministry of Finance and has sent the same to all the states and Union Territories. During the year 2008-09, proposal of Gosikhurd Project of Maharashtra for funding under the scheme of National Project was received for which grant amounting to Rs.450 crore has been released under the AIBP for implementation of project under the scheme of National Project.

During 2009-10 an amount of RS.720 crore has been released to Gosikhurd Project for funding under National Project.

**Statement***Irrigated agricultural land and percentage 2005-06 to 2007-08 (Provisional)*

State/UTs/year	Agricultural Land	Gross Irrigated Area	(Thousand Hectare) Percentage of Gross Irrigated Area
1	2	3	4
<b>ANDHRA PRADESH</b>			
2005-06	15772	5996	38.0
2006-07	15911	6070	38.1
2007-08	15939	6285	39.4
<b>ARUNACHAL PRADESH</b>			
2005-06	418	50	12.0
2006-07	422	52	12.4
2007-08	423	54	12.8
<b>ASSAM</b>			
2005-06	3224	172	5.3
2006-07	3224	162	5.0
2007-08	3211	92	2.9
<b>BIHAR</b>			
2005-06	6638	4325	65.2
2006-07	6638	4646	70.0
2007-08	6638	4790	72.2
<b>CHHATTISGARH</b>			
2005-06	5590	1375	24.6
2006-07	5581	1486	26.6
2007-08	5585	1522	27.3
<b>GOA</b>			
2005-06	197	38	19.2
2006-07	197	38	19.1
2007-08	197	35	17.9
<b>GUJARAT</b>			
2005-06	12410	4420	35.6
2006-07	12410	4977	40.1
2007-08	12410	5092	41.0

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1	2	3	4
HARYANA			
2005-06	3784	5446	143.9
2006-07	3782	5461	144.4
2007-08	3746	5553	148.3
HIMACHAL PRADESH			
2005-06	813	181	22.2
2006-07	813	182	22.4
2007-08	813	186	22.9
JAMMU & KASHMIR			
2005-06	1048	458	43.7
2006-07	1048	459	43.8
2007-08	1040	463	44.5
JHARKHAND			
2005-06	4299	211	4.9
2006-07	4299	242	5.6
2007-08	4302	241	5.6
KARNATAKA			
2005-06	12905	3632	28.1
2006-07	12894	3603	27.9
2007-08	12891	3789	29.4
KERALA			
2005-06	2323	460	19.8
2006-07	2329	490	21.0
2007-08	2316	455	19.7
MADHYA PRADESH			
2005-06	17337	5878	33.9
2006-07	17312	6543	37.8
2007-08	17310	6567	37.9
MAHARASHTRA			
2005-06	21167	4104	19.4
2006-07	21162	4301	20.3
2007-08	21151	4433	21.0

1	2	3	4
<b>MANIPUR</b>			
2005-06	232	51	22.0
2006-07	232	51	22.0
2007-08	242	51	21.1
<b>MEGHALYA</b>			
2005-06	1058	64	6.1
2006-07	1057	72	6.8
2007-08	1056	73	6.9
<b>MIZORAM</b>			
2005-06	219	19	8.6
2006-07	373	11	3.1
2007-08	376	10	2.6
<b>NAGALAND</b>			
2005-06	644	106	16.5
2006-07	657	106	16.2
2007-08	677	116	17.2
<b>ORISSA</b>			
2005-06	7473	1996	40.1
2006-07	7126	3205	45.0
2007-08	7126	3308	46.4
<b>PUNJAB</b>			
2005-06	4248	7680	180.8
2006-07	4229	7666	181.3
2007-08	4236	7689	181.5
<b>RAJASTHAN</b>			
2005-06	25621	7818	30.5
2006-07	25600	7958	31.1
2007-08	25576	8088	31.6
<b>SIKKIM</b>			
2005-06	155	12	7.5
2006-07	155	12	7.5
2007-08	150	10	6.9

1	2	3	4
<b>TAMIL NADU</b>			
2005-06	8164	3397	41.6
2006-07	8148	3309	40.6
2007-08	8149	3252	39.9
<b>TRIPURA</b>			
2005-06	310	105	33.9
2006-07	310	107	34.7
2007-08	310	103	33.1
<b>UTTARAKHAND</b>			
2005-06	1504	549	36.5
2006-07	1509	554	36.7
2007-08	1509	575	38.1
<b>UTTAR PRADESH</b>			
2005-06	19268	18970	98.5
2006-07	19213	19241	100.1
2007-08	19179	18808	98.1
<b>WEST BENGAL</b>			
2005-06	5749	5353	93.1
2006-07	5751	5229	94.4
2007-08	5721	5548	97.0
<b>A &amp; N ISLANDS</b>			
2005-06	47	—	—
2006-07	47	—	—
2007-08	47	—	—
<b>CHANDIGARH</b>			
2005-06	2	2	100.8
2006-07	2	2	100.8
2007-08	2	2	100.8
<b>D &amp; N HAVELI</b>			
2005-06	24	7	30.5
2006-07	24	7	30.5
2007-08	24	7	30.5

1	2	3	4
<b>DAMAN &amp; DID</b>			
2005-06	3	—	—
2006-07	3	—	—
2007-08	3	—	—
<b>DELHI</b>			
2005-06	58	32	55.4
2006-07	54	31	58.6
2007-08	54	32	58.8
<b>LAKSHADWEEP</b>			
2005-06	3	1	28.9
2006-07	3	1	28.9
2007-08	3	1	28.9
<b>PONDICHERY</b>			
2005-06	31	29	95.4
2006-07	31	28	91.9
2007-08	30	27	88.5
<b>ALL INDIA</b>			
2005-06	182737	83939	45.9
2006-07	182545	86504	47.4
2007-08	182442	87259	47.8

**Joint Operation in Lalgarh**

142. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
DR. RATNA DE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a joint operation by paramilitary forces alongwith State police forces is being conducted in the Lalgarh area of West Bengal against the Maoists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any monitoring authority to keep a tab on the situation;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the total number of people killed by the Maoists and the number of police personnel killed in action in the area;



(f) whether the Government has formulated any package for those persons killed by the Maoists; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) State Government deal with the various issues related to naxa. activities in the State. The Central Government has supplemented their efforts by providing five Battalions of Central Paramilitary Forces and six CoBRA (Commando Battalion for Resolute Action) Teams, sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions, modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Force (MPF Scheme), re-imbusement of security-related expenditure unCler the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) scheme, sharing of Intelligence, facilitating inter-State coordination, assistance in community policing and civil actions and assistance in development works through different Central Ministries.

(e) In 2009, the number of people killed by Maoist in Lalgarh and adjacent area was 128 including 8 security personnel. During the current year (February 16) so far, 42 persons including 25 policemen have been killed.

(f) and (g) Under the Central Scheme of assistance to victims of Terrorist/communal/Naxal violence Rs. 3 lakh is given to families of victims of naxal violence. In addition to this there is a provision of Rs. 1 lakh to them for the districts covered under SRE Scheme.

[Translation]

#### Area under Wheat Cultivation

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

(a) the area under wheat cultivation during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the area under wheat cultivation in the country is declining;

(c) if so, the action taken to arrest this trend;

(d) whether the Government proposes to provide irrigation facilities in the un-irrigated areas growing wheat; and

(e) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of area under wheat during the years 2006-07 to 2009-10 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) and (c) The area under wheat is hovering around 28 million hectares during the last few years.

(d) and (e) Government has taken a number of steps to provide irrigation facilities in the un- irrigated areas. For this purpose, a large number of dams have been constructed in different river basins as a result of which, the total live storage capacity of the dams completed in the country has gone up to 225 Billion Cubic Meters (BCM).

#### Statement

##### State-wise Area of Wheat during 2006-07 to 2009-10

States	Area (000 Hectares)			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	10.0	9.0	14.0	9.0
Arunachal Pradesh	4.0	3.6	3.3	#

1	2	3	4	
Assam	60.0	56.0	50.1	55.0
Bihar	2049.7	2162.5	2158.3	2400.0
Chhattisgarh	91.5	93.3	88.9	89.6
Gujarat	1201.0	1274.0	1091.0	913.0
Haryana	2376.0	2462.0	2462.0	2452.0
Himachal Pradesh	362.2	366.6	360.0	352.8
Jammu & Kashmir	260.0	278.3	278.7	228.0
Jharkhand	84.3	86.3	99.9	99.7
Karnataka	269.0	276.0	269.0	280.0
Kerala	NG	NG	NG	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	3992.8	3742.3	3785.2	4262.0
Maharashtra	1231.0	1253.0	1022.0	955.0
Meghalaya	0.6	0.6	0.4	#
Nagaland	1.5	1.5	1.4	#
Orissa	3.9	5.6	5.3	4.5
Punjab	3467.0	3488.0	3526.0	3521.0
Rajasthan	2564.8	2591.8	2294.8	1876.0
Sikkim	6.5	4.5	5.8	#
Tripura	1.0	1.0	0.6	#
Uttar Pradesh	9197.6	9115.0	9513.0	9627.0
Uttarakhand	391.0	397.0	398.0	410.0
West Bengal	350.6	352.6	307.0	325.0
D & N Haveli	0.6	0.6	0.6	#
Delhi	17.9	17.5	17.1	#
Others	NA	NA	NA	29.2
All India	27994.5	28038.6	27752.4	27888.7

\* 2nd advance estimates release on 12.02.2010

# included in others NA Not Applicable

*[English]***Agricultural Land**

144. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
 SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
 SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether agricultural land in the country has shrunk over the years;

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

(c) the details of the Cultivable land that has been urbanised; State-wise;

(d) the strategy adopted to enhance agricultural productivity and to avert food crisis situation; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to convert barren land into fertile land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the available estimates, the agricultural land has marginally decreased from 182.74 million ha. in 2005-06 to 182.44 million ha. in 2007-08 across the country. Available State-wise data on the extent of agricultural land in each of last three years (2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08) is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India does not maintain any data on cultivable land that has been urbanized.

(d) Government of India, has intensified programmes implemented under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM). National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) with a view to increase the productivity of agricultural land and also to sustain the foodgrain production across the country.

(e) Cultivation on Barren land is not sustainable, and therefore, Ministry of Agriculture does not promote any specific scheme.

**Statement**

(Area in Thousand ha)

S.No.	States/UTs	Agriculture/Cultivable land		
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15772.00	15911.00	15939.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	418.00	422.00	423.00
3.	Assam	3224.00	3224.00	3211.00
4	Bihar	6638.00	6638.00	6638.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5590.00	5581.00	5585.00
6	Gujarat	12410.00	12410.00	12410.00
7	Haryana	3784.00	3782.00	3746.00

1	2	3	4	5
8	Himachal Pradesh	813.00	813.00	813.00
9	Jharkhand	4299.00	4299.00	4302.00
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1048.00	1048.00	1040.00
11	Karnataka	12905.00	12894.00	12891.00
12	Kerala	2323.00	2329.00	2316.00
13	Madhya Pradesh	17337.00	17312.00	17310.00
14	Maharashtra	21167.00	21162.00	21151.00
15	Manipur	232.00	232.00	242.00
16	Meghalaya	1058.00	1057.00	1056.00
17	Mizoram	219.00	373.00	376.00
18	Nagaland	644.00	657.00	677.00
19	Orissa	7473.00	7126.00	7126.00
20	Punjab	4248.00	4229.00	4236.00
21	Rajasthan	25621.00	25600.00	25576.00
22	Sikkim	155.00	155.00	150.00
23	Tamil Nadu	8164.00	8148.00	8149.00
24	Tripura	310.00	310.00	310.00
25	Uttar Pradesh	19268.00	19213.00	19179.00
26	Uttarakhand	1504.00	1509.00	1509.00
27	West Bengal	5749.00	5751.00	5721.00
28	Goa	197.00	197.00	197.00
29	A&N Islands	47.00	47.00	47.00
30	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	2.00
31	D & N Haveli	24.00	24.00	24.00
32	Delhi	58.00	54.00	54.00
33	Daman & Diu	3.00	3.00	3.00
34	Lakshadweep	3.00	3.00	3.00
35	Pondicherry	31.00	31.00	30.00
Total		182738.00	182546.00	182442.00

[Translation]

**Soil Testing in Arable Land**

145. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether soil of the entire arable land of the country has been tested;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the details of areas in which said testing has been carried out, State-wise;

(c) whether agricultural conditions are deteriorating due to imbalanced use of chemical fertilisers and unavailability of soil testing facility to farmers; and

(d) if so, the scheme formulated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The existing capacity for soil testing in the country is limited only to about 7 million farm holdings per annum. As reported by the state governments, the details of soil samples tested are at given in the enclosed statement.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A new scheme, namely, 'National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility'(NPMSF) has been introduced during 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers. Similar interventions are also made through the National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtrya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RK VY) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) schemes.

**Statement***State-wise soil sample tested*

State/U.Ts.	Cumulative till 2008-09
1	2
<b>South Zone</b>	
Andhra Pradesh	27.10
Karnataka	54.76

1	2
Kerala	13.84
Tamil Nadu	14.42
Pondicherry	0.15
A & N Islands	NA
South Zone Total	110.27
<b>West Zone</b>	
Gujarat	19.84
Madhya Pradesh	12.78
Maharashtra	12.91
Rajasthan	15.0
D & N Haveli	NA
Chhattisgarh	2.19
Goa	1.62
West Zone Total	64.34
<b>North Zone</b>	
Haryana	4.60
Punjab	17.27
Uttarakhand	1.00
Uttar Pradesh	39.39
Himachal Pradesh	6.56
J & K Jammu	0.63
Kashmir	NA
Delhi	0.05
North Zone Total	69.50
<b>East Zone</b>	
Bihar	3.45
Jharkhand	1.45
Orissa	17.19
West Bengal	2.53
East Zone Total	24.62

1	2
<b>North East</b>	
Assam	3.91
Tripura	0.80
Manipur	0.79
Meghalaya	0.02
Nagaland	0.64
Arunachal Pradesh	1.50
Sikkim	0.39
Mizoram	0.57
North East Total	8.62
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>277.35</b>

[English]

#### **Cases of Bank Robbery**

146. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of bank robbery cases which took place during each of the last three years and the current year in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) the total number of accused persons arrested and action taken against them during the said period; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The details of Bank Robbery cases registered during the last three years and 2010 upto 31.1.2010 are as under:

Robbery				
Year	Total cases	Total cases Worked out	Persons arrested	Cases Pending Trial
2007	00	00	00	00
2008	02	02	10	02
2009	01	01	03	01
2010	00	00	00	00
(31.1.10)				

The steps taken by Delhi Police to check such incidents are as follows:

- Regular meeting with RBI and officers of other bank.
- Regular visit of banks by beat & division staff.
- Meetings of bank officials with SHOs & SDPOs.
- "Eyes and Ears" scheme.
- Creation of 9 new sub-divisions and 29 new police stations after indentifying crime-prone police stations.
- There is sustained focus on collection of criminal intelligence through Crime Branch and Special Cell and other Special Teams.
- There is a special focus on banks, parks, bus sands, market places and other such vulnerable areas.
- Regular surveillance on the activities of desperate criminals and other active criminals, whether residing in the area or operating in the area, is being done.
- Whenever information is received regarding any criminal being active in the area, which is subsequently verified, preventive action is taken in order to check his further activities.
- Increase in the number of beats, beefing up of the beat patrolling system, emphasis on the development of the criminal intelligence and sustained emphasis on detection of cases.
- A compendium of criminals released from jail either on bailor after completing their sentence and those who were arrested for property crimes in last 5 years has been compiled and each

criminal is allotted to Beat Staff, to verify his whereabouts, activities and means of livelihood.

- Emphasis is laid on SHOs personally leading the patrolling parties on foot and in vehicles, particularly in vulnerable areas.
- Crime trends are monitored and analyzed regularly, vulnerable areas and timings identified and remedial measures are initiated.
- Pickets are deployed all over Delhi for checking of criminals, particularly those making use of Motorcycles, and their position is changed regularly instilling an element of surprise.
- Surveillance over bad characters has been intensified. Banks are being regularly checked during vulnerable hours.

[Translation]

#### Price of Edible Oil

147. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:  
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the price of edible oil registered a steep rise during the last three months of the current financial year due to increased demand/consumption;

(b) if so, whether any estimate of increase in consumption of edible oils has been made in the country for the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the production and supply gap of edible oil has widened in the domestic and international market;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the annual requirement of edible oils in lakh tonnes in the country; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to make adequate quantity of edible oils available in the country?

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

(b) Yes Madam.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The details are given in the enclosed statement-I.

(f) The steps which have been taken by the Government to increase the domestic availability of edible oils are given in the enclosed statement-II.

#### Statement I

##### *Production, Availability, Import and Consumption of Edible Oils*

(in lakh tonne)

Oil-Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Production of Oil seeds domestic sources	Net availability of edible oils from all Year)	Import of edible oils	Consumption (Financial
2006-07	242.90	73.70	47.15	120.85
2007-08	297.56	86.54	49.03	135.57
2008-09	281.57	85.98	67.20	153.18
2009-10	255.09	82.00	101.00	183.00
(Estimated)				

Source: Department of Food

**Statement-II**

The steps taken by the Government to increase the domestic availability of edible oils are given below:

(i) Reduced import duty on crude and refined edible oils to zero and 7.5% respectively.

(ii) Export of major edible oils has been banned w.e.f.17.03.2008 upto 30.09.2010 (except coconut oil (through Cochin Port) and certain oils produced from minor forest origin). However, export of edible oils has been allowed w.e.f. 20th November, 2008 in small packs upto 5 kgs., subject to a limit of 10,000 tons during the next one year upto 31.10.2009. EGoM in its meeting held on 20.11.2009 decided to further allow export of edible oils not exceeding 10,000 tons during the period from 01.11.2009 to 31.10.2010.

(iii) Allowed State Governments to impose stock limits on edible oils and oilseeds.

(iv) Government had launched a scheme on 28.07.2008 to distribute upto one million tons of edible oils to States/UTs for distribution to ration card holders @ 1 kg per ration card per month at a subsidy @ Rs.15/kg. which was increased to Rs.25/- per kg. from January to March 2009. The Scheme has been continued in the current year upto 31.10.2010 with a subsidy of Rs.15/- per kg. PEC, STC, MMTC, NAFED and NCCF were authorized to import upto 10 lakh tons of oils during 2009-10 upto 31.10.2010.

[English]

**Carriage by Road Rules**

148. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the Carriage by Road Rules;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to incorporate provisions providing for compensation for loss of consignment by private transport agents based on freight paid instead of actual cost of goods lost; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The Working Group constituted by the Ministry to finalise the draft Carriage by Road Rules has already submitted its report. The draft Rules recommended by the Working Group has been sent to Ministry of Law for vetting. These Rules deal with the manner of grant of registration certificates to the common carrier, liability of the common carrier for loss of or damage to any consignment, fees for grant/renewal of registration and for submission of appeal, formats for various forms relevant for administration of the Carriage by Road Act etc.

(c) and (d) As per the provisions of the Carriage by Road Act, 2007 the liability of the common carriers is to be decided on the basis of the freight, value and nature of the consignment. Accordingly the working group has recommended the liability of the common carrier in terms of the freight rate and value of the goods.

[Translation]

**Reserved Items for Small Industries**

149. SHRI MANSUKBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether any change has been made in the list of reserved items for small scale industries;

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

(c) the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) Review of the list of items reserved for exclusive manufacture in the small scale (now MSE) sector is a continuous process. The process involves consultations with the stakeholders concerned, followed by deliberations in the meeting of the Advisory Committee on Reservation, constituted under the Industries(Development & Regulation) Act, 1951 (IDR Act). Items are dereserved by the Government based on the recommendations of the Advisory Committee. 14 items have been dereserved on 10 October, 2008 bringing down the total number of items reserved for exclusive



manufacture in the small scale sector to 2.1(list enclosed as statement.

The Government has taken several policy measures for making the Indian Industry, including the very vital micro and small enterprises sector, competitive and to facilitate the achievement of their full potential. The Government has announced a 'Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)' on 10th August 2005 which envisages public sector banks to fix their own targets for funding of MSMEs in order to achieve a minimum 20 per cent year -on-year growth in credit to the MSME sector. The Government has also announced in February 2007 a "Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises' with an objective to provide support in areas of credit, technology upgradation, marketing, infrastructure etc, Further" keeping in view the impact of global economic

slowdown on MSMEs, the Government, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) and the Public Sector Banks have taken several measures for protecting and providing a stimulus to the MSMEs which, inter alia, include; C) extending the loan limit under Credit Guarantee Scheme from Rs. 50 lakh to Rs. 1 crore with a guarantee cover of 50%; (ii) increasing the guarantee cover under Credit Guarantee Scheme from 80 per cent to 85 per cent of facility up to Rs. 5 lakh; (iii) interest subvention of 2 per cent in pre and post shipment export credit to small and medium enterprises (SME) sector; (iv) refinance limit of Rs. 7,000 crore to Small Industries Development Bank of India (SIDDI 'C) for incremental on-lending to the micro and small enterprises (MSE) sector; (v) grant of need- based ad-hoc working capital demand loans up to 20 per cent of the existing fund- based limits; and (vi) reduction in interest rates for borrowing by micro enterprises by 1 per cent and in respect of SMEs by 0.5 per cent.

### **Statement**

#### *List of Items Reserved for Exclusive Manufacture by micro and small-enterprise Sector (as on 10 October 2008)*

S.No.	S.No. (As per Gazette Notification)	Product Code	Name of the Product
1	2	3	4
		20-21	Food And Allied Industries
1.	3	202501	Pickles & chutneys
2.	7	205101	Bread
3.	11	21100102	Mustard Oil (except solvent extracted)
4.	13	21100104	Ground nut oil (except solvent extracted)
		27	WOOD AND WOOD PRODUCTS
5.	47	276001	Wooden furniture and fixtures
		28	PAPER PRODUCTS
6.	79	285002	Exercise books and registers
			INJECTION MOULDING THERMO-PLASTIC PRODUCT
7.	147	30391201	PVC Pipes including conduits-Upto - 1 10 mm dia
		30393501	Fittings for PVC pipes including conduits upto - 1 1 0 mm dia.

1	2	3	4
			OTHER CHEMICALS AND CHEMICAL PRODUCTS
8.	253	305301	Wax candles
9.	308	314201	Laundry soap
10.	313	317001	Safety matches
11.	314	318401	Fire works
12.	319	319902	Agarbatties
			GLASS AND CERAMICS
13.	335	321701	Glass bangles
		33-35	MECHANICAL ENGG. EXCLUDING TRANSPORT EQUIPMENT
14.	364	340101	Steel almirah
15.	394	341004	Rolling shutters
16.	402	34200602	Steel chairs-All types
17.	404	34200702	Steel tables- All other types
18.	409	342099	Steel furniture- All other types
19.	428	343302	Padlocks
20.	447A	345207	Stainless steel utensils
21.	474	345202	Domestic utensils-Aluminium

[English]

**Investigation by NIA**

150. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:  
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases currently being investigated by the National Investigation Agency (NIA), State-wise including Kerala; and

(b) the role of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) 14 cases are being investigated by the National Investigation Agency (NIA): Assam (03), Delhi (02), Goa (02), Kerala (06) and Maharashtra (01).

(b) As per the statute, the State Governments are required to extend all assistance in the functioning of NIA, inter-alia, including investigation of cases.

**Enemy Property**

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

(a) the details of guidelines regarding enemy property in India;

(b) the details of enemy property in India and the estimated value at present, State-wise; and

(c) the total revenue received by the Government from the enemy property per annum and the expenditure per annum incurred for the maintenance of such properties during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per the provisions of the Enemy Property Act 1968, enemy property has been defined as any property for the time being, belonging to or held or managed on behalf of an enemy, an enemy subject or an enemy firm. The Act defines enemy subject or enemy firm as a person or county, who or which was an enemy, an enemy subject or an enemy firm, as the case may be, under the Defence of India Act, 1962 and the Defence of India Rules 1962 but does not include a citizen of India.

(b) As on date, in 934 cases, immovable properties have been declared as Enemy Properties. In another 1125 cases, process for declaring the properties involved as enemy properties is underway. The immovable enemy properties are located in various States/UTs viz. Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhatisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh Maharashtra, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttranchal, West Bengal, Andaman & Nicobar, Diu, NeT of Delhi. Further more, shares of 565 listed/unlisted companies are also vested in Custodian of Enemy Property (CEP) of India. No valuation for enemy properties has taken place in the recent past.

(c) The total revenue received as well as expenditure incurred on Enemy Property during the last three years are as follow:

Year	Rs. In lakhs	
	Income	Expenditure
2006-07	1084.17	32.38
2007-08	1727.57	48.44
2008-09	1124.26	64.58

### **Task Force to Revive Small Industries**

152. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL:  
SHRI UMASHANKAR SINGH:

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

(a) whether a task force constituted to address the issues of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises on the recommendation of the Prime Minister has submitted its report recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) The Task Force constituted to address the issues of the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) sector has submitted its report. The Task Force has made various recommendations in the areas of credit, taxation, labour issues, infrastructure/technology/skill development, marketing, etc., for providing an impetus to the growth of the sector. The detailed report is available on the web site: [www.dcmsme.gov.in](http://www.dcmsme.gov.in). The report has been circulated to the departments/agencies concerned for time-bound action as laid down in the report.

### **Extradition of Headley**

153. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has approached the USA Government for the extradition of Headley; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the USA Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) There exists a Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty in criminal matters between India and the U.S.A. Cooperation is extended in terms of the provisions of this Treaty, on a case to case basis.

Indian security/intelligence agencies also have on-going co-operation with their counterparts abroad.

### Starvation Cases

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

(a) whether more than 23 crore people face starvation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether this situation is likely to further deteriorate in view of the current economic scenario; and

(d) if so, the action plan formulated to tackle this problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the "The State of Food Insecurity in the World 2008" report released by FAO, it has been estimated that India is home to more than 230 million undernourished people (in 2003-04). No State-wise details have been given in the report.

(c) and (d) For addressing the problem of starvation, malnutrition and to mitigate the effect of poverty in the country, the Government has been implementing the following schemes for providing foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through the State/UT Governments:

1. Targeted Public Distribution System: Government is allocating foodgrains at subsidized rates for 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL), and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) ration card holder families under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Under this, foodgrains are allocated to the States/UTs @ 35 Kg per BPL/AAY family per month. Depending upon availability of foodgrains in the Central pool, foodgrains are allocated for Above Poverty Line (APL) families also. Presently, allocations of foodgrains to APL category range from 10 to 35 Kg per family per month. During 2009-10, a quantity of 512.78 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated to States/UTs under TPDS.

2. Under Annapurna scheme implemented by Ministry of Rural Development through State/UT Governments, indigent senior citizens of 65 years of age or above who are not getting old age pension, are provided 10 Kg of foodgrains per person per month free of cost. 94,970 tons of foodgrains have been allocated to States/UTs under the scheme during 2009-10.
3. Under the Emergency Feeding Programme (EFP) implemented by the State Government of Orissa in eight KBK Districts of the State, rice at BPL rates are allocated to the State Government for approximately 2 lakh beneficiaries in these districts. 18,000 tons of rice have been allocated under this scheme during 2009-10.
4. To provide safeguard against starvation during natural calamity and lean season, under the Village Grain Bank Scheme implemented by the Department of Food & Public Distribution through the State Governments, foodgrains are allocated free of cost by Government to States. So far 18,692 Village Grain Banks have been sanctioned in 20 States and foodgrains @ one quintal per VGB member are allocated.
5. The Government also makes allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs through the Department of School Education & Literacy, Ministry of Human Resource Development under Midday Meal scheme for providing food to school children studying in primary and upper primary levels. 27.75 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated under the scheme during 2009-10.
6. Under the Wheat Based Nutrition Programme, implemented by Ministry of Women & Child Development through State/UT Governments aimed at improving the nutritional status of children below 6 years of age and expectant/lactating women, 9.26 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated during 2009-10.
7. Nutrition Programme for Adolescent Girls is another programme implemented by Ministry of Women & Child Development through State Governments for improving the nutritional status of underweight adolescent girls in the age group of 11-19 years. During current year, 0.81 lakh tons of foodgrains under the scheme have been allocated to States/UTs.

8. Under the Scheme for Welfare Institutions, Government makes allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs for welfare institutions run by NGOs, charitable institutions, etc. to meet their requirements of foodgrains. During current year, 1.63 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated to various States/UTs under the scheme.

9. Under the Scheme for SC/ST/OBC Hostels, Government makes allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs for meeting requirements of foodgrains of SC/ST/OBC Hostels. During current year, 1.50 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated to various States/UTs under the scheme.

#### **Movement of Foodgrains**

155. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether there is any restriction on the movement of foodgrains in the country;

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

(c) the manner in which the Government ensures that there is no regional disparity in the availability of foodgrains in the country; and

(d) the detailed plans prepared for the proposed new food security scheme?

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

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

(c) Food Corporation of India is maintaining food grains stocks in all States/Union Territories to meet monthly allocation made by the Government under Targeted Public Distribution System & Other Welfare Schemes.

(d) Government of India proposes to enact the National Food Security Act that will provide a statutory basis for a framework which assures food security for all.

#### **Agricultural Growth Rate**

156. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural growth rate achieved during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the agricultural growth rate has come down during 2008-09 and 2009-10;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to achieve higher growth rate in agriculture; and

(e) the details of the investment made in agriculture sector in the country including Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years and current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) State wise Gross Domestic Product of Agriculture and Allied Sector is given in the enclosed statement.

The growth rate achieved by the Agriculture and Allied Sector at 2004-05 prices has declined from 1.6 percent in 2008-09 to (-)0.2 percent in 2009-10 as per advanced estimates of National Income released by Central Statistical Organisation. State-wise figures for the current year(2009-10) are not available.

The decline in the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Agriculture and Allied Sectors during 2009-10 over the previous year is partially due to decline in the production of foodgrains, oilseeds, sugarcane.

(d) A new Scheme to provide additional Central Assistance for Agriculture & Allied Sectors namely Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) has been launched during 2007-08 to achieve 4% agricultural growth during 11th Five Year Plan. The strategy lays emphasis on the following:

- Accelerating the production and Productivity of major food crops on regionally differentiated basis with thrust on pulses and oilseed sector.

- Development of rainfed and dry land areas through farming, livelihood systems and better watershed management.
- Revamp of extension system to improve delivery mechanism at the grass root level.
- Focus on farmers' welfare through risk mitigation, reduction of rural distress and better social security system.
- Greater role for the Panchayat Raj Institutions.
- Modernise markets.
- Improve efficiency of investment rationalize subsidy.

Another, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in

312 identified districts of 17 States from Rabi 2007-08 with an aim to increase the additional production of 20 million tonnes of foodgrains, comprising of 10 million tonnes of rice, 8 millions tonnes of wheat and 2 million tonnes of pulses by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12).

(e) The details of gross capital formation at 2004-05 prices is given below

(Rs. crores)

2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
94400	110006	138597

Statewise details of GCF and also figures of GCF for 2009-10 is not available.

### **Statement**

#### *Growth in Gross Domestic Product for Agriculture and Allied Sector*

( State wise)

S.No.	States	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.7	14.8	2.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13.0	7.3	2.5
3.	Assam	-1.0	0.7	6.4
4.	Bihar	30.0	-8.7	12.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.3	7.5	-10.8
6.	Goa	18.9	-13.2	-12.7
7.	Gujarat	22.3	-2.5	16.7
8.	Haryana	14.3	0.9	1.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.5	-4.5	7.3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.8	2.9	1.6
11.	Jharkhand	10.5	1.9	2.1
12.	Karnataka	-1.9	15.7	-5.8
13.	Kerala	-3.1	-4.5	0.4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	7.5	2.1	-1.9
15.	Maharashtra	8.8	10.5	10.4

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Manipur	-2.5	3.2	3.7
17.	Meghalaya	2.2	3.6	8.3
18.	Mizoram	1.9	3.0	2.5
19.	Nagaland	10.2	5.6	2.5
20.	Orissa	3.3	4.3	-3.9
21.	Punjab	2.8	4.9	5.1
22.	Rajasthan	10.2	5.7	5.4
23.	Sikkim	2.3	3.2	3.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	12.9	-7.1	-2.1
25.	Tripura	8.2	2.9	0.4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	3.9	4.3
27.	Uttanchal	4.0	0.4	-0.7
28.	West Bengal	2.0	2.9	5.6
29.	A.&N. Islands	-16.7	36.4	-3.4
30.	Chandigarh	-0.8	-0.2	-2.3
31.	Delhi	-2.8	0.0	-3.7
32.	Puducherry	12.9	13.3	6.7

**Seed Bill**

157. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Seed Bill is likely to adversely affect the farmers' right to produce, preserve and transfer seeds among themselves; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Seeds Bill, 2004 provides safeguards for the rights of farmers to grow, save, use, sow, re-sow, exchange, share or sell his farm seeds and planting materials.

*[Translation]***Production of Soyabean and Dollar Gram**

158. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state

(a) whether the Government has formulated any programme to enhance the production and productivity of soyabean and 'dollar chana' in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In order to increase the production and productivity of oilseeds and pulses, Government of India is already implementing various schemes for the oil seeds and

pulses development in the country including soyabean and gram (chickpea)

Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), is implemented since 14.2004 in 14 major oilseeds and pulses growing States. Under ISOPOM, assistance is provided to the States/Implementing Agencies for several components viz, production and purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seed, distribution of certified seed, development of seed infrastructure, seed mini kits, block, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and frontline demonstration, plant protection chemicals, weedicides, Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV), rhyzobium/phosphate solubilising bacteria culture, gypsum/pyrite/lime, sprinkler sets, micro-nutrients, farm implements, irrigation pipes, trainings, publicity, staff and contingency etc.

Besides ISOPOM, the Government has launched several other schemes to encourage the cultivation of oil seeds and pulses as given below:

1. National Food Security Mission (NFSM)-Pulses was launched in 2007-08 and is being implemented in 171 identified districts of 14 major pulses growing States.
2. Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) Scheme (Revised) provides assistance for oilseeds and pulses development to the States not covered under ISOPOM.
3. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) under which also the States can undertake oil seeds and pulses development programme.

#### **Suicide Cases**

159. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether suicide cases are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years, State-wise and gender-wise;

(c) the age group recording the highest rate of suicides;

(d) whether the Government has ascertained the reasons for the same;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to address the problem?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) As per information compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 118112, 122637 and 125017 suicides were reported in the country during 2006 to 2008 respectively, thereby showing an increasing trend.

(b) The State/UT-wise and gender-wise number of cases of suicides reported in the country during 2006, 2007 and 2008, as reported to NCRB by the States/UTs, are available in Table 2.5 of the annual publication of NCRB, titled 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India' under the link 'Publications' on the NCRB's website <http://ncrb.nic.in>.

(c) As per information compiled by NCRB, the highest number of suicide victims during the year 2008 belonged to the age-group 15-29 years. Information on suicide rate of different age-groups is not available with NCRB.

(d) and (e) The causes of suicide have their origin in the social, economic, cultural, psychological and health status of an individual. Suicide is multi-factorial, cumulative and progressive in nature. Major mental health problems, depression, schizophrenia, addiction to alcohol affective disorders, drug dependence, adjustment disorders, mood and personality problems have been identified among those with completed and attempted suicides. The details of number of suicides categorized according to causes during 2006 to 2008, is given in Table 2.10 of the above mentioned publication in the NCRB's website <http://ncrb.nic.in>.

(f) During the 11th Five year plan period, the Ministry of Health, and Family Welfare, proposes to re-strategize its National Mental Health Programme to extend District Mental Health Programme to more districts in the country with added components of suicide prevention services, workplace stress management, life skills training and counseling in schools and colleges.



[English]

### Price Rise

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

(a) whether the Government has any mechanism to monitor the demand, supply and likely prices of essential commodities and food articles including milk and foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had recently announced the shortage of foodgrains and milk in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the basis on which such announcements were made regarding demand and supply of milk and foodgrains in the country;

(e) whether such announcements proved to be premature and resulted in artificial price rise and hoarding of the same;

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

(g) whether the issue was taken up during the recent conference on price rise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) The projections on the demand for the food grains are done by the Planning Commission.

The Directorate of Economic and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture, releases estimates of area, production and yield in respect of principal crops of food grains, oil seeds, sugarcane, fibers and important commercial and horticulture crops. The estimates of crop production are obtained by multiplication of area and yield rates by corresponding yield estimates. The demand and supply of milk is estimated by the Department of Animal Husbandry.

Whole sale and retail prices received from the State Food and Civil Supplies Departments are monitored by the Price Monitoring Cell (PMC) under Department of

Consumer Affairs. Information on Retail Prices is received on daily basis from 27 central on Wholesale Prices from 37 centres of the country on weekly basis of 17 essential commodities in the country viz., rice, wheat, atta, gram dal, tur/arhar dal, moong dal, urad dal, masoor dal, tea, milk, sugar, vanaspati, mustard oil, groundnut oil, potato, onion and salt.

Availability of essential commodities is analyzed in the context of price rise. There has been no specific announcement of shortage of any commodity.

(e) and (f) Does not arise.

(g) and (h) In the conference of the Chief Ministers held on 06-02-2010 the agenda papers covered the issues of price rise and measures to contain it. After the conference it was decided to constitute a Standing Core Group of State Chief Ministers and concerned Central Ministers. This Core Group will deliberate on and recommend measures to

(i) Increase agricultural production and productivity (including long term policies for sustained agricultural growth);

(ii) Reduce the gap between farm gate prices and retail prices;

(iii) Better implementation of and amendment to E.C. Act;

(iv) Ensure better and effective delivery of essential commodities to the vulnerable sections of society;

(v) Augmentation of warehousing and storage capacity (including cold chains);

(vi) Issues relating to inputs viz. seeds/fertilizers etc.

### Threat of Terror Attacks

161. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:  
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are inputs regarding threat of terrorist attacks at Vaishno Devi Shrine and the forthcoming Commonwealth Games to be held in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to tackle such situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No specific input of threat to the Vaishno Devi Shrine and the forthcoming Commonwealth Games-2010 to be held in New Delhi have been received recently. However, the Government is taking all necessary steps to ensure adequate security arrangements for the Vaishno Devi Shrine and the Commonwealth Games 2010, which are being reviewed regularly.

### **R & D in Agriculture**

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

(a) whether the share of agriculture to the country's GDP has declined over the successive Five Year Plans;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the lack of Agricultural Research and Development Programmes is one of the reasons for such decline; and

(d) if so, the proposed steps to be taken up by the Government to make R & D more effective for agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The share of Agriculture and Allied Sectors has decline over the successive Five Year Plans. The average percentage share declined from 54.54 percent in the first plan to 20.26 percent in the tenth plan at constant prices(1999-2000 prices). During the first two years of eleventh plan the percentage share shows a declining trend.

The reason for decline in the share of Agriculture and Allied sector in GDP is due to the structural transformation of the economy and is mainly attributed to faster growth of mining and quarrying, electricity, gas and water supply, Financing, insurance, real estate and business services.

(c) and (d) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) carried out research on various/aspects of Agriculture through All- India Coordination Research

Project in State Agricultural Universities and its own ICAR institutes. A large number of field level demonstrations on farmers' fields are conducted to demonstrate the technologies at grass root level.

ICAR has a network of 567 Krishi Vigyan Kendra (KVK) in the country. The KVKs' aim at assessment, refinement and demonstration of the agricultural technology/products, besides conducting training of farmers and extension personnel "Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms" was launched during 2005-06 and aims at making the extension system farmer-driven and farmer-accountable by way of new institutional arrangement in the form of Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA). ATMA has active participation of farmers, farmer groups, NGOs, KVK, Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) and other stakeholders operating at the district level and below. Over 90 lakh farmers have been benefited under the scheme since its implementation.

*[Translation]*

### **Crime in NCT of Delhi**

163. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various crimes are on rise in NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of cases reported/registered, crime-wise including murder, snatching, robbery, burglary, murder of senior citizens, threat to life, shooting, dacoity, rape, molestation, dowry, death etc. during each of the last three years and the current year, police station-wise;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and action taken against them during the said period;

(d) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and steps taken to solve all the pending cases; and

(e) the effective steps taken by the Government to check such crimes in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Information is being

collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

#### **Deployment of CPMF to Religious Places**

164. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has deployed Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) for providing security cover to several places of worship in the country;

(b) if so, the details and the criteria adopted for providing security cover to places of worship; and

(c) the names of such places of worship in the country where such forces have been deployed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, The Government has deployed Central para Military Forces (CPMF's) for providing security at only five religious places, Ram Janam Bhomi/Babri Masjid, Kashi Vishwanath Temple, Krishna Janam Bhoomi, Mata Vaishno Devi shrine and Rumtek Monastery, Gangtok based on the recommendations of a committee constituted in this regard. However it may be further stated that the security of religious places is essentially the responsibility of the concerned State Governments, as "Law & Order" is a State subject. As such the Government of India only has primarily an advisory role to play in this regard.

[English]

#### **Private Bidders in Road Projects**

165. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:  
SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to revise their policy and invite private bidders to participate in the big road projects;

(b) if so, the details and the reasons therefore alongwith the salient features of the new policy;

(c) whether Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is likely to be permitted in the new policy;

(d) if so, whether it would affect the small private bidders leading to delay in road development programmes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government policy already provides for private-participation on the public-private partnership (PPP) basis for the development of the highways, with "Build-Operate and Transfer (BOT)" as preferred mode of delivery.

(c) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government for any change in the present regime for Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), which permits 100% FDI under the automatic route for all road development projects.

(d) and (e) Do not arise.

#### **Post Harvest Losses**

166. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had made any assessment on post harvest losses of fruits, vegetables, pulses, oil seeds and foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details and outcome of the assessment;

(c) whether the Government has developed any technology to reduce post harvest losses in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture conducted a Millennium Study, State of thlIndian Farmers in the year 2004. The commodity-wise details of estimated post-harvest and storage losses are given in the enclosed statement-I.

In order to promote post-harvest and marketing infrastructure, the Ministry of Agriculture has formulated a Model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act in 2003 having provision of Direct Marketing, Contract Farming and setting up of markets in Private and Co-operative sector etc. The model Act was circulated to all the States for adoption. The status of the market reforms by various States is given in the enclosed statement-II.

The Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing a reformed linked central sector scheme of credit-linked back-ended Capital Investment Subsidy for Development/ Strengthening of agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization. Ministry of Agriculture is also implementing a credit-linked back-ended Capital

Investment Subsidy Scheme of Construction of Rural Godown with the objectives of creating scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, etc. Ministry of Agriculture also provides assistance for imparting training and demonstrations for post harvest technology machines.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has developed several technologies to reduce the post-harvest losses. Some of the salient technologies developed are Fruit Collector cum grader, mobile cool chamber for fruits and vegetables, mechanical device for detection of insects in stored grains, modified atmospheric packaging for fruits, vegetables, shrink wrap packaging etc.

**Statement-I**

*Estimates of Post-Harvest and Storage Losses (in percentage)*

Commodity	Minimum	Maximum	Average
1	2	3	4
<b>Foodgrains*</b>			
Wheat	5.0	9.0	7.0
Rice	2.0	6.5	4.2
Maize	9.0	11.0	10.0
Barley	1.5	2.5	2.0
Millets	N.A.	N.A.	5.0
Pulses	6.0	12.0	9.0
<b>Fruits**</b>			
Citrus	20.0	95.0	57.5
Apple	N.A	N.A	14.0
Banana	20.0	90.0	50.0
Grapes	N.A	N.A	27.0
Papaya	40.0	100.0	70.0

1	2	3	4
		Vegetables**	
Potato	5.0	40.0	22.5
Onion	16.0	35.0	25.5
Cabbage	N.A	N.A	37.0
Cauliflower	N.A	N.A	49.0
Tomato	5.0	500	27.5

\* Losses during storage in the marketing chain.

\*\* Post-harvest losses.

Source: State of the Indian Farmer - A Millennium Study (2004)

### **Statement-II**

*Status of reforms in agricultural marketing (APMC Act) as on 31 st December, 2009*

Sl. No.	Stage of Reforms	States/Union Territories
1.	States/UTs where reforms to their APMC Act have been done	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Orissa, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura.
2.	States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done partially	a) Director Marketing: NCT of Delhi. b) Contract Farming: Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh. c) Private Markets Punjab and Chandigarh
3.	States/UTs where there is no APMC Act, and hence not requiring reforms	Kerala, Manipur, Bihar*, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep.
4.	States/UTs where APMC Act already provides for the reforms	Tamil Nadu
5.	States/UTs where administrative action has been initiated for reforms	Mizoram, Meghalaya, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, NCT of Delhi and Pondicherry.

[*Translation*]**Circulation of Fake Currency**

167. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:  
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of circulation of fake currency have increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details of cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, alongwith the investigation made and conviction rate achieved, State-wise;

(c) whether a number of cases of smuggling of fake currency have been reported from the Indo-Nepal border;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period and the identity of agencies found to be behind such activities; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent circulation of fake currencies in the country and to take up the issue at the international fora?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) The

State-wise details of number of fake currency notes seized and recovered by the Police/law enforcement agencies and banks respectively and the number of FIRs registered State-wise and year-wise for the period 1.1.2006 to 31.12.2009 are given in the enclosed statement. 'Police' and 'Police Order' are State subjects under the Constitution of India. Accordingly, investigations in most of the cases of Counterfeit Currency are initiated by the State police. As per available information Indo-Nepal border has also proved vulnerable to infiltration of fake Indian currency notes, with border districts being used as transit and storage points.

To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, the Ministry of Home affairs, the Intelligence Agencies of the Centre, the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI), etc. are working in tandem. The CBI has been declared as the nodal agency for coordination with the states; the Directorate General of Revenue Intelligence Agency. The state Governments have also been asked inter alia, to set up dedicated and well-equipped Cells under senior level supervision to comprehensively monitor and deal with organized crimes including FICN, and also specifically designate a nodal officer to coordinate activities relating to FICN. Further, the offences under IPC, relating to counterfeit currency have been included in the schedule to the National Investigation Agency Act, thereby empowering the National investigation to investigate and prosecute such offences. Further, the issue has also been taken up consistently with the neighbouring countries in the bilateral fora.

**Statement***State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Counterfeit Currency (Recovered & Seized)**Yearly report from: 1.1.2006 to 31.12.2006*

Report generated on 18.2.2010

Sl.No.	States/UT	Denomination										No. of Notes		Total		Value in Rs.		Total value (Rs.) (R+S)	FIR
		1000		500		100		50		Others		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)			
States		(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)						(R)	(S)	(R+S)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	1020	630	6941	2565	30181	169	6275	37	16	3,410	44,433	87,843	5,89,615	78,22,625	84,12,240	304	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0	43	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	51	51	0	23,200	23,200	7	
3.	Assam	45	126	384	1535	1824	3602	200	207	0	0	2,453	5,470	7,923	4,29,400	12,64,050	16,93,450	101	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
4.	Bihar	8	71	551	663	5284	5590	183	1400	4	5384	6,030	13,108	19,138	8,21,110	10,91,030	19,12,140	62	
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	141	0	226	0	353	0	46	0	3	0	969	969	0	4,91,660	4,91,660	30	
6.	Goa	0	10	0	20	0	63	0	1	0	0	0	94	94	0	26,350	26,350	10	
7.	Gujarat	201	385	1958	4294	5929	5457	1188	2847	14	8	9,290	12,991	22,281	18,32,480	32,20,190	50,52,670	174	
8.	Haryana	0	48	0	850	0	307	0	511	0	0	0	1,716	1,716	0	5,29,250	5,29,250	32	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	3,300	3,300	2	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72	387	412	1631	786	3211	82	253	1	0	1,353	5,482	6,835	3,60,720	15,36,250	18,96,970	29	
11.	Jharkhand	0	6	0	67	0	448	0	9	0	0	0	530	530	0	84,750	84,750	23	
12.	Karnataka	187	1417	1784	8606	7101	13038	232	1162	16	22	9,320	24,245	33,565	18,00,970	70,82,260	88,83,230	131	
13.	Kerala	93	158	783	209	1571	4443	89	320	21	0	2,557	5,130	7,687	6,46,310	7,22,800	13,69,110	69	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25	29	242	287	2837	1043	403	592	15	0	3,522	1,961	5,483	4,50,15	3,16,400	7,66,550	31	
15.	Maharashtra	174	3287	1283	1384	3500	13911	342	1462	24	131	5,323	32,475	37,798	11,83,030	1,15,94,024	1,27,77,054	185	
16.	Manipur	0	18	0	34	0	25	0	182	0	0	0	259	259	0	46,60	46,600	9	
17.	Meghalaya	0	6	0	133	0	71	0	0	0	0	0	210	210	0	79,600	79,600	3	
18.	Mizoram	0	2	0	295	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	298	298	0	1,49,600	1,49,600	7	
19.	Nagaland	0	46		245	0	1876	0	60	0	0	0	2,227	2,227	0	3,59,100	3,59,100	8	
20.	Orissa	24	30	265	443	1476	3316	19	32	1	1	1,785	3,822	5,607	3,05,070	5,84,720	8,89,790	12	
21.	Punjab	0	6202	0	6745	0	4381	0	283	0	0	0	17,611	17,611	17,6110	1,00,26,750	1,00,26,750	55	
22.	Rajasthan	59	124	615	1417	5785	8127	233	1367	5	8	6,697	11,043	17,740	9,56,710	17,13,650	26,70,360	47	
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	100	100	1	
24.	Tamil Nadu	757	312	7335	689	6070	8035	671	1501	101	6	14,934	10,543	25,477	5066,870	15,35,170	66,02,040	63	
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	93	0	10	0	1	0	0	0	104	104	0	47,550	47,550	10	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	105	1707	1009	6217	11497	23525	820	4638	56	12	13,487	36,099	49,586	18,01,180	74,00,110	92,01,290	209	
27.	Uttarakhand	0	806	0	226	0	630	0	12	0	0	0	1,674	1,674	0	9,82,600	9,82,600	17	
28.	West Bengal	260	280	1703	2618	6638	2367	156	10	24	0	8,781	5,275	14,056	17,83,475	18,26,200	36,09,675	130	
Total		2019	16829	18954	58211	62863	134052	4787	23171	319	5,591	88,942	2,37,854	3,26,796	1,80,27,090	6,05,59,889	7,85,86,979	1761	
<b>Union Territories</b>																			
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	3	0	59	0	0	0	0	0	62	62	0	7,400	7,400	4	
30.	Chandigarh	90	34	1111	0	9195	2	753	2	37	0	11,186	38	11,224	16,03,260	34,300	16,37,560	3	
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	33	0	0	0	0	0	33	33	0	3,300	3,300	1	
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	101	0	27	0	2	0	0	0	130	130	0	53,300	53,300	4	
33.	Delhi	169	465	987	2031	4934	9207	827	1028	14	47	6,931	12,778	19,709	11,97,500	24,53,530	36,51,530	27	
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	1	47	0	0	0	0	0	48	48	0	5,200	5,200	5,200	2	
Total		259	499	2,098	2,136	14,129	9,375	1,580	1,032	51	47	18,117	13,089	31,206	28,00,760	25,57,030	53,57,590	41	
Grand Total		2,278	17,328	21,052	60,347	76,9921	43,427	6,367	24,203	370	5,638	1,07,059	2,50,943	3,58,002	2,08,27,850	6,31,16,919	8,39,44,769	1,802	

Note—R: Recovered by different branches of RBI as indicated as Sl.Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 33

S: Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx

## State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Counterfeit Currency (Recovered &amp; Seized)

Yearly report from: 1.01.2007 to 31.12.2007\*

Report generated on 18.02.2010

Sl.No.	States/UT	Denomination										No. of Notes		Total		Value in Rs.		Total value (Rs.) (R+S)	FIR
		1000		500		100		50		Others		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)			
States		(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)	(R+S)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	48	1567	398	6970	684	25376	87	3026	82	22	1,299	36,961	38,260	3,21,33	77,41,280	80,62,610	195	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	6		22	0	5	0	200	0	0	0	233	233	0	27,500	27,500	10	
3.	Assam (R8-R9)	59	257	412	2865	513	2288	82	167	1	1	1,067	5,578	6,645	3,20,420	19,26,660	22,47,080	93	
4.	Bihar	34	199	721	799	1652	1097	70	111	3	1	2,480	2,207	4,687	5,613,23	7,13,760	12,76,990	38	
5.	Chattisgarh	0	694	0	1001	0	2913	0	20	0	0	0	4,628	4,268	0	14,86,800	14,86,800	51	
6.	Goa	0	17	0	237	0	120	0	7	0	0	0	381	381	0	1,47,850	1,47,850	10	
7.	Gujarat	736	936	5844	4982	9897	7626	1309	1178	24	24	17,810	14,746	32,556	47,13,480	42,48,840	89,62,320	262	
8.	Haryana	0	24		1183	0	378	0	682	0	0	0	2,267	2,267	0	6,87,400	6,87,400	28	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	33	0	85	0	1	0	42	0	0	0	161	161	0	77,700	77,700	9	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	30	210	151	951	972	933	73	26	3	0	1,229	2,120	3,349	2,06,380	7,80,100	9,86,480	33	
11.	Jharkhand	0	123	0	962	0	219	0	23	0	0	0	1,327	1,327	0	6,27,050	6,27,050	23	
12.	Karnataka (1)	758	1658	4652	6146	5080	9487	239	135	40	33	10,769	17,459	28,228	36,04,670	56,87,060	92,91,730	98	
13.	Kerala	137	1398	859	6030	1023	1199	21	70	21	43	2,061	8740	10,801	6,70,060	45,36,920	52,06,980	53	
14.	Madhya Pradesh	36	34	330	1572	1954	3657	176	181	27	60	2,523	5,504	8,027	4,05,650	11,95,950	16,01,600	36	
15.	Maharashtra	705	1912	4906	2528	5433	5649	565	565	25	19	11,634	10,673	22,307	37,29,930	37,29,435	74,99,365	153	
16.	Manipur	0	1	0	30	0	83	0	198	0	0	0	312	312	0	34,200	34,00	4	
17.	Meghalaya	0	80	0	260	0	31	0	0	0	0	0	371	371	0	2,13,100	2,13,100	12	
18.	Mizoram	0	824	0	1173	0	446	0	86	0	0	0	2,529	2,529	0	14,59,400	14,59,400	16	
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	138	0	2	0	797	0	0	0	937	937	0	1,09,050	1,09,050	5	
20.	Odisha (2)	57	79	397	313	1413	1635	18	15	1	0	1,886	2,042	3,928	3,97,750	3,99,750	7,97,470	13	
21.	Punjab	0	720	0	4156	0	7359	0	209	0	1	0	12,445	12,445	0	35,44,370	35,44,370	48	
22.	Rajasthan	380	929	2766	2350	5072	7627	240	471	8	15	8,466	11,392	19,858	22,82,330	28,90,500	51,72,830	49	
23.	Sikkim (1)	0	20	0	30	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	50	0	35,000	35,000	2	
24.	Tamil Nadu	766	115	6211	1447	7276	2692	625	44	224	6	15,102	4,304	19,406	46,34,730	11,09,990	57,44,720	68	
25.	Tripura	0	13	0	590	0	502	0	0	0	0	0	1,105	1,105	0	3,58,200	3,58,200	10	
26.	Uttar Pradesh	586	1588	8653	21126	25645	28452	1666	2113	45	317	36,595	53596	90,191	75,60,980	1,51,07,490	2,26,68,470	288	
27.	Uttarakhand	0	322	0	169	0	2535	0	449	0	148	0	3,623	3,623	0	6,83,780	6,83,780	37	
28.	West Bengal	589	1154	3093	6181	4096	14745	132	300	6	22	7,916	22,402	30,318	25,51,770	57,34,290	82,86,060	123	
	Total	4,921	14,913	39,393	74,296	70,710	27,057	5,303	11,115	510	712	1,20,837	2,28,093	3,48,930	3,19,62,680	6,53,53,425	9,72,96,105	1,767	
<b>Union Territories</b>																			
29.	A and N Islands	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	500	500	1	
30.	Chandigarh	390	0	3783	9	19439	0	1483	0	12	0	25,107	9	25,116	42,99,740	4,500	43,04,240	2	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	6,000	6,000	1	





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
24.	Tamil Nadu	2242	1284	12025	4118	5650	5715	592	416	67	96	3	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	70	101
25.	Tripura	0	4	0	609	0	56	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	15691	2869	148458	16592	39496	21752	3000	13109	44	17	9	11	1	0	0	0	0	0	54	28
27.	Uttarakhand	0	13	0	215	0	909	0	570	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	328	2841	1539	10399	2601	11283	258	535	6	6	3	25	0	1	0	0	0	0	9	32
	Total	29,703	22,699	2,26,657	84,212	93,935	81,289	7,238	20,135	261	327	54	206	2	2	1	0	0	0	318	535
<b>Union Territories</b>																					
29.	A&N Islands	0	200	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	550	0	5373	0	22323	0	2140	0	7	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	14	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	1	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	4	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	6405	233	32490	755	15354	7311	1351	394	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	1	0	3	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
	Total	6,955	434	37,863	767	37,677	7,332	3,491	394	15	1	9	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	1
	Grand Total	36,658	23,033	2,64,720	84,979	1,31,612	88,623	10,729	20,529	276	328	63	206	2	2	1	0	0	0	342	536

*contd...*

S.No.	State/UT	No. of Notes		Total Notes (R+S)	Value in Rs.		Total Value (R+S)	FIR
		R	S		R	S		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18,167	15,620	33,787	67,19,130	46,17,510	1,13,36,640	326
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	0	100	100	1
3.	Assam	614	2,912	3,527	2,13,150	13,09,110	15,22,260	86
4.	Bihar	4,517	2,091	6,688	13,20,900	14,47,675	27,68,570	13
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	3,140	3,140	0	13,22,750	13,22,750	52
6.	Goa	0	1,685	1,685	0	6,67,900	6,67,900	22
7.	Gujarat	20,283	9,442	29,325	72,48,170	32,30,450	1,04,78,620	186
8.	Haryana	0	1,501	1,501	0	8,55,150	8,55,150	37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	698	698	0	2,39,300	2,39,300	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1,249	1,198	2,447	2,78,900	5,50,100	8,29,000	22
11.	Jharkhand	0	1,374	1,374	0	6,60,500	6,60,500	12
12.	Karnataka	17,294	9,337	26,631	80,91,580	35,11,920	1,16,03,500	61
13.	Kerala	2,917	6,588	9,505	11,40,760	34,67,400	46,08,160	47
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5,909	9,021	14,930	11,80,290	13,61,330	25,41,620	38
15.	Maharashtra	31,145	25,977	57,122	1,36,62,957	1,11,27,090	2,47,90,047	301
16.	Manipur	0	32	32	0	11,200	11,200	5
17.	Meghalaya	0	270	270	0	1,72,400	1,72,400	10
18.	Mizoram	0	5,521	5,521	0	26,64,500	26,64,500	22
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa (1-2)	3,412	0	3,412	7,73,530	0	7,73,530	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
21.	Punjab	0	10,768	10,768	0	47,89,400	47,89,400	38
22.	Rajasthan	20,530	8,551	29,081	80,21,610	41,60,080	1,21,81,690	37
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	20,579	11,634	32,213	88,50,470	39,37,270	1,27,87,740	601
25.	Tripura	0	671	671	0	3,14,200	3,14,200	28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2,06,699	54,350	2,61,049	9,40,20,570	1,39,96,100	10,80,16,675	325
27.	Uttarakhand	0	1,760	1,760	0	2,39,900	2,39,9100	25
28.	West Bengal	4,735	25,090	29,825	13,70,650	91,95,925	1,05,66,575	153
	Total	3,58,051	2,08,770	5,66,821	15,28,92,672	7,38,49,260	22,67,11,932	2,459
<b>Union Territories</b>								
29.	A&N Islands	2	204	204	0	2,02,000	2,02,000	2
30.	Chandigarh	30,400	0	30,400	55,76,010	0	55,76,010	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	8	8	0	1,200	1,200	1
32.	Daman & Diu	0	11	11	0	2,700	2,700	1
33.	Delhi	55,610	8,693	64,303	2,42,53,130	13,61,300	2,56,14,430	23
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	12	12	0	3,220	3,220	2
	Total	86,010	8,928	94,938	2,98,29,140	15,70,420	3,13,99,560	29
	Grand Total	4,44,061	2,17,698	6,61,759	18,27,21,812	7,54,19,680	25,81,41,492	2,488

Note—R: Recovered by different branches of RBI as indicated as Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 33

S: Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx

\*Figures are provisional

The Numbers given in brackets in the 'States' column are explained as follows:

1. Data not received for Jan. 2008 (S)
2. Data not received for Aug. 2008 (S)
3. Data not received for Sep. 2008 (S)
4. Data not received for Dec. 2008 (S)

*State/UT-wise and Denomination-wise Statement of Counterfeit Currency (Recovered & Seized)*

*Yearly report from: 1.1.2006 to 31.12.2006*

Report generated on 18.2.2010

Sl.No.	States/UT	Denomination										No. of Notes		Total		Value in Rs.		Total value (Rs.) (R+S)	FIR
		1000		500		100		50		Others		(R)	(S)	(R+S)	(R)	(S)			
States		(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)	(R)	(S)						(R)	(S)	(R)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2721	1242	20754	14864	10536	9702	729	207	46	63	34,786	26,078	60,864	1,41,88,950	96,55,790	2,38,44,740	446	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	164	0	263	0	67	0	0	0	0	0	494	494	0	3,02,200	3,02,200	8	
3.	Assam (12)	75	350	332	3846	749	644	56	112	0	0	1,212	4,952	6,164	3,18,700	23,43,000	26,61,700	83	
4.	Bihar (9-12)	353	16	5045	591	7576	416	1336	336	4	22	14,314	1,411	15,725	36,99,950	3,71,750	40,71,700	24	
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	688	0	1207	0	993	0	229	0	0	0	3,117	3,117	0	14,02,250	14,02,250	60	
6.	Goa	0	338	0	1234	0	184	0	15	0	0	0	1,771	1,771	0	9,74,150	9,74,150	28	
7.	Gujarat	1453	981	9577	4807	5781	7850	529	1420	16	167	17,356	15,225	32,581	68,46,290	42,43,350	1,10,89,640	230	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
8.	Haryana	0	356	0	1070	0	278	0	146	0	1	0	1,851	1,851	0	9,26,105	9,26,105	34
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	6	0	60	0	110	0	6	0	3	0	185	185	0	47,330	47,330	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	115	421	512	2109	1297	186	153	678	1	1	2,078	3,395	5,473	5,08,360	15,28,020	20,36,380	37
11.	Jharkhand (7-12)	0	244	0	95	0	7	0	21	0	0	0	367	367	0	2,91,250	2,91,250	11
12.	Karnataka (3-5,10,12)	2856	141	13082	1519	3396	574	180	33	10	6	19,524	2,273	21,797	97,47,760	9,59,650	1,07,05,410	64
13.	Kerala	914	2658	3178	12095	1099	910	26	4146	2	0	5,219	19,809	25,028	26,14,230	90,03,800	1,16,18,030	61
14.	Madhya Pradesh	475	186	4048	965	4696	242	675	2	18	0	9,912	1,395	11,307	30,02,630	6,92,800	36,95,430	25
15.	Maharashtra (9,11,12)	6274	2043	36047	6741	10845	4991	1539	1703	38	19	54,743	15,497	70,240	2,54,59,525	59,98,242	3,14,57,567	336
16.	Manipur (10,12)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya (9-12)	0	36	0	124	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	160	160	0	98,000	98,000	5
18.	Mizoram	0	541	0	290	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	831	831	0	6,86,000	6,86,300	12
19.	Nagaland	0	12	0	467	0	171	0	0	0	0	0	650	650	0	2,62,600	2,62,600	4
20.	Orissa (1-12)	222	0	2024	0	3703	0	379	0	15	0	6,343	0	6,343	16,23,520	0	13,23,520	0
21.	Punjab	0	2878	0	18086	0	5838	0	611	0	0	0	27,413	27,413	0	1,25,35,350	1,25,35,350	55
22.	Rajasthan (9-12)	1602	191	11665	914	9123	429	737	71	11	0	23,138	1,605	24,743	83,83,860	6,94,450	90,78,310	45
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	28	0	22	0	37	0	0	0	87	87	0	18,050	18,050	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	4600	1616	20713	7352	8088	5759	236	427	20	132	33,657	15,286	48,943	1,57,77,440	58,91,770	2,16,69,210	312
25.	Tripura	0	126	0	1024	0	622	0	0	0	0	0	1,772	1,772	0	7,00,200	7,00,200	20
26.	Uttar Pradesh (11,12)	2207	503	21374	6813	27392	17739	3435	4365	60	91	54,468	29,511	83,979	1,58,05,940	59,02,760	2,17,08,700	190
27.	Uttarakhand (8,9,12)	0	148	0	813	0	248	0	340	0	9	0	1,558	1,558	0	5,96,480	5,96,480	34
28.	West Bengal	907	3878	4372	19463	3157	9254	320	575	6	616	8,762	33,786	42,548	34,24,800	1,45,69,850	1,79,94,650	145
Total		24,774	19,763	1,52,723	1,06,840	97,438	67,236	10,330	15,510	247	1,130	2,85,512	2,10,479	4,95,991	11,13,99,955	8,06,96,997	19,20,96,952	2,275
<b>Union Territories</b>																		
29.	A&N Islands	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1,500	1,500	2
30.	Chandigarh	826	51	7576	0	25650	92	2225	28	53	1	36330	172	36502	72,91,060	61,620	73,52,680	4
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	6	0	600	600	1
32.	Daman & Diu (8-12)	0	0	0	3	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	13	13	0	2,500	2,500	1
33.	Delhi (9)	4927	1351	30001	2848	15435	1235	1753	588	11	0	52,127	6,022	58,149	2,15,58,820	29,27,900	2,44,86,720	25
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	2	0	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	12	12	0	6,200	6,200	5
Total		5,753	1,405	37,577	2,861	41,085	1,345	3,978	616	64	1	88,457	6,227	94,684	2,88,49,880	30,00,320	3,18,50,200	38
Grand Total		30,527	21,168	1,90,300	1,09,700	1,38,523	68,581	14,308	16,126	311	1,131	3,73,969	2,16,706	5,90,675	14,02,49,835	8,36,97,317	22,39,47,152	2,313

Note—R: Recovered by different branches of RBI as indicated as Sl. Nos. 1, 3, 4, 7, 10, 12, 13, 14, 15, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 & 33

S: Seized by Police and information received from SCRBx

\*Figures are provisional

The Numbers given in brackets in the 'States' column are explained as follows:

1. Data not received for Jan. 2009 (S)
2. Data not received for Feb. 2009 (S)
3. Data not received for Mar. 2009 (S)
4. Data not received for Apr. 2009 (S)
5. Data not received for May 2009 (S)
6. Data not received for Jun. 2009 (S)

7. Data not received for Jul. 2009 (S)
8. Data not received for Aug. 2009 (S)
9. Data not received for Sep. 2009 (S)
10. Data not received for Oct. 2009 (S)
11. Data not received for Nov. 2009 (S)
12. Data not received for Dec. 2009 (S)

**Cross Border Smuggling**

168. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:  
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of smuggling of cattle and various items including weapons, arecanut and garlic etc. on the international borders;

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

(c) whether the involvement of personnel belonging

to the para- military forces in such activities has been reported;

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

(e) the action taken against such personnel and the steps being taken to check such illegal activities at the borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Attempts of smuggling of cattle, weapons, area nut, garlic etc. on the international borders except Indo-China border have been reported. Details of seizure of such items on Indo-Bangladesh, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan, Indo-Pakistan and Indo-Myanmar borders during each of the last three years and the current year, are indicated below:

**Indo-Bangladesh border**

Year	No. of cattle seized (In Nos.)	Arms seized (In Nos.)	Areca nut seized (In Kg)	Garlic seized (In Kg)
2007	133173	65	163142	113986
2008	120547	10	232624	118715
2009	114790	65	256852	23482
2010 (Upto 15th February)	11333	13	(Upto 3 1.0 1.2010) 2719	(Upto 3 1.01. 2010)

**Indo-Nepal border**

2007	1202	89	16894	9750
2008	1230	71	63178	5472
2009	444	41	96742	6559
2010 (Upto 17th February)	147	1	6340	637

**Indo-Bhutan border**

Year	No. of cattle seized (In Nos.)	Weapons seized (In Nos.)
2007	1	15
2008	191	73
2009	113	18
2010 (Upto 17th February)	42	1

**Indo-Pakistan**

Year	Arms seized (in Nos.)
2007	27
2008	26
2009	48
2010 (Upto 15th February)	7

**Indo-Myanmar border**

Year	Arms seized (In Nos)
2007	322
2008	516
2009	533
2010 (Upto 15th February)	82

(c) and (d) No involvement of personnel belonging to the para-military forces in smuggling activities has been reported except Indo-Bangladesh border where a total of 105 such cases have been reported, the details of which are as under :

Year	No. of cases
2007	43
2008	35
2009	24
2010 (Upto 15th February)	3

(e) Apart from taking disciplinary action against the defaulters as per Border Security Force Act and Rules, following steps have been taken by BS.F to check such illegal activities :

- (i) Vigilance staff has been geared up to keep an eye on the activities of personnel deployed on border.
- (ii) Surprise checking of duties by officers at all levels,
- (iii) Periodical inter-Border Out Post change of troops,
- (iv) Random allotment of duty points.

[English]

**Compensation to Victims**

169. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:  
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of atrocities on SC/ ST/OBC and other weaker sections are on the rise including due to riots in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered/ reported and the action taken against the accused during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide compensation to SC/ ST/OBC and other weaker sections who are victims of such atrocities including riot victims;

(d) if so, the total funds provided as compensation to such victims during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(e) the details of the criteria adopted by the Government to disburse such compensation to the victims; and

(f) the total number of compensation cases pending, State-wise and the steps taken by the Government to clear all the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The State/UT-wise and crime-head wise details regarding cases registered, cases chargesheeted, persons arrested and convicted under crimes against persons belonging Castes/Scheduled Tribes for the years 2006 to 2008 are given in the enclosed statements I and II. as per statistics provided by national Crimes-Records Bureau (NCRB). No such details are maintained by NCRB regarding OBC and no data is maintained regarding atrocities during riots by NCRB.

(c) to (f) As per information provided by Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment (MSJE), the norms for amount of relief as well phasing of its payment, is available in Schedule to the Scheduled Castes and the Schedule to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. The same is available at MSJE's website [www.socialjustice.nic.in](http://www.socialjustice.nic.in). Statememen-III provided by MSJE indicates the actual expenditure reportedly incurred by the State Government/ UT Administration, towards relief to victims of atrocity under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, during 2006 to 2008. There is no provision of separate relief for victims belonging to OBC.

**Statement I**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted Under Total Crimes Against STs During 2006-2008*

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	793	443	42	877	962	71	753	521	53	909	867	77	750	410	40	953	932	69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	27	18	2	18	16	2	32	19	0	21	17	0	63	50	0	52	52	0
3.	Assam	244	114	20	278	125	20	49	91	31	63	110	48	130	35	4	133	52	12
4.	Bihar	56	31	5	87	59	8	65	46	2	134	110	4	99	53	2	155	89	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	583	524	172	895	877	172	615	584	137	801	823	285	614	587	159	917	913	181
6.	Goa	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0
7.	Gujarat	164	159	5	382	371	9	156	139	6	389	389	12	223	215	8	586	588	21
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17	11	1	18	18	4	2	2	0	25	16	0	0	1	1	0	9	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	332	229	23	295	338	58	268	191	56	206	218	35	231	159	16	335	232	31
12.	Karnataka	214	157	10	612	590	16	205	140	4	337	333	5	400	248	5	945	856	12
13.	Kerala	75	51	11	57	62	22	88	59	12	96	81	28	106	72	4	142	210	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1498	1437	584	2680	2751	1213	1501	1455	714	2868	2833	1205	1071	1106	504	2079	2086	960
15.	Maharashtra	267	227	8	631	691	15	239	203	7	797	708	13	268	230	26	785	767	42
16.	Manipur	26	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	109	32	17	38	38	17	0	0	17	0	0	26	26	16	4	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	349	256	64	348	349	75	394	264	37	733	716	41	508	422	37	770	748	43
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	967	440	222	963	946	453	1110	470	195	921	934	355	1038	462	192	970	969	401
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	13	17	10	24	28	10	12	6	5	11	6	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	24	16	1	53	35	1	17	11	1	28	15	3	14	14	0	27	47	0
25.	Tripura	9	8	0	12	6	0	6	8	2	6	8	2	14	10	3	11	9	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11	9	18	21	21	28	4	4	15	6	6	31	9	7	9	18	18	30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
27.	Uttarakhand	1	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	8	8	3	0	0	3	0	0	9
28.	West Bengal	7	13	1	9	18	2	5	0	0	2	0	0	17	10	0	25	15	0
	Total State	5773	4178	1209	8275	8274	2186	5524	4225	1302	8374	8220	2183	5595	4113	1022	8922	8598	1828
29.	A&N Islands	17	16	0	60	59	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	2	0	9	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	1	2	0	2	6	0	3	2	0	5	5	0	10	7	0	23	21	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	18	18	0	62	65	0	8	4	0	9	8	0	13	9	0	32	23	0
	Total All India	5791	4196	1209	8337	8339	2186	5532	4229	1302	8383	8228	2183	5608	4122	1022	8954	8621	1828

**Statement II**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted Under Total Crimes Against SCs During 2006-2008*

Sl.No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3891	2080	226	4286	4055	503	3383	1885	292	4175	3963	445	3998	1744	213	4626	4041	384
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	282	103	21	387	119	24	126	101	33	155	115	40	104	37	7	140	76	18
4.	Bihar	2043	1237	173	3452	2807	307	2786	1810	175	4573	3734	268	3617	1937	232	5231	3991	372
5.	Chhattisgarh	444	395	105	780	789	222	511	461	128	1203	1183	374	600	590	122	1293	1274	280
6.	Goa	4	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	4	3	0
7.	Gujarat	995	910	42	2489	2443	113	1040	947	47	2787	2808	120	1231	1119	38	3060	3049	86
8.	Haryana	283	196	13	420	416	35	227	168	44	354	346	88	341	278	16	649	657	36
9.	Himachal Pradesh	92	56	18	126	151	15	91	37	2	81	72	2	71	31	3	72	51	4
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	2	2	1	6	5	9	1	1	1	3	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	333	203	17	510	536	34	538	241	55	580	488	46	598	272	30	516	602	77



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12.	Karnataka	1730	1356	35	4718	4599	83	1844	1422	48	4533	4527	127	2361	1808	47	5283	4951	143
13.	Kerala	364	206	33	379	374	91	477	273	19	506	483	34	519	275	9	585	695	12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4214	4001	1321	8359	8371	3126	4106	3976	1695	8867	8846	3223	2965	3003	1665	6531	6547	3051
15.	Maharashtra	1053	800	44	2917	2573	81	1166	979	38	3436	3450	63	1192	1031	60	3530	3248	127
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	5	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	1153	933	99	1570	1520	243	1355	997	82	2317	2207	161	1836	1367	89	1696	1642	140
21.	Punjab	184	96	8	293	199	14	177	90	10	313	193	28	101	86	9	219	228	31
22.	Rajasthan	3910	1919	893	3850	3873	2088	4174	2028	821	3626	3642	1275	4302	1952	711	3817	3792	1263
23.	Sikkim	2	1	0	1	1	0	10	11	5	10	10	5	17	12	12	24	13	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	991	777	176	2026	1795	358	1743	945	140	2588	2108	327	1618	968	140	2126	2031	311
25.	Tripura	14	3	0	19	6	0	8	8	10	7	6	13	4	3	0	3	4	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4960	3934	2402	11106	10189	6197	6144	4885	2888	15926	13327	7159	8009	5980	3299	21523	16495	9655
27.	Uttarakhand	68	48	30	125	133	78	71	46	33	122	116	64	42	35	37	60	58	112
28.	West Bengal	13	9	0	16	14	0	4	7	0	13	9	0	19	8	1	15	6	1
	Total State	27030	19268	5657	47837	44971	13621	29982	21318	6568	56175	51636	13865	33549	22539	6740	61003	53454	16114
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
31.	D&N Haveli	2	3	0	2	5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	0
32.	Daman & Diu	1	2	0	10	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	21	8	2	11	20	3	24	13	3	16	13	5	34	19	3	14	29	2
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	14	5	1	12	10	2	25	23	1	54	55	1	29	17	0	41	28	0
	Total UT	40	18	5	35	45	5	49	37	4	70	69	6	66	39	3	63	65	2
	Total All India	27070	19286	5662	47872	45016	13626	30031	21355	6572	56245	51705	13871	33615	22578	6743	61066	53519	16116

**Statement III**

*States/UTs wise for relief to cetrocity victims under the Centrally Sponsored scheme for Implementation of the Protection of civil Right Act 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities Act. 1989. during 2006-07 to 2008-09*

(Rs in lakhs)

S.No.	States/UTs	Actual Expenditure incurred by the State /UT		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1.	Andhra Pradesh	169.3	274.3	362.4
2.	Bihar	50.0	54.6	80.0
3.	Chhattisgarh	88.9	71.7	122.1
4.	Gujarat	92.2	123.0	121.4
5..	Haryana	43.6	21.7	29.2
6.	Himachal Pradesh	6.4	3.0	3.4
7.	Jharkhand	0	34.0	17.0
8.	Karnataka	684.0	684.0	657.2
9.	Kerala	9.6	14.4	13.4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	795.4	949.0	788.5
11.	Maharashtra	156.6	175.0	231.4
12.	Orissa	23.0	20.0	37.6
13.	Punjab	0	40.0	18.0
14.	Rajasthan	268.6	298.8	268.4
15.	Tripura	0	0	1.0
16.	Tamil Nadu	0	169.8	154.2
17.	Uttarakhand	21.5	20.8	0
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1075.2	1652.8	1658.6
	Total	3484.3	4606.9	4563.8

**Cotton Production and Procurement Centre**

170. SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of cotton in the country, State-wise and year-wise;

(b) the number of procurement centres opened/to be opened in the country with the assistance of Cotton Corporation of India and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED); and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure timely payment of procured agricultural produce including cotton by the procuring agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State-wise and year-wise details of estimates of cotton production in the country during 2006-07 to 2009-2010 are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) Cotton Corporation of India has proposed to operate 306 procurement centres in all the cotton growing States during the current cotton season 2009-10. However, depending on the intensity of MSP operations, the Corporation has so far operated 202 procurement

centres across the cotton growing States. On the other hand NAFED has opened 90 and 5 procurement centres in the States of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh respectively.

(c) Cotton Corporation of India is ensuring payment to the cotton farmers within 7-10 days through crossed cheques in favour of cotton farmers as well as through ECS/RTGS in cases where farmers bank details are available. NAFED has also instructed the State Level Agencies (SLA) and Cooperative Societies to workout modalities so that farmers can be paid price of their produce within 3-7 days by way of Account Payee Cheques.

### **Statement**

#### *State-wise Production of Cotton during 2006-07 to 2009-10*

States	Production ('000 Bales of 170 kg each)			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	2181.0	3491.0	3569.0	3493.0
Assam	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.0
Chhattisgarh	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1
Gujarat	8787.0	8276.0	7013.8	7875.0
Haryana	1814.0	1885.0	1858.0	1879.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.0
Karnataka	610.0	778.0	866.0	904.2
Kerala	2.0	1.7	1.5	1.0
Madhya Pradesh	828.6	864.8	856.1	394.1
Maharashtra	4618.0	7015.0	4752.0	4914.0
Meghalaya	7.7	6.5	5.6	#
Mizoram	5.2	0.6	0.1	#
Nagaland	0.2	0.3	0.1	#
Orissa	107.9	124.7	146.6	150.6
Punjab	2678.0	2355.0	2285.0	2159.8
Rajasthan	746.8	862.2	725.7	284.4
Tamil Nadu	220.5	200.7	187.7	224.1

1	2	3	4	5
Tripura	1.6	1.5	1.4	#
Uttar Pradesh	7.0	6.8	0.8	1.0
West Bengal	14.7	13.2	6.0	30.0
Pondicherry	0.3	0.2	0.0	#
Others	NA	NA	NA	7.0
All India	22631.8	25884.1	22276.2	22318.4

\* 2nd advance estimates released on 12.02 2010

# Included in others NA: Not Applicable

#### **Media Centre for Commonwealth Games**

171. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited has been engaged for designing, setting up and operationalising the Main Press Centre and other Media activities for the Commonwealth Games; 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred for the purpose; and

(d) the time by which the work related to the Main Press Centre and other activities are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited has been contracted as a Delivery Partner on a Turn-key Basis. Their scope of work covers setting up of Main Press Centre at Pragati Maidan. They would also carry out media operations at the Main Press Centre and all the Venue Media Centres for the Games.

(c) Rs.3175lakhs.

(d) 30th September 2010.

#### **Shortage of Rice**

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

(a) whether the country is facing huge shortage of rice;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken to augment the production and supply of rice in order to reduce the import bill and to ensure adequate availability of rice to the general public at affordable prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per Second Advanced Estimates of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, production of rice in 2009-10 is estimated at 815.6 lakh tonnes against final estimate of 991.8 Lakh tonnes in 2008-09. This decline is due to impact of drought.

(c) The steps taken to increase the production of foodgrains including rice are given in the enclosed statement-I. steps taken to increase the availability of rice so as to ensure adequate availability of rice to the general public, including targeted families under the Targeted Public Distribution System and other Welfare Schemes are given in the enclosed statement-II.

**Statement-I***Steps taken to increase the production of Foodgrains*

1. To increase cereals production, Centrally Sponsored Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP) in Rice, Wheat and Coarse Cereals is in operation from October 2000. Under these schemes, assistance is provided on 90:10 basis between the Government of India and the State Governments for propagation of improved/hybrid production technology, pest management, farm implements, installation of sprinkler irrigation system, varietal replacement and production of certified seeds.
2. In order to enhance food security through increase production and productivity of food grains, a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been launched since October, 2007 in a mission mode approach. NFSM has three components for Rice, Wheat and Pulses. NFSM aims to raise the production of rice by 10 million tonnes (base 88 million tonnes) over the 11 th Five Year Plan (2007-12).
3. A new State Plan Scheme of Additional Central Ass. stance (ACS) for agriculture and allied sectors, namely, Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY) was launched during 2007-08: with an envisaged outlay of Rs. 25,000 crore for the 11th Five Year Plan. The broad objective of RKVY is to incentivise the States to increase public investment to achieve 4% growth rate in agriculture and allied sectors in the 11th Five Year Plan.

**Statement-II***Steps taken to increase the availability of rice*

The Government has taken the following steps to maximise the procurement:

- (i) In KMS 2009-10, the MSP of Rs.950/- and Rs.980/- per quintal was fixed for Common and Grade 'A' varieties of paddy, respectively. The Government also allowed a bonus of Rs.50/- per quintal on both varieties of paddy during KMS 2009-10 to maximize the procurement. A total of 221.03 lakh tonnes of rice has been procured in KMS 2009-10 (as on 18.2.2010)

against an estimated procurement of 260 lakh tonnes for KMS 2009-10. Procurement of 336.84 lakh tonnes of rice in KMS 2008-09 has resulted in comfortable rice stock in central pool.

- (ii) To have an assessment of major rice purchases by private trade, a notification titled "Rice (Stock Declaration by Companies or Firms or individuals) Order 2009 was issued under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 on 11.11.2009. The order provides that any Company or Firms or individual which purchases paddy (in terms of rice) or rice beyond 10,000 tonnes during Kharif Marketing Season 2009-10 (October-September) shall furnish a return to the Secretary, Department of Food of the State from where maximum quantity has been purchased. In case the purchase of paddy (in terms of rice) exceeds 25, 000 tonnes (throughout the country) the return in the prescribed proforma is to be submitted to Department of Food & Public Distribution of Central Government.
- (iii) The State Governments have been requested to issue instructions for recording correct market arrivals and ensuring imposition of at least 50% compulsory levy on rice millers.
- (iv) The Government has increased the commission charges for the Cooperative societies and Self Help Groups to 2.5% in KMS 2009-10 to encourage procurement from small and marginal farmers especially in state where infrastructure for procurement is not well developed. This will also ensure payment of MSP & Bonus to farmers.
- (v) With a view to expedite the procurement of paddy in the drought year (KMS 2009-10), the following relaxations have been allowed in the uniform specifications of Custom Milled Raw(CMR) Rice during Kharif Marketing Season 2009-10 to State Governments of Punjab and Haryana:
  - (i) Damaged/slightly damaged grains including pin point damaged grains allowed upto 4% for CMR Raw Rice for both Grade 'A' and Common. (The fair Average Quality specification is 3%).
  - (ii) The discoloured Ired grains together allowed upto 4% for CMR Raw Rice for both Grade 'A' and Common. (The Fair Average Quality specification is 3%).

- (vi) In order to reduce hardships of farmers and to avoid distress sale of paddy in Orissa, relaxation has been granted on 31.12.2009 for the maximum limit in respect of immature, shrunken and shriveled grains upto 5% against existing limit of 3% provided under Fair Average Quality specifications with full value cut, for procurement of paddy in KMS 2009-10 in the state.
- (vii) Besides the above steps, the Government has banned the export of non-basmati rice and has restricted the export of basmati rice by imposing Minimum Export Price of US \$ 900 per Tonne.
- (viii) Rice import at zero duty has been allowed.

#### **National Food Security Mission**

173. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:  
DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of districts included in National Food Security Mission (NFSM), State-wise;
- (b) the allocation made and spent under the Mission, State-wise;
- (c) the details of the achievements made alongwith the increase registered in food grain production since the inception of the Mission, State-wise;
- (d) whether the Government had made any review of the Mission; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is presently being implemented in 312 identified districts of 17 States of the country. The component-wise identified districts are as follows:

The National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice) is being implemented in 136 districts of 14 States, i.e., Andhra Pradesh (11 districts), Assam (13 districts), Bihar (18 districts), Chhattisgarh (10 districts), Gujarat (2 districts), Jharkhand (5 districts), Karnataka (7 districts), Kerala (1 district), Madhya Pradesh (9 districts),

Maharashtra (6 districts), Orissa (15 districts), Tamil Nadu (5 districts), Uttar Pradesh (26 districts) and West Bengal (8 districts).

The National Food Security Mission -Wheat (NSM-Wheat) is being implemented in 141 districts of 9 States i.e. Bihar (25 districts), Gujarat (4 districts), Haryana (7 districts), Madhya Pradesh (30 districts), Maharashtra (8 districts), Punjab (10 districts), Rajasthan (15 districts), Uttar Pradesh (38 districts) and West Bengal (4 districts).

The National Food Security Mission -Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) is being implemented in 171 identified districts in 14 States i.e., Andhra Pradesh (14 districts), Bihar (13 districts), Chhattisgarh (8 districts), Gujarat (11 districts), Haryana (5 districts), Karnataka (13 districts), Madhya Pradesh (20 districts); Maharashtra (18 districts), Orissa (10 districts), Punjab (7 districts), Rajasthan (16 districts), Tamil Nadu (12 districts), Uttar Pradesh (19 districts) and West Bengal ( 5 districts).

From the year 2010-11, the States of Assam (10 districts) and Jharkhand (15 districts) would be included under NFSM-Pulses making the total number of districts covered under NFSM-Pulses to 196 with over all districts to 327 under NFSM.

(b) The Statement showing the State-wise allocations made and funds released, so far, to various States under NFSM during 2009-10 is enclosed.

(c) The focused and target oriented technological intervention under NFSM has made a significant impact since inception which is reflected by the fact that during the year 2006-07, the production of Rice was recorded at 93.35 million tonnes which increased to 99.18 million tonnes during 2008-09 showing an increase of 5.83 million tonnes. Similarly, the situation is promising in case of Wheat, wherein its production during 2006-07 was recorded at 75.81 million tonnes which increased to 80.68 million tonnes during 2008-09, showing an increase of 4.87 million tonnes. As regards Pulses, production of various pulses crops was recorded as 14.20 million tonnes during 2006-07 which was increased to the level of 14.57 million tonnes during 2008-09 constituting an increase of 0.37 million tonnes.

(d) and (e) Scheme is regularly monitored by the governing bodies as per the guidelines at the National, State and the District levels.

**Statement**

(Rupees in Lakhs)

Sl No	State	NFSM-Rice		NFSM-Wheat		NFSM-Pulses		Publicity		Total	
		Technical Sanction	Funds Released	Technical Sanction	Funds Released	Technical Sanction	Funds Released	Technical Sanction	Funds Released	Technical Sanction	Funds Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4669.365	2899.089	0.000	0.000	9553.746	7492.241	271.100	0.000	14494.211	10391.330
2.	Assam	4129.820	1856.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	106.000	5.000	4235.820	1861.000
3.	Bihar	1983.000	0.000	5753.565	2500.000	4826.438	1833.780	169.000	80.000	12732.003	4413.780
4.	Chhattisgarh	4987.655	2065.870	0.000	0.000	4255.045	0.000	91.000	50.000	9333.700	2115.870
5.	Gujarat	191.950	0.000	658.370	451.770	1419.212	1046.780	85.000	10.000	2354532	1508.550
6.	Haryana.	0.000	0.000	2321.410	1690.050	1074.200	737.730	67.000	0000	3462.610	2427.780
7.	Jharkhand	1695.060	468.440	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	99.000	25-000	1794.060	493.440
8.	Karnataka	2505.520	1248.010	0.000	0.000	3920.229	3467.000	149.000	50.000	6574.749	4765.010
9.	Kerala	390.530	277.720	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	390.530	277.720
10.	Madhya Pradesh	1458.570	0.000	5642.120	2500.000	5397.030	3433.400	72.000	0.000	12569.720	5933.400
11.	Maharashtra	2563.430	2213.490	2125.845	583.250	6818.336	4379.280	153.000	10.000	11660.611	7186.020
12.	Orissa	4024.675	4024.650	0.000	0.000	2473.887	2216.020	203.000	100.000	6701.562	6340.670
13.	Punjab	0.000	0.000	5296.470	4029.000	1164.170	250.000	15.000	0.000	6475.640	4279.000
14.	Rajasthan	0.000	0.000	3194.820	1913.910	2024.530	833.240	197.000	110.000	5416.350	2857.150
15.	Tamil Nadu	2969.270	1778.600	0.000	0.000	1492.081	964.440	231.000	0.000	4692.351	2743.040
16.	Uttar Pradesh	7715.770	4116.800	16426.910	13592.190	7108.468	4919.350	16.000	0.000	31267.148	22628.340
17.	West Bengal	7201.960	5182.140	783.250	726.630	2019.066	1256.390	49.000	0.000	10053,276	7165.160
	Total	46486.575	26130.809	42202.760	27986.800	53546.438	32829.651	1973.100	440.000	144208.873	87387.260

**Anti Naxal Measures**

of the society; and .

174. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(d) if so, the details thereof?

(a) whether the Union Government has mooted any integrated programme to contain naxal activities in the States like Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Orissa and West Bengal etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any concrete steps have been taken/being taken to bring the naxalites in to the mainstream

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAMUN): (a) to (d) Government has adopted an integrated approach in dealing with LWE activities in the arenas of security, development and public perception. State Governments deal with the arduous issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government supplements their efforts over a wide range of schemes, which include deployment of Central paramilitary (SRE) scheme; filling

up critical infrastructure gaps under the scheme for forces (CPMFs); sanction of India Reserve (IR) battalions; setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT) school; modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Force (MPF Scheme); reimbursement of security-related expenditure under the Security Related Expenditure (Special Infrastructure in Leftwing Extremist affected States); assistance in training of State police through Ministry of Defence, Central Police Organizations and Bureau of Police Research and Development; sharing of Intelligence; facilitating inter-state coordination; assistance in community policing and civil actions and assistance in development works through different Central Ministries. The States have their own surrender and rehabilitation policies. Government of India reimburses to the State Government as per the guidelines for surrender-cum- rehabilitation of naxalites in the naxal affected States which inter alia provides for an immediate grant of Rs. 1.5 lakh, a stipend of Rs. 2000/- for a period of three years, vocational training and cash incentives for surrender of weapons.

#### **Census 2011**

175. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the preparation made and parameters drawn by the Government for conducting the next decennial population census to be held in the country in 2011;

(b) whether the Government has received any proposals/ representation from various State Governments, organisations/ NGO's on inclusion of caste basis in the said census;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made any special arrangement for collecting census data in tribal areas of the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) The preparations for the ensuing Population Census 2011 has commenced with the formal notification of the intent of the Government of India to conduct

Census of India in 2011 with the reference date as March 1, 2011. The Census operations are conducted in two phases. The first phase which is Houselisting & Housing Census precedes the population enumeration by about 8 to 9 months. The main purpose of the Houselisting Operations is to prepare the frame for undertaking population enumeration, besides providing host of data on housing stock, amenities and the assets available with each of the household. The Houselisting & Housing Census would be conducted from April to September 2010. The time schedule in each State is being notified. In the second phase Population Enumeration, data on various socio-economic and demographic parameters like age, sex, literacy, religion, languages known, economic activity status and migration etc. is collected in respect of each individual. Population Enumeration will be conducted in Feb-March 2011.

As has been the practice during the past Censuses, a full dress rehearsal called Pre-Test of the Census was conducted during ,June 28-August 05, 2009 in 1181 Enumeration Blocks of the country. Based on the feedback of pre-test, the questions to be canvassed during Houselisting & Housing Census in 2010 have been finalized by the Technical Advisory Committee (TAC). The Government has approved the final set of questions. The questions to be canvassed during the Population Enumeration will be finalized by the TAC in their next meeting.

(b) and (c) Yes. Madam. Representation/request for conducting caste base Census has been received from Government of West Bengal, AIOBC, OFT, OBC Employee's Welfare Association, Tamil Nadu, Chennai, Most Backward Class Officers and Employees Association (AMBCOE), Patna, National Social Justice Forum (Haryana Unit), Rewari, and All India Other Backward Classes Employees in Indian Ordinance & Ordnance Equipment Factories Welfare Association, Tiruchirappalli among others.

(d) and (e) In Census all areas including tribal areas in the country are covered. Special Tables on Schedule Tribes are also brought out.

#### **Self-sufficiency in Foodgrains**

176. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI :  
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:



(a) the details of foodgrains in which the country has achieved self-sufficiency;

(b) whether Government proposes to export these items;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage diversification of cropping pattern?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The production of foodgrains in 2008-09 is 234.47 million tonnes which is all time record production in the country. The country is self sufficient in foodgrain production except pulses.

(b) and (c) Government of India has allowed export of basmati rice, very small quantities of non-Basmati rice and specialized cereals to selected countries.

(d) The Production of Foodgrains is encouraged under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme (ICDP) under Macro Management, Integrated Scheme of Oil seeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM). Besides, horticultural & vegetables crops are encouraged under National Horticulture Mission and Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States and Himalayan States.

[Translation]

#### Import of Foodgrains

177. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country is dependent on imported foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to reduce dependence on imports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD

AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF.K.V.THOMAS):

(a) No, Madam. Production of foodgrains in the country is by and large adequate to meet the domestic requirements except for pulses.

(b) India's production and import of pulses is as under:

(Qty in million tonnes)		
Year	Production	Import
2007-08	14.76	2.83
2008-09	14.57	2.33
2009-10	14.74 <sup>^</sup>	1.43 <sup>#</sup>

<sup>^</sup>2nd Advance Estimates

<sup>#</sup> Figures from April 2009 to September 2009

Source: E&S Directorate, DGCI&S (provisional data)

(c) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been launched in 2007-08 to increase production of pulses by 2 million tonnes by the end of Eleventh Five Year Plan in addition to the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM). Further, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) has been launched in August 2007 to incentivise the States to increase investment in agriculture for increasing production and productivity in agriculture.

[English]

#### Profit to Sugar Companies

178. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether sugar companies in the country are likely to book huge profits due to the abnormal rise in prices of sugar in the recent past;

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

(c) whether sugarcane farmers did not benefit from the price rise as there was no corresponding change in the prices of sugarcane during the said period; and

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

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The profit or loss of a company depends upon a number of factors like realization from sale of its products, the marketing strategy, management efficiency etc. As such, it is not possible to quantify or specify that the profits sugar companies have made or are likely to make, are due to rise in price of sugar alone; though it can be stated that rise in prices of sugar will have a positive impact on profits if other costs remain the same.

(c) and (d) Under the provisions of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, the farmers are entitled to receive fair and remunerative price (FRP) as fixed by the Central Government. For the current sugar season 2009-10, the Central Government has fixed the FRP at Rs.129.84 per quintal linked to 9.5% recovery level with increase of Rs.1.37 for every 0.1 % point increase in the recovery above 9.5%. This is the benchmark price only below which no sugar factory can purchase sugarcane from sugarcane farmers. However, the farmers are receiving cane price much above the FRP on account of lower production of sugarcane and firm sugar prices in the current sugar season.

#### **Review of Procurement Policy**

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

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the existing system of procurement of foodgrains in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government for improving the system of procurement of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The procurement operations are reviewed by Government in consultation with State Governments. Operational issues of procurement are decided by Food Corporation of India and State Governments in consultation with each other.

(c) The steps taken by the government for maximising the procurement of wheat and rice are given in enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

*Steps taken to maximise the procurement of wheat and rice:*

- (i) The MSP for wheat was fixed at Rs.1000 per quintal for RMS 2008-09. As a result of which, 226.89 lakh tones of wheat as procured in RMS 2008-09, which has enhanced the availability of wheat. The MSP for wheat in RMS 2009-10 was fixed as Rs.1080 per quintal, which has resulted in procurement of 253.82 lakh tonnes. This level of procurement in RMS 2009-10 coupled with procurement of 226.89 lakh tonnes of wheat in RMS 2008-09 has ensured availability of comfortable wheat stock in central pool.
- (ii) In KMS 2009-10, the MSP of Rs.950/- and Rs.980/- per quintal was fixed for Common and Grade 'A' varieties of paddy, respectively, The Government procurement. A total of also quintal on both varieties of paddy maximize the proc 221.03 lakh tonnes of rice has been procured in KMS 2009-10 (as on 18.2.2010) against an estimated procurement of 260 lakh tonnes for KMS 2009-10. Procurement of 336.84 lakh tonnes of rice in KMS 2008-09 has resulted in comfortable rice stock in central pool.
- (iii) To have an assessment of major rice purchases by private trade, a notification titled "Rice (Stock Declaration by Companies or Firms or individuals) Order 2009 was issued under the Essential Commodities Act 1955 on 11.11.2009. The order provides that any Company or Firm or individual which purchases paddy (in terms of rice) or rice beyond 10,000 tonnes during Kharif Marketing Season In 2009-10 (October-September) shall furnish a return to the Secretary, Department of Food of the State from where maximum quantity has been purchased. In case the purchase of paddy (in terms of rice) exceeds 25,000 tonnes (throughout the country) the return in the prescribed proforma is to be submitted to Department of Food & Public Distribution of Central Government.
- (iv) The State Governments have been requested to issue instructions for recording correct market arrivals and ensuring imposition of at least 50% compulsory levy on rice millers.

- (v) The Government has increased the commission charges for the Cooperative societies and Self Help Groups to 2.5% in KMS 2009-10 to encourage procurement from small and marginal farmers especially in state where infrastructure for procurement is not well developed. This will also ensure payment of MSP & Bonus to farmers.
- (vi) With a view to expedite the procurement of paddy in the drought year (KMS 2009-10), the following relaxations have been allowed in the uniform specifications of Custom Milled Raw(CMR) Rice during Kharif Marketing Season 2009-10 to State Governments of Punjab and Haryana:
- (i) Damaged/slightly damaged grains including pin point damaged grains allowed upto 4% for CMR Raw Rice for both Grade 'A' and Common. (The Fair Average Quality specification is 3%).
- (ii) The discoloured lred grains together allowed upto 4% for CMR Raw Rice for both Grade 'A' and Common. (The Fair Average Quality specification is 3 %).
- (vii) In order to reduce hardships of farmers and to avoid distress sale of paddy in Orissa, relaxation has been granted on 31.12.2009 for the maximum limit in respect of immature, shrunken and shriveled grains upto 5% against existing limit of 3% provided under Fair Average Quality specifications with full value cut, for procurement of paddy in KMS 2009-10 in the state.

[Translation]

#### **New Sugar Mills**

180. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received proposals from the Government of Madhya Pradesh to set up new sugar mills in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of the said proposals; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the process of setting up of new sugar mills in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Central Government has not received any proposal from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for setting up of new sugar mills in the State.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Corporate Sponsorship for Sports**

181. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has any proposal to encourage corporate sponsorship in various sports and sporting events including Hockey, Football and Basketball;
- (b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the sports which have received positive response from various corporate houses for sponsoring them, sports-wise indicating the name of such companies and amount pledged by them;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to provide various incentives including tax concessions to the corporate houses coming forward to sponsor various sports and sporting events; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken in this regard.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The Government is maintaining a fund called National Sports Development Fund, which receives contributions from various sources, including corporate sponsorship. The fund was established with a view to mobilizing resources from the Government as well as non-governmental sources, including private/corporate sector and non-resident Indians. Government gives a matching contribution to the fund. The contributions received in the fund are used for providing financial assistance to elite players for their customized' training Reputed Institutes and organizations can also get financial assistance for creation of infrastructure, etc. As regards discipline specific sponsorship deals, the National Sports Federations sign these agreements directly with the sponsors. The Government has no role in those matters.

(b) The details of funds received from various entities under NSDF are given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) The contributions to the fund get 100% exemption from income tax as per sub-section (2) (iii)

ing of Clause (a) of the Section 80G of the Income Tax Act. The contributors also have the option to specify a particular player/discipline or project for utilization of their contribution.

**Statement**

*Details of contributions received from different organizations into National Sports Development Fund*

Year	Name of Source Through Which Funds Have Been Raised	Amount Donated
1	2	3
1998-99	-	-
1999-2000	Rural Electrification Power Corporation Ltd.	Rs.5,00,000.00
	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Rs.5,00,000.00
	M/s. Balmer Lawrie & Co Ltd.	Rs.1,00,000.00
	Punjab National Bank	Rs. 50,000.00
	National Mineral Development Corporation	Rs.10,000.00
2000-2001	Naptha Jhakri Power Corporation Ltd.	Rs. 2,00,000.00
	Power Finance Corporation	Rs. 2,00,000.00
	Contribution of Shri Kapil Dev	Rs.1 ,21 ,00,000.00
2001-02	HUDCO	Rs.25,00,000.00
2002-03	-	
2003-04	Punjab National Bank	Rs. 5,00,000.00
	Export-Import Bank of India	Rs. 5,00,000.00
	Bank of India	Rs. 50,000.00
	Chennai Petroleum Corp. Ltd.	Rs. 1,00,000.00
	North Eastern Electric Power Corporation of India	Rs. 20,000.00
	State Bank of Mysore	Rs. 25,000.00
	National Mineral Development Corp.	Rs. 25,000.00
	Union Bank of India	Rs. 1,00,000.00
	State Bank of India	Rs. 5,00,000.00
	Central Bank of India	Rs. 1,25,000.00
	Sh. K.S. Rana	Rs. 300.00
	Sh. K.P. Kanhaiya	Rs. 250.00

1	2	3
	Sh. S.K. Gupta	Rs. 500.00
2004-05	Power Grid Corp. of India Ltd.	Rs. 5,00,000.00
	Videocon International Ltd.	Rs. 1,20,000.00
	State Bank of Bikaner & Jaipur	Rs. 20,000.00
	Oriental Bank of Commerce	Rs. 3,00,000.00
	Puzzolan Machinery Fabricators	Rs. 4,00,000.00
	Funds Collected through Flag distribution on National Sports Day	Rs.6,43,649.00
2005-06	Jindal Steel & Power Ltd.	Rs.25,00,000.00
	Funds Collected through Flag distribution on National Sports Day	Rs. 3,79,027.00
2006-07	Funds collected through Flag distribution on National Sports Day.	Rs.83,545.00
2007-08	Steel Authority of India (SAIL)	Rs. 1,00,00,000
	The Board of control for Cricket In India(BCCI)	Rs.15,00,000,00
2008-09	BCCI	Rs. 35,00,000,00
	Total	Rs.53,30,52,2711-

[Translation]

### Payment of MSP

182. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of procuring agencies involved in the procurement of agricultural commodities at the MSPs fixed by the Union Government;

(b) whether such agencies have kept pending payment of MSPs of procured agricultural commodities as a result of which farmers in the country including Bihar have been compelled to resort to distress sale of their agriculture produce including Maize;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Food Corporation of India (FCI) and agencies of State Governments, National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED), Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), Jute Corporation of India (JCI) procure foodgrains, oilseeds, pulses, cotton and jute at the Minimum Support prices (MSPs) fixed by the Government.

(b) to (d) There is no report of any pending payment of MSPs.

*[English]***Funds from NCCF**

183. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) during the Eleventh Five year plan period, State-wise;

(b) the details of funds yet to be released during the remaining period of the said plan;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments regarding mitigation of funds at State and district levels; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Schemes for Constitution and Administration of the Calamity Relief

Fund(CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) is formulated by Govt. of India, based on the recommendations of the successive Finance Commissions. The present Schemes are based on the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission, which are in operation for the period of 2005-10. A Calamity Relief Fund (CRF), has been constituted for each State, as ready availability of funds for relief operations, in the wake of notified natural calamities, which is contributed by the Government of India and the State Government in the ratio 3:1.

Additional assistance is considered from the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the event of a calamity of a severe nature, after following the established procedure, which is 100% funded by GOI. A statement showing the financial assistance released from NCCF during the years 2005-06 to 2009-10 (till date) is enclosed.

The relief from CRFI NCCF is required to be incurred as per items & norms, issued by the GOI.

(c) and (d) No Madam.

**Statement**

*NCCF during the years 2005-06 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Released from NCCF				
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10 (till date)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	203.06	37.51	29.82	685.81
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	68.44	44.38	0.00	26.40	32.29
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	300.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00
5.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.04
6.	Gujarat	304.31	545.69	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Himachal Pradesh	112.97	25.14	24.59	40.33	14.58
8.	Jammu & Kashmir	309.77	0.00	13.51	0.00	0.00
9.	Karnataka	358.85	384.97	68.89	189.11	1594.36
10.	Kerala	17.94	0.00	50.81	9.48	0.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	30.85	0.00	0.00	40.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
12.	Maharashtra	657.25	589.90	168.92	0.00	182.10
13.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.45	0.91
14.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	8.81	49.60	0.00
15.	Nagaland	0.00	0.81	0.00	0.00	8.47
16.	Orissa	0.00	25.00	0.00	98.87	0.00
17.	Rajasthan	0.00	100.00	0.34	0.00	115.12
18.	Sikkim	0.00	5.20	0.00	8.36	0.00
19.	Tamil Nadu	1131.91	0.00	0.00	522.51	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	148.96
21.	Uttarakhand	0.00	7.06	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	166.869
Total		3061.44	1962.06	373.38	2279.92	2994.039

[Translation]

### Construction of Flyover

184. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAY be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) has any proposal to construct any flyover on the Agra-Kanpur National Highway passing through Agra city;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the status of implementation of the said proposal alongwith the funds allocated and the time by which it is likely to be completed; and

(d) if not, the reasons thereof and the manner in which the Government/National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) proposes to address the problem of traffic snarls and accidents occurring on the Agra-Kanpur National Highway passing through the said city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR P. N. SINGH): (a) to (d) There is a proposal for construction of flyovers at Khandari Chowk (Central Hindi Institute) at

Km.195.680 & Water Works Chowk at Km.199.800 and elevated corridor from Km.190.600 to Km.192.100 in Agra city in the project for six laning of Delhi - Agra section (Km. 20.5 to 200.00) of NH-2 under National Highway Development Project (NHDP) Phase-V. Bids have been invited for the project and the bid due date is 19th March, 2010. It may take about three years for the project to be completed after award of work.

[English]

### Antyodaya Anna Yojana

185. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AA Y) was launched to provide foodgrains at highly subsidised rates to the poorest among the poor who are unable to arrange two square meals a day;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether lakhs of AAY families still remain hungry and the foodgrains meant for them are being diverted into the black market;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of raids carried out from 2007 onwards to check black marketing of foodgrains and essential commodities, State/UT-wise;

(e) the quantum of wheat, rice, sugar sacks and other essential commodities such as kerosene oil, LPG seized during these raids; and

(f) the measures taken to ensure that each and every AAY family get subsidised foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) was launched in December, 2000 for one crore poorest of the poor among BPL families and with subsequent expansions targeted to cover a total of 2.50 crore families.

Presently, State/UT Governments have identified and issued ration cards to 2.43 crore AAY families. For these 2.43 crore AAY families, foodgrains are allocated to all States & UTs @ 35 kg per family per month at a highly subsidized price of Rs.2/- per kg for wheat and Rs.3/- per kg for rice.

Identification of eligible BPL and AAY families and issuance of ration cards to these families, as per guidelines issued by Government of India, is the responsibility of the concerned State/UT Governments.

(c) to (e) In order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities, Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, has been notified on August 31, 2011, which mandates the State and UT Governments to carryout all remedial action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS in the States/UTs. An offence committed in violation of the provisions of this Order is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

Complaints as and when received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through Press Reports about leakages/diversion under TPDS, are sent to the concerned State Governments for enquiry and action.

The State/UT wise details of raids carried out to check black-marketing of foodgrains and essential commodities and the value of the goods confiscated,

under the Essential Commodities Act 1955, for the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively.

(f) To improve and strengthen functioning of TPDS, Government has directed State & UT Governments to take up the following measures:

A. to strengthen monitoring and vigilance by:

- (i) implementation of the Nine Point Action Plan;
- (ii) taking action against those with Bogus Ration cards and
- (iii) ensuring greater involvement of Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs)/Urban Local Bodies in functioning of Fair Price Shops.

B. to ensure increased transparency in functioning of TPDS by:

- (i) adoption and implementation of revised Model Citizens' Charter;
- (ii) introduction of monthly certification of delivery of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops and their distribution to ration card holders;
- (iii) taking up publicity-cum-awareness Campaign on TPDS; and
- (iv) display of allocation of foodgrains - district and FPS wise on websites for public scrutiny.

C. to use ICT tools such as-

- (i) computerisation of TPDS Operations;
- (ii) pilot scheme on Smart Card based Operations in Haryana and Chandigarh;
- (iii) piloting of new technologies for tracking movement of vehicles transporting TPDS Commodities, and

D. to improve efficiency of FPS operations through-

- (i) doorstep delivery of foodgrains;
- (ii) ensuring timely availability of foodgrains;
- (iii) distribution of wheat flour/fortified wheat flour under TPDS;
- (iv) allotment of Fair Price Shops to Institutions and Groups;
- (v) sale of non-PDS items by FPS licensees; and
- (vi) revision of commission to FPS licensees



**Statement I**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2007 - Information received from States/UTs upto 31.12.2007*

S.No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. Lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6766	28.79	November
2.	Assam	1768	0.26	December
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	0.09	October
4.	Bihar	20	Nil	July*
5.	Chhattisgarh	243	199.04	September
6.	Delhi	94	24.91	December
7.	Gujarat	32142	270.09	December
8.	Goa	2	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	20	3.57	December
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24212	5.13	November
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	588	2.91	October
12.	Jharkhand			Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	3722	39.68	December
14.	Kerala	36661	41.68	December \$
15.	Madhya Pradesh			Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	2134	611.56	December
17.	Manipur	94	Nil	December
18.	Meghalaya	66	1.25	December
19.	Mizoram	232	6.06	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	October
21.	Orissa	4897	135.04	December
22.	Punjab	60431	0.6	December
23.	Rajasthan	196	28.86	March
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	February
25.	Tamil Nadu	12634	977.69	December
26.	Tripura	48	1.55	October
27.	Uttaranchal			Not Reported

1	2	3	4	5
28.	Uttar Pradesh	47304	1613.94	December
29.	West Bengal	227	2.95	November
30.	A & N Islands	324	Nil	December
31.	Chandigarh	3	1.21	July
32.	D & N Haveli	Nil	Nil ^	September
33.	Daman & Diu			Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	September
35.	Pondicherry	544	7.1	December
Total		235405	4003.96	

\* - Except -January \$ Except -August Updated as on 15.4.2008

**Statement II**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2008 - Information received from States/UTs upto 31.12.2008*

S.No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. Lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17235	86.12	December
2.	Assam	1419	2.37	December *
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	Nil	November
4.	Bihar	16	Nil	September
5.	Chhattisgarh	225	102.03	March
6.	Delhi	153	61.7	December
7.	Gujarat	31098	253.15	December
8.	Goa	121	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	46	Nil	December
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25634	15.52	December \$\$
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	422	Nil	September
12.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	April
13.	Karnataka	3396	580.95	December
14.	Kerala	87305	12.98	December
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14921	405.15	April

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Maharashtra	2551	2365.92	December
17.	Manipur	99	0.16	December
18.	Meghalaya	70	0.05	December
19.	Mizoram	61	0.49	July **
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	December
21.	Orissa	2001	17.51	November
22.	Punjab	20632	3.08	November
23.	Rajasthan	450	18.12	July
24.	Sikkim	1	0.01	December
25.	Tamil Nadu	20268	683.33	November
26.	Tripura	35	2.69	December ;
27.	Uttaranchal			Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39474	1410.49	December
29.	West Bengal	176	58.83	December
30.	A & N Islands	291	Nil	December ***
31.	Chandigarh	6	2.01	December
32.	D & N Haveli	13	5.49	December
33.	Daman & Diu			Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	December
35.	Pondicherry	633	7.07	December
Total		268775	6095.22	

\* - Except January & February \$\$- Except- October

\*\*\* - Except - Sept. & October Updated as on 31.3.2009

- Except April, May & June

### **Statement III**

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2009 - Information received from States/UTs upto 31.12.2009*

S.No.	State/UTs	No. of raids	Value of goods confiscated in Rs. Lakh	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7873	233.31	December
2.	Assam	2382	Nil	December

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	July
4.	Bihar	17	1.69	December
5.	Chhattisgarh	751	858.27	December
6.	Delhi	93	Nil	December
7.	Gujarat	28025	528.31	December
8.	Goa	30	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	107	0.82	December *
10.	Himachal Pradesh	14946	6.28	July
11.	Jammu & Kashmir			Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand			Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	1659	24.58	December
14.	Kerala	48829	121.47	December ***
15.	Madhya Pradesh			Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	1782	13965.45	December
17.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	November * *
18.	Meghalaya	8	Nil	November
19.	Mizoram	366	Nil	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	December \$
21.	Orissa	23890	3.75	November
22.	Punjab	122	464.52	December
23.	Rajasthan	281	36.89	March
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	September
25.	Tamil Nadu	16404	623.25	December
26.	Tripura	6	0.34	November
27.	Uttaranchal			Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39684	1929.48	December

1	2	3	4	5
29.	West Bengal	134	56.19	November
30.	A & N Islands	208	Nil	December
31.	Chandigarh	7	7.93	September
32.	D & N Haveli	3	0.22	December
33.	Daman & Diu			Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	November
35.	Pondicherry	512	15.53	December
<b>Total</b>		<b>188119</b>	<b>18878.28</b>	

\* - Except - August & September

\*\*\*- Except October Updated as on 18.2.2010

\*\* Except August & October \$ Except November

### **New Highway Projects**

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

(a) the number of new projects for the construction of National Highways and Express Highways approved by the Government in the country including Bihar during each of the last two years and the current year; and

(b) the present status of their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The State-wise number of new projects approved for the construction of National Highways including Bihar during each of the last two years & current year and their present status of implementation are given in the enclosed statement. easibility study for four National Expressways approved under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-VI is in progress and targeted to be completed by May, 2010. Eastern peripheral Expressway is under bidding process, with last date of submission of bids as 31.3.2010

### **Statement**

*State-wise number of new projects approved for the construction of National Highways during each of the last two years & current year and their present status of implementation (as on 31.01.2010)*

Sl. No.	State /Union Territory	2007-08				2008-09				2009-10 (as on 31 -01 -2010)			
		Projects approved	Projects at tender stage	Projects under imple- mentation	Projects comp- leted	Projects approved	Projects at tender stage	Projects under imple- mentation	Projects comp- leted	Projects approved	Projects at tender stage	Projects under imple- mentation	Projects comp- leted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	28	0	5	23	47	4	22	21	41	13	28	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	0		2	5	0	4	1	9	2	7	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	31	0	14	17	22	0	17	5	13	8	5	0
4.	Bihar	36	2	28		36	3	33	0	7	4	2.	1
5.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	0	0
6.	Chhattisgarh	39	4	18	17	30	3	16	11	1	1	0	0
7.	Delhi	1	0	1	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	0
8.	Goa	16	1	1	14	10	0	10	0	4	4	0	0
9.	Gujarat	29	0	4	25	40	1	33	6	12	8	4	0
10.	Haryana	17	0	5	12	16	0	9	7	25	6	18	1
11.	Himachal Pradesh	13	0	8	5	20	0	18	2	25	10	15	0
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	61	0	46	15	45	2	25	18	24	5	7	12
13.	Jharkhand	51	6	30	15	31	8	21	2	10	9	1	0
14.	Karnataka	32	0	14	18	48	2	37	9	15	13	3	0
15.	Kerala	21	0	5	16	15	2	11	2	10	8	2	0
16.	Madhya Pradesh	16	0	5	11	30	1	10	19	51	15	6	0
17.	Maharashtra	42	0	9	33	50 *	4	28	18	46	28	17	1
18.	Manipur	13	2	10	1	3	0	8	0	9	5	4	0
19.	Meghalaya	13	0	8	5	9	0	8	1	7	5	2	0
20.	Mizoram	11	0	5	6	8	0	8	0	119	1	8	0
21.	Nagaland	18	0	10	8	14	1	13	0	1	0	1	0
22.	Orissa	30	1	6	23	82	2	67	13	11	11	0	0
23.	Puducherry	3	0	3	0	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Punjab	43	0	5	38	17	0	9	8	33	11	19	3
25.	Rajasthan	31	1	4	26	29	1	16	12	14	13	0	1
28.	Sikkim	1	0	1	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	61	0	26	35	39	0	17	22	14	13	1	0
28.	Tripura	9	0	5	4	8	0	5	3	5	0	5	0
29.	Uttar Pradesh	90	3	29	58	77	5	33	39	46	24	22	0
30.	Uttarakhand	47	0	23	24	80	0	33	47	52	10	37	5
31.	West Bengal	20	0	3	17	25	0	23	2	6	2	4	0
32.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	8	0	0

**Proposal for Youth Hostels**

187. SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State Governments to set up youth hostels in their States;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Wayana district of Kerala;

(c) the status of such proposals State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the youth hostels are likely to be constructed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Proposals to set up youth hostels were received from the State Governments from time to time including that of Wayana district of Kerala, which could not be taken up further as the Government has taken a Policy decision that the only ongoing construction of Youth Hostels be completed during the Plan period.

**Survey on Freedom Fighters**

188. SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:  
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:  
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to find out the number of freedom fighters in the country;

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

(c) the total number of freedom fighters/ their eligible dependents who are receiving Freedom Fighter Pension as on date, Statewise;

(d) the total number of applications pending/rejected for grant of such pension to the freedom fighters and their dependents as on date, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to transfer such application to other Ministry/Commission/ Committee/ Agency for examination and approval; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No such survey of freedom fighters was conducted by the Government. However, applications were invited from time to time for grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension.

(c) Since the inception of the Freedom Fighters Pension Scheme in 1972, pension has been sanctioned to about 1.71 lakh freedom fighters and their eligible dependents till 31.1.2010. State-wise details are given in the enclosed statement. Data relating to the exact number of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents who are drawing pension as on date is not centrally maintained, since disbursement of pension has been decentralized through Banks/Treasuries.

(d) Receipt and disposal of claims is a continuous process. 4,56,650 claims were rejected in the past since these did not fulfill the eligibility criteria and/or submit the required documentary evidence. Except for 673 cases relating to Hyderabad Liberation Movement, no other case complete in all respects and recommended by the State Government, is pending.

(e) and (f) A Screening Committee of Eminent Freedom Fighters is already in place to scrutinize the claims of Border camps sufferers during Hyderabad Liberation Movement whose cases have been recommended by the State Governments. This Committee is meeting at regular intervals.

**Statement**

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Number of freedom fighters/their eligible dependents who have been sanctioned pension (as on 31.01.2010)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14,682
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
3.	Assam	4,438
4.	Bihar	24,878
5.	Jharkhand	
6.	Goa	1,498

1	2	3
7.	Gujarat	3,599
8.	Haryana	1,688
9.	Himachal Pradesh	625
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1,807
11.	Karnataka	10,091
12.	Kerala	3,304
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3,475
14.	Chhattisgarh	
15.	Maharashtra	17,909
16.	Manipur	62
17.	Meghalaya	86
18.	Mizoram	04
19.	Nagaland	03
20.	Orissa	4,190
21.	Punjab	7,021
22.	Rajasthan	812
23.	Sikkim	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4,110
25.	Tripura	888
26.	Uttar Pradesh	17,993
27.	Uttarakhand	
28.	West Bengal	22,489
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	03
30.	Chandigarh	91
31.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	83
32.	Daman & Diu	33
33.	Lakshadweep	0
34.	NCT of Delhi	2,046
35.	Pondicherry	317
	Indian National Army (INA)	22,468
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1,70,693</b>

**Problem faced by MSMEs**

189. SHRI J. M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the medium and small industries in the State of Tamil Nadu are facing hardships in getting long term finance;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to allocate adequate funds to such industry in the said State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) As per the data furnished by the Reserve Bank of India (RBI), the outstanding credit to micro and small enterprises (MSEs) from the public sector banks in the State of Tamil Nadu has increased from Rs.12, 528 crore as at the end of March, 2007 to Rs.20, 610 crore as at the end of March, 2009 (latest available).

The Government is implementing various credit-related schemes like Credit Guarantee Scheme, Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, etc. across the country (including the State of Tamil Nadu) to facilitate adequate credit flow to the MSE sector. In addition, the Government announced a 'Policy Package for Stepping up Credit to Small and Medium Enterprises (SMEs)' in August 2005 which envisages public sector banks to fix their own targets for funding micro, small and medium enterprises (MSMEs) in order to achieve a minimum 20 per cent year-on-year growth in credit to the MSME sector. The Government also announced in February 2007 a 'Package for Promotion of Micro and Small Enterprises' with an objective to provide support in areas of credit, technology upgradation, marketing, infrastructure, etc. Further, keeping in view the impact of global economic slowdown on MSMEs, various measures were taken by the Government, the RBI and the Public Sector Banks to augment the flow of credit to the sector.

[*Translation*]

**Condition of Roads in States**

190. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:



(a) whether the World Bank has expressed concern about the poor condition of roads constructed in various States including Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the measures suggested by the World Bank in its report;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUMAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. World Bank has expressed its concern over the slow progress in four packages from Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border to Muzaffarpur on NH-28 in the State of Bihar and one package from Ayodhya to Gorakhpur on NH-28 in the state of Uttar Pradesh under World Bank aided Lucknow-Muzaffarpur National Highway Project (LMNHP). The observations of the World Bank were mainly relating to poor performance of contractors and inadequate safety arrangements at site.

(c) to (e) A detailed time bound action plan was drawn up with World Bank to adequately address the concerns of the World Bank and enable early completion of the project including restructuring of the loan de-linking four packages located in Bihar. The Government is already seized of the various issues relating to roads sector including capacity building. The National Institute for Training of Highway Engineers (NITHE), under the aegis of this Ministry has trained over 17,985 Highway Engineers since 2001. Further, B.K. Chaturvedi Committee appointed by the Government has made wide ranging recommendations on some issues concerning speedy implementation of National Highways Development Projects.

*[Translation]*

#### **Contingency Plan for Alternative Crop**

191. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some State Governments including Government of Bihar have been provided any contingency plan for alternative crop;

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

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During the Kharif crop assessment meeting held in the month of August, 2009 with the State Chief Secretaries, states were given guidelines for contingency/catch crops based on the general contingency plans prepared by Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture (CRIDA), Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Institute for Eastern Region, Patna, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) also circulated the state specific drought Management Strategies during the same meeting. Since Agriculture is a state subject, states prepared the contingency plans for catch crops at their level as per their requirement based on the general contingency plan directions provided.

(c) States were informed to project their additional demand for inputs based on their contingency plans. Accordingly, states were provided additional funds from central schemes like RKVY, NFSM for procuring inputs on demand.

*[English]*

#### **Land Acquisition for Road Construction**

192. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to facilitate acquisition of land for road construction and utilize previously appropriated funds for the same;

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

(c) whether several State Governments have requested the Union Government to allocate fresh funds for land acquisition;

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

(e) whether most of the construction projects being funded by the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank are running behind schedule;

(f) if so, the number of such projects which are lagging behind the schedule alongwith time over run; and;

(g) the measures taken by the Union Government to complete such projects without any further delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N.SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Union Government has urged the State Governments to facilitate acquisition of land for road construction projects. Minister of Road Transport and Highways has written letters to Chief Ministers of States in which National Highway Development Projects are being implemented, requesting them to; (i) constitute dedicated Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAUs) for land acquisition for future projects, and to (ii) personally intervene for clearing roadblocks coming in the way of land acquisition for ongoing projects. In addition, States have also been urged to sign the State Support Agreement for NHDP Projects. Meetings have also been held with the Chief Secretaries of the States and some of the Chief Ministers in this regard.

(c) and (d) NHA is acquiring the land under the provisions of NH Act 1956. The compensation amount is determined by the Competent Authority appointed under NH Act. The compensation for land acquisition is released as awarded by the Competent Authority for Land Acquisition under provisions of the National Highways Act, 1956. Where dedicated Special Land Acquisition Units (SLAUs) have been constituted for land acquisition, the SLAUs are fully supported/ financed by NHA. NHA pays administrative charges also for land acquisition to concerned State Governments, as per the policies of the State Govt. Accordingly, the question of State Governments requesting the Union Government to allocate fresh funds for land acquisition does not arise.

(e) to (g) 34 number of World Bank and Asian Development Bank funded projects are delayed with an average time over run of about 24 months. In order to expedite implementation of projects regional offices have been set up by NHA headed by Chief General Managers. Adequate powers have been delegated to the Chief General Managers who will monitor land acquisition/ shifting of utilities related matters as well as implementation of projects. Projects are also closely and periodically reviewed.

### **Procurement of Bullet Proof Jackets**

193. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
SHRI MILIND DEORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been delay in the procurement of bullet proof jackets for the various security forces in the country;

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

(c) whether test reports of the samples of the bullet proof jackets submitted by the bidders have been scrapped by the Government following reports of irregularities in the testing procedures;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the persons responsible for such irregularities; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure high standards in the procurement of bullet proof jackets in a time bound manner?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam, the process has taken more time than anticipated.

(b) The tender was opened on 27.07.2009. The testing and evaluation of samples was completed by 30th October 2009. Subsequently a number of representations were received from the participants. The Tender Advisory Committee (TAC) consulted the Technical Evaluation Committee (TEC) and the MHA regarding the issues raised in the representations. However, on 6th January 2010 when it became known that a scientist of DRDO had compromised the technical evaluation, the opening of technical bids was deferred and the de-nova technical evaluation was directed.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Prima facie, it appears from a recorded conversation with a vendor that the DRDO scientist had made certain claims. To avoid any suspicion of bias, MHA decided to do a fresh technical evaluation.

The MHA has recommended to the Ministry of Defence that Disciplinary action may be initiated against the scientist of TBRL, Chandigarh, for the above stated misconduct resulting in compromising the Technical Evaluation Process.

(e) The TEC has been reconstituted, testing protocol has been meticulously drawn up, time frames have been revisited and refined and it has been directed that representatives of bidders should be present during the evaluation. The entire proceedings would also be recorded on video.

#### **Volunteers under NSVS**

194. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of persons selected for community service under the National Service Volunteer Scheme (NSVS) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether there is any proposal to increase the existing rate of honorarium paid to the volunteers per month;

(c) if so, the details of the proposed rate alongwith the time by which it is likely to be made effective; and

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

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

(a) The details of persons selected for community service under the National Service Volunteers Scheme (NSVS) in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, including Karnataka, are given in the enclosed statement.

(b) to (d) The honorarium of National Service Volunteers (NSVs) has been enhanced from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 2500/- per month with effect from 3rd September, 2008.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise details of persons selected for community service under the NSV Scheme from 2006-07 to 2009-10*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	22	27	29	37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	31	39	58
3.	Andhra Pradesh	301	295	374	344
4.	Assam	257	254	268	276
5.	Bihar	420	436	594	549
6.	Jharkhand	156	159	222	193
7.	Chandigarh	5	8	6	7
8.	Delhi	28	14	50	33
9.	Daman & Diu	9	8	2	9
10.	Dadra Nagar and Haveli	11	10	5	4
11.	Goa	17	13	16	11
12.	Gujarat	183	165	252	232

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Haryana	114	110	146	138
14.	Himachal Pradesh	92	82	101	108
15.	Jammu & Kashmir	118	122	151	143
16.	Karnataka	162	167	233	205
17.	Kerala	154	126	158	159
18.	Lakshdweep	4	6	6	5
19.	Madhya Pradesh	362	388	427	362
20.	Chhattisgarh	87	92	147	124
21.	Maharashtra	302	305	448	342
22.	Manipur	59	56	58	69
23.	Meghalaya	30	31	52	43
24.	Mizoram	15	16	56	35
25.	Nagaland	46	49	89	64
26.	Orissa	215'	210	349	267
27.	Punjab	111	111	185	166
28.	Pondicherry	25	18	19	27
29.	Rajasthan	218	217	247	277
30.	Sikkim	37	39	41	38
31.	Tamil Nadu	321	321	477	432
32.	Tripura	34	35	47	40
33.	Uttar Pradesh	627	643	916	821
34.	Uttaranchal	101	108	123	115
35.	West Bengal	294	279	399	361
Total		4966	4951	6732	6094

**Funds for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Sector  
Under RKVY**

195. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Union Government has received any financial proposal from the Government of Kerala for

the development of Kerala for the development of animal husbandry and dairy sector and Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana;

(b) if so, the details thereof, and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(c) Yes Madam. The status of funds released to the Government of Kerala for the development of animal husbandry and dairy sector in 2009-10 under various schemes, including Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, is given in the enclosed Statement.

**Statement**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	Funds released
1.	Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana	1,729.00
2.	Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases	100.00
3.	Foot & Mouth Disease Control Programme	20.00
4.	Professional Efficiency Development	15.00
5.	National Project on Rinderpest Eradication	20.00
6.	National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	865.73
7.	Intensive Dairy Development Programme	238.24
8.	Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production	340.06
9.	Assistance to State Poultry/Duck Farms	102.00
10.	Rural Backyard Poultry Development	164.00
11.	Integrated Development of Small Ruminants & Rabbits	44.87
12.	Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds	20.75
13.	Centrally Sponsored Fodder Development Scheme	127.95
14.	Special Livestock Sector and Fisheries Package for the Suicide-prone districts in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.	796.00
Total		4,586.60

**Ban on Futures Trading**

196. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to extend the ban on futures trading to sugar and other essential commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Futures trading in tur and urad was suspended on 23 .1.2007 and in rice on 27.2.2007 which continues till date. Futures trading in sugar was suspended on 26.5.2009 which has since been extended till 30th September, 2010.

**Input Subsidy**

197. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government releases input subsidy to the State Governments as per their actual demands;

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

(c) whether the Government has released the input subsidy less than the demands made by various State Governments during the said period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the reasons therefor, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The input subsidy/grants-in-aid is provided to various State Governments under various Schemes/Programmes as per the guidelines.

The fertilizer subsidy is not disbursed State-wise. It is transferred to the farmers in the form of subsidized maximum retail prices (MRPs) notified by the Government, which are below the normative delivered cost of these fertilizers. The difference between the normative delivered cost and the notified MRPs is released as fertilizer subsidy to manufacturers/ importers of these subsidized fertilizers on receipt of fertilizers in the district.

(c) and (d) Funds are released to State Governments taking into consideration the unspent balance available with them and physical and financial progress during the period.

**Sale Price of Agricultural Produce**

198. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Committees constituted to make suggestions for evolving a formula to fix the sale price of agricultural produce;

(b) the details of the recommendations made by the Committees in this regard; and

(c) the recommendations accepted/ implemented by the Government and the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No committee has been set up by the Government to make suggestions for evolving a formula to fix the sale price of agricultural produce. However, an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Y.K. Alagh was set up in May, 2003 to examine Methodological Issues for Fixing Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) and The National Commission on Farmers under the chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan was constituted in November 2004 to improve the economic viability of farming through substantially improving net income of farmers.

(b) and (c) Recommendations made by the Alagh Committee and decisions of the Government on it are given in the enclosed statement. Concerned Departments have been requested to take action on the recommendations accepted by the Government.

National Commission on Farmers had recommended that the MSP should be at least 50% more than the weighted average cost of production. However, this recommendation was not accepted by the Government since MSP is recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) on objective criteria considering variety of relevant factors.

**Statement**

	Recommendations/ Observations of Expert Committee to Examine Methodological Issues in Fixing Minimum Support Prices	Decision of Government
1	2	3
1.	Diversification policies are now undergoing dramatic changes in a phase of rapid growth, opening up of economies to trade impulses diversification. It is imperative to formulate policies that encourage diversification, in tune with changing pattern of demand. (Observation No.2)	1. Accepted
2.	In the wake of the opening up of the agricultural economy and its macro demand effects, and currently there IS no organization of the Central Government to analyse various aspects of these changes, it is appropriate to explore whether CACP which makes both price and non-price recommendations for accelerated agricultural growth, can be assigned a role to develop new agricultural policy perspective and advise the government in formulating appropriate policies and strategies. (Observation No.3)	2. Accepted
3.	A statutory status be assigned to CACP. (Recommendation No.6)	3. Not accepted
4.	<p>The Terms of Reference of CACP should be revised as follows (Recommendation No.7):</p> <p>(i) To advise on price policy of cereals, pulses, oil seeds, fiber crops and such other commodities as the government may indicate from time to time with a view to evolving a balanced and integrated price structure for the agricultural sector in the perspective of overall needs of the economy and with due regard to the interests of the farmers and the consumers;</p> <p>(ii) To advise from time to time on the tariff structure and other measures relating to imports and exports of agricultural commodities and their processed products.</p> <p>(iii) While recommending the agricultural price policy and trade related measures, the commission may keep in view the following.</p> <p>(a) The need to provide incentives to the farmers for adopting improved technology and for developing a production pattern broadly in the light of demand pattern including that for exports.</p> <p>(b) The need to ensure food security both at macro and household level.</p> <p>(c) The need to ensure sustainable use of land, water and other natural resources.</p> <p>(d) The likely effect of the price policy on the rest of the economy, particularly on the cost of-living, level of wages, cost structure of agro-based products, and competitiveness of agriculture and agro-based commodities.</p> <p>(iv) The Commission may also suggest such non-price measures related to credit policy, crop and income insurance and other sectors as would facilitate the achievements of the objectives set out in (i) above.</p>	4. TORs as mentioned at (ii), (v) & (vii) not accepted. TORs as mentioned at (iii) (d), (iv) & (xii) accepted.

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	<p>(v) To recommend from time to time, in respect of different agricultural commodities, measures necessary to make the price and tariff policy effective.</p> <p>(vi) To take into account the changes in terms of trade between agricultural and non-agricultural sectors.</p> <p>(vii) To examine, where necessary, the structure of taxes, levies and transport costs of agricultural commodities and recommend measures as would facilitate the achievements of the objectives set out in (i) above.</p> <p>(viii) To keep under review the developing price situation and to make appropriate recommendations, as and when necessary, within the framework of the overall price policy.</p> <p>(ix) To undertake studies in respect of different crops as may be prescribed by Government from time to time.</p> <p>(x) To keep under review studies-relating to the price policy and arrangements for collection of information regarding agricultural prices and other related data and suggest improvements in the same, and to organize research studies in the field of price policy.</p> <p>(xi) To advise on any problems relating to agricultural prices and production that may be referred to it by Government from time to time.</p> <p>(xii) To effectively integrate these measures with its pricing recommendations and to show to the extent possible, with numbers and monetary calculations the extent of such integration in meeting the cost requirements of a competitive agriculture.</p>	
5.	<p>The trade policy objectives and the level of MSPs should be integrated. The CACP should be repositioned and emphasis should be laid not only on cost but also on issues such as tariffs, credit policies, market trends, market structure and broad macro economic policy to meet new challenges so that it can play a vibrant and dynamic role in consonance with domestic and global changes. Besides, CACP should put in place a system of preparing periodical reports, preferably quarterly or biannually on 'State of Indian Agriculture: Its competitiveness' . (Recommendation No. 8 and 40)</p>	5. not accepted
6.	<p>The CACP should continue to monitor complementary system of trade, tariff, rural credit and marketing and related policy environment and incorporate its recommendations in the price policy reports submitted to the Government from time to time. (Recommendations No.9)</p>	6. not accepted
7.	<p>A roadmap for principal crops not based on historical costs but opportunity costs at the margin be developed so that technological progress and India's competitive advantage such as bright sunshine and cheap labour are given a free reign to play. (Recommendation No.10).</p>	7. not accepted



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8.	<p>A variant of the principle of Long Range Marginal Cost, adopted for the reform of industrial pricing in India and currently used for fertilizer pricing as recommended first by the CERe for power pricing, should be considered for analysis and development pricing and economic policies in the Road Map for agriculture. The farmer must be given incentive of pricing and non-pricing nature to internalize these costs in a transitional regime for a well-defined and limited period. Higher level policies of support have to be implemented to meet the costs of a competitive agriculture in the medium term of three to five years. (Recommendation No. 11)</p>	8. not accepted
9.	<p>Valuation of family labour should be based on the ' actual market rate for casual labour. (Recommendation No.12)</p>	9. Accepted.
10.	<p>The rate of interest which is actually paid by farmers (and not nominal rate of interest) on credit should be taken into account by DES while estimating the cost of production. (Recommendation No.13).</p>	10. not accepted
11.	<p>The CACP and DES should jointly conduct a study to ascertain the actual spread of expenditure vis-a-vis borrowings during the crop season. (Recommendation No.14).</p>	11. Accepted
12.	<p>Data on premium actually paid by farmers for crop insurance should be regularly collected and be included in the cost estimates. (Recommendation No.15)</p>	12. Accepted
13.	<p>In a trade-dominated economy, the opportunity cost of resources is determined in theory by the working of competitive forces. The argument for ignoring land rent does not exist any more in a WTO policy led system. In an era of market led" growth, it would be most appropriate to consider rent as it prevails in the market (Recommendation No.16).</p>	13. not accepted
14.	<p>Estimates of marketing and transport charges incurred by farmers should be generated at least once in three years and CACP should take these into consideration while formulating its recommendations on MSPs. (Recommendation No.17).</p>	14. Accepted
15.	<p>The DES should take necessary steps to replace the existing software with a new one with latest features so that full potential of the data collected under the CS Scheme is exploited. Once new software is put in place, it would also enable DES to switch over from normative rate of interest to actual rate of interest paid by farmers. (Recommendation No.18).</p>	15. Accepted
16.	<p>The Committee is of view that the data collected under CS Scheme are of fairly good quality and it will not be statistically sound to blend the yield rates from any other source with the data collected under the Scheme. Therefore, the existing practice of deriving the yield rate from the CS Scheme should continue. (Recommendation No.19).</p>	16. Accepted

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17.	A Technical Committee, comprising officers from DEA, CACP, NSSO and IASRI be constituted to look into the relevance of the existing Survey Schedule for Cost Studies and modify it, if necessary. (Recommendation No.20).	17. Accepted.
18.	For continued cooperation of sample farmers under CS Scheme, innovative methods of encouragement such as award of recognition certificates and token gifts for family members of respondent farmers should be put in place. (Recommendation No.21).	18. Accepted.
19.	DES should explore the possibility of expanding the crop coverage to certain fruits and vegetables such as tomato, cauliflower, cabbage, ginger, turmeric, apple, pineapple, mango, banana, grapes and citrus fruits (potato and onion are already under the Scheme) and build up strong and sound data base on cost of cultivation/cost of production of these horticultural crops. (Recommendation. NO.22).	19. not accepted
20.	The need for undertaking in-depth quantitative analysis and also, building sound in-house data is strongly felt. To strengthen analytical work in the CACP, the statistical wing and also trade and tariff wing in CACP at various levels be strengthened to cater to the multi-fold functions of the Commission in the emerging scenario. Also CACP should have adequate financial resources to conduct field studies including selective visits abroad. (Recommendation No.23).	20. not accepted
21.	The CACP should consider quality aspects in its price and non-price recommendations while recommending the level of MSPs for various commodities to induce farmers to produce better varieties of commodities covered under the MSP regime and to integrate policy with the market economy. (Recommendation No.24).	21. Accepted
22.	For effective implementation of MSP policy in all parts of the country, FCI, NAFED, CCI & JCI should be restructured so that price support operations become effective in all parts of the country and do not remain confined to a few selected regions. (Recommendation No.25).	22. Accepted
23.	For effective implementation of price policy, responsibilities of national nodal agencies and concerned state governments in the matter of advance planning and implementation of price support policy should be clearly delineated. (Recommendation NO.26).	23. Accepted
24.	Import of edible oils to India has been progressively increasing, especially during post-1995 period. Its percentage to domestic production was as high as 95% during 2002-03. The data on wholesale prices of oilseeds indicates that the terms of trade have been moving against the edible oil sector. The tariff rates on edible oils should be revised upwards for sustaining the assurance of Minimum Support Prices to oilseed growers. (Recommendation No.27).	24. not accepted

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25.	<p>There are distortions in cotton trade. There are issues of supply of cotton to the textile industry in a phase in which quotas have been abolished. These are important. Policy can be designed to establish a level playing field between highly subsidized Imported and domestic cotton for the Indian yarn manufacturer. This can consist of automatic setoffs for the producer. The Committee recommends that additional protection in the form of reasonable level of tariffs be applied on cotton. (Recommendation No.28).</p>	25. not accepted
26.	<p>APMC Act be amended so as to increase the involvement of private sector in development of marketing infrastructure. (Recommendation No.30).</p>	26. Accepted
27.	<p>A massive campaign of publicising the benefits of amendments in state APMC Acts and sensitization of key stakeholders (farmers, traders, processors, consumers and PRIs) should be launched by the Government of India. (Recommendation No.31).</p>	27. Accepted
28.	<p>The Producers Company legislation now on the statute book provides an important method of strengthening farmer groups to take advantage of strategic alliances for growth (Recommendation No.32).</p>	28. Accepted.
29.	<p>The Commodity exchanges should be promoted in various parts of the country. (Recommendation No.33).</p>	29. Accepted
30.	<p>The CACP may consider using the NCDEX and other networks for informed analysis and as a policy instrument in its working. (Recommendation No.34).</p>	30. Accepted
31.	<p>Though India's software achievements are remarkable, yet rural India is unconnected. There is an urgent need that IT must bloom in the fields. For a wider spatial coverage to generate useful database and information packages to enable farmers to take right decision at right time, there is a need to extensively promote IT in agricultural marketing. (Recommendation No.35).</p>	31. Accepted
32.	<p>The Committee is of the considered opinion that if recommendations of different Committees on rural credit are implemented, it would help Indian agriculture sector become more competitive in the global market. The Committee endorses these recommendations and suggests for its implementation in a definite time frame. (Recommendation N0.36).</p>	32. Accepted
33.	<p>The Committee recommends that CACP should continue to monitor the complementary systems of trade, tariff, rural credit and marketing, insurance and related policy environment and incorporate its recommendations in the price policy reports submitted to the Government from time to time. The committee has in a counterfactual below shown that achievable targets in instruments like tariffs, taxes, reduced effective interest rates and better marketing support can be integrated with pricing recommendations which are -</p>	33. not accepted

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	<p>alternates with MSP increases. These should become the standard practice. This integration would be market friendly and WTO compatible in the sense that it would not show in Aggregate Measure of Support (AMS) calculations and would serve the purpose of policy. The Committee also recommends that this should be specifically incorporated in the revised ToR of CACP. (Recommendation No.37).</p>	
34.	<p>The Committee recommends that trade policy objectives and the level of MSPs be integrated. The Committee has analysed the efficiency shifters with which Indian agriculture can move from a subsistence low yielding activity to a dynamic competitive sector capitalizing on the advantage of a peasantry which has historically proved its enduring and hard working nature and the sunshine with which the nation is endowed. Now is the time to move to a dynamic trading agriculture competing with the rest of the world. Unfortunately, the global agricultural market is highly distorted and phasing of the reforms has to be consistent with the changes in the world markets. India has assumed a leading role after Cancun round of negotiation. This would determine phasing and volume of tariff levels. But the policies for enhancing the competitiveness of Indian Agriculture have to be implemented with a sense of urgency. To make agriculturalist competitive, the farmer has to be supported in terms of the cost of production of efficient farming. These costs monetize existing practices, meet the immediate costs of technology adoption and learning and are sometimes embodied in new inputs. Many of them are of immediate kind and after an initial thrust and support, the farmer will compete on its own. (Recommendation No.38).</p>	34. not accepted
35.	<p>The existing support policy for subsistence agriculture with average cost has to continue in transitional period. Also if monetary/tax and tariff policy do not work on account of limitation of Inter-Ministerial coordination or market failure, MSP has to take the slack. The CACP has to function and continuously re-work these numbers and policies, (Recommendation No.39).</p>	35. Accepted
36.	<p>Taking into consideration the importance of reliable cost data and concerns expressed in earlier sections of this report, the Committee also recommends that:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(i) adequate budgetary support should be provided to CS scheme;</li> <li>(i) for facilitating better supervision of data collection, Field supervisors of the scheme should be provided transport facilities;</li> <li>(ii) . posts falling vacant in the scheme at the level of implementing agencies and Cost Study Division of DES should be filled in on priority; and</li> <li>(iii) adequate promotional avenues be provided to the staff of the scheme working in Implementing Agencies.</li> </ul> <p>(Recommendation No.47)</p>	36. not accepted
37.	<p>This report should also be translated into regional languages for wider public discussion (Recommendation No.48)</p>	37.--

\* Points 1 and 4 of Chapter-Z of the Report (Major Findings and Recommendations) do not contain any recommendation as such. Recommendations at point 5, 29 and points 40 to 46 are already included in other recommendations.

### Shortage of Sugar

199. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:  
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether excessive exports of sugar in 2006-2007 and 2007-2008, coupled with inability to assess the emerging trends in sugar production, decrease in cane cultivation area and cane price arrears have been responsible for the downturn in cane availability and sugar production, and the consequent price rise;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial steps being taken to correct the situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government encouraged export of sugar in 2006-07 and 2007-08 sugar seasons with a view to liquidate surplus stocks of sugar and improve financial capacities of sugar mills to pay cane price including cane price arrears to sugarcane farmers so as to sustain the interest of sugarcane farmers in cultivation of sugarcane. As regards assessing the emerging trends in sugar production, the Central Government interacted with the Cane Commissioners of major sugarcane producing States from time to time to assess sugar production in 2008-09 sugar season and made appropriate changes in sugar policy. The possible reasons for downturn in cane availability and sugar production in 2008-09/2009-10 sugar seasons and the consequent price rise are given below:

- a. reported shortfall in both acreage and productivity of sugarcane;
- b. delay and deficiency of rains in the south and un-seasonal rains elsewhere;
- c. shift in acreage from sugarcane to other foodgrain crops;
- d. more diversion of sugarcane to gur and khandsari units; and
- e. fall in recovery rate due to less sucrose content in sugarcane.

(c) The Central Government with a view to enhance production of sugar has taken steps to increase area under sugarcane and its production as well as sugar production as indicated in the enclosed statement.

#### **Statement**

Steps taken by the Government to increase area under sugarcane and sugarcane production

(a) The Central Government has now fixed the Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2009-10 sugar season at Rs.129.84 per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs.1.37 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. Hitherto, the Central Government was fixing the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane. This FRP is substantially high over the SMP of 2008-09 sugar season which was Rs.81.18 per quintal. with an additional premium of Rs.0.90 for every 0.1 % point increase in the recovery above 9%.

(b) The Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) is one of the

components of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely Revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (RMMA). The main thrust of SUBACS is on the transfer of improved production technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing production of planting materials, efficient use of water, treatment of planting materials etc.

(c) The Central Government provides Concessional loans at an interest rate of 4% per annum to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products viz. baggasse for co-generation of power and molasses for production of ethanol, upgradation of technology and sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.

(d) A short term scheme has been announced for cane development in the current financial year under which loans of Rs.1.0 to 2.5 crore at 4% simple interest from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) will be available to sugar factories depending upon their crushing capacity, fa/ purchase of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc. to be passed on to the farmers at the same rate of interest.

(e) To optimize processing of raw sugar along with cane juice to produce white sugar, a scheme has been introduced in the current financial year for loans from SDF at 4% simple interest to be given to sugar factories to install balancing equipment so as to maximize availability of processed sugar from imported raw sugar in 2009-10 sugar season.

[Translation]

#### **Cold Chain Facilities**

200 SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides funds to private entrepreneurs for establishment of cold storage/cold chain infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the details of funds allocated, released and utilised by such entrepreneurs during the last three years and the current year?

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

(b) National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Horticulture Board (NHB), Technology Mission for

Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern and Himalayan States (TMNE), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) and Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MOFPI) are giving assistance for setting up of cold storage/cold chain infrastructure. Under the NHM Scheme, during the period 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (as per latest report), cold storage projects have been sanctioned for the amount of Rs. 1.98 crores, Rs. 25.03 crores, Rs. 17.74 crores and Rs. 53.38 crores respectively. Under the NHB Scheme, during the period 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (as per latest report), subsidy released for cold storage projects is Rs.72.19 crores, Rs.98.87 crores, Rs.19.35 crores and Rs.32.57 crores respectively.

Under the Scheme of TMNE during the period 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (as per latest report), the expenditure incurred on post-harvest management component including cold storage and cold chain is Rs.10.63 crores, Rs.5.91 crores, Rs.3.64 crores, and Rs.3.40 crores respectively.

APEDA has provided assistance for setting up private pack houses and integrated cold storage projects during the period 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09, amounting to Rs.3.77 crore, Rs.2.71 crores and Rs.3.09 crores respectively.

MOFPI has provided assistance for cold chain, value, addition and preservation infrastructure during the period 2006-07, 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 (as per latest report), amounting to Rs.2.18 crores, Rs.0.78 crore, Rs.9.68 crores and Rs.38.61 crores respectively.

[*English*]

### **Buses for Public Transport**

201. SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for procuring buses for public transport; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Ministry of Urban Development has informed that a proposal was received in February, 2009 from Gujarat Urban Development Mission for procurement of 580 buses including Bus Rapid Transit (BRT) buses as well as five depots and workshops under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Scheme.

Further, a proposal was also received in April 2009 from Ahmedabad Municipal Corporation for supplementary requirement of 200 buses. Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Commission (CSMC) under JNNURM of the Ministry of Urban Development in its meetings held on 20-21 February, 2009 and 29th May, 2009 has approved a total of 730 buses at a total estimated cost of Rs.251.99 crore of which admissible central assistance is Rs. 88.20 crore. So far, orders have been placed for 455 buses by the State Government.

### **Schemes for the Development of Agricultural Produce**

202. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has implemented any action plan/scheme for the development of pulses, vegetables, fruits, cereals and sugarcane, etc. in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds released to the States for this purpose during each of the last three years, item-wise and State-wise;

(d) whether the funds released for the purpose were fully utilized; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has implemented a number of Centrally Sponsored Schemes to increase production & productivity in the agriculture sector including pulses, vegetables, fruits, cereals and sugarcane, etc. like (i) Integrated Scheme of Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize, (ii) National Horticulture Mission, (iii) National Food Security Mission, (iv) Micro Irrigation (v) Technology Mission of Horticulture in the North Eastern states including Sikkim, Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand, and (vi) Macro Management of Agriculture. Funds available under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana are also being used for this purpose.

(c) and (d) The State-wise releases and funds utilized under these Centrally Sponsored schemes during last three years are given in the enclosed statement-I to VII.

(e) Funds could not be fully utilized in some States due to delay in supply of inputs, delay in release of money to implementing agencies etc.

**Statement I***Integrated Oilseeds, Oilpalm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM)*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Release 2006-07	Funds Utilized 2006-07	Allocation 2006-07	Release 2006-07	Funds Utilized 2006-07	Allocation 2006-07	Release 2006-07	Funds Utilized 2006-07
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4542.00	4542.00	4173.04	5325.00	5325.00	5420.90	3000.00	3000.00	4362.44
2.	Assam	30.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	385.00	385.00	528.37	1100.00	1100.00	813.77	800.00	800.00	1218.54
4.	Chhattisgarh	675.00	675.00	426.00	500.00	500.00	752.38	884.06	884.06	883.70
5.	Goa	3.00	975.00	2.12	0.00	1000.00	2.55	0.00	1600.00	1.26
6.	Gujarat	975.00	0.00	1648.42	1000.00	0.00	1663.83	1600.00	0.00	2243.35
7.	Haryana	411.00	411.00	549.74	800.00	800.00	779.91	700.00	700.00	720.71
8.	H.P.	75.00	75.00	68.91	100.00	100.00	58.84	10.00	10.00	63.77
9.	J&K	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.00	75.00	73.85	0.00	0.00	110.95
10.	Karnataka	2700.00	2700.00	1923.56	2500.00	2500.00	2949.56	2700.00	2700.00	2319.36
11.	Kerala	15.00	15.00	40.16	0.00	0.00	28.49	60.00	60.00	0.00
12.	M.P.	3750.00	3750.00	3378.34	2500.00	2500.00	3204.41	3500.00	3500.00	3597.50
13.	Maharashtra	925.00	925.00	2715.58	2000.00	2000.00	2879.97	2900.00	2900.00	2821.52
14.	Mizoram	180.00	102.87	170.00	300.00	300.00	150.00	390.00	390.00	406.62
15.	Orissa	525.00	525.00	574.85	900.00	900.00	832.78	575.00	575.00	719.37
16.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	34.37	0.00	0.00	148.31	30.94	30.94	65.52
17.	Rajasthan	2934.50	2934.50	2828.77	3600.00	3600.00	3906.99	3140.00	3140.00	3287.76
18.	Tamil Nadu	1345.00	1345.00	1586.153	1200.00	1200.00	1722.20	1900.00	1900.00	1248.64
19.	Tripura	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1115.00	1115.00	1260.33	1600.00	1600.00	1691.60	1450.00	1450.00	1744.48
21.	West Bengal	674.50	674.50	489.24	800.00	800.00	750.13	400.00	400.00	587.87
Total		21300.00	21149.87	22397.95	24300.00	24300.00	27830.47	24040.00	24040.00	26403.36

**Statement II***National Horticulture Mission*

		Rs. in Lakhs)								
S.No.	States	Allocation 2006-07	Release 2006-07	Funds Utilized 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08 (GDI)	Release 2007-08	Funds Utilized 2007-08 (GOI)	Allocation 2008-09 (GOI)	Release 2008-09	Funds Utilized 2008-09 (GOI)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10029.90	7500.00	6950.52	14372.44	7836.94	9558.25	19694.49	12968.39	12184.44
2.	Bihar	11531.20	3500.00	2403.91	10771.57	269.72	2342.56	14235.47	3122.48	3310.67
3.	Chhattisgarh	11192.08	5500.00	4733.26	13100.81	6252.41	3357.33	10748.72	3000.00	8479.26
4.	Goa	335.00	200.00	182.27	127.37	3.19	160.75	274.60	100.45	164.05
5.	Gujarat	8796.00	2577.03	2784.71	6917.86	1954.24	3638.28	8500.00	3531.83	3119.23
6.	Haryana	4018.43	3480.00	3072.52	9137.50	6476.49	4669.53	17929.15	3300.31	5512.18
7.	Jharkhand	8324.93	4000.00	1948.42	9018.21	781.00	2351.33	9872.70	5000.00	3000.00
8.	Karnataka	13358.80	8448.25	7798.02	12980.27	8571.05	13739.30	20944.85	12536.88	9302.00
9.	Kerala	20230.05	7959.53	2359.40	17368.14	6147.73	6416.97	14807.12	7517.29	5000.70
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7427.10	4291.75	4795.89	11790.11	5537.49	4424.39	10400.43	6000.00	5823.50
11.	Maharashtra	24444.93	14492.65	8837.12	22267.35	13224.97	12677.89	24177.82	13021.70	16623.09
12.	Orissa	9620.02	4450.00	1711.61	8967.50	3812.16	3016.75	8111.55	2341.00	5910.71
13.	Punjab	5974.00	1150.00	2299.08	6853.69	2409.99	1791.51	7802.28	1412.48	3573.92
14.	Rajasthan	7626.67	3837.93	3306.96	7575.49	5673.19	4602.29	12180.62	4097.71	4428.86
15.	Tamil Nadu	9304.72	6450.00	3353.15	22227.17	8536.82	10396.60	15376.45	9688.00	7466.52
16.	Uttar Pradesh	12398.10	1500.00	3341.49	18062.41	9425.90	6672.26	14420.94	6372.78	8764.90
17.	West Bengal	9377.00	4600.00	1013.19	3114.51	681.82	2500.65	4765.10	607.20	2817.36
<b>Total</b>		<b>173988.93</b>	<b>83937.14</b>	<b>60891.52</b>	<b>194652.40</b>	<b>87595.11</b>	<b>92316.64</b>	<b>214242.29</b>	<b>94618.50</b>	<b>105481.39</b>



**Statement III***National Food Security Mission(NFSM)*

(Rs.in Crore)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2007-08	Release 2007-08	Funds Utilized	Allocation 2007-08	Release 2008-09	Funds Utilized 2008-09
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4482.00	4462.00	2607.00	10603.00	8415.00	8378.00
2.	Assam	1167.00	1140.00	890.00	3263.00	2706.00	2427.00
3.	Bihar	3630.00	3630.00	1331.00	10961.00	8105.00	3689.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	1455.00	1455.00	198.00	8752.00	7165.00	5489.00
5.	Gujarat	737.00	737.00	79.00	2155.00	833.00	686.00
6.	Haryana	2151.00	2115.00	362.00	2721.00	1104.00	2308.00
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	1307.00	980.00	349.00
8.	Karnataka	787.00	787.00	221.00	3581.00	3015.00	1834.00
9.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	189.00	189.00	189.00
10.	M.P.	4647.00	4612.00	897.00	11458.00	6438.00	5763.00
11.	Maharashtra	1414.00	1414.00	742.00	7888.00	7217.00	6677.00
12.	Orissa	1134.00	1134.00	381.00	6926.00	6224.00	6333.00
13.	Punjab	3288.00	3288.00	2429.00	4519.00	3569.00	4370.00
14.	Rajasthan	2462.00	2459.00	408.00	4170.00	1883.00	2708.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	1387.00	1281.00	167.00	4782.00	3350.00	2958.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	8379.00	8379.00	4964.00	19225.00	15520.00	12788.00
17.	West Bengal	1600.00	1300.00	923.00	7039.00	6336.00	3793.00
	Total	38720.00	38193.00	16599.00	109539.00	83049.00	70739.00

Scheme started from 2007-08

**Statement IV***Technology Mission for Integrated development of Horticulture in NE states, Sikkim & J&K.HP & Uttrakhand (Mini- Mission II)*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Release 2006-07	Funds Utilized 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Release 2007-08	Funds Utilized 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Release 2008-09	Funds Utilized 2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1612.90	1612.90	1612.90	2830.00	2830.00	2830.00	2600.00	1765.00	1665.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Assam	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	2680.00	2680.00	2680.00	3952.00	3675.00	3543.00
3.	Manipur	1700.00	1700.00	1700.00	2228.00	2228.00	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00
4.	Meghalaya	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2700.00	2700.00	2700.00	3248.00	2862.50	2862.50
5.	Mizoram	3200.00	3200.00	3200.00	3095.00	3095.00	3095.00	3325.00	3050.00	3050.00
6.	Nagaland	2356.00	2356.00	2356.00	2500.00	2500.00	2500.00	3300.00	2450.00	2450.00
7.	Sikkim	2331.00	2331.00	2331.00	3110.00	3110.00	3110.00	3315.00	2675.00	1997.62
8.	Tripura	1400.00	1400.00	1400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	2200.00	1700.00	1700.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3500.00	2933.00	3500.00	2000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	1815.00	1713.58
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	2400.00	2400.00	2400.00	3220.00	2100.00	2100.00
11.	Uttarakhand	4000.00	4000.00	4000.00	2839.94	2839.94	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00	2000.00
Total		27499.90	26932.90	27499.90	28782.94	28782.94	28782.94	33260.00	26592.50	25581.70

**Statement V***Micro Irrigation*

(Rs in lakhs)

State	2006-07			2007-08			2008-09		
	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.	Allocation	Release	Exp.
Andhra Pradesh	27529.00	19519.68	11277.00	14865.67	5747.76	14559.42	14931.68	9727.31	14353.56
Bihar	0.00	2482.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.14	0.00	0.00	48.20
Chhattisgarh	6065.80	3032.88	256.21	3686.44	783.39	1750.98	2201.89	954.45	2165.80
Goa	0	12.13	1.00	15.44	0.00	6.25	15.76	2.00	6.57
Gujarat	8825.74	3355.90	3930.95	16510.69	7349.60	4927.41	15077.31	4898.61	7395.85
Haryana	587.78	443.89	231.79	959.41	604.19	508.11	1719.82	1207.28	1277.71
Jharkhand	459.85	22992	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	4085.93	2456.75	4451.69	8309.6	6864.51	7597.97	11431.42	7318.66	6185.81
Kerala	636.30	636.30	80.67	0.00	0.00	263.55	0.00	0.00	154.73
Madhya Pradesh	981.62	401.16	401.00	1296.65	700.46	839.32	9056.92	4049.84	4113.42
Maharashtra	13974.73	8795.55	13466.37	14781.64	13897.34	12792.07	18969.87	14748.06	13439.99
Orissa	708.52	454.26	143.19	835.85	108.40	101.27	358.67	337.94	292.78
Punjab	751.86	0.00	183.72	509.47	427.05	613.02	1037.1	504.88	530.46
Rajasthan	7553.09	2833.34	2687.46	3087.3	2341.14	2908.00	7628.1	2382.31	3009.15
Tamil Nadu	7948.07	1200.64	0.00	13372.09	2200	1559.91	0.00	0.00	3469.68
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	145.67	0.00	0.00	562.71	2567.03	150.00	306.15
West Bengal	1490.31	195.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.67
Grand Total	81598.60	46050.17	37256.72	78230.25	41023.84	49025.13	84995.57	41982.73	56780.53

**Statement VI***Macro Management of Agriculture*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation	Release	Funds Utilized	Allocation	Release	Funds Utilized	Allocation	Release	Funds Utilized
		2006-07	2006-07	2006-07	2007-08	2007-08	2007-08	2008-09	2008-09	2008-09
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4210.00	2541.54	5866.23	5200.00	4643.82	3884.12	6535.00	3428.72	6875.78
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2200.00	2200.00	2146.86	2650.00	2650.00	2527.00	2050.00	2050.00	765.83
3.	Assam	2000.00	1000.00	2467.06	2050.00	1594.64	1629.64	1625.00	812.50	812.50
4.	Bihar	2170.00	1564.37	2083.55	2400.00	3042.14	2184.62	3900.00	4593.03	4514.75
5.	Chhattisgarh	2300.00	1129.76	2797.03	2350.00	2455.48	2461.09	2170.00	2170.00	2170.00
6.	Goa	260.00	385.77	418.97	300.00	432.63	304.75	100.00	140.00	317.01
7.	Gujara	2810.00	2330.84	5571.82	4350.00	5771.65	5382.86	3645.00	5045.00	1707.92
8.	Haryana	2040.00	2040.00	2643.52	2250.00	2250.00	2323.11	1690.00	2300.00	746.37
9.	H.P.	2040.00	2040.00	2644.37	2300.00	2214.88	2259.09	2000.00	2585.09	2766.47
10.	J&K	4000.00	3351.50	2505.96	4240.00	2554.04	2790.13	3660.00	3026.35	3637.80
11.	Karnataka	5990.00	5214.24	6402.65	7010.00	7346.88	7165.66	5025.00	4885.43	5550.34
12.	Kerala	3060.00	1350.00	3428.38	3450.00	1725.00	2041.01	1275.00	907.50	2301.61
13.	M.P.	4980.00	3963.00	3878.78	6500.00	4789.92	5194.85	6285.00	5834.64	6822.08
14.	Jharkhand	1660.00	830.00	920.71	1700.00	850.00	479.80	1065.00	535.50	944.76
15.	Maharashtra	8730.00	11751.30	11626.63	12450.00	12034.63	11661.85	9275.00	10313.09	3860.29
16.	Manipur	2200.00	2200.00	L 2354.91	2650.00	3309.25	3309.25	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00
17.	Mizoram	2500.00	2300.00	2227.00	3000.00	3000.00	2764.28	2325.00	2716.28	2380.00
18.	Meghalaya	1800.00	900.00	991.96	1850.00	925.00	1062.23	1425.00	1425.00	1062.67
19.	Nagaland	2500.00	2221.04	2221.04	3000.00	2384.00	2384.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00
20.	Orissa	2550.00	3550.00	3704.93	3300.00	3736.11	3748.25	3280.00	4360.00	1640.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	426.00	1482.04	1300.00	650.00	1575.54	1750.00	1750.00	1278.23
22.	Rajasthan	7390.00	8212.55	9572.25	8600.00	7835.42	5356.56	5750.00	3775.00	6421.42
23.	Sikkim	1900.00	2000.00	1823.57	2400.00	2335.46	2365.40	1850.00	1850.00	1785.08
24.	Tamil Nadu	4590.00	6337.70	6491.77	5450.00	6662.51	6298.60	3460.00	4270.00	3746.16
25.	Tripura	2000.00	2000.00	1853.25	2400.00	1444.80	2539.07	1850.00	1850.00	1095.03
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7400.00	5668.14	6950.17	8100.00	7153.27	7525.24	11375.00	18093.24	11723.06
27.	Uttarakhand	2170.00	3144.37	2646.17	2650.00	2353.87	2661.95	2300.00	2300.00	2211.39
28.	West Bengal	3190.00	3190.00	2765.21	3500.00	3364.21	2985.30	4425.00	3811.30	2055.33
	<b>Total</b>	<b>88640.00</b>	<b>83842.12</b>	<b>100486.79</b>	<b>107400.00</b>	<b>99509.61</b>	<b>96865.25</b>	<b>94465.00</b>	<b>99202.67</b>	<b>83566.88</b>

**Statement VII***Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana ( RKVY)*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2007-08	Release 2007-08	Funds Utilized 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Release 2008-09	Funds Utilized 2008-09
1	Andhra Pradesh	9313.00	6108.00	6108.00	31657.00	29717.00	29601.00
2	ArunaChal Pradesh	285.00	190.00	30.00	688.00	0.00	160.00
3	Assam	2377.00	0.00	0.00	14262.00	14412.00	11691.00
4	Bihar	6402.00	5777.00	5336.00	14854.00	14854.00	13973.00
5	Chhattisgarh	6054.00	5296.00	5295.00	11648.00	11745.00	5076.00
6	Goa*	CD229.00	170.00	54.00	691.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	^5371.00	4981.00	4757.00	24339.00	24339.00	22140.00
8	Haryana	2312.00	2152.00	2152.00	7400.00	3950.00	3682.00
9	H.P.	1739.00	1617.00	1608.00	1511.00	1511.00	1486.00
10	J&K	685.00	0.00	0.00	1617.00	120.00	115.00
11	Jharkhand	6166.00	5568.00	5568.00	5862.00	2931.00	0.00
12	Karnataka	17197.00	15430.00	15430.00	31657.00	31414.00	26961.00
13	Kerala	6141.00	5540.00	4881.00	6011.00	3006.00	2442.00
14	M.P.	11001.30	10162.00	6839.00	14605.00	14605.00	6800.00
15	Maharashtra	14220.00	12820.00	11358.00	26963.00	26177.00	21352.00
16	Manipur	135.00	0.00	0.00	414.00	90.00	90.00
17	Mizoram	700.00	637.00	493.00	1353.00	677.00	0.00
18	Meghalaya	105.00	0.00	0.00	429.00	80.00	0.00
19	Nagaland	945.00	319.00	0.00	1389.00	695.00	904.00
20	Orissa	4659.00	3930.00	3498.00	11544.00	11544.00	4956.00
21	Punjab	3985.00	3605.00	3415.00	8752.00	8752.00	6042.00
22	Rajasthan	7168.00	5576.00	5304.00	23375.00	23376.00	17578.00
23	Sikkim	277.00	277.00	93.00	1137.00	568.00	433.00
24	Tamil Nadu	18821.00	15360.00	15360.00	14038.00	14038.00	11624.00
25	Tripura	469.00	416.00	416.00	3402.00	1608.00	1004.00
26	Uttar Pradesh	11615.00	10390.00	10390.00	31657.00	31657.00	21964.00
27	Uttarakhand	3054.00	2825.00	1446.00	2060.00	1030.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	6087.00	5493.00	5493.00	14738.00	14738.00	14738.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>147512.30</b>	<b>124639.00</b>	<b>115324.00</b>	<b>308053.00</b>	<b>287634.00</b>	<b>224812.00</b>

[Translation]

**Sports Infrastructure in Schools and Colleges**

203. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the target for setting up of basic sports infrastructure in schools and colleges during the Eleventh Five Year Plan has been achieved ;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the details of the Central assistance provided to each State for this purpose during the said period, year-wise and State- wise; and

(e) the names of States where State Sports Academies have been established?

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

(a) There is no scheme in the Ministry for creation of sports infrastructure in schools and colleges.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) No central assistance has been provided for establishment of State Sports Academies.

[English]

**Flood Relief**

204. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:  
SHRIMATI J. GADDIGOUDAR:  
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain parts of the country were affected by floods in

(b) if so, the details of loss of life, property and standing crops, State-wise including Bagalkot area of Karnataka;

(c) the details of the reports submitted by the various teams which visited and assessed the flood situation in the affected States;

(d) the details of the assistance sought by the affected States and the amount of relief released thereon during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the amount utilized, State-wise; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) As per the information received from the State Governments including Karnataka, based on their preliminary assessment, 1676 human lives lost, 128452 livestock lost, 13.59 lakh houses damaged and 47.134 lakh hectares cropped area had been affected due to heavy rains/floods/landslides during South-West monsoon and post monsoon 2009 Statement I showing the State-wise details of loss due to heavy rain/floods during 2009 is enclosed.

Details of assistance sought by the flood affected States, visit of Central Teams and assistance approved by the Government of India from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) are given in the enclosed statement-II.

Statement-III showing the allocation & releases of Central Share of Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and funds released from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) during the current financial year is enclosed.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise details of damage due to heavy rain/flash floods/floods/landslide during the year 2009*

(Provisional as on January, 2010)

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of human lives lost	No. of cattle heads lost	No. of houses damaged	Cropped area affected (lakh hectares)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108	44132	213748	2.82
2.	Assam	08	12	240	0.298
3.	Bihar	63	02	6050	Neg.
4.	Chhattisgarh	05	03	1321	--
5.	Goa	03	265	1053	0.034

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Gujarat	94	456	12641	0.029
7.	Haryana	09	16	2216	0.083
8.	Himachal Pradesh	25	104	2670	-
9.	Karnataka	396	9043	665877	24.22
10.	Kerala	142	177	22744	0.39
11.	Madhya Pradesh	56	148	11356	--
12.	Maharashtra	65	31059	75441	8.79
13.	Orissa	59	--	13547	1.33
14.	Punjab	08	--	72	0.06
15.	Rajasthan	48	3509	221	--
16.	Sikkim	01	--	--	--
17.	Tamil Nadu	108	312	8437	--
18.	Uttar Pradesh	254	101	2893	4.61
19.	Uttarakhand	87	362	412	--
20.	West Bengal	137	38744	318786	4.47
21.	Puducherry	--	07	01	Neg.
Total		1676	128452	1359726	47.134

**Statement-II**

*Details of assistance sought by the flood affected States, visit of Central Teams and assistance approved by the Government of India from NCCF during the year 2009-10.*

State	Assistance sought [Rs. in crore]	Visit of Central Team	Status of approval of funds from NCCF.
1	2	3	4
West Bengal (AILA cyclone March/April, 2009)	1743.14	6th to 9th June 2009	Rs.516.859 crore from NCCF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the CRF account for instant calamity.
Kerala- (floods of 2009)	312.13	2nd to 6th August 2009	Rs. 61.36 crore from NCCF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the CRF account for instant calamity. Rs.1.85 crore from Special Component of ARWSP for repair of damaged drinking water supply works.
Karnataka - first memorandum	317.07	30th August to 2nd September 2009	Rs.44.33 crore has been approved from NCCF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the

1	2	3	4
(floods of July 2009)			balance available in the CRF account for instant calamity. Rs. 0.66 crore has been approved from Special Component of Accelerated Rural Water Supply Programme (ARWSP) for repair of damaged drinking water supply works.
Goa (floods of September-October 2009)	20.30	15th to 17th October 2009	Rs. 2.49 crore has been approved from NCCF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the CRF account for instant calamity. Rs. 0.50 crore has been approved from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged drinking water supply works.
Andhra Pradesh (floods of September-October 2009)	11700.39 (3163.64 for temporary + 8536.75 for permanent)	26th to 29th October 2009	Rs.606.88 crore has been approved from NCCF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the CRF account for instant calamity. Rs. 69.785 crore has been approved from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged drinking water supply works. Air bills on actual basis, incurred on air dropping of essential supplies.
Karnataka - second memorandum (floods of September-October 2009)	7195.12	20th to 25th October 2009	Rs.1457.49 crore has been approved from NCCF subject to the adjustment of 75% of the balance available in the CRF account for instant calamity.  Rs. 7.50 crore has been approved from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) for repair of damaged drinking water supply works. Air bills on actual basis, incurred on air dropping of essential supplies.
Maharashtra- (flood of July	1170.99	17-19th December	As per the procedure, the report of the Central Team is placed

1	2	3	4
- November 2009)		2009	first before the Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) and thereafter High Level Committee (HLC) for approval of funds from NCCF.
Orissa - (floods of 2009)	229.63 crore	14-16 January 2010	As per the procedure, the report of the Central Team is placed first before the Inter Ministerial Group (IMG) and thereafter High Level Committee (HLC) for approval of funds from NCCF.

**Statement III***Allocation and Release of Funds from CRF/ NCCF during 2009-2010*

As on 18.02.2010 (Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Allocation of CRF			Releases from CRF		Releases from NCCF
		Central Share	State Share	Total	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	313.67	104.56	418.23	156.835	156.835	685.81 (500.00 #+185.81)
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.86	7.95	31.81	11.93	11.93	32.29
3.	Assam	162.80	54.27	217.07	81.40	81.40	—
4.	Bihar	125.59	41.86	167.45	62.795	62.795	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	94.22	31.41	125.63	92.825 (45.715*+47.11)	@	—
6.	Goa	1.92	0.64	2.56	0.96	0.96	4.04 #
7.	Gujarat	224.25	74.75	299.00	112.125	112.25	—
8.	Haryana	113.39	37.80	151.19	110.69 (53995*+56.695)	@	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	84.91	28.30	113.21	21.2275	42.455	14.58
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	72.90	24.30	97.20	71.825 (35.375*+36.45)	36.45	—
11.	Jharkhand	106.31	35.44	141.75	104.735 (51.58*+53.155)	53.155	—
12.	Karnataka	104.52	34.84	139.36	52.26	52.26	1594.36 (83.83 + 500*+ 5304+95749)
13.	Kerala	77.93	25.98	103.91	38.965	38.965	—



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	214.41	71.47	285.88	107.21	107.21	40.53
15.	Maharashtra	203.21	67.74	270.95	387.29 (92155+96.765*+ 96.765+101.605)	101.605	182.10
16.	Manipur	4.69	1.56	6.25	4.615 (2.265*+2.35)	2.345	0.91
17.	Meghalaya	9.51	3.17	12.68	4.755	@	—
18.	Mizoram	5.55	1.85	7.40	8.165 (2695*+ 2.695*+2.775)	2.775	—
19.	Nagaland	3.22	1.07	4.29	1.61	1.61	8.47
20.	Orissa	254.27	84.76	339.03	49.369	127.135	—
21.	Punjab	133.12	44.37	177.49	66.56	@	—
22.	Rajasthan	378.90	126.30	505.20	189.45	189.45	115.12
23.	Sikkim	14.78	4.93	19.71	7.39	7.39	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	190.60	63.53	254.13	47.65	95.30	—
25.	Tripura	10.83	3.61	14.44	10.675 (5.26*+5.415)	@	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	249.55	83.19	332.74	124.775	124.775	148.96
27.	Uttarakhand	76.39	25.46	101.85	38.195	@	—
28.	West Bengal	197.93	65.98	263.91	98.965	98.965	166.869 (12828+38589)
Total:		3453.23	1151.09	4604.32	2065.25 \$	1507.885	2994.039

@ Installment(s) of Centre's share of CRF for the year of 2009-10 has not been released for want of information relating to crediting of earlier released funds and submission of utilization certificate.

\* Arrears of previous year (Rs. 485.27 crore).

# Released 'on account' basis for flood-09.

\$ This includes Rs. 1579.98 crore as 1st instalment and Rs. 485.27 crore as arrear of previous years.

### Shortfall in Rice Production

205. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production, demand and consumption of rice in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the rice production in 2009-10 season has registered a shortfall due to drought and floods in different parts of the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken by the Government to overcome the decline in rice production?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The latest data on per capita consumption of rice available from Consumer Expenditure Surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation pertain to the year 2006-07. State-wise details of estimated production of rice for the years 2006-07 to 2009-10 the Consumer Expenditure Survey for the year 2006-07 are given in the enclosed statement. State-wise estimates of demand of rice are not available. However, as per the projections made by the Working Group of Planning Commission for the 11th Five Year Plan, the projected demand vis-a-vis estimated production of rice in the country during 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in the table below:

(In Million Tonnes)

Year of Rice	Projected Demand of Rice	Estimated Production
2007-08	90.91	96.69
2008-09	92.87	99.18
2009-10(2nd Advance Estimate)	94.83	87.56

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Due to drought and floods in different parts of the country, the production of rice during kharif 2009-10 has been affected significantly. As per the Second Advance Estimated released on 12th February, 2010, the production of kharif rice during 2009-

10 is estimated at 72.87 million tones as compared to 84.91 million tones during kharif 2008-09.

The Government took a number of pro-active measures to mitigate the drought situation in the country. Some of the important measures taken by the Government include assistance to the States to save the standing kharif crops by providing additional power, diesel subsidy etc.; increase in the area under rabi cultivation to compensate for loss in kharif; increasing upper sealing of distribution subsidy on certified seeds under Government of India programmes; providing assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF)/ National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) and regular review with the concerned Central Ministries/Departments and State Governments, etc.

**Statement***Estimated Production and Consumption of Rice*

('000 Tonnes)

States	Estimated Production of Rice			2009-10	Estimated Consumption of Rice for 2006-07
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09		
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	11872.0	13324.0	14241.0	11649.0	10310.6
Assam	2916.0	3319.0	4008.5	3593.5	4436.4
Bihar	4989.3	4418.1	5590.3	2995.5	8056.0
Chhattisgarh	5041.4	5426.6	4391.8	3723.3	3120.6
Gujarat	1390.0	1474.0	1303.0	1166.7	1406.8
Haryana	3371.0	3613.0	3298.0	3576.0	311.0
Jharkhand	2967.8	3336.4	3420.2	1341.7	2820.5
Karnataka	3446.0	3717.0	3802.0	3397.6	3804.4
Kerala	631.0	526.5	590.3	555.7	3257.6
Madhya Pradesh	1368.4	1461.9	1559.7	996.2	1567.4
Maharashtra	2569.0	2996.0	2284.0	2123.2	4076.7
Orissa	6824.7	7540.7	6812.7	6939.6	5674.1
Punjab	10138.0	10489.0	11000.0	11280.0	289.9
Rajasthan	169.8	259.6	241.0	228.3	260.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Tamil Nadu	6610.6	5040.2	5182.7	5959.3	7199.5
Uttar Pradesh	11124.0	11780.0	13097.0	10422.3	9136.5
West Bengal	14745.9	14719.5	15037.2	14305.0	10871.9
All India	93355.3	96692.9	99182.4	87558.3	81289.8

Note:- Total consumption of rise is based on per capita monthly consumption of rise as per latest Consumer Expenditure Survey (2006-07) of National Sample Survey Organization and Projected Population (as on 01.09.2006) released by Office of Registrar General of India (RGI).

### Investment in Film Industry

206. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage investment in film industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to reduce entertainment tax and standardized the tax system/ regime so as to encourage investment in infrastructure;

(d) the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to promote film industry of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) The Film Industry is in the private sector and the role of the Government is limited to acting as a facilitator and catalyst. With a view to encouraging investment in the film sector, the same has been given the status of an industry so as to attract institutional finance. Further, 100% FDI has been permitted in the film sector through the automatic route.

(c) and (d) Over the last few years, the Union Government has been urging the State Governments to reduce their entertainment tax rates. As a result, the national average of entertainment tax rates has fallen from 70% in 2002 to about 40-50% now. The Union Government has further requested the State Governments to reduce the rates to 25-30%. The Minister of Information Public Relations, Government of Andhra

Pradesh has been requested by the Minister of Information and Broadcasting to consult her counterparts from other State Governments and suggest concrete measures towards subsuming the Entertainment Tax within the proposed Goods and Service Tax (GST) or to at least have a uniform rate of Entertainment Tax across all States and Union Territories.

(e) Other steps taken by the Government to promote film industry include grant of status of 'Project Imports' to imports of digital cinema equipments attracting concessional customs duty of 5%, grant of exemption from service tax to digital cinema operators and distributors in relation to delivery of content of cinematographic film in digital form to cinema theatres for exhibition of such films and financing of film production activity by IDBI and RBI through banks. The Government also provides plan assistance to film makers in various regional languages through National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) so as to preserve multi-lingual diversity of Indian cinema and promote new talent. NFDC provides full assistance to first time directors of a film and also enters into co-productions with private entities.

[Translation]

### Lifting of PDS Quota

207. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the failure of States to lift their quota of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System is also a contributory factor for rising prices;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to take action against such States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and:

(d) the incentives proposed to be provided to the States to lift their quota of foodgrains in order to control prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS) (a) No Madam. The offtake ratio of total allocated quantity of rice and wheat by the states under TPDS during 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 (upto December, 2009) has been 89.2% and 90.6% respectively. This is far better than the offtake ratio during the previous four years i.e. 2004-05 (40.9%), 2005-06 (43.4%), 2006-07(54.4%) and 2007-08 (84.80%).

(b) and (c) Does not arise

(d) In addition to allocation under TPDS, the Government as also released 20 lakh tons of wheat and 10 lakh tons of rice to various States AJTs at SP based prices plus average freight cost for distribution to retail consumers during October 009 to March, 2010 under Open Market Sale Scheme (OMSS) to check inflationary trends in food economy. State wise allocation and lifting of Wheat and Rice under OMSS is given in Statement I and II respectively. Further, 15.18 lakh tons of wheat has been allocated for tender sale to bulk consumers during October, 2009 to March, 2010 and another 5 lakh tons of wheat has been allocated for tender sale during the same period to small processors. A special adhoc additional allocation of 5.32 lakh tons of rice and 12.72 lakh tons of wheat @ 10 kg. of food grains per family in respect of all accepted number of families (BPL/AAY/APL) in the country has been made at MSP based prices on 20.1.2010.

### Statement I

*The Lifting Position of Wheat by State/UT Governments/NAFED/NCCF for distribution to retail consumers under OMSS (J» for October, 2009 - March, 2010 As on: 11.02.1010)*

S.No.	Zone	State/UT Government Name of the State/UT	State/UT Government			OMSS (D) Rate (In Rs. per qtl.)	Lifting	NAFED		NCCF		Total Allotment	Total Lifting
			Allotment	Allotment				Allotment	Lifting	Allotment	Lifting		
				Oct. 09 to Dec. 09	Jan 10 to Mar. 10								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	North	Delhi	80481	80481	160962	1113.47	45886	7700		12631.57	181293	6	45886
2.		Chandigarh	0	0	0	109928	0					0	0
3.		Punjab	88982	88982	177964	1099.28	0					177964	0
4.		Haryana	19522	19522	39044	1099.28	0			4210.52		43254.52	0
5.		Uttar Pradesh	51518	51518	103036	1145.63	0	noo		2105.26		106241.3	0
6.		Uttarakhand	26477	26477	52954	1120.74	0			10.52		52964.52	0
7.		Rajasthan	86932	86932	173864	1133.48	98309	noo				174964	98309
8.		Himachal Pradesh@	49523	49523	99046	@1169.17	11284					99046	11284
9.		Jammu and Kashmir	40264	40264	80528	1109.54	14978			1052.63		81580.63	14978
		Zone Total	443699	443699	887398		170457	9900	0	20010.5	0	917308.5	170457
10.	South	Tamil Nadu	30893	30893	61786	1260.74	28510	3300				65086	28510
11.		Puducherry	380	380	760	1269.81	0					760	0
12.		Kerala	40660	40660	81320	1295.74	23634					81320	23634

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13.		Andhra Pradesh	8239	8239	16478	123956	0	2200				18678	0
14.		A&N Islands	798	798	1596	1499.03	0					1596	0
15.		Lakshadweep	0	0	0	1339.76	0					0	0
16.		Karnataka	18032	18032	36064	1266.43	3013	2200				38264	3013
		Zone Total	99002	99002	198004		55157	7700	0	0	0	205704	55157
17.	East	Bihar	5332	5332	10664	118606	255	1100				U764	255
18.		West Bengal	182990	182990	365980	1220.63	0	6600		3157.89		3757379	0
19.		Sikkim\$	738	738	1476	\$1278.93	638					1476	638
20.		Orissa	31807	31807	63614	1238.31	0			2105.26		65719.26	0
21.		Jharkhand	3149	3149	6298	1211.60	0			1052.63		7350.63	0
		Zone Total	224016	224016	448032		893	7700	0	6315.78	0	462047.8	893
22.	North-East	Assam	66247	66247	132494	123352	30594					132494	30594
23.		Arunachal Pradesh%	1535	1535	3070	%1330.50	0					3070	0
24.		Meghalaya	3677	3677	7354	1284.75	3577					7354	3677
25.		Tripura#	4472	4472	8944	#1341.69	0					8944	0
26.		Mizoram	1885	1885	3770	1324.55	1057					3770	1057
27.		Nagaland	7572	7572	15144	1268.73	1000					15144	1000
28.		Manipur	3162	3162	6324	1393.63	0				6324	0	
		Zone Total	88550	88550	177100		36328	0	0	0	0	177100	36328
29.	West	Maharashtra	68267	68267	136534	1217	03	2199	8800	4210	52	149544.5	2199
30.		Goa	1604	1604	3208	1259.73	1604					3208	1604
31.		Madhya Pradesh	53885	53885	107770	1170.00	14460	1100		2105.26		110975.3	14460
32.		Chhattisgarh	4939	4939	9878	1224.14	1090					9878	1090
33.		Gujarat	15991	15991	31982	1178.05	15991	2200		42.1		342241	15991
34.		Daman & Diu	0	0	0	1237.26	0					0	0
35.		D & N Haveli*	45	45	90	*123327	45					90	45
	Zone	Total	144731	144731	289461		35389	12100	0	6357.88	0	307919.9	35389
	Grand	Total	999998	999998	1999996		298224.0	37400	0	32684.16	0	2070080	298224

@ For H.P. the rate upto 03.01.10 was Rs. 1154 12 per Qtls.,

\* For D & N Haveli the rate from Oct. 09 to 03.12.09 was Rs. 1220.62 per Qtls.

# For Tripura the rate from Oct. 09 to 2\*.12.09 was Rs. 1342.22 per Qtls.

\$ For Sikkim the rate upto 31.12.09 Rs. 1260.15 per Qtls.

% For Arunachal Pradesh the rate upto 31.12.09 Rs. 1288 50 per Qtls.

**Statement II**

*The Lifting Position of Rice by State/UT Governments/NAFED/NCCF for Distribution to Retail Consumers Under OMSS (D) for October, 2009 - March, 2010 As On: 11.02.2010*

(Qty. in MT)

S.No.	Zone	State/UT Government					NAFED		NCCF		Total Allotment	Total Lifting
		Name of the State/UT	Allotment			Lifting	Allotment	Lifting	Allotment	Lifting		
			Oct. 09 to Dec. 09	Jan 10 to Mar. 10	Total Allotment							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	North	Delhi	8361	8361	16722	0	3500		4000		24222	0
2.		Chandigarh	0	0	0	0					0	0
3.		Punjab	0	0	0	0					0	0
4.		Haryana	0	0	0	0			4000		4000	0
5.		Uttar Pradesh	1593	1593	3186	0	500		2000		5686	0
6.		Uttarakhand	2196	2196	4392	0					4392	0
7.		Rajasthan	39	39	78	39	500				578	39
8.		Himachal Pradesh	8780	8780	17560	4014					17560	4014
9.		Jammu and Kashmir	24684	24684	49368	19992					49368	19992
		Zone Total	45653	45653	91306	24045	4500	0	10000	0	105806	24045
10.	South	Tamil Nadu	126422	126422	252844	201335	1500				254344	201335
11.		Puducherry	4	4	8	0					8	0
12.		Kerala	25675	25675	51350	70					51350	70
13.		Andhra Pradesh	152753	152753	305505	152334	1000				306506	152334
14.		A&N Islands	650	650	1300	0					1300	0
15.		Lakshadweep	206	206	412	0					412	0
16.		Karnataka	59215	59215	118430	41786	1000				119430	41786
		Zone Total	364925	364925	729850	395525	3500	0	0	0	733350	395525
17.	East	Bihar	2	2	4	0	500				504	0
18.		West Bengal	7963	7963	15926	0	3000				18926	0
19.		Sikkim	1897	1897	3794	0					3794	0
20.		Orissa	704	704	1408	0					1408	0
21.		Jharkhand	20	20	40	0					40	0
		Zone Total	10586	10586	21172	0	3500	0	0	0	24672	0
22.	North-East	Assam	41503	41508	83016	0					83016	0
23.		Arunachal Pradesh	3674	3674	7348	0					7348	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11		
24.		Meghalaya	4476	4476	8952	0			8952	0		
25.		Tripura	10368	10368	20736	0			20736	0		
26.		Mizoram	3549	3549	7098	3549			709E	3549		
27.		Nagaland	5871	5871	11742	0			11742	0		
28.		Manipur	2756	2756	5512	2604			5512	2604		
		Zone Total	72202	72202	144404	6153	0	0	0	144404	6153	
29.	West	Maharashtra	3210	3210	6420	50	4000		1000	11420	50	
30.		Goa	1406	1406	2812	0				2812	0	
31.		Madhya Pradesh	351	351	702	6.5	500			1202	65	
32.		Chhattisgarh	960	960	1920	0				1920	0	
33.		Gujarat	600	600	1200	600	1000			2200	600	
34.		Daman & Diu	7	7	14	0				14	0	
35.		D & N Haveli	100	100	200	100				200	100	
		Zone Total	6634	6634	13268	756.5	5500	0	1000	0	19768	756.5
		Grand Total	500000	500000	1000000	426480	17000	0	11000	0	1028000	426479.5

*[English]***Drought Relief for Orissa**

208. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:  
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Orissa Government has submitted a proposal for grant of Rs. 2257 crore to tackle the drought situation in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government of Orissa submitted a memorandum seeking assistance of Rs. 2257.032 crores from National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) in the wake of drought declared during 2009-10. An Inter-

Ministerial Central Team visited the State from 6th to 8th January, 2010 for assessment of the drought situation and requirement of Central assistance. Further action is being taken in accordance with the existing procedure.

*[Translation]***Amendment in Cr. P.C.**

209. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to amend the Criminal Procedure Code (Cr.P.C.) to enable speedy hearing of cases of sexual harassment of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed for trial of such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of persons convicted and jailed for such offences during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Certain provisions have been incorporated in the Criminal Procedure Code, 1973 through the Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2008 for Protection of women and also for time bound completion of investigation of the cases relating to sexual offences. Section 173 of Cr. P.C. has been amended so that the investigation of the offence of rape of a child may be completed within three month from the date on which the information was recorded by the officer in charge of the police station. A proviso has been inserted to sub-section (1) of section 309 of Cr.

P.C. in order to prevent the trial in rape cases including child rape cases, from being unduly delayed by providing that the inquiry of trial in such cases shall as far as possible, be completed within a period of two months from the date of the commencement of the examination of witnesses.

(e) A statement prepared on the basis of the information received from the National Crime Records Bureau showing the number of cases registered (CR), cases chargesheeted (CS), cases convicted (CV), persons arrested (PAR), persons chargesheeted (PCS) & persons convicted (PCV) during the year 2006 to 2008 for the offences of sexual harassment under section 509 (word, gesture or act intended to insult the modesty of a woman) and 354 (assault or criminal force to /woman with intent to outrage her modesty) of IPC is annexed.

#### Statement

*The Total Number (All India) of Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for the Offences of Sexual Harassment Under Section 509 and 354 of IPC During 2006-2008*

SL	OFFENCE	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1.	EVE-TEASING (SECTION 509 OF IPC)	9966	9241	3522	12420	12191	4767	10950	10008	3708	13753	13646	4761	12214	11131	4128	14943	14659	5823
2.	MOLESTATION (SECTION 354 OF IPC)	36617	32227	6097	45116	42921	8571	38734	34118	6149	48003	46503	8599	40413	34613	6906	48835	47431	10114

[English]

#### Status of Commonwealth Games Projects

210. SHRI P. BALRAM:  
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:  
DR. RATNA DE:  
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

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

(a) whether the construction work on most of the sports stadia/accommodation venues for the Commonwealth Games are running behind the schedule:

(b) If so, the reasons therefor along with the status of progress made in regard to construction of sports stadia/accommodation venues etc., project-wise;

(c) the details of action taken/penalty imposed on concerned stakeholders/companies/agencies for the delay in the execution of projects associated with the Games;

(d) the details of the amount spent for the purpose so far, project-wise;

(e) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to complete all the projects on time; and

(f) the time by which all the projects are likely to be completed, project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):(a) and (b) No, Madam.



(c) the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has forfeited the security deposit amounting to Rs.4.93 crores and levied Rs. 5.74 crore as compensation against the contractor M/s Sportina Payce Infrastructure Ltd. for non-compliance of contractual obligations for the practice venue of swimming at Games Village. Also, Rs.50 lakhs'

compensation has been imposed against Ms. Sportina Payce Infrastructure Ltd. for non-compliance of contractual obligations In case of Badminton Venue at Siri Fort Complex.

(d) The required details are as under:

(Rs. In Crores)

Sl. No.	Competition Venues / Agencies	Amount allocated	Amount Actually Spent
1.	Athletics, Swimming, Lawnbowls. Weightlifting, Gymnastics. Wrestling. Shooting, Hockey and Cycling: Sports Authority of India Stadia I Central Public Works Department (CPWD)	2418.00	1384.67
2.	Rugby: University of Delhi	306.41	162.00
3.	Tennis: All India Tennis Association	65.65	30.70
4.	Blgbore Shooting : Central Reserve Police Force/CPWD	28.50	20.65
5.	Archery, Bandminton, Squash, Table Tennis and Accommodation (Games Village): Delhi Development Authority	827.85	555.59
6.	Boxing and Training Venue (Hockey) New Delhi Municipal Committee	260.00	106.74

(e) Recovery Plans have been worked out, wherever required, which inter-alia, includes increase in the number of Supervisory Staff & Labour; Increase in working hours; deployment of additional machineries; close monitoring and procurement of critical & special items to complete the work within recovery schedule.

(f) All Competition stadia will be completed by March, 2010 except J.L.N. Stadium which will be completed by June, 2010.

[Translation]

#### Development of Small Industries

211. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:  
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

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

(a) whether the Government has made/proposes to make any assessment with regard to development of small scale industries in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the assessment thereon;

(c) whether the technological development of Small Scale Industries in our country is under-developed; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI

DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The assessment with regard to development of small scale industries (now Micro and Small Enterprises) in the country is a continuous process. It is done through surveys in general and census in particular which reflect the time scale data indicating the quantum of growth/development. The quick results of 4th Census of the micro and small enterprises (manufacturing) which pertains to the period 2006-07 indicate that there is 7.37 percent growth in the number of units, 9.09 percent in the employment and 15.62

percent in the exports as compared with that of 3rd Census (2001-02). The summary of the above is given in the enclosed statement.

(c) and (d) A large number of micro & small enterprises in the country are characterized by low levels of technology. The government is, however, promoting technological upgradation through its scheme like Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) and schemes under the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme.

Sl. No.	Items	3rd Census (SSI) (2001-02)	4th Census (MSEs) Manufacturing (2006-07)	% Growth fro 3rd Census to 4th Census CAGR	Remarks
1.	No. of Units (Lakh No.)	9.01	12.86	7.37	Only registered part
2.	Gross Output (Rs. Cr.)	195576	556009	23.24	
3.	Employment (Lakh persons)	51.51	79.60	9.09	
4.	Export (Rs. Cr.)	71244	147187	15.62	Based on EPCs

[English]

### Revision of BADP

212. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched a revised Border Area Development Programme (BADP) during the current year to ensure development for people living along the international border areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds earmarked under the said programme during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, year-wise and State-wise; and

(c) the details of the implementation and monitoring mechanism formulated for the said programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) yes Madam, the Guidelines of the Border Area Development have been revised in February, 2009 in consultation with the state Governments for effective development, of Salient features of the programme are definite allocation has been

indicated by the planning commission under XI Five year Plan. However, Planning Commission have allocated Rs.1850 crore during the last three years:

2007-08:	Rs. 580 crore
2008-09:	Rs. 635 crore
2009-10:	Rs. 635 crore

The State-wise BADP allocation of funds during the last three years is given at in the enclosed statement-II.

The monitoring/review of the implementation of the Border Area Development programme has been the primary responsibility of the State Governments. The revised guidelines of BADP give greater emphasis to inspection and documentation of schemes. As per guidelines the State Governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. Each border block should be assigned to a high-ranking State Government Nodal Officer who should regularly visit the block and take responsibility for BADP schemes. A quarterly report should be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspection

also need be commissioned by the States for an independent feed back on the quality of work and other relevant issues. As appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments. Quarterly progress Reports (Physical & Financial) should also be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15th day of closure of the quarter.

### ***Statement-I***

#### *Salient feature of guidelines for implementation of Border Area Development Programme (BADP)*

#### **1. Objective:**

The main objective of the BADP is to meet the special developmental needs of the people living in remote and inaccessible areas situated near the international border and to saturate the border areas with the entire essential infrastructure through convergence of Central/State/ BADP/Local schemes and participatory approach.

#### **2. Coverage:**

2.1 The BADP will continue to be a 100% centrally funded programme. The BADP would cover 362 border blocks, which are located along the international border and come under 96 border districts of 17 States viz Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal. Funds will be allocated to the States on the basis of (i) length of international border (ii) population of border blocks and (iii) area of border blocks with these criteria having equal weightage. Besides, 15% weightage will be given to hilly, desert and Rann of Kutchh areas on account of difficult terrain, scarcity of resources, higher cost of construction etc.

2.2 The border block will be the spatial unit within which the State Government shall arrange to utilize the BADP funds only in those villages of the blocks, which are located 'within 0-10 km' from the international border. Those villages, which are located nearer to the international border will get first priority. After saturating these villages with basic infrastructure, the next set of villages located within 0-15 km and 0-20 km need to be

taken up. If the first village in a block is located at a far away location from the international border, the first village/hamlet in the block may be taken as "0" km distance village for drawing the priority list.

#### **3. Guiding principles:**

3.1 BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps and to meet the immediate needs of the border population. Planning and implementation of BADP schemes should be on participatory and decentralized basis thorough the Panchayati Raj Institutions/Autonomous Councils/Other Local Bodies/Councils.

3.2 The State Governments may consider creating/nominating a Nodal Department/Cell with in the existing administrative arrangement for implementation of the Border Area Development Programme (BADP). The Nodal Department dealing with the BADP in the State shall hold individual meetings with line departments of the States such as Power, Rural Development, Electricity, Roads & Buildings, Water Supply, Social Welfare, Public Distribution, Civil Supplies etc. in order to ensure the implementation of the respective State/Central schemes in the identified border blocks. Utilization of funds under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Flagship Schemes of Govt. of India and the State plan schemes to the maximum possible extent in the border blocks should be ensured. To avail funds under the various Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Flagship programmes of Government of India and for relaxation in guidelines, if any, the State Departments concerned may forward suitable proposals to the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India concerned with a copy thereof to the Department of Border Management, MHA for information.

3.3 A baseline survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gaps in basic physical and social infrastructure. Preparation of a village-wise plan shall be ensured duly indicating the projects/funding through State Plan Schemes/the Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS)/Flagship Schemes of Government of India and the BADP. Such a plan shall also ensure the convergence of various Central/State schemes with the Border Area Development Programme (BADP).

#### **4. Selection of schemes:**

4.1 An illustrative list of schemes, which can be taken up under BADP, is at Annexure-I. A List of schemes not permissible under BADP is at Annexure-II.

Schemes can also be suggested by Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) concerned and expenditure on the same shall not exceed 10% of the annual allocation made to, the State. A list of permissible and non-permissible security related schemes is at Annexure-III.

4.2 State Governments, may keep a provision not exceeding 15% of the allocation made to the State for the maintenance of assets created under the BADP subject to the condition that such expenditure can be made only after three (3) years from the date of issue of completion certificate in respect of the asset. The State Governments can reserve 1.5% (one and half percent) of the allocation made to the State subject to a maximum of Rs. 40 lakh for the purpose of monitoring, training of staff at block level and for the evaluation of the BADP, administrative expenditure for preparing the perspective plans, if any, survey, logistic support (excluding purchase of vehicles), media publicity etc. The process of completion of formalities, if any, such as forest, environment and other local clearances, availability of land etc. should be planned in advance, while recommending various projects under the BADP.

#### **5. Empowered Committee:**

The policy matters such as the guidelines of BADP, the geographical areas within which the BADP is implemented; allocation of funds, modalities of execution of schemes etc. will be laid down by an Empowered Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of the Secretary (Border Management) in the Ministry of Home Affairs and represented by Financial Advisor, in the Ministry of Home Affairs, Joint Secretary, Ministry of Finance, Deptt. of Expenditure, Planning Commission, Ministry of DoNER, and concerned State Governments.

#### **6. State Level Screening Committee:**

6.1 Subject to such general/special directions as may be given by the Empowered Committee, schemes for each State will be approved by a State Level Screening Committee chaired by the Chief Secretary of the State. The State Government will furnish the Annual Action Plan of BADP as approved by the State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) to the Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Border Management, Government of India, latest by the month of May every year.

#### **7. Flexibility in execution of programme:**

7.1 In addition to the PRIs, Autonomous Councils; other Local Bodies & Village Authorities/Councils, engaging of local communities, voluntary agencies comprising of local NGOs/ Self Help Groups which are not receiving foreign aid/assistance may be engaged for executing schemes.

7.2 Involvement of non-Governmental organizations to give contractual assignments, out sourcing the services may be considered where the State Government/agencies have manpower constraints etc.. Such measures can be adopted by the State Level Screening Committees under intimation to the Ministry of Home Affairs. The State Government may also consider forging of partnership between the government and the community having a joint stake in the services, wherever possible, communities may be involved in sharing of 10% to 15% of the cost of social infrastructure, as far as possible. Projects not exceeding Rs. 5.00 lakh should strictly be implemented through local bodies such as village committees/ panchayats only. However, the respective Local/State Financial Rules in vogue will continue to be applicable for the implementation of BADP.

#### **8. Funds flow:**

8.1 Before the commencement of the financial year, the Department of Border Management in the Ministry of Home Affairs would convey the quantum of funds allocated to the States during the next year under the BADP. The Annual Action Plan consisting of schemes, duly approved by State Level Screening Committee (SLSC) have to be forwarded to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs for release of funds.

8.2 Funds will be released to States in two installments. Funding for the subsequent year will be based on confirmation of expenditure and receipt of approved list of schemes. The 1<sup>st</sup> installment of 90% of the allocation of the State, will be released to the State only after the receipt of Utilization Certificates (UCs) for the amount released in the previous years except the preceding year; If there is any shortfall in furnishing the UCs for the amount released during the previous years, except the preceding year, the same would be deducted at the time of release of the 1<sup>st</sup> installment. The 2<sup>nd</sup> installment of the remaining 10% of the allocation of the State will be released to the State only after furnishing of UCs to the extent of not less than 50% of the amount

released during the month of preceding year, and furnishing of Quarterly Progress Reports (Physical & Financial) up to the quarter ending September. (i.e. 2nd quarter of the financial year).

8.3 To the extent of submission of pending UCs pertaining to the previous years, deduction, if any, made in the release of 1st installment for non-submission of DCs will be made good at the time of release of 2nd installment. State Governments are required to have a separate budget head for the BADP. Funds should be released by the State Governments to the implementing agencies immediately upon receipt of the same from Government of India and as per the directions of Government of India, Ministry of Finance; parking of funds at any level is strictly prohibited.

#### **9. Monitoring and review:**

9.1 State Governments shall develop an institutional system for inspection of the BADP schemes/projects and submit reports to the Department of Border Management, Ministry of Home Affairs. Each border block should be assigned to a high-ranking State Government Nodal Officer who should regularly visit the block and take responsibility for BADP schemes. A quarterly report should be sent to the Ministry of Home Affairs indicating the number of inspections conducted and highlighting the important achievements/lacunae pointed out in the reports of the inspecting officers. Third party inspection also need be commissioned by the States for an independent feed back on the quality of work and other relevant issues. An appropriate 'Social Audit System' should also be put in place by the State Governments.

9.2 Quarterly progress reports should be submitted scheme-wise to the Department of Border Management latest by 15th day of closure of the quarter. The year-wise consolidated utilization certificates should be sent in the within one month of the closure of the financial year. 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.

9.3 State Governments shall develop an inventory of assets created under the BADP in border villages/hamlets, for analytical purposes etc. Such details may be communicated to the Department of Border

Management, Ministry of Home Affairs with a write-up on important schemes/projects (with photographs) implemented by the States. An appropriate "Management Information System (MIS)" will be developed in the Ministry of Home Affairs by treating villages as the basic unit. The MIS will be web enabled for regular up-date by the States.

#### **Annexure-I**

Illustrative List of Schemes/Projects permissible under the Border Area Development Programme.

The BADP funds shall ordinarily be used for meeting the critical gaps after utilizing funds under the various Central/State schemes and to meet the immediate needs of border population. A base line survey shall be carried out in border villages in order to assess the gap in basic physical and social infrastructure and convergence of various Central/State schemes with the BADP should be- ensured.

Various schemes/projects that can be taken up under BADP sectors are as illustrated below:

#### **(1) Education:**

- (i) Primary/Middle/Secondary/Higher secondary school buildings (including additional rooms)
- (ii) Development of play fields
- (iii) Construction of hostels/dormitories
- (iv) Public libraries and reading rooms

#### **(2) Health**

- (i) Building infrastructure (PHC/CHC/SHC)
- (ii) Provision of medical equipments of basic/elementary Type. X-Ray, ECG machines, equipment for dental clinic, pathological labs. etc. can also be purchased.
- (iii) Setting up of mobile dispensaries/ambulances in rural areas by Govt./Panchayati Raj Institutions including Tele medicine.

#### **(3) Agriculture and allied sectors**

- (i) Animal Husbandry & Dairying
- (ii) Pisciculture
- (iii) Sericulture

- (iv) Poultry farming/Fishery/Pig/Goat/Sheep farming.
- (v) Farm forestry, horticulture/toriculture.
- (vi) Public drainage facilities.
- (vii) Construction of irrigation embankments, or lift irrigation or water table recharging facilities(including minor irrigation works).
- (viii) Water conservation programmes
- (ix) Soil conservation- protection of erosion-flood protection.
- (x) Social Forestry, JFM, parks, gardens in government and community lands or other surrendered lands including pasturing yards.
- (xi) Use of improved seeds, fertilizers and improved technology
- (xii) Veterinary aid Centres, artificial insemination Centres and breeding Centres.
- (xiii) Area specific approach keeping in view the economy of Scale - Backward-Forward integration.

#### 4) Infrastructure

- (i) Construction and strengthening of approach roads, link roads (including culverts & bridges)
- (ii) Industries - Small Scale with local inputs viz handloom, handicraft, furniture making, tiny units, black smith works etc. and food processing industry
- (iii) Provisions of civic amenities like electricity, water, pathways, ropeways, foot bridges, hanging bridges, public toilets in slum areas and in SC/ST habitations and at tourist centers, bus stands etc.
- (iv) Development of infrastructure for weekly haats/bazaars and also for cultural activities etc. in border areas.
- (v) Construction of buildings for recognized District or State Sports Associations and for Cultural and Sport Activities or for hospitals (provision of multi-gym facilities in gymnastic centers, sports association, physical education training institutions, etc.)
- (vi) Construction of houses for officials engaged in

education sector and health sector in remote border areas.

- (vii) Tourism/Sports/Adventure Sports Scheme - creation of world class infrastructure for tourism and sports in border block where ever feasible-like rock climbing, mountaineering, river rafting, forest trekking, skiing and safaris (carbike race, camel safaris, yak riding, boating in Rann of Kutchh.
- (viii) Creation of new tourist centers.
- (ix) Construction of mini open stadium/indoor stadium/auditoriums.
- (x) New & Renewable electricity- Bio gas/Biomass gasification, Solar & Wind energy and Mini Hydel Projects - systems/devices for community use and related activities.

#### 5. Social Sector

- (i) Construction of community centers
- (ii) Construction of Anganwadis.
- (iii) Rural Sanitation blocks.
- (iv) Cultural Centres /Community Halls
- (v) Construction of common shelters for the old or Handicapped
- (vi) Capacity building programme by way of vocational studies & training for youth for self-employment and skill up gradation of artisans and weavers.

#### 6. Miscellaneous:

- (i) Development of Model villages in border areas.
- (ii) E-chaupalS/ agrishops/ mobile media vans/ market yards.
- (iii) Cluster approach wherever feasible.

#### **Annexure-II**

List of the works which are not permissible under the Border Area Development Programme:

Creation of tangible assets should be given priority under the BADP. The smaller schemes, which are of direct benefit in nature to specific villages/individuals, need to be addressed by the State Governments under their own development initiatives.

The following schemes/projects/works are not permissible under the BADP.

**1. Education:**

- (i) Buying of school dresses/books.
- (ii) Adult Education.
- (iii) Books/Journals
- (iv) TV/Dish antennas

**2. Health:**

- (i) Health Awareness Programme.
- (ii) Eye Camps.
- (iii) RCH Programme
- (iv) Blood banks
- (v) Control of Malaria, Filaria, Leprosy, AIDS etc.
- (vi) Fist aid kit for midwives.

**3. Agriculture and allied sectors.:**

- (i) Desilting of ponds in villages, towns and cities.

**4. Infrastructure:**

- (i) Any schemes of individual benefit (such as roads to dera's and dhanies etc.)
- (ii) Boundary walls and construction of cremation sheds in graveyards/sam san ghats.
- (iii) Cleaning of cools/nalas/khalas,
- (iv) Boundary/retaining walls of ponds.
- (v) Construction of building for Offices of local bodies, patwarkhana, panchayat ghar, BDOs, DCs, and residences for officials (except the

official engaged in education and health sector) etc.

- (vi) Drain/Gutters.

***Annexure-III***

List of permissible and non-permissible items of works to be undertaken under BADP by the Border Guarding Forces:

Following schemes of developmental nature can be recommended/implemented by the Border Guarding Forces (BGFs) under the Border Area Development Programme.

- (a) Construction of Link roads to BOPs
- (b) Any other work raising the infrastructure regarding drinking water supply/electricity generation (New & Renewable Energy). etc.

However, approval of the State Level Screening Committee is a pre-requisite for implementing such schemes and it shall form part of the Annual Action Plan of the State. Such schemes recommended/implemented under the BADP by the BGFs and Armed Forces are open for inspection by the State/Central Government Officers concerned.

Following works/activities are not permissible for implementation by the BGFs under BADP:

- (a) Any type of Civic Action Programme for which funds are released by the Ministry of Home Affairs MHA or the States Government-like purchase of medicines, eye camps etc.
- (b) Purchase of vehicles/night vision devices/ other equipments etc.

***Statement-II***

*The state-wise allocation of funds under the Border Area Development Programme during the years 2007-08, 2008-09 & 2009-10.*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	2007-08 Final Allocation	2008-09 Final Allocation	2009-10 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	6608.00	7965.62	5849.00'
2.	Assam	1969.00	2106.87	2424.00

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Bihar	3172.00	3358.80	3660.00
4.	Gujarat	2249.72	2144.48	2769.00
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1119.00	1297.00	1276.00
6.	J&K	10583.00	10394.88	10000.00
7.	Manipur	1244.63	1533.37	1336.00
8.	Meghalaya	1127.80	1267.00	1247.00
9.	Mizoram	2086.00	2535.00	2495.00
10.	Nagaland	1000.00	2674.47	1150.00
11.	Punjab	2173.94	2218.00	2188.00
12.	Rajasthan	7659.00	8916.23	8696.00
13.	Sikkim	1000.00	1150.00	1150.00
14.	Tripura	2282.89	2604.11	2746.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	2369.15	2385.52	2869.00
16.	Uttarakhand	1191.82	1915.90	2261.00
17.	West Bengal	10164.05	9032.75	9790.00,;
	Total	58000.00	63500.00	61906.00
	Kept Reserved for contingencies etc.			1594.00
	Grand Total	58000.00	63500.00	63500.00

[*Translation*]

**Prices of Fruits and Vegetables**

213. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of fruits and vegetables have registered a sharp increase in the country in the recent past especially in Delhi area;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the involvement of middlemen in the supply chain of such products and lack of any regulatory

mechanism in this regard have been reported to be behind the soaring prices of fruits and vegetables in the country; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto including remedial measures being taken in this regard and steps taken in coordination with State Governments to check price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF.K.V.THOMAS): (a) to (c) It is true that prices of fruits and vegetables have shown upward trend till December, 2009 including Delhi. The prices of vegetables have registered an increase on account of lower production due to deficiency in monsoon



rainfall, damage due to heavy rains, damage due to blight disease including inadequate supply chain which is regulated by State Governments and infrastructure. The prices have fallen in January, 2010 for many vegetables. A statement monthly wholesale price index of fruits & vegetables is enclosed.

(d) Government of India has been implementing few Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely, Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States, Jammu & Kashmir, Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh (TMNE) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in other States for the holistic development of horticulture which includes creation of adequate infrastructure for marketing. Besides, the schemes like Development/Strengthening of Market Infrastructure, Standardization and Grading, Capital Investment subsidy for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns schemes also provide assistance for market infrastructure.

Under NHM and TMNE schemes, assistance is provided through State Governments for taking up various production improvement programmes for increasing production and also in improving market infrastructure

such as setting up of terminal markets, wholesale markets and rural primary markets/apni mandies to ensure adequate supply of fruits and vegetables to the consumers at reasonable prices and also to provide remunerative returns to the farmers.

The State Governments have been advised to carry out market reforms, amendment in Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act and more investment in creation of market infrastructure in the State through schemes like NHM, TMNE, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Development/Strengthening of Market Infrastructure, Standardization and Grading, Capital Investment subsidy for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns schemes of Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture so that farmers are benefited with better market facilities and consumer are benefited by having easier access to agricultural produce at lower price.

In order to address the various kinds of challenges in Agricultural Sector including price rise, more than Rs.6000 crore has been provided to the States under major schemes of Government of India during 2009-10. Details of funds provided to States under major schemes are given in the enclosed statement-II.

### **Statement I**

*Monthly Whole Sale Price Index of Fruits and Vegetables (Base Year 1993-94=100)*

ITEMS	Jan. 09	Feb. 09	Mar. 09	Apr. 09	May. 09	Jun. 09	Jun. 09	Jul. 09	Aug. 09	Sep. 09	Oct. 09	Nov. 09	Jan. 09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
<b>A. Fruits</b>	296.8	289.2	289.6	279.8	273.8	248.5	248.8	268	522.3	310.4	314.8	312.8	314.2
Apples	524.5	521.9	518.7	554.6	565.8	9999.9	9999.9	9999	591.2	569.6	601.1	595.4	589.3
Orange	848.5	848.5	848.51	855.3	862.0	862.0	855.3	924.4	933.2	906.0	893.2	871.1	909.1
Banana	271.0	246.5	249.2	255.3	258.5	256.5	257.6	268.0	274.7	281.1	275.4	266.7	259.7
Mangoes	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	236.4	215.6	240.3	239.6	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9
Grapes	284.9	264.1	251.8	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	267.0	267.0	265.4	260.9
Guava	181.2	180.3	189.2	198.0	198.0	198.0	199.7	184.4	189.2	189.2	255.6	277.7	267.1
Litchi	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	264.8	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9
<b>B. Vegetables</b>	215.5	193.5	192.3	262.6	270.5	299.5	333.1	303.1	365.2	305.2	322.1	297.8	290.9
Brinjal	279.3	249.6	235.4	282.8	255.2	284.6	320.6	318.7	294.3	337.2	340.4	298.4	311.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
Tapioca	291.9	298.3	307.6	317.6	322.9	331.8	341.1	357.0	364.8	381.1	448.5	464.6	499.0
Potato	177.0	178.1	201.9	249.1	282.7	337.2	389.1	405.8	430.4	478.5	479.1	438.3	271.5
Sweet Potato	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	398.6	441.5
Onion	321.9	305.2	287.4	233.3	232.6	231.4	229.0	229.5	242.3	314.7	357.4	348.2	349.2
Ginger (Fresh)	254.7	255.8	289.9	379.3	380.9	392.9	355.6	363.1	416.6	384.7	264.2	277.8	285.0
Peas Green	160.4	140.8	139.2	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	197.7	299.5	233.7	176.8
Tomatoes	186.3	163.7	159.2	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	255.1	394.7	243.1	269.2	246.7	178.5
Cauliflower	105.4	88.3	87.1	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	9999.9	197.4	123.2	111.7	104.2
Okra	334.6	271.4	242.8	272.8	260.6	268.4	305.8	245.4	285.4	297.5	304.8	339.3	336.3
Cabbage	260.6	161.1	149.9	158.8	184.1	219.8	285.0	303.7	285.9	274.3	214.5	195.5	151.6

Figure 9999.9 may be treated as Index for particular item not-available

### **Statement II**

*Release of funds under different schemes of DAC during 2009-10 (As on 15.1.2010)*

(Rs. in crore)

SI.No.	Name of the State/UT	ISOPOM	MMA	NFSM	NHM	iRKVY	SEEDS	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31.19	62.53	103.91	64.04	410.00	77.42	749.09
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	10.25	0.00	0.00	4.03	0.08	14.36
3.	Assam	0.00	8.13	18.61	0.00	79.86	0.15	106.75
4.	Bihar	8.60	38.15	44.14	24.35	110.79	14.22	240.25
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.35	21.70	21.16	49.00	131.76	0.00	233.99
6.	Goa	0.00	1.00	0.00	1.50	0	0.00	2.50
7.	Gujarat	17.20	38.30	11.79	10.21	386.19	14.07	477.76
8.	Haryana	4.58	26.90	24.28	56.00	112.77	6.92	231.45
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.59	20.00	0.00	0.00	33.02	3.61	57.22
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0.83	18.30	0.00	0.00	42.05	2.10	63.28
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	5.33	4.93	20.84	70.13	16.80	118.03
12.	Karnataka	16.25	50.25	47.65	51.97	410.00	20.15	596.27
13.	Kerala	0.00	12.75	2.78	0.00	110.92	10.47	136.92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	36.94	61.71	37.33	24.45	178.20	20.15	358.78
15.	Maharashtra	28.79	46.38	71.85	81.73	346.11	11.23	566.09
16.	Manipur	0.00	20.50	0.00	0.00	1.47	1.70	23.67
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	7.13	0.00	0.00	24.68	0.00	31.81
18.	Mizoram	2.04	11.63	0.00	0.00	0	1.25	14.92
19.	Nagaland	0.00	11.63	0.00	0.00	20.33	0.00	32.01
20.	Orissa	6.88	23.54	53.18	35.00	121.49	14.20	254.29
21.	Punjab	0.58	18.75	40.29	25.78	43.23	2.84	131.47
22.	Rajasthan	30.02	47.91	28.57	25.00	186.12	12.99	330.61
23.	Sikkim	0.00	17.46	0.00	0.00	15.29	0.10	32.85
24.	Tamil Nadu	13.83	29.35	27.43	61.80	127.90	34.47	294.78
25.	Tripura	0.00	9.25	0.00	0.00	31.28	0.33	40.86
26.	Uttar Pradesh	13.47	120.60	226.28	60.00	390.97	32.10	843.42
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	22.36	0.00	0.00	71.36	16.18	109.90
28.	West Bengal	2.39	22.13	37.28	0.00	147.38	7.10	216.28
Total States		224.53	783.02	801.46	591.67	3607.40	320.63	6329.61

[English]

### **Agricultural Subsidy**

214. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides subsidies under its various schemes;

(b) if so, the details of such subsidies provided, scheme-wise;

(c) the amount allocated for the purpose under such schemes during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding grant of subsidy to the farmers on the basis of the size of their land holdings; and

(e) if so, the details and outcome of the assessment?

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

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

(b) Subsidy is provided under various components of most of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes implemented by the Department. However, funds are released by the Department to the State Government as grants in aid. State Governments disburse funds as subsidy to beneficiaries. Details of subsidy element of various schemes are available on the website of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation - [www.agncoop.mc.m](http://www.agncoop.mc.m)

(c) A statement indicating the state-wise allocation made under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme(s) being implemented by the Department is enclosed at

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise. However, preference is given to small & marginal farmers in most schemes of the Department.

**Statement***Integrated Oilseeds, Oilpalm, Pulses and Maize Development (ISOPOM)*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4542.00	5325.00	3000.00	3000.00
2.	Assam	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Bihar	385.00	1100.00	800.00	600.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	675.00	500.00	884.06	650.00
5.	Goa	3.00	0.00	0.00	1800.00
6.	Gujarat	975.00	1000.00	1600.00	5.00
7.	Haryana	411.00	800.00	700.00	600.00
8.	H.P.	75.00	100.00	10.00	60.00
9.	J&K	0.00	75.00	0.00	75.00
10.	Karnataka	2700.00	2500.00	2700.00	2350.00
11.	Kerala	15.00	0.00	60.00	60.00
12.	M.P.	3750.00	2500.00	3500.00	3000.00
13.	Maharashtra	925.00	2000.00	2900.00	2200.00
14.	Mizoram	180.00	300.00	390.00	400.00
15.	Orissa	525.00	900.00	575.00	600.00
16.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	30.94	50.00
17.	Rajasthan	2934.50	3600.00	3140.00	3000.00
18.	Tamil Nadu	1345.00	1200.00	1900.00	1900.00
19.	Tripura	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Uttar Pradesh	1115.00	1600.00	1450.00	1550.00
21.	West Bengal	674.50	800.00	400.00	600.00
Total		21300.00	24300.00	24040.00	22500.00

*.Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC)*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1320.00	1640.00	1700.00	1115.00
2.	Gujarat	1200.00	1500.00	1650.00	1115.00
3.	Haryana	300.00	425.00	450.00	370.00
4.	Karnataka	560.00	610.00	500.00	325.00
5.	M.P.	450.00	660.00	450.00	340.00
6.	Maharashtra	1000.00	2000.00	1750.00	1215.00
7.	Orissa	125.00	170.00	150.00	135.00
8.	Punjab	10.00	10.00	10.00	5.00
9.	Rajasthan	580.00	500.00	330.00	170.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	245.00	360.00	400.00	235.00
11.	Tripura	200.00	40.00	100.00	100.00
12.	Uttar Pradesh	80.00	50.00	60.00	40.00
13.	West Bengal	80.00	350.00	250.00	135.00
Total		6150.00	8315.00	7800.00	5300.00

*National Bamboo Mission*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1510.35	1115.05	838.17	50.00.
2.	Assam	1080.31	601.36	906.17	164.44
3.	Manipur	647.17	472.71	497.77	0.00
4.	Meghalaya	508.31	361.63	619.11	144.00
5.	Mizoram	865.45	1001.97	901.11	501.31
6.	Nagaland	1616.72	1565.86	1508.44	342.61
7.	Sikkim	429.32	600.89	375.36	130.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Tripura	122.16	664.90	550.67	40.00
9.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	112.80	170.62	0.00
10.	Bihar	0.00	608.95	0.00	0.00
11.	Chhattisgarh	715.28	1411.98	729.49	127.24
12.	Goa	0.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Gujarat	0.00	204.98	608.92	225.00
14.	H.P	0.00	282.58	272.34	0.00
15.	J&K	0.00	357.78	200.78	20.00
16.	Jharkhand	0.00	387.97	310.23	109.14
17.	Karnataka	0.00	900.00	697.01	160.00
18.	Kerala	0.00	151.00	194.38	30.00
19.	M.P	0.00	601.59	0.00	0.00
20.	Maharashtra	0.00	219.56	702.36	52.00
21.	Punjab	000	395.71	317.92	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	139.25	220.45	310.85	50.00
23.	Orissa	1202.10	870.73	263.77	89.53
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	262.89	198.39	0.00
25.	U.P	0.00	410.19	355.50	0.00
26.	Uttarkhand	554.68	502.26	389.90	44.50
27.	West Bengal	82.32	108.62	216.60	0.00
Total		9473.42	14434.41	12135.86	2279.77

*National Food Security Mission(NFSM)*

(Rs.in Crore)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.82	106.03	125.05
2.	Assam	11.67	32.63	37.17
3.	Bihar	36.30	109.61	74.49

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Chhattisgarh	14.55	87.52	63.16
5.	Gujarat	7.37	21.55	16.26
6.	Haryana	21.51	27.21	29.76
7.	Jharkhand	0.00	13.07	11.63
8.	Karnataka	7.87	35.81	48.64
9.	Kerala	0.00	1.89	3.91
10.	M.P.	46.47	114.58	85.28
11.	Maharashtra	14.14	78.88	107.40
12.	Orissa	11.34	69.26	66.52
13.	Punjab	32.88	45.19	63.06
14.	Rajasthan	24.62	41.70	42.30
15.	Tamil Nadu	13.87	47.82	32.39
16.	Uttar Pradesh	83.79	192.25	249.83
17.	West Bengal	16.00	70.39	72.65
	Total	387.20	1095.39	1129.50

Scheme started from 2007-08.

*Micro Irrigation*

(Rs in lakhs)

State	2006-07 Allocation	2007-08 Allocation	2008-09 Allocation	2009-10 Allocation
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	27529.00	14865.67	14931.68	16832.01
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	6065.80	3686.44	2201.89	3450.24
Goa	0	15.44	15.76	0.00
Gujarat	8825.74	16510.69	15077.31	14656.42
Haryana	587.78	959.41	1719.82	577.92
Jharkhand	459.85	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	4085.93	8309.6	11431.42	14370.24
Kerala	636.30	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	981.62	1296.65	9056.92	5114.82
Maharashtra	13974.73	14731.64	18969.87	17355.11
Orissa	708.52	835.85	358.67	947.64
Punjab	751.86	509.47	1037.1	1001.80
Rajasthan	7553.09	3087.3	7628.1	6493.00
Tamil Nadu	7948.07	13372.09	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	2567.03	0.00
West Bengal	1490.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
Grand Total	81598.60	78230.25	84995.57	80799.20

*National Horticulture Mission*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	States	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08 (GDI)	Allocation 2008-09 (GOI)	Allocation 2009-10 (GOI)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10029.90	14372.44	19694.49	13405.58
2.	Bihar	11531.20	10771.57	14235.47	3825.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	11192.08	13100.81	10748.72	6846.11
4.	Goa	335.00	127.37	274.60	336.03
5.	Gujarat	8796.00	6917.86	8500.00	6375.00
6.	Haryana	4018.43	9137.50	17929.15	8547.73
7.	Jharkhand	8324.93	9018.21	9872.70	4764.27
8.	Karnataka	13358.80	12980.27	20944.85	11220.00
9.	Kerala	20230.05	17368.14	14807.12	5883.22
10.	Madhya Pradesh	7427.10	11790.11	10400.43	6800.00
11.	Maharashtra	24444.93	22267.35	24177.82	13895.48
12.	Orissa	9620.02	8967.50	8111.55	6520.25
13.	Punjab	5974.00	6853.69	7802.28	4396.89



1	2	3	4	5	6
14.	Rajasthan	7626.67	7575.49	12180.62	5978.80
15.	Tamil Nadu	9304.72	22227.17	15376.45	10200.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	12398.10	18062.41	14420.94	11477.09
17.	West Bengal	9377.00	3114.51	4765.10	3627.38
Total		173988.93	194652.40	214242.29	124098.83

*Macro Management of Agriculture*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4210.00	5200.00	6535.00	6535.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2200.00	2650.00	2050.00	2050.00
3.	Assam	2000.00	2050.00	1625.00	1625.00
4.	Bihar	2170.00	2400.00	3900.00	3900.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	2300.00	2350.00	2170.00	2170.00
6.	Goa	260.00	300.00	100.00	100.00
7.	Gujarat	2810.00	4350.00	3645.00	3645.00
8.	Haryana	2040.00	2250.00	1690.00	1690.00
9.	H.P.	2040.00	2300.00	2000.00	2000.00
10.	J&K	4000.00	4240.00	3660.00	3660.00
11.	Karnataka	5990.00	7010.00	5025.00	5025.00
12.	Kerala	3060.00	3450.00	1275.00	1275.00
13.	M.P.	4980.00	6500.00	6285.00	6285.00
14.	Jharkhand	1660.00	1700.00	1065.00	1065.00
15.	Maharashtra	8730.00	12450.00	9275.00	9275.00
16.	Manipur	2200.00	2650.00	2050.00	2050.00
17.	Mizoram	2500.00	3000.00	2325.00	2325.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Meghalaya	1800.00	1850.00	1425.00	1425.00
19.	Nagaland	2500.00	3000.00	2325.00	2325.00
20.	Orissa	2550.00	3300.00	3280.00	3280.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	1300.00	1750.00	1750.00
22.	Rajasthan	7390.00	8600.00	5750.00	5750.00
23.	Sikkim	1900.00	2400.00	1850.00	1850.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	4590.00	5450.00	3460.00	3460.00
25.	Tripura	2000.00	2400.00	1850.00	1850.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7400.00	8100.00	11375.00	11310.00
27.	Uttrakhand	2170.00	2650.00	2300.00	2300.00
28.	West Bengal	3190.00	3500.00	4425.00	4425.00
	Total	88640.00	107400.00	94465.00	94400.00

*National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation / Release 2008-09	Allocation/Release 2009-10
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	0.00
2.	Karnataka	125.40	270.57
3.	Kerala	150.00	177.30
4.	Rajasthan	415.00	0.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	240.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	0.00
7.	Punjab	35.00	135.00
8.	West Bengal	163.75	0.00
9.	Uttarkhand	25.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
10.	Nagaland	15.00	0.00
11.	Orissa	217.50	0.00
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	0.00
13.	Maharashtra	65.00	0.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	60.25
15.	Mizoram	60.00	0.00
16.	Goa	5.00	0.00
17.	Jharkhand	0.00	255.80
18.	Bihar	0.00	640.10
19.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	250.00
20.	Meghalaya	0.00	60.00
Total		1662.65	2089.02

The Scheme has been approved in 2008-09

Releases are made as per proposals of the state. No state-wise allocation are made.

*Technology Mission for Integrated development of Horticulture in NE States, Sikkim & J & K. HP & Uttrakhand (Mini- Mission II)*

(Rs.in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	1612.90	2830.00	2600.00	2000.00
2.	Assam	1400.00	2680.00	3952.00	3300.00
3.	Manipur	1700.00	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00
4.	Meghalaya	2000.00	2700.00	3248.00	2500.00
5.	Mizoram	3200.00	3095.00	3325.00	2600.00
6.	Nagaland	2356.00	2500.00	3300.00	2700.00
7.	Sikkim	2331.00	3110.00	3315.00	2950.00
8.	Tripura	1400.00	2400.00	2200.00	2500.00
9.	Jammu & Kashmir	3500.00	2000.00	2800.00	1800.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4000.00	2.400.00	32.120.00	2000.00
11.	Uttrakhand	4000.00	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00
Total		27499.90	28782.94	33260.00	26850.00

*Support to State Extension Programmes for Extensions*

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.No.	Name of the State	Allocation 2006-07	Allocation 2007-08	Allocation 2008-09	Allocation 2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	396.00	2079.00	1436.30	1430.88
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	84.00	261.00	450.50	448.80
3.	Assam	288.00	894.00	508.80	506.88
4.	Bihar	798.00	2359.00	2771.90	2761.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	168.00	522.00	773.80	770.88
6.	Goa	33.00	102.00	58.30	58.08
7.	Gujarat	225.00	699.00	1192.50	1188.00
8.	Haryana	117.00	363.00	630.70	628.32
9.	H.P.	156.00	484.00	397.50	396.00
10.	J&K	180.00	634.00	641.30	638.88
11.	Karnataka	183.00	811.00	932.80	929.28
12.	Kerala	141.00	522.00	810.90	807.84
13.	M.P.	360.00	1119.00	1658.90	1652.64
14.	Jharkhand	264.00	756.00	1081.20	1077.12
15.	Maharashtra	477.00	1818.00	1870.90	1863.84
16.	Manipur	39.00	112.00	196.10	195.36
17.	Mizoram	42.00	140.00	132.50	132.00
18.	Meghalaya	42.00	130.00	174.90	174.24
19.	Nagaland	51.00	130.00	275.60	274.56
20.	Orissa	510.00	1584.00	2082.90	2075.04
21.	Punjab	249.00	671.00	699.60	744.48
22.	Rajasthan	291.00	1659.00	1256.10	1251.36
23.	Sikkim	57.00	102.00	111.30	110.88
24.	Tamil Nadu	399.00	1249.00	2019.30	2011.68
25.	Tripura	33.00	177.00	212.00	211.20
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1125.00	3496.00	4340.70	4329.60
27.	Uttrakhand	198.00	616.00	503.50	501.60
28.	West Bengal	324.00	1007.00	2459.20	2449.92
	Total	7230.00	24496.00	29680.00	29620.80

**Allowances to Indian Hockey Team**

215. SHRI PRABODH PANDA:  
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:  
DR. BHOLA SINGH:  
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

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

(a) whether the Indian Hockey team went on strike on account of non-payment of the allowances, prize money etc. in time;

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

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard and also to ensure that such incidents do not take place in future;

(d) whether the Government has not been able to build up an effective hockey team for participating in the Beijing Olympics; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
(a) to (c) The protest by Indian Hockey team was on account of non-fulfillment of contractual agreements by their federation. These payments are based on commercial sponsorship arrangements made by the federation and the Government has no role in such matters.

(d) and (e) The Government is giving liberal financial assistance for preparation of Indian Hockey teams for participating in Commonwealth and Asian Games and other international events by providing for training and participation in national and international competitions apart from engagement of Indian and foreign coaches and provision for equipments. An amount of Rs. 10.74 crores has been earmarked for the year 2009-10.

[Translation]

**Damaged Foodgrains**

216. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:  
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) the capacity of Government owned godowns/ warehouses for storing the foodgrains during the current year;

(b) whether foodgrains stored in these godowns were getting damaged;

(c) if so, the total value and quantity of foodgrains damaged during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether any enquiry was conducted and responsibility fixed for damage of foodgrains; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The storage capacity of FCI as on 31.01.2010 is as follows:

(Fig. in Lakh MTs)

Owned capacity (Covered & CAP)	154.53
Hired capacity from State Govt./CWC/SWC/Pvt. Parties (Covered & CAP)	128.15
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>282.68</b>

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The total quantity of food grain accried as accrued and its approx. value are as follows:

Years	Quantity accrued in lakh MTs	Value in Rs. Crore
2006-07	0.25	16.43
2007-08	0.34	22.33
2008-09	0.20	13.03
2009-10 (Upto January, 2010)	0.04	2.21

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The details of officers against whom action has been taken for damage of foodgrains in the last three years is as follows:-

Year	Number of officials	Number of	Pending
2006-07	125	125	Nil
2007-08	31	17	14
2008-09	50	41	09
Total	206	183	23

[English]

### Bridge Collapse

217. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO  
BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:  
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) whether a bridge on the Chambal river under construction by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) collapsed recently;

(b) if so, the details of the loss of life and property as a result thereof;

(c) the details of the companies which were awarded the sub-contract to undertake work on the said bridge/project;

(d) whether Government has ordered a probe into the matter;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the NHAI has taken any action pending inquiry against the company/companies involved therein; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Forty eight persons died in the accident. There is no report of loss of property.

(c) The work of design, construction and maintenance of Cable Stayed Bridge was awarded by National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on 'Turnkey Basis' to

M/s Hyundai Engineering and Construction Company Limited, Korea - Gammon India Limited (JV).

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. the Committee under Chairmanship of Director General (Road Development) and Special Secretary was constituted on 26.12.2009 and has three members, viz. Dr. A.K. Nagpal, Prof. Mahesh Tandon and Shri Ninan Koshi. The Committee has to give its report in three months.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise.

### Spurt in Crime

218. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a spurt in various crimes in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/registered, crime- wise, during each of the last three years and the current year, State- wise;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and action taken against them alongwith the total number of cases solved/unsolved during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received complaints of non registration of FI Rs. in the matter of serious crimes and mere entries are being made thereon in the daily diary by the States police and particularly by the Delhi Police; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the details of the legal rights of the victims in such cases including the right to be informed of action taken on such complaints by the police?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) According to the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crime in the country, State/UT-wise and crimes head-wise cases reported during 2006-2008 are given in the enclosed statement.

State/UT-wise and crime head wise number of persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted along with the number of cases charge-sheeted (cases solved) and cases convicted during 2006-2008 are also given in the enclosed statement.

(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 has been advising to the State Governments/ UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime.

The matter whether all the complaints received by the police may be treated as FIRs is sub-judice.

(e) The victims can seek information under the provision of the Right to Information Act, 2005.

### **Statement**

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 302 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2766	2291	511	5332	5085	1259	5665	2481	523	5660	5537	1386	2690	2515	445	5537	5782	951
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	46	2	83	46	2	68	47	3	74	58	2	72	58	3	91	76	6
3.	Assam	1207	639	178	1949	1192	278	1374	947	207	1809	1225	267	1426	743	143	1815	1141	259
4.	Bihar	3249	2337	697	6224	5397	1584	3034	2368	658	6277	5450	1579	3139	2153	717	5049	5256	1579
5.	Chhattisgarh	1098	849	372	1687	1657	756	1097	864	354	1710	1646	714	1169	933	349	1787	1722	561
6.	Goa	49	35	13	51	54	22	33	16	213	35	29	19	49	33	14	56	44	25
7.	Gujarat	1165	885	259	3148	2160	544	1166	966	203	2259	2266	478	1106	927	180	2192	2137	352
8.	Haryana	873	658	266	1756	1748	712	911	675	208	1957	1878	673	921	701	295	1989	1981	761
9.	Himachal Pradesh	111	71	35	182	158	70	127	87	36	181	163	72	129	86	39	219	204	66
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	487	239	9	524	528	11	318	226	17	533	523	29	237	140	24	361	361	46
11.	Jharkhand	1492	826	414	1709	2628	611	1617	950	339	1961	1778	571	1697	1141	430	2003	1696	707
12.	Karnataka	1627	1380	278	3039	2931	590	1538	1192	259	2904	2961	402	1698	1363	200	2929	2688	526
13.	Kerala	393	360	126	790	766	310	367	347	171	722	727	275	362	353	91	791	723	145
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2309	2059	1034	5065	5011	2446	2244	1998	943	5114	5099	2191	2322	2059	1040	5268	5315	2701
15.	Maharashtra	2656	2091	472	5983	5754	961	2693	2248	429	5905	5391	911	2795	2320	482	6202	5926	886
16.	Manipur	205	5	3	35	5	4	240	11	1	67	15	1	187	7	1	37	8	1
17.	Meghalaya	157	75	2	187	86	5	114	36	1	98	70	3	126	33	6	154	83	8
18.	Mizoram	25	23	57	39	49	21	43	30	40	60	57	50	35	22	16	42	49	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19.	Nagaland	123	37	22	82	77	35	111	39	33	40	34	34	143	32	27	56	26	28
20.	Orissa	1159	926	255	1811	1843	380	1210	962	215	2121	1899	336	1250	1050	227	1911	1927	291
21.	Punjab	817	682	291	1534	1390	519	760	597	277	1358	1251	590	769	546	325	1362	1225	613
22.	Rajasthan	1209	886	506	2119	2108	1172	1303	867	436	2089	2100	923	1297	905	450	2011	2012	1304
23.	Sikkim	21	15	3	18	12	3	9	5	1	14	6	1	9	10	2	9	10	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	1363	1211	459	2189	3067	1016	1633	1411	594	3676	3433	1750	1759	1547	477	3766	3775	1297
25.	Tripura	154	122	33	171	112	29	138	130	23	132	148	65	155	130	19	241	188	31
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5480	5234	2977	12993	12950	7994	5000	4181	2372	12113	10931	6216	4564	3677	2187	11135	9724	6605
27.	Uttarakhand	274	228	66	667	580	180	268	197	75	499	502	273	223	172	100	411	340	299
28.	West Bengal	1425	1082	338	2774	2241	605	1652	1197	227	2823	2452	366	1811	1205	218	2929	2408	375
	Total State	31944	25082	9678	62144	59616	22099	31733	25075	8658	62191	57629	20177	32140	24859	8507	60353	56827	20543
29.	Andman and Nicobar Island <sup>4</sup>	7	3	6	12	3	15	13	7	15	7	7	8	5	5	35	30	5	
30.	Chandigarh	12	11	15	31	19	29	19	23	9	41	58	17	17	10	17	23	25	32
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	6	0	12	12	0	10	8	2	8	11	5	9	8	4	10	10	6
32.	Daman and Diu	6	3	1	13	13	1	12	5	2	18	11	4	2	3	0	5	9	0
33.	Delhi UT	476	416	201	772	656	321	495	371	217	820	764	354	554	639	225	928	928	223
34.	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	30	24	1	94	65	4	34	35	8	176	182	32	35	22	9	101	90	25
	Total UT	537	468	221	928	778	358	585	455	846	1078	1033	420	626	687	260	1102	1092	291
	Total All India	32481	25550	9899	63069	60394	22457	32318	25530	8904	63269	58662	20597	32766	25546	8767	61455	57919	20834

Source: Crime in India

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

**Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 307 IPC) During 2006-2008**

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1860	1340	269	3373	2899	491	1885	1485	222	3444	3183	655	1942	1684	190	3319	3695	446
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	33	25	1	33	27	1	29	22	2	27	25	2	37	25	0	38	28	0
3.	Assam	414	271	58	570	443	91	451	281	96	601	403	81	417	314	27	504	394	109
4.	Bihar	3303	2513	552	7303	6298	1258	3113	2800	533	7475	6270	1377	2954	2511	462	6935	6606	1058



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	825	568	167	1308	1066	378	747	580	161	1180	1187	442	736	562	178	1359	1319	295
6.	Goa	17	7	2	56	12	2	23	8	3	59	52	3	25	19	0	97	71	0
7.	Gujarat	471	433	87	1785	1865	177	494	439	41	1774	1738	83	487	450	29	1806	1855	93
8.	Haryana	585	474	142	1611	1578	427	592	476	126	1559	1600	334	616	532	119	1650	1594	325
9.	Himachal Pradesh	78	71	18	224	211	44	57	48	11	146	143	19	59	47	15	99	90	29
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	854	459	7	1266	1256	25	669	452	13	1143	1140	18	570	227	5	674	670	12
11.	Jharkhand	1078	826	310	1792	2318	388	1076	1063	530	1906	1486	335	1061	922	193	1532	1514	324
12.	Karnataka	1484	1316	119	4038	3981	250	1251	1182	119	3164	3247	282	1475	1323	102	4195	3858	307
13.	Kerala	347	343	46	1094	1312	208	402	322	74	1006	1060	178	434	389	46	1306	1200	145
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2370	2157	949	6631	6645	3006	2423	2272	926	6943	6973	2550	2282	2154	1016	7250	7217	3431
15.	Maharashtra	1680	1435	187	7193	5997	527	1615	1448	162	5983	6314	355	1837	1602	199	7661	7032	460
16.	Manipur	265	2	0	26	2	0	377	7	0	59	7	0	498	4	0	40	5	0
17.	Meghalaya	42	21	1	49	23	1	49	11	3	49	24	5	55	14	3	51	20	5
18.	Mizoram	19	18	24	21	32	15	21	18	3	18	19	7	10	8	20	12	15	20
19.	Nagaland	46	25	13	37	36	25	50	37	26	40	39	34	47	29	35	35	28	25
20.	Orissa	752	864	133	1841	1846	258	1105	807	138	1951	1877	246	1415	1203	136	2017	2118	258
21.	Punjab	898	635	151	2430	2117	416	893	617	117	2025	1813	474	956	702	146	2212	2147	379
22.	Rajasthan	1694	1594	864	4745	4744	2235	1772	1595	701	4764	4761	1477	1649	1447	647	4207	4208	1722
23.	Sikkim	16	10	1	16	17	1	14	8	2	7	11	2	7	9	6	17	10	6
24.	Tamil Nadu	1599	1383	465	4772	3775	1182	2078	1896	433	5281	5985	1220	2327	1946	415	6742	5429	1466
25.	Tripura	52	25	2	83	34	4	58	46	14	38	52	10	53	34	2	58	52	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4997	4206	2760	10857	10469	6713	4424	3508	1970	10013	8824	4747	4233	3386	2209	9918	8635	5526
27.	Uttarakhand	215	159	46	456	372	110	228	183	63	435	396	187	217	161	83	396	399	213
28.	West Bengal	672	485	73	1142	779	134	877	684	59	1374	1251	82	1732	973	54	1454	1247	73
	Total State	26666	21665	7447	64752	60154	18367	26773	22295	6548	62464	59880	15205	28131	22677	6337	65584	61456	16729
29.	A&N Islands	4	5	0	4	6	0	19	13	1	24	12	1	11	5	1	10	4	1
30.	Chandigarh	21	16	3	50	40	14	26	17	4	81	49	16	28	16	12	58	50	31
31.	D&N Haveli	0	2	0	0	10	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	3	3	3
32.	Daman & Diu	3	0	0	6	0	0	7	6	0	10	13	0	2	2	0	11	14	0
33.	Delhi UT	510	786	174	1029	834	237	530	448	181	1071	896	261	389	517	100	678	815	312
34.	Lakshadweep	2	0	0	9	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	24	18	9	82	74	33	42	39	3	164	167	8	35	26	2	123	89	6
	Total UT	564	827	186	1180	964	284	628	525	189	1353	1139	286	467	567	116	883	975	353
	Total All India	27230	22492	7633	65932	61118	18651	27401	22820	6737	63817	61019	15491	28598	23244	6453	66467	62431	17082

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 304 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	Murder																	
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	123	103	26	223	201	43	135	146	18	283	287	29	165	134	17	292	266	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	3	0	4	3	0	2	2	0	4	4	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	32	31	22	51	39	22	109	60	21	88	61	9	71	68	19	83	64	24
4.	Bihar	326	222	58	551	385	87	257	237	57	375	361	103	386	247	54	590	488	89
5.	Chhattisgarh	15	13	5	20	20	7	26	23	6	38	35	13	18	15	4	16	18	4
6.	Goa	1	3	1	1	3	1	7	2	2	12	2	2	11	6	1	11	14	1
7.	Gujarat	24	16	2	40	34	4	21	21	1	27	26	4	35	30	0	72	58	0
8.	Haryana	59	49	15	102	96	21	72	55	18	131	128	29	92	72	12	157	150	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	20	20	1	46	30	1	9	11	2	16	22	2	5	7	2	16	18	2
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	40	30	14	53	44	18	23	20	2	32	32	2	31	15	1	23	23	1
11.	Jharkhand	97	57	11	120	157	15	92	70	30	122	124	31	112	70	22	79	75	22
12.	Karnataka	68	72	5	90	65	2	55	61	4	71	80	8	81	66	3	118	121	6
13.	Kerala	87	88	3	113	120	3	92	91	6	116	138	8	95	97	8	141	137	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	138	128	40	225	231	70	155	145	34	236	236	67	204	178	110	287	280	93
15.	Maharashtra	100	87	10	249	246	15	113	101	1	253	252	1	111	90	3	204	165	4
16.	Manipur	4	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	8	4	2	6	3	2	8	3	1	6	3	1	6	2	1	4	2	1
18.	Mizoram	7	6	7	4	4	1	4	1	2	2	5	2	6	3	1	2	4	3
19.	Nagaland	8	4	2	5	4	1	8	4	3	2	3	1	13	7	4	10	7	5
20.	Orissa	36	39	13	56	60	14	22	21	4	42	42	6	84	43	8	33	35	12
21.	Punjab	165	103	31	209	147	38	170	119	25	275	182	69	146	70	25	202	182	37
22.	Rajasthan	79	63	25	115	114	49	64	43	14	91	91	25	54	29	12	48	42	15
23.	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	2	0	3	3	0	5	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	20	16	5	42	50	8	28	25	9	33	37	14	28	22	3	27	18	3
25.	Tripura	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	12	0	0	2	5	0	6	18	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1543	1371	700	3467	3402	1817	1616	1382	635	3693	3242	1610	1493	1230	596	3337	2945	1597
27.	Uttarakhand	40	27	14	63	50	35	50	48	25	98	95	29	40	28	16	73	67	35
28.	West Bengal	401	358	77	687	658	123	394	346	43	601	598	77	488	302	40	745	595	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	3447	2913	1089	6544	6166	2397	3539	3041	963	6662	6089	2142	3786	2839	962	6581	5795	2052
29.	A&N Islands	1	1	0	2	21	0	1	3	0	4	8	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
30.	Chandigarh	8	7	2	29	25	7	8	8	1	19	19	1	6	4	1	13	14	3
31.	D&N Haveli	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	75	77	38	99	63	56	94	58	32	107	96	68	66	86	9	82	82	20
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	3	1	4	5	1	2	5	2	10	8	5	3	5	0	3	8	0
	Total UT	88	89	41	135	115	64	105	74	35	140	131	74	77	97	10	103	109	23
	Total All India	3535	3002	1130	6679	6281	2461	3644	3115	998	6802	6220	2216	3863	2936	972	6684	5904	2075

Source: Crime in India

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

**Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Rape (Section 376 IPC) During 2006-2008**

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1049	821	154	1360	1252	226	1070	1066	128	1436	1467	199	1257	1083	100	1531	1526	244
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	37	29	1	40	29	3	48	29	5	57	37	7	42	22	1	37	28	2
3.	Assam	1244	794	176	1290	941	203	1437	904	191	1477	965	180	1438	988	94	1445	967	201
4.	Bihar	1232	772	178	1451	1111	232	1555	1103	167	1816	1446	212	1302	921	168	1464	1323	221
5.	Chhattisgarh	995	994	235	1211	1208	276	982	939	162	1146	1126	238	978	922	206	1108	1059	207
6.	Goa	21	14	0	20	20	0	20	15	1	25	16	1	30	21	6	41	20	6
7.	Gujarat	354	332	50	539	551	69	316	289	50	503	479	59	374	328	48	529	535	75
8.	Haryana	608	497	97	772	749	153	488	432	114	607	616	180	631	508	128	849	801	175
9.	Himachal Pradesh	113	96	27	131	121	39	159	105	14	197	156	19	157	115	29	182	176	48
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	250	211	13	301	301	15	288	238	8	331	318	7	219	142	10	234	236	17
11.	Jharkhand	799	599	185	943	1119	207	855	692	318	886	832	206	791	768	136	802	761	152
12.	Karnataka	400	351	51	475	435	55	436	364	59	518	514	59	446	412	45	642	581	53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	601	495	58	666	594	80	512	546	74	555	655	88	568	467	38	623	557	45
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2900	2779	748	3878	3858	1139	3010	2898	688	4131	4132	1133	2937	2791	839	3875	3847	1357
15.	Maharashtra	1500	1351	163	2162	2049	222	1451	1404	151	2097	2026	178	1558	1449	160	2206	2056	219
16.	Manipur	40	2	0	20	2	0	20	2	0	12	2	0	38	6	0	19	6	0
17.	Meghalaya	74	35	2	71	41	2	82	32	8	76	34	17	88	41	11	82	57	11
18.	Mizoram	72	69	68	77	73	74	83	78	28	87	95	32	77	69	85	94	81	92
19.	Nagaland	23	20	11	29	24	10	13	12	26	15	15	31	19	18	13	27	20	15
20.	Orissa	985	790	135	1020	995	186	939	784	175	1026	1000	181	1113	883	159	1045	1065	212
21.	Punjab	442	373	90	618	578	129	519	392	76	709	518	121	517	442	149	663	589	224
22.	Rajasthan	1085	740	262	1085	1083	377	1238	854	236	1201	1205	300	1355	857	232	1211	1205	273
23.	Sikkim	20	16	1	17	14	1	24	19	0	30	21	0	20	20	5	24	20	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	457	413	108	573	546	146	523	434	87	615	591	131	573	466	109	740	583	113
25.	Tripura	189	177	25	167	145	20	157	180	30	165	161	56	204	185	23	210	173	21
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1314	1094	637	1770	1701	999	1648	1293	573	2283	1980	962	1871	1405	681	2825	2199	1157
27.	Uttarakhand	147	128	29	233	215	57	117	101	48	171	156	75	87	79	39	108	106	81
28.	West Bengal	1731	1520	137	2045	1774	160	2106	1832	101	2409	2433	100	2263	1693	138	1790	1664	148
	Total State	18682	15512	3641	22964	21529	5080	20096	17037	3518	24581	22996	4772	20953	17101	3652	24406	22241	5374
29.	A&N Islands	6	7	1	7	10	1	3	3	1	3	3	1	12	2	0	13	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	19	20	9	27	31	11	22	19	11	24	25	14	20	19	5	27	26	7
31.	D&N Haveli	6	3	1	5	3	2	7	6	0	5	6	0	6	7	0	8	8	0
32.	Daman & Diu	3	3	1	2	3	3	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	623	798	152	778	647	209	598	541	163	731	657	227	466	478	115	573	702	155
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	1	1	1	1	1
35.	Puducherry	9	6	1	9	7	4	9	9	4	14	12	8	8	6	0	8	9	0
	Total UT	666	837	165	828	701	230	641	580	179	782	708	250	514	513	121	630	748	163
	Total All India	19348	16349	3806	23792	22230	5310	20737	17617	3697	25363	23704	5022	21467	17614	3773	25036	22989	5537

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 363, 371 to 373 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2030	1005	100	2106	1976	275	2097	1363	81	2605	2285	256	1970	1205	62	2380	2532	173
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75	44	5	70	44	8	68	44	4	66	48	5	79	37	4	78	49	7
3.	Assam	1825	919	124	2162	1292	152	1971	1154	299	2170	1313	298	2239	982	110	2516	1583	348
4.	Bihar	2619	1886	389	5506	4144	800	2530	1986	268	5261	4295	552	3047	1630	363	4759	4287	723
5.	Chhattisgarh	239	196	50	322	318	77	244	192	23	286	283	56	273	222	30	369	343	50
6.	Goa	16	12	0	22	21	0	12	4	2	12	7	3	36	9	1	44	10	1
7.	Gujarat	1128	765	81	1441	1461	145	1312	1018	61	1768	1721	104	1323	922	48	1730	1739	79
8.	Haryana	635	378	73	757	740	108	801	433	67	860	830	144	854	466	105	935	880	165
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130	56	6	130	113	7	175	59	3	124	101	7	151	72	10	161	152	17
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	789	596	8	934	916	19	758	530	2	1018	1013	2	704	282	1	564	565	1
11.	Jharkhand	635	350	78	799	936	123	762	526	219	845	758	235	792	553	101	958	791	153
12.	Karnataka	563	335	14	669	625	32	680	409	16	776	718	30	758	385	8	903	758	28
13.	Kerala	294	223	10	45	365	25	255	205	14	379	370	24	253	207	2	342	357	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	808	680	271	1361	1349	429	922	756	196	1435	1454	473	929	786	254	1471	1455	339
15.	Maharashtra	1261	819	45	1900	1680	69	1312	914	60	1949	1856	88	1379	966	79	2149	1956	109
16.	Manipur	130	1	2	57	1	1	150	2	1	95	2	1	176	1	0	90	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	57	18	0	93	29	0	52	13	4	46	26	6	56	12	1	69	18	9
18.	Mizoram	6	6	11	6	8	2	4	7	6	2	4	6	9	7	3	14	12	5
19.	Nagaland	31	12	7	22	16	10	17	15	17	34	17	24	44	18	12	57	31	20
20.	Orissa	704	472	64	737	709	78	801	493	36	859	829	82	908	619	77	781	772	90
21.	Punjab	591	238	44	779	494	95	760	312	34	840	573	84	718	351	37	884	686	78
22.	Rajasthan	1970	763	303	1661	1665	733	2177	774	183	1554	1553	398	2358	835	189	1766	1767	376
23.	Sikkim	8	5	0	0	2	0	9	2	0	3	3	0	4	5	1	8	8	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	906	428	90	2405	998	261	1270	565	63	1465	1144	189	1375	627	144	1800	1419	316
25.	Tripura	105	60	10	107	79	8	113	112	10	26	117	17	146	108	6	158	127	13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3318	2286	1166	5806	5488	2847	4478	2408	1042	7890	5747	2578	5428	3002	1469	10122	7320	3728
27.	uttarakhand	212	152	53	384	318	151	253	127	67	397	307	108	247	140	64	223	189	190
28.	West Bengal	1355	940	134	1886	1430	198	1800	1034	34	1986	1762	64	2332	1309	44	2174	1802	71
	Total State	22440	13653	3138	31527	27217	6653	25779	15457	2812	34851	29136	5834	28588	15770	3225	37505	31609	7096

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	5	7	0	10	10	0	12	3	0	6	3	0	17	8	0	11	11	0
30.	Chandigarh	65	34	6	65	63	8	52	24	12	50	33	16	50	17	9	63	36	22
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	18	11	0	18	19	0	9	5	0	12	7	0	17	12	0	34	31	0
32.	Daman and Diu	3	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1442	379	46	684	524	87	1688	402	54	614	481	98	1567	579	40	551	784	59
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
35.	Puducherry	18	13	0	34	31	0	20	13	1	26	24	3	17	6	0	16	8	0
	Total UT	1551	445	52	812	648	95	1782	448	67	711	551	117	1673	622	49	676	870	81
	Total All India	23991	14098	3190	32349	27865	6748	27561	15905	2879	35562	29687	5951	30261	16392	3274	38181	32479	7177

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 398 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NOo	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	178	146	35	929	926	243	170	171	29	747	697	156	110	162	36	688	972	104
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	28	12	2	60	40	3	16	12	1	49	67	3	14	11	0	41	41	0
3.	Assam	319	154	40	1161	568	100	299	220	59	952	681	130	312	189	31	1108	672	117
4.	Bihar	1001	673	217	2569	2218	510	686	646	125	2269	1871	368	686	489	168	1799	1730	366
5.	Chhattisgarh	160	113	18	487	517	51	115	61	11	329	309	82	124	80	17	257	238	64
6.	Goa	7	2	0	21	10	0	7	4	0	20	21	0	3	3	0	5	14	0
7.	Gujarat	290	184	17	1090	1137	92	245	164	10	883	952	36	256	168	11	1204	1195	60
8.	Haryana	104	85	25	375	362	116	139	101	25	536	544	126	120	95	33	520	497	149
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	4	0	16	28	0	5	4	2	47	18	11	6	5	0	34	48	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	7	0	44	44	0	18	6	0	12	12	0	3	6	0	6	6	0
11.	Jharkhand	536	188	76	1013	1354	267	524	205	161	1121	952	241	416	222	97	705	778	202
12.	Karnataka	202	136	21	695	689	82	178	136	9	605	619	81	270	179	12	1113	864	41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	129	102	7	407	449	45	121	85	6	500	477	32	91	87	6	389	454	41
14.	Madhya Pradesh	151	108	38	711	670	239	143	117	51	622	632	240	160	139	37	868	916	217
15.	Maharashtra	663	424	38	3500	2981	202	716	567	31	4804	4065	159	811	565	24	4494	4103	152
16.	Manipur	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	57	26	6	79	114	11	55	11	8	62	41	9	63	19	7	183	114	17
18.	Mizoram	7	6	8	5	5	5	0	7	8	0	5	8	4	2	0	4	2	0
19.	Nagaland	16	6	5	11	13	3	7	0	7	0	0	24	6	6	9	22	14	9
20.	Orissa	239	198	42	1453	1420	203	247	188	20	1118	1049	131	305	223	21	1283	1313	97
21.	Punjab	35	23	4	86	97	18	37	27	5	106	91	26	40	34	7	122	126	24
22.	Rajasthan	37	37	26	177	180	106	71	39	25	207	172	163	64	45	12	190	195	70
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	95	92	33	608	565	190	88	65	29	454	406	205	100	101	23	554	562	93
25.	Tripura	18	12	1	27	19	4	14	13	21	33	42	7	13	11	3	20	25	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	218	139	235	765	762	1901	437	111	171	1474	1087	1026	313	102	143	1104	678	737
27.	Uttarakhand	31	26	13	111	124	98	46	21	8	205	105	58	16	12	14	36	59	90
28.	West Bengal	177	132	32	1211	995	150	146	118	25	784	615	106	184	132	22	884	653	66
	Total State	4717	3035	939	17611	16287	4639	4533	3099	847	17946	15530	3428	4492	3088	733	17634	16270	2724
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	2	0	16	16	0	0	0	1	0	0	13
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	8	4	0	1	1	0	7	4	0
31.	D&N Haveli	5	2	0	6	6	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	8	2	0	21	13	0	3	1	0	1	6	0	2	0	1	6	0	10
33.	Delhi UT	14	20	9	55	49	28	34	28	11	135	118	33	24	22	7	109	99	68
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	1	1	8	6	5	1	2	1	11	13	5	10	4	0	54	22	0
	Total UT	30	25	10	90	74	33	46	35	12	171	160	38	38	27	9	176	125	91
	Total All India	4747	3060	949	17701	16361	4672	4579	3134	859	18117	15690	3466	4530	3115	742	17810	16395	2815

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 399 to 402 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	3	0	11	5	3	6	5	1	39	35	0	11	6	0	39	24	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	12	11	6	44	46	15	12	15	1	68	51	3	74	17	1	108	48	5
4.	Bihar	140	93	40	498	390	75	78	109	29	300	352	70	60	56	15	240	262	50
5.	Chhattisgarh	24	22	8	121	87	22	13	12	4	69	77	5	17	19	3	104	103	7
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	12	12	1	77	97	8	10	10	0	62	62	0	14	14	1	79	73	3
8.	Haryana	224	224	55	786	796	194	266	266	54	951	952	208	257	258	90	907	897	300
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	45	27	13	138	215	41	40	41	7	102	105	22	50	43	5	210	163	13
12.	Karnataka	247	237	0	1395	1343	0	242	241	1	1268	1252	5	248	233	0	1580	1558	0
13.	Kerala	125	124	26	430	433	83	157	142	81	489	448	449	267	258	62	766	761	251
14.	Madhya Pradesh	121	123	35	701	690	220	109	113	28	549	578	157	124	119	19	633	611	198
15.	Maharashtra	323	286	15	1533	1490	48	405	405	8	1984	1872	29	274	283	19	1440	1478	60
16.	Manipur	27	0	0	17	0	0	146	0	0	81	0	0	212	0	0	281	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	4	2	0	6	5	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	76	46	4	205	205	14	42	44	3	170	133	12	67	50	2	229	249	11
21.	Punjab	90	81	30	451	353	122	92	93	33	482	431	149	122	121	21	626	597	72
22.	Rajasthan	97	97	22	467	456	109	81	83	31	418	416	184	77	81	34	380	393	129
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	4	0	25	25	0	33	30	9	135	134	52	66	51	7	271	238	34
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	12	8	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	86	88	50	411	415	241	82	81	50	395	397	271	76	75	50	381	372	191
27.	Uttarakhand	2	2	2	10	10	15	6	4	4	29	20	12	2	3	4	5	14	21
28.	West Bengal	1263	1012	86	6290	5068	221	1150	1182	56	3932	4471	254	1055	886	22	3570	3214	55



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	2926	2495	393	13619	12132	1431	2973	2876	400	11527	11786	1882	3076	2575	356	11861	11063	1402
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	4	0	13	18	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	4	3	1	12	10	4
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0
33.	Delhi Ut	200	166	53	774	142	105	229	217	48	1039	966	122	134	168	27	606	767	201
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	15	15	0	3	3	0	15	15	0
	Total UT	203	170	53	787	160	105	232	219	49	1058	981	127	141	175	28	633	796	205
	Total All India	3129	2665	446	14406	12292	1536	3205	3095	449	12585	12767	2009	3217	2750	384	12494	11859	1607

Source: Crime in India

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

***Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 392 to 394 and 398 IPC) During 2006-2008***

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	679	527	162	1225	1183	363	614	519	119	1116	997	255	623	553	101	1037	1143	227
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	74	38	17	84	56	23	75	39	15	99	64	21	79	49	14	111	94	18
3.	Assam	544	217	41	1081	568	104	496	300	83	976	629	110	568	289	43	999	552	151
4.	Bihar	2169	1088	170	3163	2454	370	1787	1178	170	3162	2397	309	1592	959	190	2904	2439	380
5.	Chhattisgarh	439	300	92	590	564	160	427	292	88	614	616	142	500	335	76	768	737	109
6.	Goa	17	9	1	23	21	2	22	7	0	31	17	0	23	13	1	32	29	2
7.	Gujarat	970	565	48	1325	1270	128	1095	628	33	1518	1560	70	1322	702	47	1655	1644	96
8.	Haryana	410	277	91	720	694	230	502	349	76	987	972	207	555	383	81	1100	1089	211
9.	Himachal Pradesh	29	20	1	38	33	1	23	11	3	33	33	9	20	16	2	44	45	3
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	112	72	0	190	187	0	111	76	1	166	165	2	67	34	0	135	134	0
11.	Jharkhand	779	210	59	848	1260	123	771	260	170	612	570	180	761	354	102	816	719	172
12.	Karnataka	1349	836	66	1516	1380	116	1313	872	105	1430	1435	150	1615	952	83	1592	1440	134
13.	Kerala	691	446	62	768	779	119	869	645	90	1074	1071	179	816	565	62	1005	910	113

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1770	1105	329	2444	2417	640	1975	1228	305	2774	2794	890	2234	1550	539	3379	3366	1196
15.	Maharashtra	2574	1591	157	4134	3756	287	2770	1662	131	4524	3709	259	3031	1924	164	4805	4498	306
16.	Manipur	8	0	1	2	0	1	11	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	65	35	10	76	92	13	56	15	8	54	43	12	65	15	12	65	38	16
18.	Mizoram	10	12	5	15	18	14	5	9	16	7	21	16	6	5	5	10	8	5
19.	Nagaland	84	35	55	74	52	35	75	22	30	48	48	119	87	25	20	65	27	39
20.	Orissa	1184	807	101	1985	1900	264	1273	872	90	1960	1773	280	1345	1079	87	2178	2276	307
21.	Punjab	142	107	16	306	260	50	138	116	14	305	305	35	167	129	20	320	299	57
22.	Rajasthan	631	429	255	1040	1046	551	778	461	185	1190	1198	406	829	495	196	1204	1196	473
23.	Sikkim	9	9	0	24	14	0	6	2	0	3	2	0	7	5	0	6	10	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	450	340	152	876	806	256	495	475	156	996	890	336	662	587	149	1073	1127	317
25.	Tripura	71	33	6	69	53	11	64	63	39	54	56	15	95	69	2	116	87	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2024	1254	795	3119	3064	2468	2169	1127	606	3559	3083	1640	2097	1122	780	3896	3182	1943
27.	Uttarakhand	157	80	81	251	174	191	173	108	64	309	259	217	144	83	39	226	197	179
28.	West Bengal	426	203	28	1591	743	79	427	272	28	1052	668	60	613	300	18	949	636	40
	Total State	17867	10645	2801	27577	24844	6599	18520	11608	2625	28655	25375	5919	19930	12592	2833	30491	27922	6496
29.	A&N Islands	5	5	0	9	11	0	9	7	0	11	12	0	14	10	0	24	18	0
30.	Chandigarh	34	21	5	53	41	5	37	27	10	57	44	20	23	28	15	50	59	24
31.	D&N Haveli	5	2	0	7	5	0	3	1	1	1	3	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	1	0	4	1	1	0	1	1
33.	Delhi UT	541	367	240	1102	675	321	557	432	246	1081	1034	344	541	464	125	1102	1012	338
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	2	1	7	5	2	8	5	1	13	14	1	10	8	1	17	11	3
	Total UT	589	397	246	1178	737	328	616	473	258	1165	1108	367	592	511	142	1193	1101	366
	Total All India	18456	11042	3047	28755	25581	6927	19136	12081	2883	29820	26483	6286	20522	13103	2975	31684	29023	6862

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 452, 454, 457 to 460 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8304	4296	1759	6252	5472	1954	7677	4527	2012	6260	5666	2110	8332	4981	1558	6254	6196	1866
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	257	87	24	197	99	35	240	93	26	142	107	35	245	90	28	200	108	52
3.	Assam	2911	678	137	3975	1571	308	2603	1034	183	2931	1337	323	3147	1014	144	3477	1289	264
4.	Bihar	3531	1001	182	2632	1837	335	3259	1137	231	2342	1572	282	3414	1045	210	2364	1790	295
5.	Chhattisgarh	3507	1405	304	2357	2312	435	3632	1288	181	2366	2297	359	4112	1366	331	2597	2573	536
6.	Goa	252	69	22	180	108	29	292	59	20	198	104	25	302	88	22	279	190	32
7.	Gujarat	5530	1570	104	3549	3421	194	4870	1535	93	3335	3318	158	5053	1738	54	3396	3475	100
8.	Haryana	4001	1808	656	3159	3139	1025	4231	1855	605	3606	3485	1222	4249	1623	688	3029	2935	1090
9.	Himachal Pradesh	754	224	27	566	486	43	877	259	32	554	551	49	885	299	32	669	613	59
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1351	305	16	581	576	28	1460	385	32	858	857	36	1347	301	12	657	657	29
11.	Jharkhand	1428	286	99	899	1159	291	1495	428	368	754	651	144	1375	346	125	591	558	227
12.	Karnataka	5967	2152	256	3307	3106	392	5449	2276	290	2865	2837	390	6258	2127	290	2905	2627	375
13.	Kerala	4245	1994	577	1910	2004	836	4100	1591	455	1983	2207	626	3882	1691	443	2652	2482	632
14.	Madhya Pradesh	10960	3443	1007	6356	6412	1916	11230	3710	929	7246	7232	1756	11072	3910	1048	6837	6818	2052
15.	Maharashtra	15877	5523	667	12187	10550	1098	15607	5596	567	12296	10390	839	16004	6119	561	12553	11376	920
16.	Manipur	55	1	2	21	1	2	70	0	3	4	0	4	76	0	0	18	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	140	34	21	85	58	31	203	32	15	145	38	15	168	27	7	92	37	10
18.	Mizoram	422	395	498	340	289	211	457	342	249	381	455	257	338	260	347	324	260	349
19.	Nagaland	70	35	66	59	63	55	118	35	47	52	45	67	127	58	51	79	52	42
20.	Orissa	3120	1556	183	2654	2636	389	3073	1370	95	2362	2073	245	3100	1618	230	2473	2621	290
21.	Punjab	2277	1020	419	2029	1923	791	2616	1066	452	1963	1965	770	2621	1296	631	2144	2179	1118
22.	Rajasthan	5085	1745	933	3545	3547	1732	5164	1698	766	3591	3592	1454	4736	1648	722	3236	3234	1316
23.	Sikkim	84	27	11	39	30	11	83	11	11	29	29	11	81	44	11	63	91	68
24.	Tamil Nadu	3300	2949	1782	3436	3550	1833	3717	3008	1552	4005	3911	2151	3849	2738	1491	3684	3480	1711
25.	Tripura	182	78	7	170	96	11	193	94	23	176	163	19	218	87	11	220	153	13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4577	1403	831	3391	3212	1652	5057	1460	706	3726	3274	1551	5418	1678	783	4381	3778	1703
27.	Uttarakhand	470	163	108	407	380	180	548	173	105	386	374	188	423	222	137	338	343	413
28.	West Bengal	601	148	17	950	291	28	399	150	8	735	389	13	462	101	6	655	272	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	89258	34395	10715	65233	58328	15845	88720	35212	10056	65291	58919	15099	91294	36515	9973	66167	60187	15568
29.	A&N Islands	82	28	9	50	57	11	90	25	6	56	44	6	78	35	4	60	58	9
30.	Chandigarh	189	105	69	163	162	90	191	56	69	74	93	111	257	57	95	139	61	126
31.	D&N Haveli	41	13	0	34	44	0	28	6	2	15	14	5	49	13	1	53	47	1
32.	Daman & Diu	60	8	0	27	24	0	46	6	1	32	19	1	45	11	5	35	36	19
33.	Delhi UT	1950	578	89	1549	1258	123	2055	659	136	1520	979	157	1926	1261	278	1308	1095	606
34.	Lakshadweep	2	2	0	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	3	2	0	0	1	0
35.	Puducherry	84	40	23	65	58	44	86	68	73	71	78	66	90	24	25	74	66	41
	Total UT	2408	774	190	1890	1605	268	2498	821	287	1769	1228	346	2448	1403	408	1669	1364	802
	Total All India	91666	35169	10905	67123	59933	16113	91218	36033	10343	67060	60147	15445	93742	37918	10381	67836	61551	16370

Source: Crime in India

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

***Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 379 to 382 IPC) During 2006-2008***

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23510	14989	5975	18458	15822	6227	24391	16741	5994	19409	19022	6400	25362	17410	4919	21060	20219	5277
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	451	172	53	407	207	69	513	229	39	432	278	73	445	215	60	441	248	85
3.	Assam	7820	2721	830	8098	3183	1075	7754	2479	607	8502	4005	918	8012	2972	334	9695	3934	812
4.	Bihar	11752	4536	727	10184	7886	1151	11795	4989	915	9601	7977	1268	13206	4557	792	9882	8731	1049
5.	Chhattisgarh	5262	2163	543	3808	3753	826	5381	2120	866	3771	3665	1194	6079	2165	432	3796	3759	623
6.	Goa	494	173	45	331	273	58	494	143	48	351	247	65	601	180	32	410	284	51
7.	Gujarat	18475	5563	472	10283	10074	731	18164	5662	524	9984	9862	699	20715	6706	681	11156	11210	869
8.	Haryana	10518	4236	1273	6524	6379	1827	11047	4466	1398	6821	6703	2459	12709	4394	1925	7687	7577	2230
9.	Himachal Pradesh	812	293	29	684	643	60	1092	298	34	748	593	50	1152	497	54	1002	1002	118
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1937	1074	40	2299	2276	76	2086	1280	42	2826	2828	86	2198	852	15	1945	1947	31
11.	Jharkhand	6173	1702	448	3529	4588	912	7091	2168	533	3146	3243	780	7269	2174	605	3735	3420	1095
12.	Karnataka	14901	5268	505	6903	6480	641	14351	6668	544	6152	6098	703	17820	5306	418	6780	6377	535

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	5431	2825	693	3623	3681	981	5609	2618	625	3935	3898	1234	5818	3114	742	4753	4514	1122
14.	Madhya Pradesh	21733	8101	3138	14097	14076	5019	22396	7948	2301	13499	13505	3555	24583	8688	1959	13824	13831	3502
15.	Maharashtra	46473	15833	1945	29659	26893	2635	47681	16435	2063	30203	26140	2602	52860	18144	1861	31790	29380	2567
16.	Manipur	290	7	6	28	7	5	454	7	13	88	11	24	446	12	4	68	12	6
17.	Meghalaya	470	152	42	333	198	61	500	107	61	269	161	72	669	119	45	319	168	54
18.	Mizoram	758	762	1089	794	852	615	808	702	692	838	917	762	747	627	735	822	697	735
19.	Nagaland	327	167	207	258	179	175	360	202	150	255	233	261	345	147	123	236	144	92
20.	Orissa	6567	3919	330	7648	7292	586	6830	3627	276	6794	6120	642	7419	4237	284	6493	6864	642
21.	Punjab	3946	1736	577	3577	3295	1070	5173	2409	713	4210	3859	1199	5563	2996	1054	4897	4729	1601
22.	Rajasthan	17889	4863	2185	9097	9117	3638	19345	5120	2021	9596	9592	3165	20411	5190	2112	9369	9356	3521
23.	Sikkim	113	49	17	88	47	10	118	60	12	102	107	12	127	68	20	112	104	60
24.	Tamil Nadu	13651	13560	7186	14700	15879	7713	13217	12415	7000	14429	14403	9721	15019	12288	6555	15388	14853	6663
25.	Tripura	392	171	24	528	267	36	411	242	96	378	267	45	499	306	11	479	333	19
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20447	6926	4477	12488	12346	6971	22816	6594	3069	14273	12731	5901	25946	8291	4210	16762	14998	8319
27.	Uttarakhand	1696	628	330	1072	972	492	1593	651	292	1192	1113	656	1622	713	386	1055	1115	1207
28.	West Bengal	12532	2981	149	15866	5572	273	13747	3507	208	13945	5969	495	17334	4059	97	15546	7553	130
	Total State	254820	105570	33335	185364	162237	43933	265217	109887	31136	185749	163547	45041	294976	116427	30465	199502	177359	43015
29.	A&N Islands	101	57	13	117	116	22	112	49	10	106	136	13	128	62	4	143	135	9
30.	Chandigarh	1234	515	383	784	665	488	1740	281	412	598	436	570	1991	563	443	740	628	514
31.	D&N Haveli	61	39	2	127	116	6	87	31	5	70	77	9	54	39	2	85	88	3
32.	Daman & Diu	63	10	2	22	16	2	43	10	3	9	10	3	49	12	0	29	24	0
33.	Delhi UT	17498	3998	1236	12592	11542	2309	17037	3643	1378	7285	4820	2391	18867	5929	2812	7392	5170	2100
34.	Lakshadweep	17	1	0	17	0	0	20	12	0	3	3	0	8	2	0	3	2	0
35.	Puducherry	560	223	217	205	211	234	787	531	204	362	373	140	688	232	143	417	393	166
	Total UT	19534	4843	1853	13864	12666	3061	19826	4557	2012	8433	5855	3126	21785	6839	3404	8809	6440	2792
	Total All India	274354	110413	35188	199228	174903	46994	285043	114444	33148	194182	169402	48167	316761	123266	33869	208311	183799	45807

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 143-145, 147-151, 153, 153A, 153B, 157, 158 and 160 to 460 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2916	1999	236	17834	15893	1768	1998	2256	152	15229	15735	1667	1930	1865	98	11317	13376	1300
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	7	4	65	42	30	16	8	2	88	50	7	18	7	0	46	30	0
3.	Assam	2684	1551	250	9836	6432	543	2601	1466	325	8206	5919	1255	2600	1456	188	6045	4056	606
4.	Bihar	8259	6336	716	37812	34768	3289	7962	7260	678	53878	45399	2526	8099	7384	906	49442	49823	3336
5.	Chhattisgarh	905	798	107	5256	4820	755	881	744	193	5245	4848	695	1144	947	154	6618	6110	460
6.	Goa	63	31	0	595	320	0	70	31	4	266	166	25	102	63	0	506	385	0
7.	Gujarat	1534	1436	104	10734	10519	565	1668	1535	86	11524	11383	587	1809	1759	139	12421	12713	624
8.	Haryana	1142	1006	93	5816	5931	399	1173	972	108	5900	5653	828	1184	1075	91	6226	6244	470
9.	Himachal Pradesh	566	508	25	2962	2997	126	649	498	22	3113	2772	100	627	615	33	3070	3199	178
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	1197	1076	32	5211	5211	217	1209	1139	15	5494	5500	65	1782	857	8	4464	4468	205
11.	Jharkhand	2650	2249	461	9199	9891	1345	2565	1857	473	7727	7077	1387	2576	2187	631	8817	7955	1461
12.	Karnataka	6183	5107	127	26307	25133	634	5783	5037	113	23139	22696	593	6013	5111	200	27998	26584	720
13.	Kerala	6365	5834	772	31496	31883	4543	7358	6323	550	34228	34592	3235	8057	6869	600	37906	37590	3550
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2308	2110	786	15764	15871	3958	2648	2422	533	17709	17654	3438	2768	2457	748	18586	18441	4872
15.	Maharashtra	7453	6202	243	52760	48660	1212	7993	7096	350	54069	52180	1225	9388	8324	346	62915	59643	1481
16.	Manipur	60	0	0	0	0	0	70	0	1	9	0	1	48	1	1	34	1	1
17.	Meghalaya	7	2	0	6	1	0	33	11	1	41	27	1	8	6	0	3	6	0
18.	Mizoram	0	6	21	0	0	0	1	1	8	1	1	1	1	0	2	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	7	0	0	0	2	2	15	0	1	15	0	1	4	2	2	66	56	8
20.	Orissa	1535	1090	98	8743	8459	672	1983	1395	97	9072	8797	749	2721	1482	123	8865	8718	569
21.	Punjab	3	3	0	7	7	0	1	1	0	19	19	0	1	0	0	1	0	6
22.	Rajasthan	1767	1357	2604	7854	7779	11576	1626	1190	1734	7062	7082	8987	1390	1038	1872	5893	5915	18052
23.	Sikkim	12	6	3	75	25	3	15	11	6	105	62	36	17	19	0	125	150	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1838	1418	570	12571	11262	4018	2375	1827	490	13564	13408	3375	2811	1906	588	15364	13671	4361
25.	Tripura	154	133	10	280	219	33	142	105	27	287	213	32	197	152	9	360	367	25
26.	Uttar Pradesh	3774	3112	1620	21078	21043	10574	4495	2996	1284	23488	20101	9632	4381	3091	1454	25535	22021	11893
27.	Uttarakhand	489	318	57	2421	1742	1063	459	323	128	1919	1796	742	509	346	61	1772	1912	639
28.	West Bengal	2385	2030	33	15734	14108	263	3727	2605	43	11054	10409	410	5425	3741	52	16118	13804	295

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	56262	45725	8972	300416	283018	47588	59516	49109	7424	312451	293539	41600	65610	52760	8306	330513	317238	55112
29.	A&N Islands	10	10	1	99	114	5	17	7	1	141	84	5	16	14	0	85	127	0
30.	Chandigarh	44	18	7	261	160	39	79	35	8	393	222	55	85	54	12	340	280	59
31.	D&N Haveli	8	8	0	43	49	0	39	12	0	88	62	0	24	22	0	119	120	0
32.	Daman & Diu	24	16	0	142	93	0	31	24	0	183	177	0	35	19	3	162	150	6
33.	Delhi UT	87	194	21	794	1378	44	87	72	30	905	840	61	71	93	17	536	475	107
34.	Lakshadweep	12	16	0	69	95	0	1	0	0	9	0	0	12	1	0	29	7	0
35.	Puducherry	194	174	184	1050	988	1035	145	131	43	776	835	320	165	142	36	1150	902	225
	Total UT	379	436	213	2458	2877	1123	399	281	82	2495	2220	441	408	345	68	2421	2061	397
	Total All India	56641	46161	9185	302874	285895	48711	59915	49390	7506	314946	295759	42041	66018	53105	8374	332934	319299	55509

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 406 to 409 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. NO.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1007	537	76	1000	892	142	869	590	68	1084	1093	163	990	654	34	1162	1059	84
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	61	27	5	28	27	4	41	24	2	23	24	2	43	21	5	22	22	5
3.	Assam	461	224	94	517	319	114	653	311	71	665	418	86	680	279	61	672	344	90
4.	Bihar	1054	540	120	1502	1167	204	1326	1018	105	2470	2234	165	165	1352	873	119	2087	1960
5.	Chhattisgarh	137	104	27	149	155	31	150	108	25	148	144	30	169	110	23	159	149	31
6.	Goa	35	22	2	35	34	2	36	11	4	29	14	9	47	7	1	45	13	1
7.	Gujarat	1246	912	27	2055	2001	41	1139	930	32	1686	1781	46	1167	864	94	1855	1815	148
8.	Haryana	750	383	79	526	480	105	726	491	75	751	795	123	763	443	54	658	631	64
9.	Himachal Pradesh	137	33	7	148	88	8	132	55	5	144	93	5	137	94	12	146	171	98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	123	76	4	164	158	5	121	74	8	164	167	30	87	50	30	121	122	6
11.	Jharkhand	319	196	39	296	412	91	439	282	120	391	394	106	269	205	81	295	253	103
12.	Karnataka	471	242	38	317	263	54	400	191	24	314	322	45	424	264	35	914	887	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	299	262	30	346	302	58	394	241	30	306	346	42	435	279	19	343	358	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	519	428	180	631	612	202	531	585	185	635	629	290	570	480	201	691	701	274
15.	Maharashtra	1726	1170	58	2267	2248	80	1715	1185	58	2195	2125	75	1880	1216	62	2602	2243	105
16.	Manipur	40	0	2	6	0	1	19	0	1	1	0	1	24	0	0	8	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	16	19	0	23	14	0	17	5	0	22	5	0	32	6	0	15	9	0
18.	Mizoram	30	27	25	26	34	21	20	12	6	15	24	6	34	24	19	38	33	35
19.	Nagaland	18	13	10	12	11	5	13	7	8	12	7	14	16	12	6	17	14	7
20.	Orissa	313	259	38	439	438	56	319	243	24	389	37462	342	238	20	398	423	42	
21.	Punjab	281	195	50	303	241	74	329	225	53	374	369	94	236	196	46	264	294	89
22.	Rajasthan	694	188	69	239	232	88	825	229	77	310	314	140	137	224	98	313	315	113
23.	Sikkim	10	2	0	2	2	0	7	4	0	4	4	0	6	5	1	4	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	194	138	14	277	262	20	261	126	26	219	159	38	331	103	26	250	198	40
25.	Tripura	23	19	5	35	20	4	42	23	1	36	26	1	42	23	0	39	34	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2509	1533	667	2681	2482	1135	3639	1680	702	4833	2951	1114	4296	2309	986	5560	4325	1796
27.	Uttarakhand	95	47	21	96	91	42	163	77	34	200	156	43	171	101	26	116	97	66
28.	West Bengal	519	371	17	719	482	31	672	422	22	723	587	28	876	468	15	811	634	13
	Total State	13087	7967	1804	14839	13467	2618	15007	9049	1766	18183	15555	2758	16056	9565	2049	19605	17105	3399
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	2	0	1	2	0	7	1	0	12	1	0	12	5	0	8	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	59	28	5	45	37	6	38	23	4	17	7	5	37	3	7	28	23	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	30	2	0	17	3	0	17	9	0	7	16	0	10	11	0	47	24	0
32.	Daman and Diu	9	3	0	7	4	0	5	3	0	6	5	0	4	2	0	13	7	0
33.	Delhi UT	442	224	28	254	189	32	451	250	35	221	228	47	355	339	51	87	270	60
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6	10	3	14	13	3	6	7	1	11	12	1	13	1	1	7	5	1
	Total UT	549	279	36	338	248	41	524	293	40	274	269	53	431	361	59	290	331	69
	Total All India	13636	8236	1840	15171	13715	2659	15531	9342	1806	18457	15824	2811	16487	9926	2108	19895	17436	3489

Source: Crime in India

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



*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 419 and 420 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8363	3906	393	6324	5483	802	8103	4339	357	6613	6448	548	8393	6550	357	8381	8893	731
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	38	29	5	45	37	6	33	15	8	43	29	10	28	22	4	18	22	4
3.	Assam	905	550	125	934	568	162	895	496	125	951	675	144	996	497	68	1076	638	109
4.	Bihar	2171	1237	151	2835	2231	268	2358	1767	145	3619	2871	239	2741	1650	251	3740	2950	416
5.	Chhattisgarh	507	417	47	610	496	70	467	426	34	615	658	51	562	448	100	651	626	113
6.	Goa	55	22	2	50	32	2	55	18	2	50	28	3	105	24	2	76	32	2
7.	Gujarat	1529	1067	25	2417	2369	47	1116	955	28	1682	1790	69	1167	779	40	1874	1794	69
8.	Haryana	1424	776	129	1468	1430	221	1232	809	141	1470	1513	277	1150	701	136	1369	1318	234
9.	Himachal Pradesh	129	64	10	147	115	18	212	73	8	140	111	18	248	105	18	204	154	30
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	463	299	14	565	558	29	489	419	8	652	653	3	392	241	11	518	519	21
11.	Jharkhand	833	471	58	633	631	159	814	482	141	675	714	155	900	573	145	886	879	245
12.	Karnataka	2910	850	64	1714	1439	87	3600	3598	76	2085	1964	118	3669	1412	70	2606	2273	110
13.	Kerala	3316	2610	255	2803	3019	446	4215	2407	146	3613	3097	238	3659	2488	118	2749	3228	179
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1522	1208	247	2128	2034	359	1661	1116	207	2156	2168	448	1368	1196	377	1971	2037	478
15.	Maharashtra	6234	3883	136	7409	7112	213	6235	3689	103	7266	6516	163	7296	4009	144	8110	7629	254
16.	Manipur	82	2	4	14	4	3	93	4	0	20	4	0	161	5	0	54	5	0
17.	Meghalaya	83	27	0	45	37	0	164	28	11	145	29	13	104	47	0	51	45	0
18.	Mizoram	78	76	93	92	94	49	66	64	55	66	98	57	57	38	20	57	38	38
19.	Nagaland	37	21	16	25	17	10	34	18	28	36	14	31	31	31	17	35	22	15
20.	Orissa	1364	926	60	1340	1321	82	1263	865	60	1200	1108	95	1244	945	63	1051	1056	117
21.	Punjab	3393	2749	296	4742	4071	670	3581	2632	380	4717	4468	708	3192	2649	392	4007	4615	886
22.	Rajasthan	10191	2102	522	3686	3679	896	11919	2388	435	4077	4061	711	12097	2457	432	3881	3884	713
23.	Sikkim	37	18	1	48	31	1	34	8	7	34	23	7	46	15	2	74	47	24
24.	Tamil Nadu	2116	1524	211	2032	1633	344	2510	1411	177	2356	1881	224	2349	1137	236	1955	1651	273
25.	Tripura	84	38	6	51	31	9	85	84	4	42	42	2	92	51	3	60	45	3
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5142	3402	1334	6790	6027	2544	8399	4077	1577	12525	8310	3039	9327	5195	2211	15651	12398	4663
27.	Uttarakhand	514	271	51	892	605	95	697	339	72	1245	824	185	463	394	117	440	500	433
28.	West Bengal	1947	1022	28	2120	1361	49	2406	1270	40	2559	1427	53	2938	1263	40	2433	1384	20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	55467	29567	4283	51959	46465	7641	62736	33797	4375	60652	51524	7609	64775	34922	5374	63978	58682	10180
29.	A&N Islands	15	18	1	18	25	1	23	8	2	39	13	3	19	8	1	13	10	1
30.	Chandigarh	232	94	31	251	138	40	170	56	23	120	123	72	213	72	45	173	110	85
31.	D&N Haveli	10	2	1	6	5	3	10	4	0	16	5	0	24	7	0	13	20	0
32.	Daman & Diu	3	0	0	13	0	0	6	0	0	2	0	0	2	3	0	7	15	0
33.	Delhi UT	2313	1489	537	1641	1531	559	2336	1320	552	1524	1364	607	1493	1493	259	864	1271	346
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	36	20	7	37	20	14	45	39	7	32	43	10	53	26	2	32	33	4
	Total UT	2609	1623	577	1966	1719	617	2590	1427	584	1733	1548	692	1804	1609	307	1102	1459	436
	Total All India	58076	31190	4860	53925	48184	8258	65326	35224	4959	62385	53072	8301	66579	36531	5681	65080	60141	10616

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 231-254 and 489A to 489 D IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	324	145	22	332	353	79	224	102	13	378	339	52	379	119	20	488	416	53
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9	2	0	5	2	0	10	1	0	15	2	0	1	9	0	2	9	0
3.	Assam	98	35	8	165	66	10	115	41	9	139	87	11	91	63	8	131	120	12
4.	Bihar	97	56	7	135	98	11	79	55	11	111	104	16	69	44	11	111	92	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	33	26	9	45	45	20	64	41	10	65	63	12	71	39	10	71	52	26
6.	Goa	9	0	0	1	0	0	10	0	1	0	0	2	22	6	0	9	8	0
7.	Gujarat	196	45	3	121	134	8	286	36	4	107	99	11	190	46	9	121	124	44
8.	Haryana	35	28	8	64	57	11	33	28	13	45	52	18	40	30	12	52	50	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	0	4	8	0	11	5	1	10	6	3	11	6	1	14	8	1
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	35	26	1	47	43	2	31	49	1	92	92	1	23	14	0	26	26	0
11.	Jharkhand	34	12	2	20	23	11	19	15	9	29	19	10	24	8	4	12	22	7
12.	Karnataka	139	48	9	157	153	46	124	46	2	115	99	10	118	39	8	91	113	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	68	26	29	88	196	46	54	15	24	110	83	43	46	15	15	64	102	89
14.	Madhya Pradesh	38	24	8	42	43	19	38	28	3	74	68	3	47	35	11	65	72	27
15.	Maharashtra	317	77	11	222	203	25	270	78	3	215	204	18	405	113	6	270	237	13
16.	Manipur	9	1	0	10	1	0	4	3	1	5	3	1	3	0	1	4	0	1
17.	Meghalaya	7	3	1	7	6	1	12	4	0	13	5	0	10	4	0	16	6	0
18.	Mizoram	10	19	23	13	21	12	16	16	4	30	39	8	15	7	17	33	13	50
19.	Nagaland	10	4	6	9	9	5	8	3	1	11	3	6	4	5	7	3	7	5
20.	Orissa	16	8	0	288	287	0	30	14	2	43	43	3	26	15	1	29	29	3
21.	Punjab	66	67	8	170	144	17	68	52	16	155	141	45	78	57	22	129	128	49
22.	Rajasthan	56	46	10	112	112	17	56	28	14	85	83	49	51	43	14	69	71	21
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	63	28	15	98	68	21	74	42	6	86	141	18	599	65	21	128	64	31
25.	Tripura	12	7	2	10	8	4	10	13	2	11	12	2	23	12	2	19	14	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	278	214	100	445	401	168	337	191	75	390	340	141	420	214	81	450	384	184
27.	Uttarakhand	14	18	4	27	36	5	39	15	8	23	22	18	31	14	9	26	27	37
28.	West Bengal	135	71	12	204	131	19	127	90	4	189	168	8	148	137	28	162	165	31
	Total State	2113	1040	298	2842	2648	557	2152	1012	237	2546	2318	509	2945	1159	318	2595	2359	759
29.	A&N Islands	4	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	1	1	4	2	4	2	2	0	1	2	0	0	1	2	0	1	2
31.	D&N Haveli	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	4	0	0	3	0	0	6	1	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	42	43	4	57	13	11	41	24	7	55	53	18	41	39	7	81	114	20
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	1	0	6	1	0	1	3	1	1	7	4	2	1	0	0	1	0
	Total UT	56	45	5	72	16	15	52	31	8	57	67	22	46	41	9	81	116	22
	Total All India	2169	1085	303	2914	2664	572	2204	1043	245	2603	2385	531	2991	1200	327	2676	2475	781

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 435, 436 and 438 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1012	641	81	1208	1195	197	1176	768	130	1234	1068	227	1021	725	156	1232	1110	284
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	9	0	13	9	0	22	6	0	11	6	0	10	4	0	5	4	0
3.	Assam	488	199	43	888	448	77	380	175	28	689	470	60	443	192	31	470	364	48
4.	Bihar	785	489	78	1640	1262	151	865	590	72	1631	1417	162	772	472	109	1196	1177	192
5.	Chhattisgarh	262	127	24	190	186	60	253	127	55	178	179	73	302	152	29	258	261	47
6.	Goa	38	17	0	599	317	0	24	3	0	46	5	0	27	12	0	24	51	0
7.	Gujarat	321	246	2	655	648	2	330	235	12	794	789	18	363	277	12	574	598	25
8.	Haryana	156	93	11	253	240	26	142	88	11	260	265	73	139	90	12	249	240	26
9.	Himachal Pradesh	115	62	3	114	116	4	141	56	1	102	90	1	127	59	2	116	121	6
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	203	66	0	176	176	0	186	70	3	170	170	6	230	34	1	125	126	7
11.	Jharkhand	178	64	19	226	120	18	160	98	30	147	123	28	164	96	17	381	368	32
12.	Karnataka	268	139	3	253	240	9	262	134	7	286	294	10	265	187	7	288	244	13
13.	Kerala	435	228	38	688	787	54	398	207	14	368	391	19	389	183	6	436	415	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	815	672	196	1450	1442	301	909	699	176	1489	1474	451	898	757	202	1562	1578	356
15.	Maharashtra	1188	751	33	1589	1540	47	1267	816	37	1601	1472	55	1288	895	58	1680	1578	78
16.	Manipur	109	0	0	3	0	0	63	0	0	3	0	0	41	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	28	19	2	14	15	2	36	6	0	40	23	0	28	3	0	19	6	0
18.	Mizoram	25	28	25	15	28	17	38	33	12	23	25	12	18	11	30	22	17	29
19.	Nagaland	16	3	0	5	5	3	5	3	0	0	1	0	14	4	0	7	3	0
20.	Orissa	371	222	22	382	393	40	411	234	22	436	411	46	869	273	18	495	453	40
21.	Punjab	68	31	7	107	78	12	96	50	8	151	119	19	75	43	10	129	107	26
22.	Rajasthan	551	308	119	960	961	290	675	337	139	758	745	343	615	358	113	801	804	171
23.	Sikkim	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	23	5	0	21	14	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	460	255	93	615	542	164	653	308	47	682	658	126	610	342	86	645	573	157
25.	Tripura	35	16	1	17	9	0	23	11	10	16	11	2	47	28	0	21	22	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	299	201	155	473	447	353	268	162	125	457	365	301	228	139	140	426	327	335
27.	Uttarakhand	39	19	6	61	41	29	37	19	11	46	26	20	15	7	11	9	8	10
28.	West Bengal	111	83	4	325	263	16	121	101	8	238	215	9	150	80	6	192	162	15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	8397	4988	965	12920	11508	1872	8942	5336	959	11856	10812	2062	9171	5428	1056	11384	10731	1911
29.	A&N Islands	9	3	0	6	4	0	11	7	1	9	8	1	15	4	1	7	4	1
30.	Chandigarh	5	2	0	8	7	0	9	4	1	11	9	2	2	1	0	0	1	0
31.	D&N Haveli	5	2	1	2	2	1	10	1	0	1	1	0	6	2	0	4	3	0
32.	Daman & Diu	5	1	0	1	1	0	3	2	0	7	7	0	3	0	0	4	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	33	39	7	14	7	15	31	18	5	3	4	19	41	23	2	20	12	4
34.	Lakshadweep	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	22	7	0	22	18	0	18	8	1	16	18	1	9	4	0	11	11	0
	Total Ut	83	54	8	53	39	16	82	40	8	47	47	23	78	34	3	46	31	5
	Total All India	8480	5042	973	12973	11547	1888	9024	5376	967	11903	10859	2085	9249	5462	1059	11430	10762	1916

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 333, 335 to 338 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	47946	38678	6524	70661	60039	12092	46122	44607	9683	68572	69664	16594	48167	45920	10144	69502	70279	13445
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	415	283	118	468	342	142	375	307	39	467	405	60	479	329	61	586	482	80
3.	Assam	5290	3650	592	7379	5153	865	5175	3461	669	6927	4828	700	6107	3611	252	6711	4645	636
4.	Bihar	12674	10316	842	26663	24432	2184	16288	14273	1095	37674	35223	1906	16644	13233	987	36301	33153	2031
5.	Chhattisgarh	6722	6452	1146	11209	11030	3064	6801	6377	1146	12060	11739	1777	8565	8257	1628	15048	14941	2167
6.	Goa	170	121	12	255	199	21	150	127	21	258	232	31	185	157	16	319	299	24
7.	Gujarat	10685	9964	415	20937	20103	814	10989	10618	597	24009	24012	1329	10897	10657	578	22896	23372	1128
8.	Haryana	5135	4470	904	12745	12628	1840	5031	4601	655	13249	12992	1550	4504	4194	826	11806	11980	1917
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1261	1190	126	1870	1848	176	1318	1169	147	1957	1797	187	1258	1132	219	1893	1899	288
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	376	358	14	657	660	15	374	333	10	655	656	11	273	225	15	466	467	26
11.	Jharkhand	3055	2636	505	5665	6046	994	3783	2843	486	7675	6922	938	2826	2506	451	6215	5614	1140
12.	Karnataka	19488	17827	438	33252	31229	994	18963	20612	549	30093	29408	1125	19159	18046	664	31532	29699	1199

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	19105	17546	1876	27000	27512	3301	18975	17531	1387	27307	26461	2190	19178	17276	1027	29646	29411	1821
14.	Madhya Pradesh	34709	33762	8873	64001	63931	15911	36643	35923	7585	71520	71548	17418	36344	35374	9791	73120	72694	21971
15.	Maharashtra	29407	26945	1006	57961	55952	1921	29622	26822	929	58127	54830	1686	29742	27924	982	58130	57164	1936
16.	Manipur	296	0	2	90	0	2	377	4	0	216	4	0	301	1	1	162	1	2
17.	Meghalaya	138	56	8	138	100	23	124	49	12	83	62	19	204	63	13	75	69	18
18.	Mizoram	72	91	154	82	107	121	85	69	25	79	89	63	118	98	94	152	130	127
19.	Nagaland	50	30	16	53	43	26	52	34	22	60	43	31	46	35	25	51	47	42
20.	Orissa	6226	5546	569	9187	9196	968	7478	6435	667	9690	9288	1396	7013	6629	346	10876	10906	1151
21.	Punjab	5104	3634	496	10300	8179	1366	5663	4330	481	10719	10966	1381	5597	4348	632	10140	10285	1744
22.	Rajasthan	21296	19328	8795	39796	39821	16471	19720	17829	7990	38146	38162	15466	21117	18892	7526	38706	38702	15659
23.	Sikkim	96	78	14	181	123	14	95	67	21	121	88	21	100	128	28	163	91	28
24.	Tamil Nadu	14067	12806	11190	24163	24239	15254	16967	15092	8185	28555	27377	14735	20529	16494	7488	37222	33710	13116
25.	Tripura	464	420	49	854	552	109	546	432	62	928	762	94	924	756	33	957	789	44
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10412	8947	4741	21537	20931	12194	10694	8050	3083	21087	18310	7627	11683	9290	3764	22706	20876	9371
27.	Uttarakhand	854	631	360	1306	1214	405	886	770	397	1460	1327	1011	937	717	271	910	855	696
28.	West Bengal	6299	5160	463	8883	7590	839	6909	5740	369	8944	8726	550	9033	6675	596	10728	8667	370
	Total State	261812	230925	50248	457293	433199	92126	270205	248505	46312	480638	465921	89896	281930	252967	48458	497019	481227	92177
29.	A&N Islands	78	62	13	106	82	16	99	95	17	175	212	30	107	83	7	162	141	13
30.	Chandigarh	55	53	19	113	121	33	78	41	15	116	79	37	73	48	20	121	82	38
31.	D&N Haveli	35	33	0	53	56	0	25	19	0	37	29	0	26	19	1	31	31	3
32.	Daman & Diu	18	6	0	19	11	0	20	15	2	33	20	9	12	14	0	25	24	0
33.	Delhi UT	1818	1401	401	2958	2666	507	1736	1477	418	2602	2380	538	1936	1866	445	3071	3132	893
34.	Lakshadweep	5	3	0	11	7	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	12	0	0	11	0	0
35.	Puducherry	927	827	555	1814	1660	828	904	900	69	1616	1764	267	873	822	216	1697	1390	527
	Total UT	2936	2385	988	5074	4603	1384	2862	2547	521	4579	4485	881	3039	2852	689	5118	4800	1474
	Total All India	264748	233310	51236	462367	437802	93510	273067	251052	46833	485217	470406	90777	284969	255819	49147	502137	486027	93651

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 304-B IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	519	426	73	1274	1062	248	613	573	97	1562	1450	252	556	471	67	1585	1619	179
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	105	74	30	201	144	33	100	72	20	172	139	29	103	83	20	159	143	32
4.	Bihar	1188	749	138	2674	2255	355	1172	1028	167	3265	2512	375	1210	783	177	2605	2561	381
5.	Chhattisgarh	103	99	23	273	267	69	100	106	23	247	241	131	106	92	25	254	250	89
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	3	0	2	10	0
7.	Gujarat	50	43	3	150	133	5	42	38	4	121	139	11	27	27	1	79	76	1
8.	Haryana	255	215	69	533	514	169	269	238	62	572	581	160	302	258	69	622	603	169
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	4	1	12	13	1	8	5	1	31	29	3	3	5	3	8	12	7
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	8	0	12	13	0	9	7	0	21	21	0	21	15	0	25	24	0
11.	Jharkhand	281	170	60	557	474	140	303	223	92	559	518	131	266	219	55	570	538	96
12.	Karnataka	244	213	41	587	521	81	251	189	27	582	620	66	259	244	24	698	669	66
13.	Kerala	25	21	6	39	37	13	27	27	4	40	52	8	31	25	2	35	25	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	764	735	280	2203	2187	663	742	738	279	2127	2120	727	805	790	295	2302	2292	765
15.	Maharashtra	387	374	27	1348	1266	76	436	376	30	1349	1286	89	390	397	24	1464	1408	73
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	6	3	0	0	2	0	2	1	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	457	317	44	969	990	123	461	338	31	958	866	175	401	333	37	733	693	93
21.	Punjab	130	106	31	331	259	106	133	119	43	316	291	141	128	88	39	286	224	108
22.	Rajasthan	394	327	127	665	672	357	439	330	118	683	674	215	439	348	121	643	643	234
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	187	169	48	457	403	98	208	189	64	503	457	117	207	187	44	488	433	114
25.	Tripura	35	22	10	25	11	8	36	21	11	42	40	23	16	31	2	31	27	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1798	1464	695	5280	4944	2206	2076	1768	739	7310	6018	2551	2237	1777	870	8541	6439	3142
27.	Uttarakhand	80	51	18	227	187	66	70	74	28	244	225	81	73	64	19	168	164	101
28.	West Bengal	445	478	57	1058	1039	129	451	459	46	1068	1148	73	451	339	40	1082	943	80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	7467	6069	1781	18875	17394	4946	7950	6919	1886	21784	19428	5358	8036	6580	1934	22383	19799	5738
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0
30.	Chandigarh	10	9	0	30	24	0	1	2	3	3	7	8	3	3	1	7	7	1
31.	D&N Haveli	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	137	134	47	320	309	192	138	123	56	313	272	211	129	115	13	230	297	75
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	7	2	7	9	6	2	3	1	8	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	0
	Total UT	151	151	49	359	343	198	143	129	60	329	289	222	136	120	14	241	307	76
	Total All India	7618	6220	1830	19234	17737	5144	8093	7048	1946	22113	19717	5580	8172	6700	1948	22624	20106	5814

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 354 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4534	3528	398	4431	3917	895	4406	3599	654	4893	4967	773	4730	3713	520	4922	4831	608
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	63	33	9	40	38	11	72	48	7	72	59	8	72	64	13	73	66	16
3.	Assam	1290	749	121	1716	1097	260	789	586	94	1466	1045	114	1272	731	78	1307	833	227
4.	Bihar	530	449	80	720	743	117	853	724	82	1360	1118	123	999	684	76	1165	1042	105
5.	Chhattisgarh	1598	1554	362	1880	1850	495	1549	1507	228	1831	1809	261	1621	1605	279	1934	1921	330
6.	Goa	18	20	4	25	30	4	20	9	2	24	13	2	32	26	4	28	33	3
7.	Gujarat	736	700	26	957	950	38	822	804	27	1227	1220	30	828	800	48	1291	1296	111
8.	Haryana	486	393	115	653	618	133	417	403	87	572	584	125	435	385	97	533	540	131
9.	Himachal Pradesh	275	266	19	391	404	23	322	263	23	404	357	27	295	275	30	358	378	44
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	960	897	65	2015	2015	113	986	973	30	2306	2306	55	935	781	11	1748	1748	57
11.	Jharkhand	414	344	62	445	625	69	342	290	92	402	352	78	271	235	43	302	362	51
12.	Karnataka	1683	1535	73	2445	2294	101	1828	1664	67	2456	2442	105	1954	1722	93	2927	2751	110



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	2543	2273	231	2951	2893	322	2624	2463	165	2959	3049	228	2745	2441	184	3452	3504	258
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6243	6172	1184	7235	7229	1465	6772	6697	1451	8053	8061	2058	6445	6372	1971	7686	7683	2898
15.	Maharashtra	3479	3240	168	4246	4074	197	3306	3079	176	3864	3725	206	3619	3340	180	4334	4253	205
16.	Manipur	42	1	2	29	1	2	70	0	0	47	0	0	57	0	0	47	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	57	34	5	50	38	8	45	25	4	24	15	7	54	24	12	18	19	11
18.	Mizoram	51	56	134	60	62	49	66	62	56	64	67	63	78	71	38	76	71	40
19.	Nagaland	3	3	4	4	2	6	8	5	5	10	9	8	15	10	3	22	14	5
20.	Orissa	2415	2097	144	3565	3435	244	2775	2439	102	3713	3699	277	2782	2342	109	3765	3746	383
21.	Punjab	314	262	44	422	361	69	427	245	38	472	352	90	388	265	73	512	458	112
22.	Rajasthan	2582	2048	958	2975	2976	1243	2477	1932	766	2753	2748	1041	2520	1964	825	2893	2898	1076
23.	Sikkim	14	10	1	16	14	1	13	9	0	11	9	0	19	16	3	18	20	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	1179	1072	588	1667	1655	730	1540	1237	477	1945	1788	840	1705	1363	338	2220	2059	543
25.	Tripura	207	153	13	162	130	16	244	248	24	197	155	21	346	291	17	349	312	18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2096	1914	998	2785	2763	1575	2522	2244	1164	3485	3212	1676	2955	2599	1502	4109	3723	2277
27.	Uttarakhand	153	140	51	204	202	82	146	130	90	306	239	136	120	99	72	160	177	123
28.	West Bengal	1837	1529	119	2004	1704	142	2281	1585	87	1712	1839	87	2396	1566	95	1584	1567	93
	Total State	35802	31472	5978	44093	42120	8410	37722	33270	5998	46628	45239	8439	39688	33784	6714	47833	46305	9838
29.	A&N Islands	14	13	0	19	19	0	21	20	1	32	30	1	24	21	0	32	35	0
30.	Chandigarh	20	19	6	28	25	6	32	18	2	39	24	2	19	23	1	22	30	1
31.	D&N Haveli	5	4	1	5	9	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	4	0	7	7	0
32.	Daman & Diu	2	1	0	5	2	0	0	1	1	0	3	1	2	1	0	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	718	670	98	887	679	131	868	716	138	1143	1027	144	611	715	184	855	961	266
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	56	48	14	79	67	23	89	92	8	160	179	11	65	65	7	85	92	9
	Total UT	815	755	119	1023	801	161	1012	848	151	1375	1264	160	725	829	192	1002	1126	276
	Total All India	36617	32227	6097	45116	42921	8571	38734	34118	6149	48003	46503	8599	40413	34613	6906	48835	47431	10114

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 509 IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2411	2090	655	2816	2790	759	3316	2785	917	3614	3654	964	3551	2945	569	3240	3260	636
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	1	0	2	1	0	1	2	0	5	6	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
3.	Assam	10	8	1	10	8	0	10	7	2	16	7	2	2	2	0	2	2	0
4.	Bihar	53	43	5	55	47	10	12	11	2	19	18	2	21	12	3	30	28	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	143	135	27	179	178	41	111	106	26	129	130	30	125	123	27	165	162	40
6.	Goa	7	4	0	6	6	0	7	6	1	6	8	1	12	8	0	12	8	0
7.	Gujarat	138	118	15	143	139	19	120	96	11	179	157	9	122	120	5	161	181	12
8.	Haryana	491	475	342	584	581	384	409	394	229	576	575	269	605	567	381	731	716	451
9.	Himachal Pradesh	31	26	5	34	35	5	33	9	1	12	8	1	41	36	5	55	45	8
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	347	350	82	469	469	119	353	352	83	465	466	117	296	284	69	401	400	96
11.	Jharkhand	44	28	5	33	66	5	15	14	0	23	24	0	23	16	1	63	55	1
12.	Karnataka	38	33	9	42	40	7	28	32	10	44	40	9	44	41	10	38	41	10
13.	Kerala	222	178	16	230	220	19	262	232	13	281	284	16	258	244	35	302	293	46
14.	Madhya Pradesh	762	759	259	970	973	467	780	772	263	1104	1104	455	758	739	290	958	956	452
15.	Maharashtra	984	914	41	1195	1188	43	1039	964	31	1291	1242	33	1091	998	70	1352	1351	76
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0
18.	Mizoram	0	2	3	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	2	1	1	2	2	2	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	2
20.	Orissa	247	214	20	311	306	20	241	218	14	317	315	24	282	258	17	352	356	28
21.	Punjab	60	43	19	75	63	29	48	48	16	59	62	21	49	29	18	61	37	22
22.	Rajasthan	31	26	16	33	33	16	28	19	14	34	34	15	19	12	14	15	15	24
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	852	745	203	857	838	348	875	790	302	931	921	333	974	856	317	1245	1101	379
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	2	8	6	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2714	2715	1716	3852	3825	2312	2882	2864	1649	4149	4124	2301	3374	3318	2130	4958	4876	3179
27.	Uttarakhand	113	113	35	186	185	94	63	58	50	128	123	62	306	289	72	459	443	250
28.	West Bengal	63	51	16	76	55	20	99	64	17	118	98	26	94	70	20	156	125	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	9765	9072	3491	12160	12051	4722	10738	9848	3651	13505	13405	4690	12057	10972	4056	14767	14459	5738
29.	A&N Islands	4	4	0	6	8	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	4	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	13	12	3	20	20	3	11	6	0	15	10	0	2	5	6	3	7	6
31.	D&N Haveli	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	144	114	19	163	41	33	167	123	44	181	179	48	130	131	57	141	163	68
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	39	38	9	70	70	9	32	31	13	52	52	23	21	20	9	28	28	11
	Total UT	201	169	31	260	140	45	212	160	57	248	241	71	157	158	72	176	200	85
	Total All India	9966	9241	3522	12420	12191	4767	10950	10008	3708	13753	13646	4761	12214	11130	4128	14943	14659	5823

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 498A IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9164	6258	687	15531	13663	1533	11335	9738	979	18016	17322	2495	10306	8762	697	19398	19011	1578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	8	3	8	9	3	20	16	0	18	16	0	13	9	0	12	9	0
3.	Assam	2548	1476	235	3200	2081	309	3000	1652	247	3818	2479	265	3478	2154	141	3577	2489	263
4.	Bihar	1689	1237	206	3124	2609	490	1635	1507	154	3973	2968	304	1992	1537	197	3732	3138	357
5.	Chhattisgarh	717	705	186	1932	1893	548	824	806	116	2195	2149	294	897	858	113	2297	2254	355
6.	Goa	14	10	0	34	23	0	14	9	1	47	27	1	12	11	0	23	29	0
7.	Gujarat	4977	4674	95	14878	14287	204	5827	5694	151	18050	18053	385	6094	6073	140	18602	18640	360
8.	Haryana	2254	1329	100	3538	3455	327	2412	1493	79	3880	3676	255	2435	1556	102	3712	3792	274
9.	Himachal Pradesh	259	205	11	506	497	22	342	292	10	718	673	18	343	296	9	731	710	19
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	135	100	2	222	222	3	176	124	0	320	321	0	162	125	1	290	289	5
11.	Jharkhand	668	462	259	1141	678	0	801	539	130	1193	1078	211	851	708	157	1651	1359	278
12.	Karnataka	2129	1829	97	3488	3359	185	2507	1981	91	4182	4032	220	2638	2291	75	4827	4479	219

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	3708	3200	239	6771	6461	507	3999	3626	138	6626	6650	250	4138	3653	153	6303	6311	288
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2989	2938	1001	8416	8406	1941	3294	3275	890	9424	9407	2185	3185	3091	1306	10196	10183	5180
15.	Maharashtra	6738	6189	134	24060	22924	424	7356	6647	121	24745	23719	429	7829	7484	153	25979	25211	439
16.	Manipur	10	0	0	6	0	0	15	0	0	15	0	0	28	0	0	12	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	13	6	0	8	5	0	19	5	0	13	5	0	32	5	2	29	6	2
18.	Mizoram	1	0	1	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	5	5	2	5	5	2
19.	Nagaland	3	2	1	5	4	3	0	1	0	0	1	0	4	3	1	4	2	2
20.	Orissa	694	1103	96	2661	2522	241	728	758	131	2089	1805	434	1618	1067	152	2121	2140	213
21.	Punjab	801	594	67	1683	1377	276	971	606	64	1911	1522	237	984	721	65	1963	2003	243
22.	Rajasthan	7038	4223	1054	8277	8288	2153	8170	4780	1129	8486	8473	2235	8113	4953	1197	8027	8015	2228
23.	Sikkim	6	3	1	4	3	1	7	2	2	8	7	2	5	8	0	5	8	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1248	1081	162	2392	2355	480	1976	1489	206	3538	3145	431	1648	1477	307	3351	3188	602
25.	Tripura	471	455	50	857	564	110	545	559	63	618	735	110	735	694	49	1064	906	34
26.	Uttar Pradesh	5204	3782	1559	14590	13286	5630	7650	5013	1764	23465	18692	7214	8312	5837	2345	27984	22114	9232
27.	Uttarakhand	358	268	25	989	828	83	463	319	75	1437	1000	366	340	258	106	570	603	550
28.	West Bengal	7414	6941	469	15354	12218	1350	9900	9448	162	14700	15030	293	13663	10225	196	17521	16123	224
	Total State	61264	49078	6740	133675	122017	16823	73988	60381	6703	153486	142986	18634	79860	63861	7666	163986	153017	22947
29.	A&N Islands	7	8	0	7	16	0	18	10	1	34	14	4	26	20	0	23	33	0
30.	Chandigarh	102	40	0	190	105	0	112	53	1	143	108	1	49	27	1	80	43	3
31.	D&N Haveli	5	5	0	6	10	0	3	3	0	3	4	0	4	5	0	11	11	0
32.	Daman & Diu	2	2	0	14	14	0	3	3	0	19	17	0	5	4	0	20	20	0
33.	Delhi UT	1728	739	113	3256	3088	167	1787	699	126	2688	2153	188	1387	879	43	725	1340	127
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	19	12	4	31	27	5	17	22	0	39	41	0	12	6	0	16	13	0
	Total UT	1864	806	117	3505	3260	172	1942	790	128	2926	2337	193	1484	941	44	875	1460	130
	Total All India	63128	49884	6857	137180	125277	16995	75930	61171	6831	156412	145323	18827	81344	64802	7710	164861	154477	23077

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 366-B IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	42	36	8	68	60	13	56	53	5	87	83	10	22	39	3	56	64	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	2	0	0	15	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	39	26	4	63	61	4
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	2	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	3	3	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	11	1	2	23	1	5	17	0	8	44	0	5	5	1	6	13	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	67	54	10	85	107	14	61	82	5	95	127	10	67	70	8	125	138	9
29.	A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	67	54	10	85	107	14	61	82	5	95	127	10	67	70	8	125	138	9

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Murder (Section 304-A IPC) During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11489	8575	1831	9726	8759	1877	12629	11135	2467	10655	10760	2597	12861	9993	1440	11608	10813	1641
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	82	35	2	61	35	2	82	46	4	65	46	4	104	41	4	56	44	4
3.	Assam	3022	1902	199	2582	1707	252	2875	1592	366	2475	2022	214	2259	1659	164	1818	1332	235
4.	Bihar	2860	1853	180	2568	1902	180	3789	2372	166	3046	2415	172	4592	3068	229	3930	3700	259
5.	Chhattisgarh	2239	1642	326	1658	1661	332	2476	1775	218	1837	1819	158	2800	1962	187	2087	2044	279
6.	Goa	233	161	21	197	171	21	247	150	19	211	154	19	230	197	13	203	204	13
7.	Gujarat	4339	3160	194	3371	3221	198	4831	3710	258	3810	3795	257	4934	3860	189	3769	3801	190
8.	Haryana	1350	982	268	1007	1003	187	1545	1148	226	1185	1215	272	1323	939	189	963	877	204
9.	Himachal Pradesh	499	294	42	344	339	45	597	260	25	310	273	27	485	336	33	333	329	33
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	222	263	325	270	272	205	243	210	24	219	215	25	293	184	11	218	220	11
11.	Jharkhand	1154	609	113	959	1646	142	1019	633	242	682	569	174	1310	935	192	961	846	202
12.	Karnataka	534	385	13	509	458	22	514	458	46	464	383	26	572	325	15	463	435	14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	49	40	2	52	80	2	59	42	2	76	54	2	37	38	4	48	45	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4823	3988	1450	4166	4152	1442	5754	4915	1428	5263	5270	1639	6008	4972	2528	5341	5335	2546
15.	Maharashtra	10933	7574	218	8525	8472	248	11946	7681	218	8662	7998	224	12472	8833	218	9386	9273	252
16.	Manipur	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	68	58	1	48	45	2	68	33	19	60	39	22	64	24	18	37	34	15
18.	Mizoram	26	25	16	25	25	33	34	35	9	8	8	5	53	34	42	34	34	10
19.	Nagaland	28	23	18	39	36	23	43	17	10	31	21	8	44	28	22	15	19	4
20.	Orissa	2945	2196	492	2820	2805	492	3771	2702	308	3423	3139	343	3535	2730	318	3132	3273	320
21.	Punjab	2919	1840	411	2355	1984	410	2801	1685	391	2054	2112	459	2845	1977	379	2411	2488	408
22.	Rajasthan	6234	5164	1725	5252	5254	1758	7096	5788	1518	5957	5960	1560	7322	5849	1327	6012	6007	1363
23.	Sikkim	39	8	3	13	9	3	34	10	4	9	14	4	40	31	6	42	40	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	10792	8656	3642	9616	9098	4093	11485	9136	3730	10574	9806	4649	12328	10264	2842	10951	10309	3630
25.	Tripura	199	133	12	195	149	29	203	180	20	172	118	20	195	222	3	231	194	18
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7235	5990	2706	6585	6422	2840	7655	5868	2522	7523	6344	2763	10102	7821	3647	9704	8311	3910
27.	Uttarakhand	524	410	187	481	434	195	608	462	302	494	510	224	590	476	280	472	439	315
28.	West Bengal	3039	2379	179	3530	2495	192	3803	2948	158	2753	2866	135	3789	2207	55	2639	1902	66
	Total State	77879	58345	14576	66954	62634	15225	86208	64991	14700	72018	67925	16002	91189	69005	14355	76864	72348	15949
29.	A&N Islands	2	1	0	3	3	0	4	2	0	4	7	0	4	2	0	3	3	0
30.	Chandigarh	14	13	0	17	21	0	15	9	1	13	7	1	11	3	0	12	5	0
31.	D&N Haveli	16	13	0	20	20	0	12	11	0	12	12	0	10	13	0	14	14	0
32.	Daman & Diu	26	9	0	15	7	0	32	18	0	22	18	0	39	20	1	42	36	1
33.	Delhi UT	367	440	198	698	641	282	252	182	77	652	613	251	726	411	79	409	459	104
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	209	123	28	182	124	33	267	255	195	210	220	206	207	212	92	180	213	94
	Total UT	634	599	226	935	816	315	582	477	273	913	877	458	997	661	172	660	730	199
	Total All India	78513	58944	14802	67889	63450	15540	86790	65468	14973	72931	68802	16460	92186	69666	14527	77524	73078	16148

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Other IPC Crimes During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43722	31785	7745	57529	52038	16199	43586	39070	10736	63327	60487	17166	43929	36582	10200	56414	53914	14307
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	565	391	133	1136	536	161	555	372	103	721	490	131	590	355	88	763	626	120
3.	Assam	10444	6607	1441	11134	7137	1971	12183	6082	1339	14304	8599	3768	17598	4867	309	12366	5589	918
4.	Bihar	39941	29032	2717	60569	55703	5423	44931	34081	3131	69884	60040	5950	54370	41148	3774	92581	84220	6280
5.	Chhattisgarh	19246	17825	9198	23207	22934	10172	19505	17158	10752	24180	23878	13073	21074	19021	7744	25876	25646	10737
6.	Goa	698	505	143	723	594	170	934	531	141	931	644	153	886	672	147	937	843	161
7.	Gujarat	66802	59329	17853	81115	78129	20887	68332	65272	23408	84142	84526	26801	65525	61751	23541	81622	82082	28963
8.	Haryana	19014	15477	4771	23035	22659	6940	19159	15737	4561	24231	23684	8179	21460	17898	8807	25809	25342	9717
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7760	6635	1523	11444	11174	1671	7937	7129	1094	10611	10079	1265	7837	6963	1327	10393	10677	1753
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10886	9291	4236	14778	14745	4646	11535	9829	4047	15459	15477	4298	10734	7869	3579	12641	12658	3862
11.	Jharkhand	13667	9878	2158	14710	18355	2818	13897	10889	3612	15531	14168	2986	14843	11849	2301	18489	15268	2441
12.	Karnataka	56815	42599	21321	51054	48611	22610	60853	47488	22115	50541	49338	23955	61755	71658	25700	55859	52760	27244
13.	Kerala	56777	50564	30693	59631	60225	36054	57681	53065	30659	62444	63296	41546	59061	54191	33867	62351	62959	38695
14.	Madhya Pradesh	95959	90956	38992	162307	162183	60490	98007	92519	33178	167177	167125	51579	100513	93750	34673	176877	177159	52677
15.	Maharashtra	49834	40181	1841	60462	57733	2650	50159	42548	1838	57931	55576	2460	50183	43472	1757	61872	61669	2706
16.	Manipur	1207	133	147	570	108	77	1074	39	2	575	44	2	1038	64	56	448	72	56
17.	Meghalaya	438	276	100	375	267	109	438	224	90	303	245	95	480	215	113	380	313	114
18.	Mizoram	454	398	875	601	789	655	330	326	447	380	665	534	378	322	130	421	350	262
19.	Nagaland	201	104	114	175	197	196	242	149	140	133	155	175	192	111	125	217	153	318
20.	Orissa	21375	17648	1829	35477	32689	4028	19870	17130	1226	31141	31674	2873	18916	16831	2043	27567	30028	4124
21.	Punjab	9524	6409	2295	12871	11179	3909	10517	7907	2379	13822	12636	4016	10122	7450	3135	13190	11213	5640
22.	Rajasthan	61379	45499	24716	91446	91582	41326	63846	46160	21289	90762	90559	37432	63924	46860	19299	90292	90324	27237
23.	Sikkim	214	128	20	194	125	20	192	97	28	140	79	28	215	128	29	200	171	203
24.	Tamil Nadu	94131	83155	55988	93211	86638	61684	110748	89971	50591	107330	101929	54869	107084	89933	56327	104968	96316	59404
25.	Tripura	1091	742	127	4301	829	151	1241	801	1	1111	781	115	1327	1102	55	1342	898	80
26.	Uttar Pradesh	41536	34580	17015	76595	75621	37459	51914	39254	17871	78690	70659	36149	60242	43996	21327	85765	78048	46661
27.	Uttarakhand	1935	1614	795	2927	2858	1246	2686	2023	1857	3250	2644	2621	2280	1733	614	3419	3319	1616
28.	West Bengal	23274	20025	3159	25895	22043	3547	27903	22655	1350	35971	30367	2301	38177	29436	2274	37778	32897	2273



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
	Total State	748889	621766	251945	974472	937681	347269	800255	668506	247985	1025022	979844	344520	834733	710227	263341	1060837	1015514	348569
29.	A&N Islands	322	279	83	327	318	101	337	364	75	376	346	75	383	357	49	423	415	70
30.	Chandigarh	983	795	302	1199	1271	443	999	519	245	1023	699	300	1040	708	334	1066	956	419
31.	D&N Haveli	172	161	14	230	228	18	161	120	4	137	146	4	154	117	3	158	162	3
32.	Daman & Diu	48	42	8	60	47	8	37	32	19	35	34	20	36	25	45	38	26	35
33.	Delhi UT	26805	24204	15913	23722	20523	18126	24854	20224	16175	26054	21193	18385	17896	17979	7294	17838	19890	9340
34.	Lakshadweep	37	7	1	128	19	0	26	9	0	9	9	0	53	0	0	17	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2441	1594	1542	2367	1633	1617	2537	2841	2601	2508	2995	2732	2668	2867	3896	2887	2969	3950
	Total UT	30808	27082	17863	28033	24039	20313	28951	24109	19119	30142	25422	21516	22230	22053	11621	22427	24418	13817
	Total All India	779697	648848	269808	1002505	961720	367582	829206	692615	267104	1055164	1005266	366036	856963	732280	274962	1083264	1039932	362386

Source: Crime in India

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

*Case Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Total IPC Crimes During 2006-2008*

Sl. No.	State	2006						2007						2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	173909	124089	27712	227935	200905	47675	175087	148066	35380	236176	232163	54944	179275	148032	31732	231386	230936	44164
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2294	1281	384	2849	1629	503	2286	1362	260	2478	1821	370	2374	1367	285	2621	1987	399
3.	Assam	43673	23460	4751	58943	35003	6944	45282	23335	5042	59402	37358	8967	53333	23170	2266	56084	31199	5466
4.	Bihar	100665	67494	8458	180446	159397	19077	109420	81292	8966	219895	188393	18070	122669	85495	9981	232962	216820	19377
5.	Chhattisgarh	45177	36508	13276	58502	57020	18645	45845	35652	14682	60239	58898	19830	51442	40235	11945	67579	66287	17130
6.	Goa	2204	1238	268	3225	2249	334	2479	1153	285	2619	1786	364	2742	1558	260	3159	2591	322
7.	Gujarat	120972	92019	19883	159810	154703	24920	123195	100655	25634	169444	169728	31244	123808	98998	25895	169084	170413	33402
8.	Haryana	50509	34313	9582	66784	65868	15555	51597	35510	8938	70746	69293	17711	55344	37168	14252	71553	70734	19115
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13093	10146	1916	19993	19457	2364	14222	10696	1475	19598	18068	1893	13976	11066	1875	19747	20051	2727
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	20787	15803	4882	30778	30670	5546	21443	16792	4346	32936	32932	4793	20604	12678	3777	25642	25666	4433
11.	Jharkhand	36364	22192	5434	45674	54716	8770	38489	24568	8102	46489	42457	8949	38686	26156	5898	50136	44055	9128
12.	Karnataka	117710	82890	23548	142252	134775	26990	120606	94831	24533	134054	131399	28392	127540	113686	28062	150998	141807	31783

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
13.	Kerala	105255	89790	35795	142301	144118	48055	108530	92771	34728	149117	149406	50910	110620	94920	37530	156403	156336	47485
14.	Madhya Pradesh	194711	164435	61046	310782	310422	102342	202386	170774	52579	329280	329263	93703	206556	172397	59254	343047	342787	107582
15.	Maharashtra	191788	126941	7615	290546	272770	13200	195707	131761	7497	291313	272888	12084	206243	140467	7552	311598	299629	13301
16.	Manipur	2884	155	171	934	132	98	3259	80	23	1306	93	35	3349	101	64	1325	111	67
17.	Meghalaya	1935	905	203	1699	1169	271	2079	651	246	1557	896	297	2318	680	251	1666	1054	291
18.	Mizoram	2073	2025	3137	2215	2493	1918	2083	1814	1666	2062	2595	1889	1989	1613	1606	2162	1819	1820
19.	Nagaland	1103	545	574	906	792	630	1180	604	554	795	689	869	1202	581	503	1024	686	683
20.	Orissa	52792	41243	4672	85592	81747	9338	54872	41951	3736	80874	78314	8638	56755	44148	4478	77827	81061	9393
21.	Punjab	32068	20931	5377	45391	38597	10186	35793	23648	5615	47042	44045	10728	35314	24510	7226	46525	44611	13536
22.	Rajasthan	141992	91826	46096	185350	185453	86893	148870	92544	39821	183814	183575	76689	151174	94530	37444	181167	181201	76090
23.	Sikkim	703	384	76	737	468	69	667	319	95	623	468	125	730	520	114	897	799	404
24.	Tamil Nadu	148972	131443	83004	177582	168254	99859	172754	141942	74233	201372	192604	95524	176833	144527	77993	212832	194757	94663
25.	Tripura	3940	2817	393	5114	3330	596	4273	3361	481	4578	3905	656	5336	4303	253	6001	4778	343
26.	Uttar Pradesh	127001	91655	48034	217758	212001	112593	150258	96312	43749	246821	210722	101010	168996	109554	53565	275250	237673	128149
27.	Uttarakhand	8412	5493	2352	13471	11618	4914	9599	6222	3803	14473	12219	7312	8856	6111	2540	11392	11373	7564
28.	West Bengal	68052	49012	5628	110346	83063	8569	81102	57726	3095	109678	93532	5590	105419	67172	4077	121906	98430	4508
	Total State	1811038	1331033	424267	2587915	2432819	676854	1923363	1436392	409564	2718781	2559510	661586	2033483	1505743	430678	2831973	2679651	693325
29.	A&N Islands	676	517	124	797	834	160	807	632	123	1065	956	147	882	647	73	1064	1038	122
30.	Chandigarh	3126	1817	866	3381	2995	1226	3643	1224	832	2846	2058	1253	3931	1666	1027	2984	2458	1385
31.	D&N Haveli	435	310	20	596	599	31	425	239	15	413	399	26	401	280	12	597	579	19
32.	Daman & Diu	288	108	12	372	250	14	260	131	28	393	354	38	248	118	56	398	367	72
33.	Delhi UT	57963	37276	19624	54198	47455	23895	56065	32027	20129	50744	41117	24572	49350	34226	12189	38286	39838	15492
34.	Lakshadweep	80	30	1	237	124	0	56	25	1	26	17	1	95	6	1	62	11	1
35.	Puducherry	4687	3191	2602	6187	5092	3900	5054	5041	3237	6291	7059	3846	4989	4502	4439	6922	6368	5062
	Total UT	67255	43249	23249	65768	57349	29226	66310	39319	24365	61778	51960	29883	59896	41445	17797	50313	50659	22153
	Total All India	1878293	1374282	447516	2653683	2490168	706080	1989673	1475711	433929	2780559	2611470	691469	2093379	1547188	448475	2882286	2730310	715478

Source: Crime in India

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

### Deputation Policy

219. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any deputation policy for the deployment of personnel in various Central Para Military Forces (CPMF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of such personnel of deputation in various CPMFs;

(d) whether there are several cases of violation of deputation policy in various CPMFs including repeated deployment on deputation of the same personnel in the same force and non-repatriation even after completion of deputation period;

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

(f) the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure strict compliance of the provisions of the said deputation policy in the CPMFs?

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

(b) and (c) Officers from IPS, Army, Air Force and other organizations services come on deputation to CPMFs as per existing provisions in the Recruitment rules against the posts earmarked for filling up through deputation.

(d) No, Madam. Officers are taken on deputation are granted extension and are repatriated prematurely after approval of competent authority according to rules.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) Existing policy and guidelines for deputation are being followed strictly.

### Issuance of Multipurpose National Identity Card

220. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA:  
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:  
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:  
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the pilot project for issuing of Multipurpose National Identity Card/Unique Identity Card/Biometric Identity Cards to all the citizens of the country has been completed;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria adopted for issuing of these identity cards;

(c) if not, the details of the constraints being faced in the implementation of the said projects;

(d) whether the Government has constituted any committee to look into such issues;

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the report of the committee and the reaction of the Government thereon; and

(f) the time by which such cards are likely to be provided to all the citizens in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) A Pilot project on Multi-purpose National Identity Card (MNIC) was implemented in the selected areas of 12 States and one Union Territory viz., Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Delhi, Goa, Gujarat, Jammu and Kashmir, Rajasthan, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal and Pondicherry. Under this project, 12.88 lakh identity (smart) cards were issued to citizens of 18 years of age and above. The Pilot project was closed on 31.03.2009.

Based on the experience of the pilot Project, the government has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) in the country along with Houselisting and Houseing Census 2010. For the NPR, details on specific characteristics of each individual shall be collected along with photographs and finger biometrics of all those who are 15 years of age and above.

However, as one of the measure to strengthen coastal security, NPR for the coastal villages in 9 Maritime States of Gujarat, Maharashtra, Goa, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, Orissa and West Bengal and 4 Union Territories(UTs) of Daman & Diu, Lakshadweep, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and Puducherry will be created during 2009-10. It is envisaged that in this phase around 120 lakhs population would be covered. The scheme for coastal areas also envisages identity cards to be given to all the usual residents who are 18 years of age and above.

### Coir Industry

221. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:-

(a) whether the coir industry is on the verge of closure due to shortage of coir/coir fibre;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to ban the export of coir/coir fibre including to China;

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

(e) whether the Government has received any proposals/ representations from various State Governments and organizations in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Tamil Nadu?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) There was a temporary and seasonal shortage of coir fibre in the export oriented production sector of the coir industry in Kerala during the second half of 2009 which has affected the functioning of small scale coir units in the export oriented production sector of Alleppey in Kerala.

The shortage of white fibre used in the export oriented sector in Kerala was mainly due to non availability of green coconut husk in the market caused by a fall in coconut price. In addition there has been a slow down in the fibre production activities in Kerala due to drudgery in operation, increasing awareness of pollution aspects of the environment due to retting, increased use of coconut husk for firewood purpose, etc. The non-existence of adequate number of functioning fibre extraction units and husk collection mechanism in Kerala are also causes for shortage of coir fibre.

(c) to (f) The Government of Kerala and the Federation of Indian Coir Exporters Associations have made representations to the Government of India for banning/restricting the export of coir fibre and make available the same to the coir industry in Kerala. However, the shortage of coir fibre in the State of Kerala was temporary and seasonal. Reports indicate that the availability of coconuts has since increased in the market

resulting in the fall of price of coconut fibre. The Coir Board, a statutory body under the administrative control of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, in association with the Government of Kerala has initiated several steps to improve the supply position of coir fibre in Kerala. The Board has taken up a project for revival of two defibering units, established by the Govt. of Kerala, by modernizing the machinery so that the State Government could take up the work of revival of remaining units. The Coir Board has also facilitated the COIRFED, an apex federation of Government of Kerala to source coir fibre from Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh in addition to Tamil Nadu. The Central Coir Research Institute (CCRI), Kalavoor (Coir Board) has developed a mobile defibering machine which can be taken to the interior villages where the small quantities of husks collected can be converted into coir fibre. The first mobile defibering machine developed by the CCRI has been transferred to the Government of Kerala for popularization.

### Non-utilisation of Funds for Road Safety Measures

222. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:  
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the funds sanctioned for road safety measures since the last five year Plan period have not been utilized; and

(b) if so, the details thereof during each year of the said plan period alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) The funds allocated to this Ministry for Road Safety' are utilized for implementing the schemes-Awareness Campaign for Road Safety, Refresher Training to Heavy Motor Vehicle Drivers, Setting up of Model Driver Training School and for National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme under which the cranes and ambulances are procured and provided to the State/UT Governments and NGOs for post accident care. Except in the case of Setting up of Model Driver Training School, the funds for road safety are utilized by this Ministry directly. During the last five year plan, the funds allocated to this Ministry were partly not utilized due to non compliance of mandatory formalities on the part of beneficiary NGOs/State Govts/PSUs/Private firms etc. The year wise break up of funds allocated and utilized for Road Safety purposes is given in the following table:

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Funds spent (Rupees in crore)
<b>10th Five Year Plan</b>			
2002-03	22.00	22.30	22.76
2003-04	29.00	28.16	28.24
2004-05	33.20	32.20	28.49
2005-06	35.55	34.30	22.77
2006-07	37.20	37.20	34.93
<b>11 th Five Year Plan</b>			
2007-08	52.00	41.00	42.87
2008-09	73.00	73.00	54.89
2009-10	79.00	73.99	10.94
			(As on 12.02.2010)

### **Fake Goods**

223. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether spurious products carrying fake ISI mark without any valid certification from the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) are being sold with impurity in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for failure of BIS to check the sale of such fake products; and

(c) the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c): Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) issues licences to manufacturing units for marketing of products conforming to Indian Standards. As and when information is received by BIS that goods with unauthorized ISI mark are being sold in the market, raids and investigations are carried out by it. From 15th April, 2009 to 17th February, 2010,

BIS has conducted 114 raids on the premises of manufacturers in the country including 24 raids in the National Capital Territory of Delhi, who were using ISI mark without valid Licences from BIS. In cases of violations of BIS Act, further action is taken in accordance with the provisions of the BIS Act and rules and regulations framed thereunder.

The Bureau also operates a preventive mechanism under which product samples drawn from licensees' premises and from the market are tested to check conformity of the products to the relevant standards.

### **Restriction of Mining by Private Companies**

224. SHRI SHARAD YADAV:  
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to restrict/ban mining by domestic and foreign private companies in tribal areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Mines and Minerals Act to this effect;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented alongwith the corrective measures likely to be taken by the Government to offset the loss of investment in the mining sector?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B. K. HANDIQUE): (a) No, Madam. The National Mineral Policy, 2008 states that mining activities will be so untrertaken that special care is paid to protect the interest of host and indigenou(tribal) population through developing models of stakeholder interest based on international best practice.

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

#### **Import of Essential Commodities**

225. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government to allow State Public Sector Undertakings to import essential commodities;

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

(c) whether the State Governments have suggested that an upper ceiling may be imposed on the retail prices of some essential commodities such as sugar, toor dal etc. under the Essential Commodities Act;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to extend subsidy support to such imports; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) A few State Governments such as Chhattisgarh, Kerala, Rajasthan, Tamilnadu, Uttar Pradesh, Lakshadweep had requested the Union Government to allow State Public Sector Undertakings to import pulses. After due deliberations in the high level meetings, the Government decided that permitting additional players in the international market will cause the international prices of pulses to rise exorbitantly and could also introduce some complexities in implementation, as the issue of inter-State allocation of subsidized pulses will become difficult.

(c) and (d) Few State Governments such as Tamil Nadu and Chhattisgarh have requested that an upper ceiling may be imposed on the retail prices of some essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act.

In a market driven economy, State Governments can better influence the prices of essential commodities by intervening in the market by selling these essential commodities at specific retail outlets at prices below the prevailing market prices. This has been done by some state governments.

(e) and (f) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Closure of Gold Mines**

226. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:  
Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the gold mines closed by the Union Government/State Government, State-wise;

(b) whether a large number of workers engaged in these mines have been declared surplus;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to rehabilitate such workers?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) Details of gold mines closed by Union Government/State Government, State- wise is furnished in the table below:

S.No.	Name of the State	Name of the Mines	Name of the Owner	Reason for closure
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Old Bishantham	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	Uneconomic operation and the company declared wound up by the Board for Industrial & Financial Reconstruction
2.		Chigaragunta-I		
3.		Chingaragunta-II		
4.		Yappamana		
5.	Karnataka	Nandidurg	Bharat Gold Mines Ltd.	Mining operations has been closed w.e.f 01/03/2001
6.		Mysore Champion Amalgamated Mine		

(b) At the time of closure of above mines in 2001, 3580 employees were employed whose services were terminated.

(c) Of the total 3580 employees, 3488 were workers and staff. Remaining 92 employees were in officer cadres.

(d) National Productivity Training Centre under Ministry of Labour has organized training courses for workers in alternative trades, together with payment of stipend at KGF. The infrastructure like building etc. were provided by Bharat Gold Mines Limited for the purpose. As per information available about 650 workers were provided such training.

[Translation]

### **Scientific Method of Farming**

227. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments for adopting scientific method of farming as recommended by the Swaminathan Commission so as to increase the agricultural production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds sanctioned, allocated and released to the States for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The National Commission on Farmers under the Chairmanship of Prof. M.S. Swaminathan submitted its final report in October 2006 alongwith a draft National Policy for farmers, incorporating its main recommendations. The said draft inter-alia includes some issues relating to use of scientific methods in water some issues relating to use of scientific methods in water management, fish rearing, organic farming, etc. Based on this draft and consultations with the State Governments as well as the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned, the Government of India approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007. Subsequently, an Inter-Ministerial Committee finalized a Plan of Action for Operationalisation of the NPF, 2007 and the same was circulated in October 2008 to all the State Governments and the Central Ministries/Departments concerned for necessary action. Another letter was issued to the States in September 2009 urging action on the points identified in the plan of Action.

The Government of India is funding various centrally sponsored schemes like the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Project on Management of Soil health & Fertility (NPMSF), etc., in which there is enough flexibility for the States to adopt and promote scientific methods of farming.

### Release of Sugar Quota

228. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Below' Poverty Line and Above Poverty Line beneficiaries are not getting sugar because the sugar mills are not releasing the sugar quota to the States despite the directives of the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the names of the States where releasing of sugar quota was delayed: and

(c) the reasons for such delay alongwith the action taken by the Government against the errant sugar mills?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) In February, 2001, the Central Government, in a move towards better targeting in Public Distribution System (POS), has restricted the supply of levy sugar under PDS to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in the country except in the North-Eastern States, Hill States and Island Territories, where universal coverage was allowed to continue. The Central Government is allocating levy sugar to all States/UTs. on monthly basis and there has been no delay in releasing the levy sugar quota. Where the State Governments/UT Administrations or their lifting agencies report non-availability of levy sugar from concerned sugar mills, re-allocation is made from other sugar mills. Penal action has been initiated against chronically defaulting sugar mills under the relevant provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[English]

### Sugarcane Arrears

229. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a huge amount of arrears on account of cane price to be paid to farmers is outstanding against various sugar mills in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the arrears to be paid to the farmers during each of the last three years and the current year by various sugar mills in the country;

(c) whether the Government has made any study to ascertain the factors responsible for accumulation of such arrears;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government for timely payment of cane price to farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The sugar season wise outstanding cane price arrears payable, as on 30.11.2009, by the sugar mill owners to the sugarcane growers was as under:

For the sugar season (in Crore Rupees)	Cane price arrears
2009-10	918.61
2008-09	16.33
2007-08 and earlier	253.21

(c) and (d) The cane price arrears mainly arise whenever there is excess production of sugar in the season leading to decline in sugar prices which adversely affects the capacity of the sugar mills to pay cane price including cane arrears to sugar farmers. Further, the cane price arrears are generally high in the beginning of the season and get liquidated as sugar season advances. As such, no specific study has been made in this regard. However, various Committees appointed by the Government on the issues concerning sugar industry have touched upon the issue of cyclicity of sugar production and cane price arrears.

(e) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966, as amended from time to time, contains necessary provisions for timely payment of cane price to the cane growers for the sugarcane supplied by them to the sugar mills. Besides, in years of large surplus production, Government has been introducing various schemes like buffer stock subsidy, export assistance, interest free loans to sugar mills etc. specifically linked to clearance of cane arrears.



[Translation]

### Upgradation of GT Road

230. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is heavy vehicular traffic at several stretches on the Grand Trunk Road;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to upgrade the above stretches of the Grand Trunk Road into four lanes;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the follow-up action taken thereon; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUMAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Work of 4/6 laning of Ghaziabad - Aligarh section of NH-91 has already been awarded to concessionaire on Build, Operate & Transfer (BOT) (Toll) basis and the work is likely to be started by October, 2010. Aligarh - Kanpur section of NH-91 has an average traffic of 14200 peus per day taken in the year 2009. This section is proposed for development to 2-lane with paved shoulders on Design, Build, Finance, Operate & Transfer (DBFOT) pattern and this development will suffice the traffic needs upto year 2022.

MADAM SPEAKER: The house stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.26 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

### PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Determination of Price of the Forfeited Property (Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 862(E) in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2009 under section S3 or the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1692 15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMUNICATIONS AND INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY (SHRI GURUDAS KAMAT): Madam. I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Telecommunication Mobile Number Portability Per Port Transaction Charge and Dipping Charge Regulations, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. 116-S/2009-MN in Gazette of India dated the 11 th December, 2009 under Section 37 or the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1693 15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Madam, 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 Bihar State Agro-Industries Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1986-1987.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Bihar State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Patna, for the year 1986-1987, 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. LT 1694 15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited for the year 2008-2009 within the stipulated period or nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1695 15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Food Corporation of India for the year 2007-2008 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1696 15/10]

- (5) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Food Corporation of India for the year 2008-2009 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the accounting year.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1697/15/10]

- (6) A copy of the Coastal Aquaculture Authority (Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 302(E) in Gazette of India dated the 15th May, 2009 under Section 26 of the Coastal Aquaculture-Authority Act, 2005.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1698/15/10]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Consumers Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.

- (9) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (8) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT - 1699/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):  
Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, for the year 2008-2009, along with Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, for the year 2008-2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1700/15/10]

12.01 hrs.

[English]

### Assent to Bills

SECRETARY GENERAL: Madam, I beg to lay on the Table the following seven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President since a report was last made to the House on the 20th November, 2009:

1. The Jharkhand Contingency Fund (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
2. The Representation of the People (Amendment) Bill, 2009:

3. The Appropriation (No. 4) Bill, 2009;
4. The Jharkhand Appropriation (No. 3) Bill, 2009;
5. The Appropriation (Railways) No. 4 Bill, 2009;
6. The Legal Metrology Bill, 2009; and
7. The Constitution (Ninety-Fifth Amendment) Bill, 2009.

I also lay on the Table copies, duly authenticated by the Secretary-General, Rajya Sabha, of the following eleven Bills passed by the Houses of Parliament and assented to by the President:

1. The Essential Commodities (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2009;
2. The Central Universities (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
3. The Competition (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
4. The National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Second Bill, 2009;
5. The Workmen's Compensation (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
6. The National Rural Employment Guarantee (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
7. The Payment of Gratuity (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
8. The State Bank of Saurashtra (Repeal) and the State Bank of India (Subsidiary Banks) Amendment Bill, 2009;
9. The Salaries and Allowances of Ministers (Amendment) Bill, 2009;
10. The Civil Defence (Amendment) Bill, 2009; and
11. The Rubber (Amendment) Bill, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 1701/15/10]

**12.02 hrs.**

**STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO  
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 4014 DATED  
15.12.09 REGARDING EXPENDITURE ON  
ADVERTISEMENTS BY DAVP ALONG WITH  
GIVING REASONS FOR DELAY**

*[English]*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): Madam. I beg to correct the reply of Part (a) to the Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No.40 14 answered on 15.12.2009 regarding expenditure on advertisements by DAYP as follows:

Part of the question answered	For	Read
Part (a)	2007-08-214000.781akhs	2007-08-34000.78 lakhs

The reason for delay:

The correcting Statement has been necessitated due to inadvertent error in the reply of the Question mentioned above. Action initiated immediately to rectify the error as soon as it came to notice. The correcting reply to the question could not be made as the Session adjourned earlier than scheduled.

The inconvenience caused is regretted.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 1702/15/10]

**12.02½ hrs.**

**BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

**11th Report**

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to present the Eleventh Report of the Business Advisory Committee.

12.04 hrs.

## SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

**RE: Notices of motion for adjournment to discuss price rise in the country .....Contd.**

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal to continue.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Thank you. Madam.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV (Mainpuri): Madam Speaker, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: While I was speaking. I only wanted to reiterate the seriousness and the earnest desire of the Government to have a full-discussion on any subject that our friends in the Opposition want.

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, first listen to my point of order...(Interruptions).

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL : Madam, today the question relating to price rise has been raised... (Interruptions) The question relating to price rise has been raised. I would again want to resubmit that the Government is prepared and would welcome a structured and detailed discussion on the subject. The only point that I was making was, Madam, as the hon. Leader of the Opposition had referred to the rules, I said the rules as such do not, in this particular case, permit an

Adjournment Motion route for the discussion on the price rise. ...(Interruptions) Madam. in this case I would only like very briefly to refer to one rule and then just make a very brief submission. Madam, the rule is...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Madam, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions).

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down...(Interruptions).

SHRI MULAYAM SINGH YADAV: Will the livelihood of the people be earned with the rules on price rise?... (Interruptions).

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: That is why I want to say that if you want to have a discussion on it so seriously, we are ready for having this for the whole day ...(Interruptions).

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you also, Dara Singh ji.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat, Raghuvansh Babu.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)\*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, on your desire. otherwise also. we agreed to depart from the convention of beginning with the Motion of Thanks to the President's for her Address. We said - yes; on the very first day we are prepared to have a detailed discussion on the price rise issue. We have agreed for that, Madam, and even today. The question is, as Sushmaji said. under what rule.

Madam, I was saying that the route of Adjournment Motion is not attracted in this case and very briefly I would only refer to Rule 58(ii) and then Rule 58(iii). Rule 58(iii) reads:

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\*Not recorded.

"the motion shall be restricted to a specific matter of recent occurrence involving responsibility of the Government of India;"

Madam, you take any notice which has been submitted to you, all of them say that

[*Translation*]

Inflation is on the rise. It has always been there...(*Interruptions*).

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will call you. Take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You do not want to listen to me...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)\*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*).

MADAM SPEAKER: Dr. Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji, take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I will not refer to the various umpteen occasions when the hon. Speaker had given rulings on the procedure. In one case 'appalling economic situations leading to unparalleled upheaval'. it was not granted. There were other cases like this. I am not referring to those because there were occasions to discuss those matters in the discussion on Motion of Thanks as also during budget discussion.

All that I want to say is that though I feel and we would like to take it up. have a very structured, good and meaningful discussion, yet I would like to submit that once we start a discussion on the price rise, though this is not a matter of Centre-State relations, yet this is a very serious

\*Not recorded.

matter where the issues relating to the failures or successes of states will also come up. Some States have done a good job and some other States may not have done it. There are certain Acts like the Essential Commodities Act. There is a law relating to hoarding. Then there is the Public Distribution System which is managed by the State Governments. ...(*Interruptions*) All those issues will come up. Is that the responsibility or the Government of India?...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you opportunity to speak. Take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Dara Singh Chauhan ji, take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I am saying only this that. ....(*Interruptions*)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA(Hazaribagh): If the discussion is not held on this in the Parliament of the country, then where will it be done? ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Discussion will be held very much here, but where is the Government of India responsible for it? ...(*Interruptions*)

Under the Rule, Adjournment Motion cannot be moved on it ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. [*Translation*] Take your seat.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please do not walk into the well. Do not troop into the well. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal is saying.

(*Interruptions*)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: Have you made your point?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, after me, he has also to speak...(*Interruptions*)

\*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Take your seat...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...\*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Let me complete.  
What is this?...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You complete it early.

Only Shri Bansal's statement will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. You complete.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Bansal ji, you, please, complete it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Madam, I will conclude in half a minute.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat. He will conclude in half a minute. You please be silent for half a minute.

...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(*interruptions*)

**12.10 hrs.**

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

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Complete your speech.

...(*interruptions*)

\*Not recorded.

[*English*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: What is this?...(*interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back. Nothing will go on record.

(*Interruptions*)...\*

[*Translation*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Let me submit my point, you please go back ...(*Interruptions*) Do you not want me to conclude my speech?

MADAM SPEAKER: You, please complete.

...(*interruptions*)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: If I am to complete, then do not let them interrupt me ...(*Interruptions*)

**12.11 hrs.**

**MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\***

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 are laid on the Table of the House. Members are requested to send their slips as per the rules.

...(*Interruptions*)

**(i) Need to accord approval for setting up of Railway Coach Factory at Palakkad, Kerala**

SHRI P.C. CHACKO (Thrissur): In the Railway Budget 2008-09, it was announced that a coach factory to manufacture Integral Coach Factory (ICF;) design fabricated bodies for passenger coaches to meet the requirements in future will be established at Palakkad. The State Government of Kerala have agreed to give required land free of cost and issued notification for acquisition of the land at Palakkad. The Railway officials who visited the site recently have opined that 429 acres of land is sufficient for the project. Out of the 429 acres of land 235.55 acres of land is already under the custody of District Collector. Palakkad and the same can be taken over by the Railways at any time. The land including acquisition of 99 acres of land will be completed

\*Not recorded.

expeditiously and handed over according to the schedule of Railway authorities. It is requested that the matter may be expedited and the work may be started immediately.

**(ii) Need to set up a Fine Arts University in Mavelikkara, district Alappuzha, Kerala**

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): In Kerala, Mavelikkara Town falls under the Alappuzha district. This town is a Taluk Headquarters and is located in Central Travancore area. This town is very famous for art and culture. The world famous artist Shri Raja Ravi Verma lived in Mavelikkara. He has painted thousands of paintings and promoted art and culture. There is a fine arts museum in Mavelikkara in the memorial of Raja Ravi Verma. The Government of Kerala has set up a Fine Arts College in Mavelikkara to promote art and paintings.

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to set up a Fine Arts University in Mavelikkara, in Kerala under the Ministry of Culture. If the Government of India considers this proposal, it will be of great help to thousands of students who are interested in studying art and paintings in the country.

**(iii) Need to sanction funds for construction of bridges and Thuravoor-Pamba road connecting Alappuzha and Kottayam districts of Kerala**

SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL (Alappuzha): I would like to draw your kind attention towards the increasing popularity of Sabarimala in Kerala. Steep increase in the number of devotees thronging this religious centre from all over the country and abroad is seen. Besides Sabarimala, St. Alphonsa Church, Bharanganam, Kanhiramatom Mosque, Vaikom Mahadev Temple, Kaduthuruthy Mahadeva Temple are also attracting large number of devotees, from all over the country. Thuravoor-Pamba road is a long cherished dream of Keralites, especially devotees to get early access to the above pilgrim centres. It will save minimum 50 kms. of distance by road. The two bridges namely Thuravoor-Thykkattusscry Bridge (approx. cost Rs. 39 crore) and Makkekadavu-Nerakkadavu Bridge (approx. cost Rs. 65 crore) besides development of existing road (approx. cost Rs 4 crore) have to be constructed on this road which connects Alappuzha and Kottayam districts.

The completion of the above projects will give a big boost to the overall development of the area. The above works may kindly be considered on top priority for the development of pilgrim centres by sanctioning necessary funds from NABARD or Central Road Fund.

**(iv) Need to declare Giripar region of Sirmour district in Himachal Pradesh as a tribal area**

[Translation]

SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Madam Speaker, the public representatives and the local people have been demanding for the last several years to declare the Giripar (Jansaur Babar) area in the district Sirmour of my Shimla Parliamentary Constituency of Himachal Pradesh as a tribal area. But, it has not been done so far.

Madam, through you, I would like to bring it to the notice of the House that the area contiguous to that which has been mentioned above falling in Uttarakhand has been declared as a tribal area by the Government of India. Whereas, in the case of Himachal Pradesh, it is yet to be done, although, the social, educational, political and economic conditions of both the areas are absolutely the same. Due to this, there is anger and resentment prevailing among the people over there. Youth have no employment avenues. Economic development is also non-existent over there. This is an anomaly. Hence, it is my request that Giripar (Jansaur Babar) be declared a tribal area immediately by the Government for its all-round development.

**(v) Need to create a new State of Vidarbha from Maharashtra**

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): Madam, even fifty years after the inclusion, of Vidarbha in the united Maharashtra, it remains underdeveloped. This in spite of fact that it was immense mineral wealth, vast tracks of forests and perennial rivers. The Fazal Ali Commission, set up in 1962, supported the demand for the creation of a separate Vidarbha state. In spite of the creation of a Statutory Development Board for removing the backwardness of Vidarbha, due to inadequate allocation disparity with other areas is increasing continuously. Today the farmers in Vidarbha are committing suicide out of despondency. Vidarbha is known today as an area prone to farmers' suicides. Vidarbha is a cotton-growing region. But the textile mills are in Mumbai and Western Maharashtra. Vidarbha produces 4300 MW of electricity. But, cities and villages in Vidarbha go without electricity for 12-16 hours. The Nagpur agreement signed at the time of merger with Maharashtra is not being. This is causing resentment in Vidarbha. Feeling cheated, the people want a separate State. Demand for a separate State has been there continuously for the last fifty years. As a separate state,

Vidarbha is capable to develop on its own. Public agitation continues in support of a separate Vidarbha State. The centre acceded to the demand for a separate Telengana State. The demand for a separate Vidarbha State adjoining it should also be accepted by the Central Government. Just as Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and Uttarakhand were carved out during the NDA regime, similarly the Central Government should immediately take action for the creation of a separate Vidarbha State.

**(vi) Need to undertake dredging of river Bakulahi passing through Rai Bareilly and Pratapgarh districts in Uttar Pradesh and also construct dams, check dams and bridges on the river**

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): The Bakulahi river, about 50 km. long passes through Kaushambi Parliamentary constituency (Pratapgarh) and Rai Bareilly districts. For want of dredging, and a bridge across this river as well as check dams, the farmers suffer a lot. With thousands of acres of land inundated, farmers are on the verge of starvation. Marginal and small farmers are badly affected. The width of the river is 15 to 20 metres. Bridges need to be constructed at several places.

The Government should undertake a complete survey of the river and undertake its dredging and plan to construct a dam, a bridge, a culvert rapta and check dams on the river so that the people have facility to travel across the river and the farmers can undertake farming.

**(vii) Need to declare Valmiki Nagar in district West Champaran, Bihar as a National tourist place**

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO (Balmiki Nagar): Balmiki Nagar, on the border of West Champaran district of Bihar is a very important place from the tourism point view. Due to its historical importance and natural resources, it has the potential to become an international tourist place. The famous ashram of Maharishi Valmiki is located here. This place has been the playground of Luv-Kush. This place is situated on the confluence of river Gandak and Sonha. It connects Nepal through the Gandak barrage. Gandak barrage is the entrance to Nepal. The famous Nardevi and Jai Shankar Mahadev temples are situated here. Situated on the foothills of the Himalayas, this region is a Paradise of Bihar. For hundreds of years, this area has been neglected. Rivers in this area enrich the soil and help in production of bumper crops. Forests and mountains are rich in natural resources and the land is fertile.

Hence, I demand that the Government should take action to declare Valmiki Nagar in West Champaran district a place of national tourist importance.

**(viii) Need to give approval to the proposal of the Government of Kerala to start a state owned airline service' AIR KERALA'**

[English]

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): More than 5 million Keralites are working or living outside Kerala and more than half of the above said 5 million are living abroad, mainly in gulf countries. There have been a long pressing demand for starting a State Government owned airlines named 'AIR KERALA ,A'. The airfare charged by various airlines from this sector is unjustifiably very high and very often it is very difficult to get passenger tickets and besides sending Cargo. The Government of Kerala has repeatedly requested the Union Government to approve the proposal of the State Government to start the Air Kerala by relaxing the existing criteria, because this will be a wholly State owned enterprise. Hence. I urge upon the Government to give necessary sanction to the State Government or Kerala for starting' Air Kerala'.

**(ix) Need to review the norms for determining central share to states and prioritize the piped water supply projects to tackle the fluoride problems in Naupada district of Orissa**

SHRI B. MAHTAB (Cuttack): The revised scheme of National Rural Drinking Water programme provides for drinking water in all habitations regardless of the population size. But as per the revised norms, the Central share has been reduced. The State Government of Orissa has received only Rs. 302 crores during 2008-09 against which the allocation earmarked by the Ministry of Rural Development for the current financial year is about Rs. 187 crore.

I would urge upon the Government to take into account the size of the State along with number of habitations and relative backwardness for determining the Central share. As per revised norms, allocation is being considered on the basis of population. The Government of Orissa have also submitted a proposal for 21 piped water supply projects to tackle the fluoride problems in Naupada district. I would request the Government to consider it on priority basis.



**(x) Need to relax age limit for apprentices and give preference to legal heirs of displaced persons in recruitment at Salem Steel Plant, Tamil Nadu**

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Salem Steel Plant in Tamil Nadu is shortly going to recruit Technical personnel. In the notification issued, different age limits have been prescribed for different steel plants for same categories. There should be uniformity in prescribing age limits. After a long time, recruitment has now been started. In order to accommodate apprentices, exemption in respect of age limit has to be given to trainees. Similarly, preference should be given to qualified legal heirs of displaced persons. Supreme court has directed all industries to absorb all trainees in the same plants whenever vacancies arise. This direction is adhered to by Railways. So Ministry of Steel may direct SAIL to relax age limit prescribed for apprentices and to give preference to legal heirs of displaced persons in filling vacancies at Salem Steel Plant in Tamil Nadu.

**(xi) Need to improve the condition of the Haldia Port in West Bengal and undertake dredging of various approach channels to the Haldia Port**

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): The conditions pertaining to the Haldia Port in West Bengal is fast

deteriorating endangering the very existence of the Port itself. The depths available in various approach channels to the Port is fast decreasing which requires constant dredging of the channels, such as Auckland Channel, Haldia Channel, etc. Already the big ships with heavy draft had stopped to visit this port. The casual approach to tackle the issue and non-implementation of the recommendation of river commission is aggravating the problem further. The need of the hour is to take measures on war footing by all concerned with the Port keeping in view its importance on the economic life of the country particularly Eastern India.

I would, therefore, like to request the Government to take all possible steps to save this prestigious port of the country.

*...(interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 24th February 2010 at 11.00 a.m.

12.12 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, February 24, 2010/Phalguna 5, 1931 (Saka).*

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