

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Tenth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 24, 2012/Vaisakha 4, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

[English]

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM FINLAND

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, at the outset, I have to make an announcement.

On my own behalf and on behalf of the hon. Members of the House, I have great pleasure in welcoming His Excellency, Mr. Eero Heinaluoma, Speaker of the Parliament of Finland and the members of the Parliamentary Delegation from Finland, who are on a visit to India as our honoured guests.

They arrived in India on Monday, 23rd April 2012. They are now seated in the Special Box. We wish them a happy and fruitful stay in our country. Through them we convey our greetings and best wishes to His Excellency the President, the Parliament, the Government and the Friendly people of Finland.

11.02 hrs.

OBITUARY REFERENCES

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of two of our former colleagues, Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh and Shri N.K.P. Salve.

Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh was a Member of the First

and Second Lok Sabhas from 1952 to 1962 representing the Bahraich (East) and Gonda Parliamentary Constituencies of Uttar Pradesh respectively.

Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh took keen interest in social upliftment of the weaker sections of the society and worked tirelessly for the spread of Khadi. He was founder of various educational and other social institutions.

Shri Dinesh Pratap Singh passed away on 17 February, 2012 at the age of 85 at Lucknow.

Shri N.K.P. Salve was a Member of the Fourth and Fifth Lok Sabhas from 1967 to 1977 representing the Betul Parliamentary Constituency of Madhya Pradesh. He was also a Member of Rajya Sabha for four consecutive terms from 1978 to 2002.

A distinguished Parliamentarian, Shri Salve served as a member and Chairmen of various Parliamentary Committees. Shri Salve was Minister of State for Information and Broadcasting from 1982 to 1983; Minister of State (Independent Charge) in the Ministry of Steel and Mines from 1983 to 1984; Minister of State for Parliamentary Affairs during 1984 and Minister of Power from January 1993 to May 1996 in the Union Cabinet. He also served as Chairman, Ninth Finance Commission with Cabinet rank.

Shri Salve was actively associated with Cricket administration for several years. He served as President, Board of Cricket for Cricket in India and Chairman, Asian Cricket Council. The prestigious Challenger Trophy of India was named after him.

A widely-traveled person, Shri Salve was a member of the Indian delegation to the International Convention of "Peace in Ocean" held in Malta in 1970.

Shri N.K.P. Salve passed away on 1 April 2012 at the age of 90 in Delhi.

We deeply mourn the loss of our 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.

11.03 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, I have given a notice to suspend the Question Hour.
...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received it. I will allow you in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The notices for adjournment motions are rejected.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have rejected your notice for adjournment motion. I will allow you to speak in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Mr. Thambidurai, I have received your notice. I will allow you in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Jaswant Singh, please.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record. I will allow you to speak in the 'Zero Hour'.

(Interruptions)*...

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, Mr. Jaswant Singh, please.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (Darjeeling): Madam, I would like to make a submission...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received your notice. I will definitely allow you in the 'Zero Hour'. Thank you.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you are requested to take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you are requested to take your seats. Lok Sabha is functioning after many days. So, please let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*...

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 261. Shri Bharat Ram Meghwal Not present.

Shri Haribhau Jawale

*Not recorded.

11.06 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Production and Consumption of Sugar

+

*261. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) the present stock of sugar in the country alongwith the estimated production during the year 2011-12 and the projected production in 2012-13;

(b) the estimated domestic consumption of sugar in the country during the said period;

(c) whether the Government has cleared any proposal to export sugar during this period;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of sugar exported during the last three years and the proposed exports in 2012-13;

(e) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters, to impose ban on export of sugar; and

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

[English]

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

Statement

(a) The stock of sugar available with the sugar mills in the country, as on 31.03.2012, is provisionally estimated

at around 174 lac tonnes. The production of sugar is provisionally estimated at about 252 lac tonnes during the 2011-12 sugar season (October-September). As the sugarcane plantation for the next sugar season is in progress, it is too early to make estimate of sugar production during 2012-13 sugar season.

(b) The domestic consumption of sugar in the country is provisionally estimated at about 220 lac tonnes during the current 2011-12 sugar season.

(c) and (d) During the current sugar season 2011-12, the Central Government has already allowed export of 20 lac tonnes of sugar in two tranches of 10 lac tonnes each under Open General Licence (OGL) and 1.53 lac tonnes under other schemes. The Government has further decided to export another 10 lac tonnes of sugar under OGL which is yet to be operationalised. As per the data published by DGCIS, Kolkata, the quantum of sugar exported during the last three sugar seasons i.e. 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 was 2.165 lac tonnes, 2.371 lac tonnes and 28.14 lac tonnes, respectively. As the Government has made no estimates of sugar production for 2012-13 sugar season, it is not possible to indicate the likely export of sugar in the ensuing season.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Madam Speaker, the import-export policy of agriculture produce affects the farmers of the country the most. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker, the farmers of the country have to suffer the loss worth several crores due to the wrong import-export policy of agriculture produce formulated by the Government till date. This has happened in the case of cotton. When the farmers harvested the crops of cotton, the Government banned the export of cotton and when the farmers sold out their cotton, the Government started the export. Madam Speaker, the same is happening in the case of sugar also. In his reply to question regarding sugar, the hon. Minister

has said that the expected production of sugar is likely to be 292 lakh metric tonne this year. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam Speaker, what is this happening?...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, ask your question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: If I cannot get an appropriate reply, why should I ask the question? Please, ask them to maintain silence for one hour. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, ask your question.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister about the time period fixed for the export of ten lakh metric tonne of sugar as has been decided by the Government. Due to not having any time-bound programme for the export of sugar, sugar producers, traders and the farmers who produce sugarcane, are suffering loss of crores of rupees. I would like to ask the Government as to how much time the Government will take to complete the export of sugar at the earliest. Will the ban imposed on sugar be removed? ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, go to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

...*(Interruptions)*

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, our production estimate for the year is 252 lakh tonnes. Our internal consumption is to the tune of 220 lakh tonnes. In the year 2011-12, we have allowed the exports under OGL IV to the tune of 10 lakh tonnes and under OGL V another 10 lakh tonnes.

The EGOM has approved OGL VI by which another 10 lakh tonnes will be exported. About 20 lakh tonnes under OGL IV and V have been exported as per the existing norms. The last OGL VI export will take place as per the norms to be decided by the EGOM. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back and take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, do not stand up.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back.

...*(Interruptions)*

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

Setting up of FPIs

*262. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up new food processing units in the country including in Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated for the purpose, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan/scheme to give an impetus to food processing industries in the country;

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

(e) the details of assistance/incentives proposed to be provided to entrepreneurs for setting up of such units in various States?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) does not setup food processing units in the country on its own. However, MFPI under its plan scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to the food processing units in the country including Gujarat, Madhya Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Kerala and in rural areas. Under the scheme, grant-in-aid is provided @25%

of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

(b) The funds are not allocated State-wise or Unit-wise under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries. Details of financial assistance provided to the food processing units in the country during the last five years is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Working Group constituted on Food Processing Sector for Ministry of Food Processing Industries for 12th Five Year Plan has recommended the launch of a new centrally sponsored scheme - National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) w.e.f. 2012-13. Government has approved a proposal for State Governments to start preparatory activities for this scheme and has approved release of Rs. 51 crores for this purpose.

(d) The salient features of the NMFP are: (i) to realize the Ministry's next leap forward in terms of ensuing requisite growth impetus and value addition to the sector; (ii) decentralized approach; (iii) greater role of State/UTs; (iv) better outreach and (v) effective supervision and monitoring. The NMFP would also provide flexibility to States/UTs in the selection of beneficiaries, location of projects etc. for the development of food processing sector. This initiative of the Ministry would give an impetus to food processing industries in the country.

(e) In 2012-13, NMFP scheme envisages to provide financial assistance on the pattern of 11th Plan scheme guidelines as stated in para (a) above for setting up of food processing industries in the country.

Statement

*Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year
State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	105	1904.72628
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.420	0	0
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	12	242.77822
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	5	89.65674
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25.000	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	75	841.82756
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	16	410.68
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	2	50.00
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	106	1975.03353
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	62	828.2817
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	14	377.51
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	6	98.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	1	16.57
15.	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.790	61	896.29261
16.	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	52	901.285
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	23	376.54125
18.	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	202	2824.15216
19.	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	11	189.71817
20.	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0
23.	Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	9	113.59075
24.	Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
25.	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	147	1692.90175
26.	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	325.46	48	691.123	95	1236.56315
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	75	1389.79015
29.	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	53	907.05132
31.	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523	5	138.04695
32.	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	19	319.87
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	1157	17846.28729

*Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

[English]

Schemes for Development of Youth

*263. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the schemes/programmes being implemented for the development of youth alongwith the funds allocated under these schemes/programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the implementation of schemes meant for development and promotion of youth in the country so as to make it more effective;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the deficiencies identified in the implementation of the current schemes and the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The following schemes/programmes are being implemented by Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports for development of youth:-

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

The details of funds allocated under each of

these schemes/programmes during last three years and the current year. State-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(b) Yes, Madam. To galvanize the youth to rise up to the new challenges; the Government has reviewed recently the schemes/programmes meant for development and promotion of youth in the country so as to make them more effective. To keep pace with changing youth demography and their need the Ministry has drafted a new Youth Policy with special emphasis on promotion of national values, social harmony and national unity, empowering youth, healthy lifestyle, sports and recreation facilities, promoting gender justice and equality, participation in community service, preparing adolescents for facing challenges of life, issues related to environment and its conservation. The new Youth Policy has been circulated to all State Governments and uploaded on Ministry's website to invite comments.

(c) and (d) A holistic management study of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) was conducted by the Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad. It made some major recommendations, such as, reorganization of NYKS programmes, impact of NYKS on empowerment and development of youth, structural changes for improving the delivery of services and convergence with schemes and programmes of other Ministries and international agencies etc. The Government has implemented the major recommendations thereby introducing a new programme for Youth Leadership and Personality Development, the Zonal offices have been increased from 18 to 28, introduction of Skill Upgradation Training Programme (SUTP) for girls in 200 bordering/Tribal/Hilly districts of the country, preparation of revised training manuals on various subjects for Youth Development and Empowerment, Life Skills Education National Integration and Social Harmony and Enhancement of honorarium from Rs. 1000/- to Rs. 2500/- per month being paid to the volunteers.

Evaluation of the functioning of NSS, was conducted by Tata Institute of Social Sciences (TISS). The specific objectives of the study were to review the planning and implementation of the existing NSS activities in different zones and to assess its impact and sustainability; to examine the structure and functioning of the existing administrative and financial mechanism at different levels and suggest restructuring; and assess the training imparted to NSS functionaries at different training schools and ascertain the motivational aspect required to sustain NSS. The major deficiencies identified in the Report are inadequate financial allocation for NSS activities, untrained Programme Officers, lack of motivation amongst volunteers,

weakness in mandated regular activities, non-appointment of State Liaison Officers and absence of a regular Programme Adviser for the Scheme. Remedial measures were taken and they include, increasing the cost norms under the NSS, revamping training facilities for Programme Officers, new adventure and mega camps for volunteers, appointing State Liaison in all States and framing Recruitment Rules for the post of Programme Adviser. This is a work in progress and steps have been taken to make regular activities more focused, by identifying core areas viz. environment, literacy, disaster management, public health and sanitation, rural development and skill development.

Statement

Summary of Outlay/expenditure year-wise and Scheme-wise

(Rs. in crore)

Name of Schemes	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure	Allocation	Expenditure
Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)	127.83	127.83	123.31	121.24	133.97	133.67	134.50	—
National Service Scheme (NSS)	59.27	59.27	66.86	66.86	57.80	57.80	86.87	—
Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	9.10	9.10	9.90	9.90	21.91	21.91	20.90	—
National Youth Corp (NYC)	—	—	52.25	45.98	58.00	49.42	63.50	—
National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development	24.50	22.70	27.68	26.38	23.00	22.34	23.00	—

State-wise allocation of funds and expenditure incurred under Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) and National Service Scheme (NSS) during last three years

(Rs. In lakh)

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

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Jammu and Kashmir	413	545	99	99	479	418	00	00	490	456	89	89
Jharkhand	519	482	00	00	531	502	00	00	582	546	80	80
Karnataka	560	560	477	477	617	560	332	332	678	630	446	446
Kerala	416	403	284	284	469	423	367	367	492	458	282	282
Lakshadweep	30	29	03	03	25	24	05	05	30	29	05	05
Madhya Pradesh	1172	1131	238	238	1162	1138	274	274	1337	1255	225	225
Maharashtra	944	922	561	561	1007	998	804	804	1038	966	520	520
Manipur	280	278	00	00	259	258	00	00	302	279	43	43
Meghalaya	161	189	49	49	153	151	59	59	170	156	50	50
Mizoram	103	99	69	69	102	102	82	82	107	97	82	82
Nagaland	255	249	21	21	209	209	25	25	238	223	19	19
Odisha	508	498	179	179	539	534	167	167	608	570	168	168
Puducherry	87	85	12	12	89	83	39	39	125	118	33	33
Punjab	451	435	203	203	524	477	312	312	534	503	241	241
Rajasthan	894	876	318	318	943	842	365	365	1011	939	302	302
Sikkim	141	121	38	38	128	129	33	33	134	124	33	33
Tamil Nadu	902	885	569	569	977	927	927	927	1049	987	606	606
Tripura	117	107	69	69	108	108	82	82	110	100	62	62
Uttar Pradesh	1731	1763	553	553	1834	1862	553	553	1982	1865	416	416
Uttarakhand	280	280	168	168	283	293	120	120	304	284	164	164
West Bengal	766	756	169	169	817	812	202	202	870	814	152	152

Quality of Seeds

*264. SHRI ADAGOORU VISHWANATH:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement and the quantity of seeds made available to the farmers by the Government and private agencies during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received complaints of supply of spurious/ substandard seeds to the farmers from various States during the current crop season;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the nature of complaints received during the above period, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure availability and supply of quality seeds to the farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The details of State-wise requirement and the quantity of seeds made available by the Government and private agencies during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 are Statement-I.

(b) to (d) During the current crop season in 2011-12, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has

received few complaints regarding substandard/spurious seeds, the details of which alongwith action taken are Statement-II.

(e) The production of certified/quality seed in the country has increased from 140.51 lakh quintals in 2005-06 to 353.62 lakh quintals in 2011-12. For ensuring adequate production, availability and supply of quality seeds to the farmers of the country, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing various schemes. Under the central sector scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds", assistance is provided for strengthening and modernizing seed infrastructure facilities in public as well as private sector, upgrading the quality of farm saved seed through seed village programme, production and distribution of hybrid seeds, establishing Seed Bank for ensuring seed availability in contingency situations, quality control arrangement of seeds etc. In addition, financial assistance is given for seed related activities including production and distribution subsidy under various crop development programme/schemes viz; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Technology Mission on Cotton, Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for the North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and Mega Seed Project implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research. Further, for taking care of demand and supply of quality/certified seeds, zonal meetings with the States are held before Kharif and Rabi season of every year, wherein tie ups for seed supply and distribution between States and different seed producing agencies are facilitated.

Statement-I

Details of State-wise requirement and availability of seeds during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

Quantity in lakh Qtls.

States	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12					
	Require- ment	Availability		Require- ment	Availability		Require- ment	Availability				
		Govt. Agencies	Private		Total	Govt. Agencies		Private	Total	Govt. Agencies	Private	Total
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	39.27	23.09	20.91	44.00	44.01	40.59	14.43	55.02	48.04	47.32	22.19	69.51
Arunachal Pradesh	0.12	0.09	0.03	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.12
Assam	4.82	2.60	2.22	4.82	7.05	2.00	5.05	7.05	9.61	4.27	5.34	9.61
Bihar	11.83	8.63	4.03	12.66	13.13	7.07	6.61	13.68	15.80	8.11	8.95	17.06
Chhattisgarh	4.28	4.27	0.00	4.28	5.07	5.45	0.56	6.01	6.27	4.81	1.20	6.01
Goa	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.05
Gujarat	7.90	2.62	6.61	9.23	8.11	2.65	6.56	9.20	13.76	3.32	10.82	14.14
Haryana	8.53	11.58	1.87	13.45	11.35	3.54	10.56	14.10	10.85	4.34	11.27	15.61
Himachal Pradesh	1.38	0.78	0.59	1.38	2.28	1.59	0.77	2.37	1.64	1.44	0.20	1.64
Jharkhand	2.49	2.09	0.00	2.09	3.39	2.46	2.78	5.25	5.65	1.01	0.00	1.01
Jammu and Kashmir	0.70	0.67	0.04	0.71	1.14	0.91	0.23	1.14	1.16	0.97	0.31	1.28
Karnataka	10.36	7.29	4.63	11.92	11.04	10.99	4.32	15.30	11.60	8.36	5.11	13.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Kerala	1.20	1.24	0.00	1.24	1.20	1.32	0.00	1.32	1.20	1.09	0.00	1.09
Madhya Pradesh	17.63	11.78	13.77	25.55	23.52	13.61	17.47	31.08	29.16	18.91	14.21	33.12
Meghalaya	0.13	0.13	0.01	0.13	0.15	0.14	0.01	0.15	0.18	0.16	0.02	0.18
Maharashtra	25.31	21.93	4.88	26.81	27.04	12.84	14.93	27.78	27.30	13.84	15.76	29.60
Manipur	0.45	0.45	0.00	0.45	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.13	0.16	0.16	0.00	0.16
Mizoram	0.02	0.01	0.00	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01
Nagaland	0.09	0.07	0.03	0.09	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.19	1.41	0.47	0.00	0.47
Odisha	6.48	6.64	0.00	6.64	6.86	7.64	0.00	7.64	8.35	6.24	0.00	6.24
Puducherry	0.11	0.12	0.00	0.12	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.11	0.11	0.00	0.11
Punjab	14.28	5.82	9.47	15.29	13.28	2.00	13.18	15.18	13.59	2.52	15.30	17.82
Rajasthan	19.36	10.63	9.82	20.45	18.42	9.63	9.62	19.25	20.42	12.95	12.04	24.99
Sikkim	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.08	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.06
Tamil Nadu	11.15	3.79	10.75	14.54	5.93	3.29	6.71	10.00	5.51	2.96	5.72	8.69
Tripura	0.22	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.27	0.29	0.01	0.31	0.24	0.25	0.00	0.25
Uttarakhand	1.69	1.66	0.00	1.67	1.00	0.98	0.03	1.01	1.08	0.97	0.00	0.97
Uttar Pradesh	42.70	34.23	8.83	45.11	55.25	21.88	24.74	46.63	61.95	23.13	27.89	51.02
West Bengal	16.49	8.22	8.37	16.60	30.88	13.86	17.33	31.19	35.13	12.68	16.63	29.31
Total	249.12	170.80	108.92	279.72	290.76	165.44	155.92	321.36	330.41	180.66	172.96	353.62

Statement-II*Details of complaints of supply of Spurious/sub-Standard Seeds received by Government of India for during 2011-12 and Action Taken on such complaints*

Sl. No.	Name of State	Details of complaint	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Kerala	Complaint from Shri Sam Eapen, President, Upper Kuttanad Paddy farmers Committee, Tiruvalla, Kerala regarding poor germination and more chaffy paddy seeds distributed to farmers in Kuttanad in Alappuzha district of Kerala by National Seeds Corporation Limited.	After receipt of the complaint, Regional Manager, National Seeds Corporation Limited (NSC) visited the Kuttanad area of Kerala and collected the report on this issue. In the report, it was found that the seeds supplied by NSC were having slight insect damage and presence of chaffy seeds. The State Government reported that the affected seed quantity was replaced by NSC with fresh seed to the concerned farmers.
2.	Maharashtra	Farmers from four villages of Dhule district of Maharashtra made complaints regarding yield loss in Bt. cotton hybrid "Surpass 1037" BG II due to severe infestation of Alterneria leaf blight disease. The seeds of this hybrid was produced and marketed by Bayer Bio Science Private Limited.	The complaint was investigated by the District Level Complaints Redressal Committee and a report was submitted to the Director Input and Quality Control. In the report, it was found that 164 farmers had suffered losses due to the attack of Alterneria leaf blight disease. Based on the report, the Director Input and Quality Control, Government of Maharashtra passed an order to pay the compensation to the tune of Rs. 44,77,672/- to the affected farmers by Bayer Bio Science Private Limited. The matter has been challenged by the company and is now sub-judice before Mumbai High Court.
3.	Maharashtra	Complaints were received from the farmers of Khandesh, Marathwada and Vidharbha Region regarding germination problem of soybean seeds.	The complaint was verified by Block Level Committee and the report was submitted to the District Level Committee under the Chairmanship of District Superintendent Agricultural Officer. The District level Committee had advised the Seed Companies to

1 2

3

4

compensate the losses as per the merit of the cases. Accordingly, an amount of Rs.2.02 crore have been distributed to the affected farmers. 76 Court Cases have been launched against the companies/dealers for failure in germination of Soybean seeds. Police case have also been filed against two companies which were selling Soybean seeds without licence. Show cause notices have also been issued to 68 Soybean companies.

4. Madhya Pradesh Farmers of 108 villages of Khargone district of Madhya Pradesh had made complaints for yield loss in Bt. cotton hybrid "Surpass 1037" BG II due to attack of Alternaria leaf blight disease and white fly insect. The seeds of this hybrid was produced and marketed by Bayer Bio Science Private Limited.

The State Government deputed a team which included Senior Agricultural Development Officers to visit the affected areas and thereafter the farmers were asked to prepare separate petitions for filing under the Consumer Protection Act, 1986. The affected farmers had filed 520 cases in District Consumer Forum, Khargone and 331 cases have been settled by the Forum in favour of the farmers by ordering a relief of Rs. 15,500/- per packet of Bt. cotton seed. Bayer Bio Science Private Limited has gone in appeal against the order in the State Consumer Forum.

MSP for Agricultural Produce

*265. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the gap which exists between the prices of various agricultural produce/commodities recommended by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and the Minimum Support Price (MSP)/Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) declared by the Union Government.

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

(c) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters to revamp CACP and also place a mechanism for collecting the data of estimating cost of cultivation independently and if so, the details thereof;

(d) the cost of cultivation of various agricultural crops including labour charges and agricultural inputs assessed by CACP *vis-a-vis* MSP/SMP of such crops, during each of the last three years and the current year, crop-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the

Government to provide adequate compensation to farmers for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The Minimum Support Prices (MSPs)/Statutory Minimum Price/Fair and Remunerative Price (SMP/FRP) recommended by CACP are generally accepted by the Government, and in fact, have been improved upon by the Government by grant of bonus over and above the recommended MSP as in the case of paddy (in 2007-08 and 2009-10), wheat (in 2010-11) and kharif pulses (in 2007-08, 2010-11 and 2011-12). In 2008-09, however, in case of Paddy, a lower MSP was fixed against the MSP recommended by the CACP but a bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was announced subsequently.

(c) Representations have been received from time to time from farmers' organisation/State Governments regarding the methodology for estimating the cost of production. The methodology for estimating the cost of production is reviewed from time to time. An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh was constituted to Examine Methodological Issues in Fixing Minimum Support Price (MSP). In 2009, on the basis of the recommendations of this Committee, the methodology has been modified and the premium paid by farmers for crop insurance, marketing and transport charges have

been included as additional items of cost to estimate the cost of production. Under the Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in the country, estimates of cost of cultivation/production are collected with the help of State Agricultural Universities and Agro Economic Research Centre located in various States.

(d) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops based on the recommendations of the CACP, the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. While formulating its recommendations on price policy, CACP considers, inter-alia, a number of important factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living etc. The cost of cultivation/production, inter alia, includes all input costs including labour charges. The Minimum Support Prices of major agricultural commodities since 2009-10 and the all India weighted average projected cost of production estimated by the CACP is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Government ensures remunerative prices through procurement operations undertaken by the Central, State and cooperative agencies in the States at MSP. However, if the market offers higher price than MSP, the farmers are free to sell at that price.

Statement

All India Weighted Projected cost of Production and MSP

(Rs. per quintal)

Commodity	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Cost of production	MSP	Cost of production	MSP	Cost of production	MSP
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Paddy (Common)	645	950\$	742	1000	888	1080
Wheat	701	1100	826	1120\$	927	1285

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arhar (Tur)	2197	2300	2422	3000&	2702	3200&
Moong	2705	2760	3109	3170&	3373	3500&
Urad	2257	2520	2490	2900&	2799	3300&
Gram	1641	1760	1902	2100	2121	2800
Masur	1626	1870	2191	2250	2592	2800
Groundnut	1879	2100	2100	2300	2633	2700
Soyabean	1200	1350	1288	1400	1560	1650
Rapeseed/ Mustard	1276	1830	1520	1850	1786	2500
Cotton	2111	2500	2129	2500	2528	2800
Sugarcane*	76.96	129.84	85.66	139.12	99.07	145.00

&Additional incentive of Rs. 500 per quintal is payable in respect of kharif pulses sold to procurement agencies during the harvest/arrival period of two months.

\$An additional incentive bonus of Rs. 50 per quintal was payable over the Minimum Support Price.

*Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP).

Nationwide Consumer Network

*266. DR. SHASHI THAROOR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the delays in the disposal of cases in the consumer courts/ fora;

(b) if so, the details of the new steps/initiatives taken for speedy disposal of the cases;

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up a mediation and advisory network on a national scale to ensure speedy solution of disputes and reduce the burden of cases on consumer courts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The following steps, inter-alia have been taken to improve the performance/working of Consumer Fora in the country:—

(1) The State Governments have been requested from time to time to take action well in advance for filling up of vacancies of President and Members and to maintain a panel of candidates for filling up of future vacancies also to avoid delays in appointments. The Central Government has also requested State

Governments that wherever required, adjacent Fora may be clubbed together so that functioning of Consumer Fora is not affected due to any temporary absence or vacancy.

- (2) In order to dispose of the pending cases, Circuit Benches from National Commission have been visiting States. So far, the National Commission has held Circuit Bench sittings at Hyderabad, Bangalore, Chennai, Pune, Kolkata, Ernakulam, Ahmedabad and Bhopal. Some State Commissions have constituted Additional Benches mainly to dispose off backlog of pending cases.
- (3) Financial assistance is provided by the Central Government to the States/UTs for strengthening of infrastructure of Consumer Fora (Building as well as Non-Building Assets). The Computerization and Computer Networking of all the Consumer Fora across the country is also being implemented through NIC, under the "CONFONET" Scheme.
- (4) Some of the State Commissions and District Fora are adopting the process of holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases. The National Commission has also held Lok Adalats aiming to reduce the pendency of cases and also faster disposal of cases.
- (5) Apart from the above, the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2011 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 16.12.2011, with provisions made for empowering the Consumer Fora for faster decision on Disposal of cases, simplifying selection procedure to avoid delay in selection of Members/President, Online Filing of applications and Strengthening of Penalty Provisions etc.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. A proposal for implementation of a new scheme on Consumer Counselling and

Mediation in the 12th Plan period has been recommended by the Working Group. Under this new scheme, State Consumer Helpline (SCH), Consumer Advisory Centres (CAC) and Mediation Advisory Centres (MAC) will function as one coordinated system.

[Translation]

Narcotic Drugs

*267. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of trading in narcotic drugs have been reported from various parts of the country including the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;
- (b) if so, the details thereof for the last three years;
- (c) whether the complicity of the Police in the narcotic trade has been inquired into;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto and the steps taken to curb the illegal drug trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the report of Narcotics Control Bureau, the details of seizure of major narcotic drugs in the country, for the last three years is given below:—

Year	Total Qty. of drugs seized (in kg.)
2009	215142.23
2010	180069.75
2011	122487.58

(c) and (d) No case of complicity of Police in the narcotic trade has been reported in the last three years in NCT of Delhi. However, in the last three years, four personnel of Narcotics Control Bureau are under trial under Prevention of Corruption Act and Indian Penal Code.

(e) Various steps have been taken to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic substances, which among other things includes the following:—

- (i) Improved coordination among the various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies including border guarding forces.
- (ii) Strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
- (iii) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs to informers and officers.
- (iv) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.
- (v) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points.
- (vi) Strict enforcement of provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985.
- (vii) The Border Guarding Forces such as Border Security Force and Shashastra Seema Bal have been empowered under the NDPS Act for making interdiction of narcotic drugs.
- (viii) Increased international co-operation, for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals.
- (ix) Financial assistance is being provided to

eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.

- (x) Monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs/destruction of illicit crops to informers and officers are being provided.

[English]

Research Institutes

268. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the financial assistance made available to the various institutes/ agencies undertaking agricultural research since 2009-10, year-wise;
- (b) the major research and development work undertaken by them;
- (c) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of research institutes involved in agricultural research;
- (d) if so, the outcome thereof;
- (e) the deficiencies identified in their functioning; and
- (f) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for the effective functioning of these research institutes?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The Subject Matter Division-wise summary of Plan financial assistance is given in Statement-I. While the details of plan and non-plan financial assistance given to various institutes for undertaking agricultural research since 2009-10 is given in Statement-II and III. While the Agricultural Education Division provides

development and infrastructure grants to the State Agricultural Universities, the Agricultural Extension Division provides funding to the *Krishi Vigyan Kendras*.

(b) The ICAR research institutes have been involved in undertaking scientific research on the following aspects:—

1. Developing agro-ecology-specific high yielding, nutritionally improved crop varieties/hybrids, with resistance/tolerance to pests, extreme weather conditions, salinity, sodicity, alkalinity and acidity in soils, using modern scientific tools; scientific crop husbandry through good agricultural practice and making available high quality, genetically true to type breeder seed.
 2. Developing agro-ecology-specific, high yielding breeds, using modern scientific tools, of livestock, poultry, pigs, marine and freshwater fish and other edible aquatic animals, that have relevance to farmers of the country; scientific animal husbandry and fisheries practices including management of their health; making available genetically true to type quality seed, semen, breeds, as the case may be.
 3. Developing prototypes and commercially viable manufacturing designs and processes of tools and machines that reduce farm, drudgery and enhance efficiency of fanning operations and address carbon credit development as well as agro-ecology-specific, energy efficiency; development of post-harvest primary and secondary processing techniques and machinery for agricultural commodities for commercial post-harvest processing.
 4. Developing tools and techniques of dissemination of research-originated knowledge in various agro-ecosystems with enhanced use of modern ICTs.
5. Developing suitable innovative research approach in consortium mode in order to take up challenges in profitability, value chain improvement as well as for cutting edge research in basic and strategic research areas to address critical gaps in knowledge.
 - (c) The research programmes of the Institutes of ICAR are subject to Quinquennial Review through eminent experts in respective fields of science. Each ICAR research institute also has a Research Advisory Committee (RAC) that also reviews progress of research and provides valuable advice on the direction and types of scientific aspects and methods/processes of research.
 - (d) The reports of Quinquennial Review Team (QRT) in respect of the Institutes are presented to the Governing Body (GB) of ICAR and the recommendations of both the QRT and GB are acted upon. The advice from RACs is subjected to further discussion in the Institute Research Councils (IRCs) of ICAR research institutes and research programmes are redesigned or recast, as required. The research Prioritisation Management and Evaluation (PME) units of the institutes oversee these research planning and implementation processes.
 - (e) The deficiencies noticed in respect of the functioning of various institutes mostly relate to capacity building for addressing new and emerging issues of diseases, climate change, input use efficiency and post harvest losses; greater multi-disciplinary research and linkages: technology transfer; enhancing publications; and state of the art infrastructure.
 - (f) The remedial steps are taken up by ICAR institutes under the guidance of the subject matter divisions of the ICAR headquarters. Besides, mid-course corrections are also taken up for ensuring effective functioning of the research institutes to overcome deficiencies. The ICAR regularly undertakes O&M reforms for efficient utilisation of financial and human resources, strengthening decision support system for informed decision making, thus creating an enabling environment

in the system. Certain important reforms introduced in the recent years include revisiting ARS guidelines; half yearly progress review of scientists; ICAR awards; revised scorecards for assessment of scientists; modified Foundation Course for ARS Scientists (FOCARS) programme; Leadership programme; Farmer Professors. In

order to further improve the system's efficiency, institution-specific performance indicators, revised research proformae, research consortia platforms, inter-departmental research collaboration, mission projects, extramural funding, programmes of Fanner FIRST and Student READY are contemplated.

Statement-I

DARE/ICAR

Sector-Wise Plan Allocation since 2009-10

(Rs. in Crore)

Name of the Sector	2009-10 RE	2010-11 RE	2011-12 RE
1	2	3	4
Crop Science	304.00	366.00	392.77
Horticulture	98.00	124.00	191.20
Natural Resource Management	102.00	123.03	234.09
Agricultural Engineering	43.00	52.63	69.40
Animal Science	92.00	112.68	201.53
Fisheries	45.00	65.00	94.00
Agricultural Eco. and Statistics	3.00	3.00	3.00
Agricultural Extension	328.00	636.76	537.64
Agricultural Education	372.00	462.00	558.00
Central Agricultural University + DARE	70.50	80.65	101.01
MIS (ICAR Hq + IPTM)	17.00	17.90	121.33
National Agricultural Innovative Project smf GEF	277.23	270.00	176.00
Indo US Knowledge Initiative/Agricultural Cooperation	4.00	0.00	
National Fund for Basic and Strategic Research (likely to be reorganised as National Agricultural Science Foundation in XII Plan)	4.27	8.11	38.00

1	2	3	4
National Initiative on Climate Resilient in Agriculture (under NRM)		200.00	132.00
Total	1760.00	2521.76	2849.97
New Initiatives			
National Institute for Biotic Stress Management			0.01
Indian Institute of Agricultural Biotechnology			0.01
CAU Bundelkhand			0.01
CAU Bihar			
Grand Total	1760.00	2521.76	2850.00
MPKV	61.32	7.5	8.54

RE – Revised Estimates.

Statement-II

DARE/ICAR

Sector-Wise Plan Allocation since 2009-10

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Sector	2009-10 RE	2010-11 RE	2011-12 RE
1	2	3	4	5
CROP SCIENCE				
1.	National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources, New Delhi	1349.00	1515.00	1203.00
	National Bureau of Plant Genetics Resources, New Delhi.	1249.00	1300.00	900.00
	AICNP on Under Utilised Crops, New Delhi	100.00	215.00	303.00
2.	IARI, New Delhi	7161.19	9837.39	8906.00
	IARI, New Delhi + OBC	2273.00	4778.39	3838.00

1	2	3	4	5
	AICRP on Pesticides Residues, New Delhi	300.00	240.00	544.00
	AICRP on Nematodes, New Delhi	254.00	284.00	696.00
	NRC Biotechnology Centre for Crop Science, New Delhi	550.00	990.00	475.00
	Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi.	350.00	375.00	375.00
	AICRP on Maize, New Delhi	687.00	753.00	1516.00
	NCIPM, New Delhi	119.00	157.00	150.00
	Directorate of Floriculture, New Delhi	228.00	260.00	537.00
	AICRP Floriculture, New Delhi		in PD	in PD
	Network Programme on Insect Biosystematics (Part of IARI)	400.19	200.00	175.00
	Network Project on Transgenics (Part of NRC PB)	2000.00	1800.00	600.00
3.	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	1862.00	2620.00	3049.00
	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	502.00	400.00	315.00
	DRR, Hyderabad	460.00	520.00	240.00
	AICRP Rice, Hyderabad	900.00	1700.00	2494.00
4.	Vivekananda Parvitya Krishi Anusandhan Shala, Aimora	370.00	223.00	150.00
5.	Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur	2356.00	3031.74	4599.00
	Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur	426.00	700.00	442.00
	AICRP on Chickpea, Kanpur	650.00	713.00	1146.00
	AICRP on MULLARP, Kanpur	580.00	821.91	1537.00
	AICRP on Pigeon Pea, Kanpur	580.00	500.00	1024.00
	AICRP on Arid Legumes, Kanpur	120.00	296.83	450.00
6.	Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal	1740.85	1805.00	1606.00
	Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal	650.85	810.00	475.00

1	2	3	4	5
	AICRP on Wheat and Barley Improvement Project, Karnal	1090.00	995.00	1131.00
7.	Directorate of Sorghum, Hyderabad	1990.00	1859.00	2715.00
	Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad	450.00	430.00	189.00
	AICRP Sorghum, Hyderabad	650.00	519.00	913.00
	AICRP on Pearl Millets, Jodhpur	490.00	500.00	932.00
	AICRP on Small Millets, Bangalore	400.00	410.00	681.00
8.	Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi	1506.00	2150.00	3541.00
	Indian Grassland and Fodder Research Institute, Jhansi	550.00	700.00	366.00
	AICRP on Forage Crops, Jhansi	400.00	800.00	1129.00
	AICRP on Agroforestry, Jhansi	350.00	400.00	1781.00
	NRC Agroforestry, Jhansi	206.00	250.00	265.00
9.	Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajamundry	400.00	537.00	593.00
	Central Tobacco Research Institute, Rajamundry	200.00	207.00	250.00
	Network on Tobacco, Rajamundry	200.00	330.00	343.00
10.	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow	1180.00	1178.981	1380.00
	Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow	350.00	444.00	285.00
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	350.00	364.98	350.00
	AICRP on Sugarcane, Lucknow	480.00	370.00	745.00
11.	Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur	2134.00	2468.96	2240.00
	Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur	325.00	300.00	82.00
	A1C Cotton Improvement Project, Coimbatore	630.00	900.00	1068.00
	Central Research Institute for Jute and Allied Fibres, Barrackpore	350.00	370.00	205.00

1	2	3	4	57
	AICNP on Jute and Allied Fibres, Barrackpore	200.00	210.00	479.00
	Technology Mission on Cotton (MM-I), Nagpur	500.00	650.00	365.00
	Technology Mission on Jute (MM-I), Barrackpore	129.00	38.96	41.00
12.	Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad	3403.20	4719.93	6481.00
	Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad	400.00	500.00	287.00
	PD Groundnut, Junagarh	250.00	299.78	400.00
	AICRP on Groundnut, Junagarh	315.00	426.00	929.00
	PD Soybean, Indore	240.00	250.00	205.00
	AICRP on Soybean, Indore	348.00	390.00	665.00
	PD – Rapeseed and Mustard, Bharatpur	150.00	250.00	250.00
	AICRP on Rapeseed and Mustard, Bharatpur	450.00	950.00	1205.00
	AICRP on Oilseed, Hyderabad	517.00	840.00	1223.00
	AICRP on Linseed, Kanpur	355.00	354.15	565.00
	AICRP on Sesame and Niger, Jabalpur	378.20	460.00	752.00
13.	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Bangaluru	1075.76	1146.00	1548.00
	National Bureau of Agriculturally Important Insects, Bangaluru	241.00	306.00	135.00
	AICRP on Biological Control, Bangalore	145.00	235.00	340.00
	AICRP on Honey Bee Research and Pollinators, Hissar	237.76	214.00	438.00
	Network on White Grubs and Other Soil Arthropods, Jaipur	114.00	135.00	200.00
	Network on Agricultural Acarology, Elangalore	175.00	156.00	213.00
	Network on Economic Ornithology, Hyderabad	163.00	100.00	222.00

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Directorate of Seed Research, Mau	3224.00	2975.00	2594.00
	Directorate of Seed Research, Mau	360.00	504.00	375.00
	AICRP NSP, Mau	1214.00	1184.00	1519.00
	Seed Production in Agricultural Crops and Fisheries, Mau	1650.00	1287.00	700.00
15.	National Bureau of Agricultural Important Microbes and Insect, Mau	1322.00	1340.00	1010.00
	National Bureau of Agricultural Important Microbes and Insect, Mau	323.00	280.00	210.00
	Application of Micro-organisms in Agriculture and Allied Sectors (AMAAS) + Microbial Genomic Resources repository network, Mau	999.00	1060.00	800.00
	Total	30400.00	36600.00	39277.00
HORTICULTURE				
16.	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru	2689.00	3120.00	5623.00
	Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bengaluru	1000.00	900.00	898.00
	AICRP Tropical Fruits, Bengaluru	334.00	395.00	2125.00
	Central Institute of Sub Tropical Horticulture, Lucknow	360.00	375.00	350.00
	AICRP Sub Tropical Fruits, Lucknow	280.00	300.00	657.00
	NRC Litchi, Muzzafarpur	175.00	250.00	510.00
	NRC Citrus, Nagpur	200.00	300.00	258.00
	NRC Grapes, Pune	165.00	300.00	400.00
	NRC Banana, Trichi	175.00	300.00	425.00
17.	Central Institute of Temperate Horticulture, Srinagar	400.00	350.00	320.00
18.	Central Institute of Arid Horticulture, Bikaner	645.00	875.00	1345.00
	Central Institute of Arid Horticulture, Bikaner	210.00	250.00	250.00

1	2	3	4	5
	AICRP Arid Fruits, Bikaner	235.00	300.00	595.00
	NRC Pomegranate, Sangola, Maharashtra	200.00	325.00	500.00
19.	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi	1476.00	1900.00	2405.00
	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi	350.00	400.00	368.00
	Directorate of Mushroom, Solan	180.00	250.00	150.00
	AICRP Mushroom, Solan	106.00	250.00	303.00
	AICRP Vegetables, Varanasi included NSP Vegetable	375.00	475.00	1284.00
	Directorate of Onion and Garlic, Pune	465.00	525.00	300.00
	Network Project on Improvement of Onion and Garlic, Pune			inPD
20.	Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla	1275.00	1775.00	2648.00
	Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla	575.00	800.00	1000.00
	AICRP Potato, Shimla	230.00	320.00	739.00
	Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Trivandrum	260.00	355.00	400.00
	AICRP Tuber Crops, Tiruvanthapuram	210.00	300.00	509.00
21.	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod	1052.00	1455.00	2378.00
	Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasargod	350.00	450.00	650.00
	AICRP Palms, Kerala	260.00	345.00	597.00
	Directorate of Cashew, Puttur	125.00	235.00	293.00
	AICRP Cashew, Puttur	117.00	200.00	488.00
	Directorate of Oil Palm, Pedivegi	200.00	225.00	350.00
22.	Central Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair	400.00	430.00	400.00
23.	Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut	890.00	1305.00	1804.00
	Indian Institute of Spices Research, Calicut	450.00	840.00	1135.00
	AICRP Spices, Calicut	250.00	250.00	419.00

1	2	3	4	5
	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	190.00	215.00	250.00
	Outreach Programme on Phytophthora, Fusarium and Relstonia diseases of horticultural and field crops	—	—	in instt
24.	Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Anand	545.00	630.00	1396.00
	Directorate of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants, Anand	240.00	300.00	296.00
	AICRP on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants and Betelvine Anand	305.00	330.00	1100.00
	Total	9800.00	12400.00	19120.00

NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT

25.	National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land use Planning, Nagpur	400.00	450.00	460.00
26.	Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute, Dehradun	500.00	503.00	535.00
27.	Indian Institute of Soil Sciences, Bhopal	1100.00	1220.00	2415.00
	Indian Institute of Soil Sciences, Bhopal	200.00	360.00	350.00
	AICRP in Micro Secondary and Pollutant Elements in Soils and Plants, Bhopal	300.00	300.00	720.00
	AINP on Bio-fertilizer, Bhopal	150.00	160.00	285.00
	AICRP on Soil Test with Crop Response, Bhopal	250.00	250.00	620.00
	AICRP on Long Term Fertilizer Experiments, Bhopal	200.00	150.00	440.00
28.	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal	576.00	640.00	1060.00
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal	276.00	315.00	300.00
	AICRP on Salt Affected Soils and use of Saline Water, Karnal	300.00	325.00	760.00
29.	ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna			
	ICAR Research Complex for Eastern Region, Patna including Makhana	550.00	583.00	525.00

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Directorate of Water Management Research, Bhubaneswar	925.00	1250.00	2315.00
	Directorate of Water Management Research, Bhubaneswar	125.00	150.00	250.00
	AICRP Water Management Research. Bhubaneswar	625.00	900.00	1660.00
	AICRP Ground Water Utilisation, Bhubaneswar	175.00	200.00	405.00
31.	Central Research Institute of Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad	1577.00	2156.00	5158.00
	Central Research Institute of Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad	195.00	260.00	265.00
	AICRP Dryland Agriculture, Hyderabad	847.00	1400.00	3888.00
	AICRP on Agrometeorology, Hyderabad	310.00	250.00	805.00
	Impact Adaptation and Vulnerability of Indian Agricultural to Climatic Change (Network Project on Climate Change), CRIDA Hyderabad	225.00	246.00	200.00
32.	Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur	335.00	493.00	655.00
	Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur	225.00	390.00	410.00
	Network on Rodent Control, Jodhpur	110.00	103.00	245.00
33.	Project Dte. on Farming System Research, Modipuram	1060.00	1645.00	3595.00
	Project Dte. on Farming System Research, Modipuram	125.00	145.00	180.00
	AICRP on Integrated Farming System + Organic Fanning, Modipuram	850.00	1400.00	3215.00
	Network Programme on Organic Farming	85.00	100.00	200.00
34.	PD-WS, Jabalpur	820.00	540.00	1656.00
	PD-WS, Jabalpur	300.00	140.00	177.00
	AICRP Weed Control, Jabalpur	520.00	400.00	1479.00
35.	ICAR Research Complex Goa	300.00	271.00	315.00

1	2	3	4	5
36.	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region	1595.00	2043.35	3335.73
	ICAR Research Complex for NEH Region, Barapani	800.00	1000.00	1914.00
	NRC on Yak, Dirang	380.00	425.00	392.00
	NRC on Mithun Jharnapani, Nagaland	215.00	318.35	765.73
	NRC Orchids, Paykong, Sikkim	200.00	300.00	264.00
	Scaling up of Water productivity in Agriculture	5.00	5.00	5.00
37.	National Institute of Abiotic Stress Management, Malegaon, Maharashtra	806.00	1000.00	1000.00
	Total	10200.00	12303JO1	23409.00

AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING

38.	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal	1744.50	2198.00	3313.50
	Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal + APCAEM Network on RNAEM, Bhopal	400.00	528.00	489.00
	AICRP on Farm Implements and Machinery, Bhopal	520.00	676.00	1310.21
	AICRP on Ergonomics and Safety in Agriculture, Bhopal	195.00	230.00	326.28
	AICRP on Renewable Energy Sources, Bhopal	434.00	520.00	683.70
	AICRP on Utilization Animal Energy, Bhopal	195.50	244.00	504.31
39.	Central Institute on Post harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana	1635.50	2030.00	2299.40
	Central Institute on Post harvest Engineering and Technology, Ludhiana	320.65	391.00	516.00
	AICRP on Application of Plastic in Agriculture, Ludhiana	114.85	141.00	236.60
	AICRP on PHT, Ludhiana	1200.00	1498.00	1546.80
40	Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi	300.00	214.00	347.10
	Indian Institute of Natural Resins and Gums, Ranchi	200.00	190.00	227.10
	NWP on Harvest and Post Harvest and Value Addition to Natural Resins and Gums	100.00	24.00	120.00

1	2	3	4	5
41.	Central Institute of Research on Cotton Technology, Mumbai	500.00	613.00	755.00
42.	National Institute of Research on Jute and Allied Fibre Technology, Kolkata	120.00	208.00	225.00
Total		4300.00	5263.00	6940.00

ANIMAL SCIENCE

43.	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal	410.00	485.27	565.00
	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal	260.00	305.27	450.00
	Network project on Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal	150.00	180.00	115.00
44.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	710.00	899.15	2429.29
	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	650.00	827.15	2344.29
	NP on R&D Support for Process Upgradation of indigenous milk products, Karnal	60.00	72.00	85.00
	Network project on Adaptation of Livestock to impending Climate Change through Shelter Management			in NDRI
45.	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar, Rajasthan	438.00	630.00	1000.00
	Central Sheep and Wool Research Institute, Avikanagar	270.00	400.00	700.00
	Network on Sheep Improvement, Avikanagar	88.00	130.00	185.00
	Sheep Seed Project	80.00	100.00	115.00
46.	Central Institute for Research on Goats	395.00	495.00	867.00
	Central Institute for Research on Goats, Makhdoom	235.00	315.00	425.00
	AICRP on Goat Improvement, Mathura	160.00	180.00	442.00
	Goat Seed Project (in CIRG)			
47.	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hissar	500.00	678.00	943.53
	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hissar	250.00	383.00	510.00
	Network on Buffaloes, Hissar	250.00	295.00	433.53

1	2	3	4	5
48.	National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology	450.00	545.00	788.00
	National Institute of Animal Nutrition and Physiology, Bengaluru	250.00	250.00	450.00
	AICRP – Improvement of Feed Sources and Nutrient Utilisation for raising animal production, Bangalore	200.00	295.00	338.00
	Outreach programme on Methane Emission (in AICRP)			in AICRP
49.	NRC on Camel, Bikaner	282.00	312.00	355.00
50.	NRC on Equine, Hissar	470.00	557.00	965.00
	NRC on Equine, Hissar	290.00	330.00	350.00
	Veterinary Type Culture (as an integral part of NRC)	180.00	227.00	615.00
51.	Project Directorate – Cattle	512.00	584.11	846.86
	Project Directorate – Cattle, Meerut	112.00	154.73	220.00
	AICRP on Cattle Research, Meerut	400.00	429.38	626.86
52.	PD on Foot and Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar	430.00	550.00	2502.87
	PD on Foot and Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar	430.00	550.00	2502.87
	AICRP Foot and Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar			in PD
53.	Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar	1218.00	1481.12	2396.02
	Central Avian Research Institute, Izatnagar	400.00	513.85	946.00
	Project Directorate on Poultry, Hyderabad	248.00	317.27	490.00
	AICRP on Poultry, Hyderabad	370.00	450.00	660.02
	<i>Poultry Seed Project</i>	200.00	200.00	300.00
54.	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	2010.00	2368.00	4221.85
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	1460.00	1795.00	2246.85
	Network on Gastro Intestinal Parasitism, Izatnagar	230.00	250.00	335.00
	Network on Haemorrhagic Septicemia, Izatnagar	in GIP		in GIP

1	2	3	4	5
	Network Programme Blue Tongue Disease, Izatnagar	in GIP		in GIP
	PD on Animal Disease Monitoring and Surveillance, Bengaluru	320.00	323.00	1640.00
	AICRP ADMAS, Bengaluru			
	Outreach programmes (in IVRI)			
55.	NRC on Meat and Meat Products Technology, Hyderabad	150.00	180.00	222.00
56.	NRC on Pig	630.00	760.00	892.85
	NRC on Pig, Guwahati	330.00	390.00	353.85
	AICRP on Pig, Guwahati	150.00	200.00	484.00
	Mega Seed Project on Pig, Guwahati	150.00	170.00	55.00
	Total	9200.00	11268.00	20153.00

FISHERIES

57.	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute	1200.00	1660.00	2557.20
	Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Kochi	750.00	1110.00	1967.00
	Central Institute Brackishwater Aquaculture, Chennai	450.00	550.00	590.20
58.	Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute	690.00	890.00	849.00
	Central Inland Fisheries Research Institute, Barrackpore	420.00	540.00	496.00
	Project Directorate of Cold Water Fisheries, Bhimtal	270.00	350.00	353.00
59.	Central Institute of Fisheries Technology, Kochi	640.00	790.00	955.50
60.	Central Institute on Fisheries Education, Mumbai	1015.00	2000.00	3576.30
61.	Central Institute of Freshwater Aquaculture, Bhubaneswar	550.00	670.00	896.00
62.	National Bureau of Fish Genetic Resources, Lucknow	405.00	490.00	566.00
	Total	4500.00	6500.00	9400.00

1	2	3	4	5
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ECONOMICS, STATISTICS AND MANAGEMENT

63. Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute	300.00	300.00	300.00
Indian Agricultural Statistical Research Institute, New Delhi	150.00	150.00	150.00
National Centre for Agricultural Economics and Policy Research, New Delhi	150.00	150.00	150.00
Total	300.00	300.00	300.00

AGRICULTURAL EXTENSION

64. Krishi Vigyan Kendras	31657.30	62498.80	51944.15
65. Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar	1012.00	1026.00	1610.47
Directorate of Research on Women in Agriculture, Bhubaneswar	366.30	344.00	315.57
AICRP Home Science	645.70	682.00	1294.90
66. Directorate of Knowledge Management in Agriculture, New Delhi	130.70	150.70	209.38
Total	32800.00	63675.50	53764.00

AGRICULTURAL EDUCATION

67. Strengthening and Development of Higher Agricultural Education in India	36500.00	44600.00	53689.00
68. National Academy of Agricultural Research and Management (NAARM), Hyderabad	700.00	1600.00	2111.00
Total	37200.00	46200.00	55800.00
69. CAU + DARE	7050.00	8065.00	10101.00
DARE	50.00	65.00	100.00
Central Agricultural University, Imphal	7000.00	8000.00	10001.00
Total	7050.00	8065.00	10101.00

1	2	3	4	5
ICAR HEADQUARTERS				
70.	Strengthening and Modernization of ICAR Headquarters	1570.00	1529.00	11733.00
71.	Intellectual property Management and Transfer/ Commercialisation of agricultural technologies	130.00	261.00	400.00
Total		1700.00	1790.00	12133.00
EXTERNALLY AIDED PROJECTS				
72.	National Agricultural Innovation Project New Delhi GEF	27723.00	27000.00	17600.00
73.	Indo US Knowledge Initiative/Agricultural Cooperation	400.00	0.00	
74.	National Fund for Basic and Strategic Research (<i>likely to be reorganised as National Agricultural Science Foundation in XII Plan</i>)	427.00	811.00	3800.00
	National Initiative on Climate Resilient in Agriculture (under NRM)		20000.00	13200.00
Total		176000.00	252175.50	284997.00
New Initiatives under process				
	<i>National Institute of Biotic Stress Management</i>			1.00
	<i>Indian Institute of Agricultural Bio-technology</i>			1.00
	<i>CAU, Bundelkhand</i>			1.00
Total (ICAR + DARE)		176000.00	252175.50	285000.00
Grand Total (ICAR + DARE)				
MPKV Rs 1.00 crore directly remitted by MoF		6132.00	750.00	854.00

Note: Sub-schemes : Rodent Control (CS), DoF and Orchids (Hort), NRC and AICRPAF (NRM) and NRC Yak and Mithun (AS) – allocations shown in respective main schemes (as per EFC/SFC) but added in respective divisions.

252175.50
inclusive
of KVK
arrears

Statement-III*Non-Plan Allocations to ICAR Units during 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Institute	Allocation* 2009-10	Allocation* 2010-11	Allocation* 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
CROP SCIENCES				
1.	CICR, Nagpur	2708.82	2101.45	2385.92
2.	CRIJAF, Barrackpore	2375.19	2411.18	2437.97
3.	CRRRI, Cuttack	3180.09	3442.46	3267.90
4.	CTRI, Rajahmundry	2795.91	2834.10	2810.50
5.	IARI, New Delhi	25761.01	25133.19	26450.00
6.	IGFRI, Jhansi	2675.50	2461.00	2909.00
7.	IIPR, Kanpur	1463.47	1295.05	1395.28
8.	IISR, Lucknow	2174.70	2003.32	2381.20
9.	NBAIM, Mau	327.31	244.50	340.50
10.	NBPGR, New Delhi	3199.18	2767.37	3563.00
11.	SBI, Coimbatore	2067.39	1671.15	2836.87
12.	VPKAS, Almore	893.66	911.46	986.39
NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE				
13.	NCIPM, Pusa	425.17	360.20	429.20
14.	NRC Groundnut, Junagadh	603.42	643.00	712.56
15.	NRC Plant Bio-Technology, New Delhi	536.15	451.82	567.00
16.	NRC R&M, Bharatpur	424.96	431.97	519.85
17.	NRC Sorghum, Hyderabad	1089.13	961.93	1111.48
18.	NRC Soybean, Indore	525.92	476.00	560.10

1	2	3	4	5
PROJECT DIRECTORATE				
19.	PD BC, Bengaluru	565.00	463.00	570.79
20.	DMR, New Delhi	570.79	400.01	502.49
21.	DOR, Hyderabad	1232.49	1147.10	1379.75
22.	DRR, Hyderabad	1611.56	1379.83	1745.42
23.	DWR, Karnal	1110.79	1073.85	1208.50
24.	DSR, Maunath Bhanjan	227.68	200.00	217.00
	Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : Crop Sciences		58545.29	55264.94	61288.67

HORTICULTURAL SCIENCES				
1.	CARI, Port Blair	1128.50	1174.74	1243.23
2.	CIAH, Bikaner	722.98	681.54	700.50
3.	CISH, Lucknow	1449.59	1345.39	1459.00
4.	CITH, Srinagar	247.85	334.00	373.15
5.	CPCRI, Kasaragod	3443.68	3003.59	3496.99
8.	CPRI, Shimla	3795.88	3446.70	3928.00
9.	CTCRI, Thiruvanthapuram	1316.59	1127.80	1416.14
10.	IIHR, Bengaluru	5428.03	5226.50	5633.50
11.	IISR, Calicut	924.62	787.50	978.50
12.	IIVR, Varanasi	626.31	635.35	667.14
13.	NRC Banana, Tiruchirapalli	335.05	343.00	394.10
14.	NRC Cashew, Puttur	454.58	436.00	396.40
15.	NRC Citrus, Nagpur	468.35	600.01	571.74
16.	NRC Grapes, Pune	349.20	347.00	379.01

1	2	3	4	5
17.	NRC M&AP, Anand	212.35	216.00	288.76
18.	NRC Mushroom, Solan	359.59	282.00	392.50
19.	NRC Oilpalm, Pedavegi	517.79	457.10	620.77
20.	NRC Onion and Garlic, Pune	245.91	231.59	269.34
21.	NRC Orchids, Sikkim	186.49	200.00	227.72
22.	NRC Seed Spices, Ajmer	204.73	263.13	409.33
23.	NRC Litchi, Muzaffarpur	103.58	143.99	153.50
24.	NRC Pomegranate, Sholapur	151.40	188.75	237.73
25.	DTE of Floriculture, New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : Horticultural Sciences		22673.05	21471.69	24237.05

ANIMAL SCIENCES

1.	CARI, Izatnagar	1749.87	1475.00	1732.05
2.	CIRB, Hissar	1249.82	1299.78	1410.30
3.	CIRG, Makhdoom	1522.88	1448.60	2092.00
4.	CSWRI, Avikanagar	2346.96	2590.00	3352.80
5.	IVRI, Izatnagar	17274.44	15646.06	17508.79
6.	NBAGR, Karnal	689.94	561.50	705.10
7.	NDRI, Karnal	10417.59	10230.00	10388.23
8.	NIANP, Bengaluru	661.29	644.00	734.66

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE

9.	NRC Camel, Bikaner	459.95	501.00	545.11
10.	NRC Equines, Hissar	641.94	703.00	848.47
11.	NRC Meat, Hyderabad	284.73	234.11	314.00

1	2	3	4	5
12.	NRC Mithun, Jharnapani	171.57	228.00	381.00
13.	NRC Pig, Ghuwhati	156.64	184.15	282.44
14.	NRC Yak, Dirang	143.02	209.13	296.09
PROJECT DIRECTORATE				
15.	PD Admas, Bengaluru	206.09	235.30	308.20
16.	PD Cattle, Modipuram	400.20	354.00	411.02
17.	PD Foot and Mouth Disease	121.42	139.57	178.67
18.	PD Poultry, Hyderabad	485.74	611.25	627.30
	Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : Animal Sciences		38984.09	37294.45	42116.23

NRM DIVISION

1.	CAZRI, Jodhpur	5084.57	4494.00	5176.62
2.	CRIDA, Hyderabad	2774.47	2591.50	2855.00
3.	CS & WCR & TI, Dehradun	3254.81	3083.55	3295.98
4.	CSSRI, Karnal	2166.59	1763.00	2368.13
5.	ICAR RC NEH Region, Barapani	4508.73	4931.00	5532.56
6.	ICAR Residential Complex ER, Patna	1319.09	1386.00	1857.57
7.	ICAR Residential Complex, Goa	519.90	589.74	1245.00
8.	IISS, Bhopal	656.41	660.00	797.48
9.	NBSS & LUP, Nagpur	3519.28	3744.00	3971.00
10.	NRC Agro-Forestry, Jhansi	430.39	407.00	486.00

NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE

11.	VCTC For ER, Bhubaneswar	464.59	503.95	512.50
12.	NRC Weed Science, Jabalpur	487.16	600.75	568.00

1	2	3	4	5
PROJECT DIRECTORATE				
13.	PD CS, Modipuram	697.35	718.34	713.95
PCUs				
14.	PCU – AM, CRIDA, Hyderabad	52.14	52.50	59.50
15.	PCU – DA, CRIDA, Hyderabad	40.90	37.50	49.50
16.	PCU – MSN IISS Bhopal	37.46	35.00	43.00
17.	PCU – SAS, CSSRI, Karnal	18.52	31.00	20.50
18.	PCU – STCR, IISS, Bhopal	23.66	21.00	28.50
19.	PCU – WM, WTC FOR ER, Bhubaneswar	49.67	38.50	44.80
20.	NJASM, Malegaon	0.00	0.00	52.01
	Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : NRM		26105.69	25688.33	29677.60
FISHERIES				
1.	CIBA, Chennai	1191.57	1089.69	1192.75
2.	CICFRI, Barackpore	4136.86	4394.15	4864.00
3.	CIFA, Bhubaneshwar	1760.29	1754.33	1704.00
4.	CIFE, Mumbai	2778.22	2969.13	2211.27
5.	CIFT, Cochin	2304.88	1875.00	3454.42
6.	CMFRI, Cochin	6328.25	6120.31	6546.90
7.	NBFGR, Lucknow	799.39	773.00	842.45
NATIONAL RESEARCH CENTRE				
8	NRC CW Fisheries, Bhimtal	290.17	441.00	116.61
	Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : Fisheries		19589.63	19416.61	20932.40

1	2	3	4	5
AGRICULTURAL ENGINEERING				
1.	CIAE, Bhopal	2529.34	2478.50	2473.53
2.	CIPHET, Ludhiana	562.09	575.00	593.00
3.	CIRCOT, Mumbai	1926.42	1710.00	1990.25
4.	IINRG, Ranchi	1164.28	926.50	1092.51
5.	NIRJAFT (JTRL), Kolkata	1309.32	1075.50	1140.92
PCUs				
6.	PCU – FIM, CIAE, Bhopal	39.93	40.50	28.80
7.	PCU – RES, CIAE, Bhopal	36.31	41.00	27.00
8.	PCU – UAE, CIAE, Bhopal	47.71	39.00	42.72
9.	PCU – APA, CIPHET, Ludhiana	23.16	26.00	22.55
10.	PCU – PHT, CIPHET, Ludhiana	30.14	44.95	36.45
11.	PCU – ESA, CIAE, Bhopal	20.81	16.90	18.65
	Reserve for Unforeseen Contingencies	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : Agricultural Engineering		7689.51	6973.85	7466.38
Agricultural Economic and Stat.				
1.	IASRI, New Delhi	3163.04	2722.85	2761.71
2.	NRCAE&PR, New Delhi	253.39	322.70	315.12
Total : Agricultural Economic and Stat.		3416.43	3045.55	3076.83
Agricultural Education				
1.	NAARM, Hyderabad	1501.85	1342.83	1648.13
2.	Education Division (Fellowships etc.)	0.00	109750.00	17418.00
Total : Agricultural Education		1501.85	111092.83	19066.13

1	2	3	4	5
Agricultural Extension				
1.	NRC Women in Agricultural Bhubaneswar	275.81	240.06	328.24
Total : Agricultural Extension		275.81	240.06	328.24
ICAR Headquarters				
1.	ASRB, New Delhi	546.86	933.00	1140.30
2.	DIPA, New Delhi	478.55	453.70	504.00
3.	ICAR Headquarters, New Delhi	12033.20	11438.00	12623.02
4.	IPR Management, New Delhi	302.90	136.59	150.00
Zonal Coordinating Units				
1.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-I, Ludhiana	0.00	0.00	5.00
2.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-II, Kolkata	0.00	3.05	18.18
3.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-III, Barapani	0.00	1.65	0.00
4.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-IV, Kanpur	0.00	0.50	1.00
5.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-V, Hyderabad	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-VI, Jodhpur	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-VII, Jabalpur	0.00	0.00	16.00
8.	Zonal Co-ordinating Unit, Zone-VIII, Bengaluru	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total : Zonal Co-ordinating Units		0.00	5.20	40.18
Grand Total (A)		192142.86	293454.80	222647.03
*The figures are inclusive of the allocations made out of Internal Resources of ICAR.				
<i>Note:</i> The above allocations do not include allocations under AP Cess funds, given below, as the AP Cess Act, 1940 has been repealed and no new projects/research activities are being sanctioned:				
AP Cess Funds (B)		245.00	150.00	100.00
Total (A+B)		192387.86	293604.80	222747.03

[Translation]

Kidnapping of Children

*269. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of kidnapping of children have increased in various parts of the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any harsh punishment in the Indian Penal Code to prevent such incidents is being contemplated; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total of 7,650 cases of kidnapping and abduction of children were reported in the year 2008, 8,945 cases of kidnapping and abduction of children were reported in the year 2009 and 10,670 cases of kidnapping and abduction of children were reported in the country in 2010. State/UT-wise details of cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, chargesheeted and persons convicted under kidnapping and abduction of children in the country for the years

2008, 2009 and 2010 respectively are given in Statement. Data on kidnapping of children for the current year is not available.

As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of India, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime including tracing all the kidnapped children lies with the State Government/UT Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply committed to augmenting the efforts of law enforcement agencies of the State Governments/UT Administrations to combat the crime.

Ministry of Home Affairs has recently issued an Advisory on missing children on 31st January, 2012 wherein the States/UTs have been advised on various measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children. These include computerization of records, DNA profiling, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. to facilitate the tracing of missing children.

(c) There are existing stringent provisions in the Indian Penal Code like Section 363 and Section 363-A which prescribe punishment from seven years to life imprisonment.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV), under Kidnapping and Abduction of Children during 2008-2010

Sl. No.	State	2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	433	380	11	563	619	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	11	0	11	11	0
3.	Assam	7	13	1	9	16	2
4.	Bihar	496	328	15	931	694	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	96	94	16	105	104	10
6.	Goa	24	8	0	28	9	0
7.	Gujarat	521	421	14	606	618	18
8.	Haryana	104	82	17	89	92	22
9.	Himachal Pradesh	78	39	4	69	59	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	4	0	4	4	0
11.	Jharkhand	18	11	1	36	25	1
12.	Karnataka	99	41	1	69	61	1
13.	Kerala	87	72	2	93	111	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	264	246	53	357	351	82
15.	Maharashtra	598	476	13	699	627	17
16.	Manipur	61	0	0	5	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	21	7	0	12	11	0
18.	Mizoram	2	2	0	1	1	0
19.	Nagaland	3	1	0	3	1	0
20.	Odisha	8	11	0	24	29	0
21.	Punjab	184	95	11	160	143	12
22.	Rajasthan	504	226	29	251	247	35
23.	Sikkim	3	1	1	1	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	275	181	19	216	231	19
25.	Tripura	23	17	2	25	24	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2224	1308	532	3043	2061	928
27.	Uttarakhand	24	21	9	39	47	11
28.	West Bengal	196	136	2	154	165	5
Total State		6369	4232	753	7603	6362	1226
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	5	0	9	9	0
30.	Chandigarh	36	13	7	39	15	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11	7	0	17	9	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	1208	335	46	388	353	68
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	14	4	0	10	5	0
Total UT		1281	364	53	463	391	76
Total all India		7650	4596	806	8066	6753	1302

-Contd.

Sl. No.	State	2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	632	467	22	638	552	55
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	17	13	0	12	13	0
3.	Assam	5	6	0	7	6	0
4.	Bihar	722	364	7	988	740	17
5.	Chhattisgarh	121	103	26	102	106	16

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
6.	Goa	21	14	2	24	27	2
7.	Gujarat	503	377	8	528	549	11
8.	Haryana	149	77	15	121	114	29
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	51	8	67	53	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	1	0	1	1	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	3	3	10	9	3
12.	Karnataka	67	63	0	92	80	0
13.	Kerala	83	64	4	105	82	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	427	329	49	547	542	74
15.	Maharashtra	534	479	17	629	624	19
16.	Manipur	52	0	0	34	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	9	5	0	4	7	0
18.	Mizoram	1	1	1	2	2	1
19.	Nagaland	0	1	0	0	1	0
20.	Odisha	30	17	0	36	31	0
21.	Punjab	355	143	21	451	211	31
22.	Rajasthan	761	349	43	465	468	57
23.	Sikkim	6	3	3	4	3	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	300	190	7	325	255	12
25.	Tripura	12	13	0	1	4	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1535	1046	531	2370	1913	933
27.	Uttarakhand	10	8	6	11	16	13
28.	West Bengal	199	105	3	167	131	1
Total State		6641	4292	776	7741	6540	1286

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	2	0	5	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	27	15	7	15	18	9
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	8	2	11	17	3
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2248	381	65	326	385	35
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	12	0	14	13	0
Total UT		2304	418	74	371	435	47
Total all India		8945	4710	850	8112	6975	1333

-Contd.

Sl. No.	State	2010					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	581	480	35	589	645	47
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	8	0	6	6	0
3.	Assam	17	2	0	11	4	0
4.	Bihar	1359	631	11	1839	1260	25
5.	Chhattisgarh	186	160	17	200	196	22
6.	Goa	14	10	1	12	18	2
7.	Gujarat	565	414	9	607	554	16
8.	Haryana	123	90	23	116	120	31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	86	38	1	72	71	5

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	2	1	3	3	1
11.	Jharkhand	6	6	0	1	13	0
12.	Karnataka	125	70	4	167	155	6
13.	Kerala	111	100	4	109	136	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	440	364	80	527	505	101
15.	Maharashtra	749	470	7	844	702	11
16.	Manipur	60	0	0	33	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	16	11	0	10	7	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	1	0	0	1
19.	Nagaland	7	5	4	7	5	4
20.	Odisha	51	35	1	39	40	1
21.	Punjab	373	176	31	424	303	55
22.	Rajasthan	706	254	40	382	370	81
23.	Sikkim	5	10	0	8	10	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	459	216	15	343	290	22
25.	Tripura	22	11	1	37	28	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1225	898	649	1937	1570	1093
27.	Uttarakhand	9	9	4	18	18	6
28.	West Bengal	332	221	8	377	231	8
Total State		7637	4691	947	8718	7260	1544
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9	7	0	13	7	0
30.	Chandigarh	23	20	5	17	18	5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	10	4	0	11	7	0

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
32.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2982	342	62	318	359	77
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	8	9	1	8	12	1
Total UT		3033	382	68	367	403	83
Total all India		10670	5073	1015	9085	7663	1627

Source: Crime in India.

[English]

Mobile TV Services

*270. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

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

(a) whether the Doordarshan Kendras and other Private Operators are presently telecasting various programmes through mobile television services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any regulatory framework exists to monitor these programmes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the success achieved by the Government in telecasting programmes through mobile TV services?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (e) Doordarshan (DD) has been carrying out mobile television services as a pilot project in Delhi since May 2007. Mobile TV signals can be received on DVB-H (Digital Video Broadcasting – Handheld) enabled mobile

phones within a range of about 10 km. from Akashvani Bhawan, Parliament Street, New Delhi where the transmitter is located. Presently, there are 16 TV channels in the bouquet of Doordarshan which are as under:—

1. DD National
2. DD News
3. DD Sports
4. DD Bharati
5. DD Bangla
6. DD Punjabi
7. DD Urdu
8. DD Podhigai
9. DD India
10. DD Chandana
11. DD Girnar
12. DD Keralam
13. DD North East
14. DD Oriya

15. DD Sahyadri

16. DD Saptagiri

The Mobile TV service provides an alternative platform for consumers to access the content. The convergence of technologies in telecom and broadcasting sectors has made it possible to provide mobile television service using telecom networks as well as broadcasting networks. In the telecom networks, the terms and conditions of Unified Access Service License (UASL) agreement as well as of Cellular Mobile Telephone Service (CMTS) license agreement permits the delivery of video content over their networks (of UASL and CMTS licensees) and hence, these service providers can provide mobile TV services through their networks.

Regarding delivery of mobile TV services through broadcasting network, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in its recommendations on "Issues relating to Mobile Television Service" dated 23.1.2008 had laid down a framework for enabling the private players to provide mobile TV services using terrestrial mode of transmission under broadcast route. These recommendations, *inter-alia*, include technology, spectrum allocation, licensing issues and content regulation etc. for Mobile TV services.

However, the Ministry could not put in place a regulatory framework for mobile TV service due to non-availability of adequate spectrum in UHF Band V (585-698 MHz). It has been estimated that at least 96 MHz spectrum would be required for Mobile TV services on a pan India basis. However, according to India Remarks (IND 37) in the National Frequency Allocation Plan 2011, the requirement of spectrum for DD's digitalization programme and Mobile TV services are to be met in the UHF Band V (585-698 MHz). DD has projected a requirement of 64 MHz within this band for its digitalization programme. Therefore, the available spectrum for mobile TV services is far below the requirement.

Loss of Foodgrains

*271. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether a large quantum of foodgrains are lost/damaged during transit and storage;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken including adoption of first in first out system to check such losses in future and the action taken against those held responsible for such damages;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revamp and streamline the foodgrain storage and movement system in collaboration with the Railways and create additional storage space;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of proposals received from the States and the assistance provided for creation of storage space;

(e) whether any complaints have been received regarding storage of items other than foodgrains in FCI godowns whereas the foodgrains were left to rot in the open; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and there action of the Government thereto alongwith the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Some losses/damages of foodgrain including transit and storage losses occur during operational activities in Food Corporation of India (FCI). Losses/damages of foodgrains may occur in FCI due to various reasons such as, drriage of moisture, long-storage, insect-pest infestation, rat and bird trouble, multiple handling and use of hooks by

labourers, weak texture/bursting of gunnies, negligence on the part of officials, theft, spillage and rains/floods etc. In case of negligence of officials, action is taken against them invariably.

A statement on Region-wise quantity of foodgrains accrued as damaged in FCI during the last three years and the current year (upto February, 2012) is given in Statement-I. The current year figure is 2896 tons only.

The details of Storage and Transit Losses (Wheat + Rice) occurred in FCI due to various reasons in the last three years are given in Statement-II.

The storage losses in foodgrains are losses during storage due to loss of moisture, spillage, pest infestation, theft, birds or rodent problems etc. whereas damages occur during various stages of operations of procurement, storage, movement and distribution. As regards transit losses they only occur during the movement of foodgrains.

Steps taken to check storage and transit losses are given in Statement-III. Due to regular inspections as well as surprise inspections, cases relating to sub-standard/damaged stocks could be detected and action was initiated against the officials during the last three years as under:—

Year	No. of officials proceeded against for rotting/ damage of foodgrains
2008-09	50
2009-10	28
2010-11	20
2011-12 (upto February, 2012)	19

(c) and (d) To create additional storage capacity the Government formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs. Under

the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of ten years for assured hiring. A capacity of 151.96 lakh tonnes is to be created under the scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations in 19 States. Out of this, tenders have been sanctioned for a capacity of 90.75 lakh tonnes to private investors. Besides this, capacities of 5.40 lakh tonnes and 14.75 lakh tonnes have been allotted to CWC and SWCs respectively for construction of godowns on their own land. This Department has also finalized a scheme for creation of total additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh tons in the North East, under Plan scheme, at some locations in coordination with the Railways. The Government has also approved creation of a capacity of 20 lakh tonnes in silos within the overall storage requirements of FCI. This Department also releases funds as grants-in-aid to the NE States and Jammu and Kashmir for construction of godowns for the States own storage requirements. The assistance provided to the State Government based on the proposals received from them for creation of storage space is given in Statement-IV.

The Department of Food and Public Distribution is in the process of preparing a plan for movement of foodgrains in consultation with FCI and Railways. FCI and Railways have been asked to furnish relevant inputs for formation of such a plan. Once these inputs are received, the Department will finalise 'The National Foodgrain Movement Plan'.

(e) and (f) No Such complaint regarding storage of items other than foodgrain in FCI godowns has been received in recent past. However, an issue of hiring of space in FCI godown, Gandhi Nagar, Jaipur by Rajasthan State Breweries Corporation Ltd. was highlighted in media in past. This godown has been vacated by Rajasthan Breweries since 10.4.2010. The godowns were rented/hired out as per the policy of the Food Corporation of India, formulated to earn rental income from the idle capacity lying with FCI during the years 2006-07 and 2007-08 when the stock level was low.

Statement-I

Region-wise stock accrued as damaged/non-issuable with FCI for the last three years and current year upto 1.3.2012

Figures in Tonnes

Sl. No.	Region	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 01.03.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	14	726	200	0
2.	Jharkhand	15	17	39	29
3.	Odisha	84	0	18	36
4.	West Bengal	1789	1357	922	477
5.	Assam	83	38	49	442
6.	North East Frontier (NEF)	212	77	175	0
7.	Nagaland and Manipur	6	0	1	0
8.	Delhi	0	5	1	0
9.	Haryana	16	0	53	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	0
12.	Punjab	16798	2273	182	37
13.	Rajasthan	0	12	21	30
14.	Uttar Pradesh	62	14	520	11
15.	Uttarakhand	4	0	1338	0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	3	4.33
17.	Kerala	98	19	99	200
18.	Karnataka	74	70	17	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	12	29

1	2	3	4	5	6
20.	Gujarat	655	814	2595	226
21.	Maharashtra	189	245	97	1361
22.	Madhya Pradesh	14	49	2	0
23.	Chhattisgarh	0	974	2	13.78
Total		20114	6702	6346	2896.11

Statement-II

Details of Storage and Transit Losses (Wheat and Rice) occurred in FCI during last three years

Storage Losses

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Year	Quantity of Loss	Quantity Received	% age of loss
2008-09	0.58	620.17	0.10
2009-10	1.31	725.27	0.18
2010-11*	1.56	530.77	0.29
2011-12* (Upto February 12)	1.48	542.66	0.27

*Provisional.

Transit Losses

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Year	Quantity of Loss	Quantity Moved	% age of loss
1	2	3	4
2008-09	1.06	303.84	0.35
2009-10	1.55	346.56	0.45

1	2	3	4
2010-11*	1.60	317.39	0.50
2011-12* (Upto February 12)	1.60	298.69	0.54

*Provisional.

Statement-III

Steps taken by FCI to minimise the Storage and Transit Losses

- Physical measures like installation of barbed wire fencing of the boundary walls, provision of street lights for illumination of godowns and proper locking of the sheds are taken to secure the godowns.
- Security staff of FCI as well as other agencies like Home Guards, Special Police Officers are deployed for safety of the stocks.
- Deployment of Central Industrial Security Force and State Armed Police has been done at some depots/godowns, which are vulnerable.
- Security Inspections as well as surprise checks of the Depots are also conducted from time to time at various levels to detect and plug the security lapses.
- Adoption of 50 kg. packing in a phased manner to avoid use of hooks.

- | | |
|--|---|
| <p>6. Double line machine stitching of bags.</p> <p>7. Periodical prophylactic and curative treatment of stocks, as prescribed.</p> <p>8. Streamlining of procedure and documentation for transparency and accountability in operations at each level.</p> <p>9. Identification of vulnerable points.</p> <p>10. Inspection of Depots by Senior Officers of the FCI Headquarters, Executive Directors (Zone)/General Managers (Region)/Area Managers.</p> <p>11. Inspection and monitoring of calibration of weigh-bridges.</p> <p>12. Maintaining priority list for issue of stocks observing</p> | <p>the First In First Out (FIFO) principle to avoid longer storage in the godowns.</p> <p>13. Proper weighment and accounting at the time of receipt and issue.</p> <p>14. Undertaking pre-monsoon fumigation.</p> <p>15. Improvement in dunnage material.</p> <p>16. Ensuring proper quality checking of foodgrains at the time of procurement.</p> <p>17. Ensuring that all FCI owned godowns are constructed and maintained on scientific lines for storage of foodgrains.</p> <p>18. Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.</p> |
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Statement-IV

Details of assistance provided based on proposals received from State Governments in North East Region, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir (as on 31.3.2012)

Ongoing Projects

State/No. of projects	Total Physical Capacity to be created (in Tonnes)	Total Estimated costs (Rs. in lakhs)	Funds already released to the State Governments (Rs. in lakhs)
Jammu and Kashmir (1)	6160	341.00	341.00
Assam (1)	4000	357.55	343.00
Mizoram (22)	17500	1499.00	1130.00
Sikkim (1)	375	115.00	60.00
Tripura (31)	33000	2811.00	894.00
Meghalaya (2)	4500	200.72	200.72
Arunachal Pradesh (11)	7680	760.00	471.00

Report on Hunger

*272. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

SHRI T.R. BAALU:

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

(a) whether the recent reports by international agencies including International Food Policy Research Institute and the Planning Commission report based on the 66th round survey of the National Sample Survey Organisation have indicated decline in nutritional intake and prevalence of hunger, malnutrition and starvation in the country despite the operation of various nutritional programmes;

(b) if so, the details and salient features of such reports/survey thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the steps including restructuring of the Public Distribution System taken/proposed to be taken to tackle the menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS) (a) to (c) The International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) has brought out a Global Hunger Index (GHI) Report in October, 2011. In this report, Index has been calculated for 122 countries and India ranks 67 out of 81 countries finally included in the calculation. The report States that India is among countries having highest prevalence of underweight in children younger than five. But nothing has been mentioned specially for India about decline in nutritional intake and prevalence of hunger, malnutrition and starvation in the country. It also does not give any details regarding lack of availability of food or access to food to the people in the country.

The 66th round survey of National Sample Survey

Organisation indicates that at the all India level, daily protein intake has fallen from 60.2 gm. to 55 gm. per person in the rural sector and from 57.2 gm. to 53.5 gm. in the urban sector over the period 1993-94 to 2009-10. However, fat intake has shown a rising trend in the same period. At the all India level, the rise has been from 31.4 gm. to 38.3 gm. in rural sector while in the urban sector, it has increased from 42 gm. to 47.9 gm. Other findings of the survey include, decline in share of cereal intake in total calorie intake since 1993-94 by nearly 7 percentage points in the rural sector and about 3.5 percentage points in the urban. The share of oils and fats has risen by 3 percentage points in both the sectors. The share of milk and milk products has grown by about 1.4 percentage points in the urban sector and 0.6 percentage points in the rural.

The Government has taken note of the GHI findings. However, the GHI findings do not take into account the most recent increase in the availability and distribution of food grains to the vulnerable sections of the population at subsidised prices during the period 2009 and 2011 through the Public Distribution System. The data on proportion of under-nourished pertains to the years 2005 to 2007. Data on child under weight is for the years 2004 to 2009. Data on child mortality is for the year 2009. It is based on three closely inter-related indicators which all reflect the status of health care and that too mainly in the case of children and not reflect the hunger or lack of access to food in the society. The data is not test checked or validated by any large scale primary field surveys.

(d) The Government has been taking several measures to strengthen the nutritional levels of the most vulnerable sections of the population, particularly, pregnant and lactating mothers and children upto the age of six years through the Supplementary Nutrition Programme under ICDS, children in the primary and upper primary levels through the Mid-day-Meal scheme, nutritional empowerment programme of girl children in the age group of 11-18 years through the Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (Sabla). Under

Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY), introduced in 2010-11 on trial basis in 52 districts from all States/UTs, cash incentives are provided to pregnant and lactating mothers for improving their health and nutritional status. Under Annapurna scheme implemented by the Ministry of Rural Development, indigent senior citizens are provided 10 kg. of food grains per month, free of cost. Under the Emergency Feeding Programme (EFP) which is a food-based intervention implemented in the KBK districts of Odisha, targeted at old, infirm and destitute persons belonging to BPL households to provide them food security, cooked food is provided daily to EFP beneficiaries by the State Government. The allocation of food grains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families have also been increased through adhoc additional allocations during the last two years.

The National Nutrition Policy 1993 and the National Plan of Action on Nutrition 1995 advocates a comprehensive inter-sectoral strategy, which directly or indirectly affect dietary intake and nutritional status of the population, for combating the multifaceted problem of under nutrition and improving nutritional status for all sections of the society.

The Government has been taking several measures to streamline the Public Distribution System. These include the 9 Point Action Plan, action against possession of bogus ration cards, increased transparency in the functioning of TPDS, use of ICT tools such as computerization of TPDS operations, etc.

[Translation]

Working Conditions in Para Military Forces

*273. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted any study through independent agencies to assess the working conditions of the personnel working in the Central

Para Military Services particularly the Border Security Force (BSF) jawans;

(b) if so, the outcome of the survey;

(c) whether BSF jawans undergo stressful conditions while serving in border areas without adequate facilities;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to mitigate the hardships faced by the jawans in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) No specific study has been conducted by the Government through independent agencies to assess the working condition of the personnel working in the Central Para Military Services particularly the Border Security Force (BSF) Jawans. A study was conducted jointly by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and LNJNI NICFS alongwith certain experts, in the year 2005, to identify:—

- (i) Whether personnel working in different CPMFs of the Union suffer from stress;
- (ii) Possible causes of stress;
- (iii) Availability of stress coping mechanisms in the CPMFs;
- (iv) Factors responsible for the extreme steps taken by personnel identified in the case studies;
- (v) Remedial measures to address the problem.

The study confirmed the existence of stress in the CAPFs, including BSF and identified certain general causes of stress, including:—

- (i) Deployment in difficult isolated areas under adverse climatic conditions;
- (ii) Long and strenuous duty hours;

- (iii) Excessive/uncertain mobility at a very short notice;
- (iv) Poor living and working conditions;
- (v) Prolonged separation from families;
- (vi) Education of children – disruption due to frequent movement/transfer;
- (vii) Financial crisis in the family due to maintenance of more than one establishment;
- (viii) Lack of adequate promotional opportunities, etc.

The study also made certain recommendations which will help to manage and contain stress levels. Such recommendations are broadly classified under the following heads and sub-heads:—

- (i) **Organizational:-** There were 37 recommendations made under this head.
- (ii) **Individual:-** There were 8 recommendations under this head which include avoid isolation; take part in various activities; communicate with colleagues, family members and friends; keep away from alcohol and drugs; regular exercise and games; yoga meditation; self-education about the cause of stress and how to cope with them etc.
- (iii) **Governmental:-** There were 3 recommendations made under this head.

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) have taken a number of remedial steps/measures in the recent years to mitigate the hardship faced by the jawans as also to boost their morale and reduce stress amongst them. The important measures taken in this regard are:—

- (i) Proper Rest and Relief Policy has been introduced in order to ensure adequate rest and relief to the BSF personnel;

- (ii) Provision of better communication facilities at places of deployment, particularly in remote areas so that the Force personnel can remain in regular touch with their families and friends;
- (iii) Implementation of rational and fair leave policy;
- (iv) Regular interaction between Commander and Jawans is being ensured to reduce the stress level;
- (v) Stress Management Capsule courses are regularly being conducted for the troops to mitigate their stress level;
- (vi) Regular Yoga has been introduced in the CAPFs by qualified Yoga Instructors;
- (vii) Redressal and Grievances Cells have been set up to sort out the problems of serving personnel;
- (viii) Development of adequate infrastructure on Border Out Posts (BOPs) for providing basic amenities to the troops and improve their living conditions;
- (ix) Introduction of electronic gadgets and construction of roads, fence and flood lights to reduce physical and mental fatigue to the troops and enhance operational efficiency;
- (x) Provision of recreational facilities and introduction of Regimental and Community activities including Sports/Games, etc. at all levels to ensure maximum participation in order to reduce the stress levels;
- (xi) Transparency in distribution of duties is ensured to prevent resentment and discontent amongst personnel;
- (xii) Organizing talks by Doctors and other

Specialists with the BSF Jawans to address their personal/psychological concerns, etc.

[English]

Assistance to Food Processing Units

*274. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received requests for assistance including logistical support for setting up of food processing units from various State Governments including Maharashtra and Odisha;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of the assistance provided by the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of farmers and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) in the country benefited as a result of setting up of food processing units, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to raise the current loan/subsidy limit for food processing industries; and

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

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

(b) (i) However, Ministry of Food Processing

Industries (MFPI) under its Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to food processing units in the country including Maharashtra and Odisha in the form of grants-in-aid to the implementing agencies/entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas, or @ 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. The implementing agencies include Central/State Government organizations/PSUs/NGOs/Cooperative societies and private sector units and individuals.

(ii) Apart from above, MFPI under the scheme of Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure, also provides financial assistance for setting up of integrated cold chain facilities including logistic support like reefer vans etc.

(iii) The details of the financial assistance provided during last five years to the agencies/entrepreneurs in the country including Maharashtra and Odisha under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries is given in Statement.

(c) Farmers and Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises are also eligible to apply under the scheme. However, Ministry does not maintain data for financial assistance to farmers and MSMEs separately.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) The limit is not proposed to be raised primarily because of resource constraints.

Statement

*Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year
State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	105	1904.72628
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.420	0	0
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	12	242.77822
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	5	89.65674
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25.000	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	75	841.82756
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	16	410.68
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	2	50.00
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	106	1975.03353
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	62	828.2817
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	14	377.51
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	6	98.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	1	16.57
15.	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.790	61	896.29261
16.	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	52	901.285
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	23	376.54125
18.	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	202	2824.15216
19.	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	11	189.71817
20.	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0
23.	Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	9	113.59075
24.	Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	25
25.	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	147	1692.90175
26.	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	325.46	48	691.123	95	1236.56315
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	75	1389.79015
29.	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	53	907.05132
31.	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523	5	138.04695
32.	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	19	319.87
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	1157	17846.28729

*Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

Income of Farmers

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

(a) whether the daily earnings of more than 65 per cent of farmers' family in the country is less than Rs. 20;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the reaction of the Union Government thereto;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any fresh initiatives to ensure profit in agricultural profession and to review the agricultural policy in the light of the above facts;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO) conducted the Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers during 2003 in the rural areas collecting information, inter alia, on receipts and expenses relating to cultivation, farming of animals, non-farm business and wages. The average monthly income per farmer household at all India level during the year 2002-03 was Rs. 2115. The average monthly income per farmer household by source in each of the major States during 2002-03 was as under:—

Average Monthly Income (Rs.) Per Farmer Household by Source in major States during 2002-03

State	Cultivation	Wages	Farming of Animals	Non-farm Business	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	743	643	93	155	1634
Assam	1792	973	141	255	3161
Bihar	846	497	265	202	1810
Chhattisgarh	811	709	-3	101	1618
Gujarat	1164	925	455	140	2684
Haryana	1494	1268	-236	356	2882
Jammu and Kashmir	2426	2060	382	620	5488
Jharkhand	852	924	86	207	2069
Karnataka	1266	1051	131	168	2616
Kerala	1120	2013	154	717	4004
Madhya Pradesh	996	560	-227	101	1430
Maharashtra	1263	799	144	257	2463

1	2	3	4	5	6
Odisha	336	573	16	137	1062
Punjab	2822	1462	236	440	4960
Rajasthan	359	931	5	203	1498
Tamil Nadu	659	1105	110	198	2072
Uttar Pradesh	836	559	53	185	1633
West Bengal	737	887	77	378	2079
All India	969	819	91	236	2115

(c) to (e) With a view to increase the production, productivity and income of the farming sector, Government is implementing through State Governments the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses and Maize (ISOPOM), besides others. Under these schemes emphasis is given to easy and reliable access to inputs such as quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation, suitable technology, extension services, support infrastructure and innovative marketing systems. Further, to ensure remunerative price, Government announces Minimum Support Price (MSP) for agricultural commodities every year. National Policy for Farmers, 2007 also has provisions to improve economic viability of farming. In order to improve credit flow to agriculture sector, Government of India decided in June, 2004 to double flow of agriculture credit in three years with reference to base year 2003-04. Flow of agriculture credit has consistently exceeded the target since 2003-04. To facilitate flow of credit to farmers and increase financial inclusion, Kisan Credit Cards (KCC) are being provided to farmers. From Kharif 2006-07, farmers are receiving crop loan up to principal amount of Rs. 3 lakh at 7% rate of interest. In addition, since 2009-10, Government has been providing 1% interest subvention to farmers who repay loans on time. This subvention was increased to 2% in 2010-11 and 3% in 2011-12. Thus, effective rate of interest

on crop loan upto Rs. 3 lakh for farmers who repay on time has come down to 4% per annum.

[Translation]

Development of Slums

*276. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

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

(a) the existing schemes, comprehensive plan and policy for rehabilitation and development of slums/jhuggis in the urban areas of the country;

(b) whether the number of slums particularly in historical sites in urban areas are on the rise;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the reasons therefore;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any survey to determine the number of urban poor to finalise plans for making various cities slum free in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the funds

sanctioned, released and spent for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State and city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) This Ministry is implementing the Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programmes under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission which focus on basic services to the urban poor and integrated development of slums.

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

The Phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. The scheme emphasizes a 'whole city' 'all slums' 'whole slum' approach.

Under the Scheme, fifty per cent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment – in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the

North Eastern and Special Category States, the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which is intended to encourage public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock has been dovetailed with RAY. Under this scheme, central support will be provided at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower.

To enable the urban poor to obtain credit for home loans at affordable rates, the existing Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), which provides 5% interest subsidy on loans upto Rs. One lakh, has also been dovetailed with RAY.

(b) and (c) No such survey has been conducted as such no such data is available.

(d) and (e) Under Rajiv Awas Yojana, central assistance is provided to States/UTs for undertaking preparatory activities for preparation of Slum Free City Plan of Actions including survey of slums and slum households, GIS mapping of cities, integration of GIS & MIS etc. An amount of Rs. 99.98 crore has been released for undertaking these activities in 162 cities. The amount sanctioned, released by the Ministry and the expenditure incurred thereon as reported by the State Governments/ UTs is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	No. of Cities covered	Amount Sanctioned (in Rs. Crores)	Amount Released (in Rs. Crores)	Expenditure Reported (in Rs. Crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
FY 2009-10					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	32.23	14.42	4.73

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	1	1.53	0.76	Not Reported
3.	Bihar	4	3.83	1.92	Not Reported
4.	Chhattisgarh	4	3.66	1.83	Not Reported
5.	Gujarat	8	8.63	4.32	4.32
6.	Haryana	3	3.03	1.51	Not Reported
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1.28	0.64	Not Reported
8.	Jharkhand	4	4.12	2.06	Not Reported
9.	Karnataka	8	8.00	4.00	2.90
10.	Kerala	6	5.29	2.63	Not Reported
11.	Madhya Pradesh	6	5.77	2.88	2.88
12.	Maharashtra	18	18.89	9.45	0.40
13.	Odisha	6	3.68	1.84	1.69
14.	Rajasthan	8	5.62	2.81	2.00
15.	Manipur	1	5.49	0.56	Not Reported
16.	Tamil Nadu	9	9.60	4.80	1.13
17.	Tripura	1	1.09	0.54	Not Reported
18.	Uttar Pradesh	18	14.66	7.33	Not Reported
19.	Uttarakhand	3	2.29	1.15	Not Reported
20.	West Bengal	3	8.47	4.23	0.49
FY 2010-11					
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2.23	1.11	Not Reported
22.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	1	1.52	0.76	Not Reported
23.	Daman and Diu	2	1.16	0.58	Not Reported

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	2	0.87	0.44	Not Reported
25.	Delhi	1	19.64	9.82	Not Reported
26.	Goa	3	2.23	1.12	Not Reported
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	4.74	2.37	Not Reported
28.	Lakshadweep (UT)	3	0.78	0.15	Not Reported
29.	Meghalaya	1	1.91	0.96	Not Reported
30.	Mizoram	8	9.34	4.67	Not Reported
31.	Nagaland	2	2.16	1.08	1.08
32.	Puducherry	2	1.58	0.79	Not Reported
33.	Sikkim	1	1.25	0.62	Not Reported
34.	Punjab	5	11.67	5.83	Not Reported
Total 34 States		162	208.24	99.98	21.62
		Cities			

*Note: This includes Rs. 9.69 crores released as 2nd installment in FY 2010-11.

[English]

Modernisation of NSG

*277. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of regional hubs of the National Security Guard (NSG) set up in the country alongwith the total funds granted for the modernisation of NSG, State-wise including Karnataka;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more regional hubs in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has planned exercise with special forces of other countries to strengthen the NSG; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Four Regional Hubs of NSG have been set up, one each at Mumbai (Maharashtra), Kolkata (West Bengal), Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh) and Chennai (Tamil Nadu). These hubs became operational w.e.f. 30 June/01 July, 2009. Funds are allotted to the NSG centrally. There is no State-wise distribution of funds to

the NSG. Therefore, no funds are allotted to the NSG for Karnataka specifically. All the procurement for the NSG (including for the 4 Regional Hubs) is done by the NSG Headquarters, New Delhi in a centralized manner. The total funds allotted to NSG under the Modernisation plan are mentioned below:—

Financial year	Funds allotted (Rs. in crores)
2002-03	3.03
2003-04	1.07
2004-05	2.61
2005-06	7.86
2006-07	2.04
2007-08	11.89
2008-09	8.00
2009-10	24.00
2010-11	18.70
2011-12	23.00
Total	102.20

(b) No, Madam. At present, there is no firm proposal to create any more Regional Hubs of NSG.

(c) In view of reply at (b) above, question does not arise.

(d) to (e) Some training exercise have been conducted with counterparts in other countries and may be conducted in future too.

Funds to BTAD

*278. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR BWISWMUTHIARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has earmarked a separate Central fund under the Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) for the Bodoland Territorial Areas District (BTAD) from the current financial year;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide the Central funds directly to the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) administration without channelising the funds through the State Government of Assam in order to speed up the pace of developmental works;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which it is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (e) There is no proposal to earmark separate funds, under NLCPR for BTAD, from current financial year.

However, as per Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) signed in 2003, between Government of India, Government of Assam and Bodo Liberation Tigers (BLT). Government of India had agreed to provide financial assistance of Rs. 100 crore per annum for 5 years, i.e. total Rs. 500 crore, for projects to develop socio-economic infrastructure in Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) areas over and above normal plan assistance to State of Assam. Over and above this, Hon'ble Prime Minister announced 'Additional BTC Package of Rs. 250 crore', for BTAD in August, 2008.

Funds under NLCPR scheme and BTC Package are provided to Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) administration, through Government of Assam.

National Mission on Libraries

*279. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a National Mission on Libraries;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the activities proposed to be taken up under the said mission;

(c) whether the Government has taken steps to implement the recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission on Libraries;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the current status of implementation of the said recommendations; and

(e) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to develop libraries and promote reading habits in the people across the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A High Level Committee to be called 'National Mission on Libraries has been constituted. Terms of reference for the National Mission on Libraries are as follows:—

- (i) advising the Government of India on all library and information sector matters of national importance,
- (ii) preparing long-term plans and strategies for development of the library sector,
- (iii) interacting with State Governments on library matters,
- (iv) setting standards for library services,
- (v) encouraging and promoting partnership with corporate sector, philanthropic organizations, as well as bilateral and international agencies in the development of the library and information sector,

(vi) reviewing and assessing current status of library and information Science education

(vii) coordinating with stakeholder Ministries such as the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Information Technology, Ministry of Panchayati Raj etc., to ensure effective implementation of the National Knowledge Commission's (NKC) recommendations on libraries and management of the post-implementation scenario.

(viii) coordination with other national stakeholders of the library and information sector.

(ix) collaborating with counterpart agencies in other countries to explore areas for cooperation which will lead to strengthening of India's library and information sector,

(x) securing public support through advocacy and media by providing evidence of delivery, usage, outcomes and impact.

(xi) helping State Governments (that do not yet have library legislation) in formulating State Library Acts.

The activities proposed to be taken up under the said Mission include; national census of libraries, infrastructure development in public libraries, information and communication technology application for improving library services, strengthening of library and information science education, training and research facilities and skill development programmes for library staff, development of sections for differently abled and other special groups, establishment of knowledge centres, content creation and networking of libraries etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam

National Knowledge Commission (NKC) inter alia recommended that a National Mission on Libraries should be set up leading to formation of a permanent National Commission on Libraries. Accordingly the High Level Committee (National Mission) has been constituted. Other

recommendations of the NKC are to: (i) Prepare a national census of all libraries, (ii) Revamp Library Information Science (LIS) education, training and research facilities, (iii) Re-assess staffing of libraries, (iv) Set up a central library fund, (v) Modernize library management, (vi) Encourage greater community participation in library management, (vii) Promote information communication technology (ICT) applications in all libraries, (viii) Facilitate donation and maintenance of private collections and (ix) Encourage public private partnerships in LIS. These recommendations are broadly covered under the mandate of the National Mission.

(e) Raja Rammohan Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF) is working for the strengthening of the public library sector in the country. The Foundation, through its schemes supplies books to Public Libraries, provides grants for infrastructure development, acquire computers and construct buildings etc. In order to promote reading habit, RRRLF provides assistance to set up special corners in public libraries for various groups such as children, women, senior citizens, differently abled etc. The Schemes envisaged to be taken up by National Mission on Libraries will upgrade public libraries and promote reading habit across the country.

[Translation]

Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes

*280. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Urban Poverty Alleviation Schemes being implemented by the Union Government in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of beneficiaries and the funds allocated, released and utilised under the said schemes during the above period, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government has achieved the targets set under the said schemes so far;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for speedy implementation and to achieve the targets under the said schemes?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a): The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing an urban poverty alleviation scheme called Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) since 1997. The scheme has been comprehensively revamped in 2009. The revamped scheme aims at providing gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self-employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets.

(b) Statement showing state-wise beneficiaries, funds allocated, released and utilized by the States/UTs under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana during each of the last three years are given in Statement. No funds are released to any of the State/UT during current year 2012-13 so far.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The steps taken by the Government for speedy implementation and to achieve targets under SJSRY include (i) regular monitoring of the scheme through quarterly and monthly progress report regarding physical and financial targets and achievements; (ii) regular reviews of implementation of the scheme with senior officers of State Governments at National, Regional and State levels; (iii) periodic field visits by officers of the Ministry to States and Cities; and (iv) capacity building support extended to State, City and community level officials with the involvement of a network of National Regional and State Resource Centres.

Statement

Number of Beneficiaries covered, Central Funds Allocated, Released and Utilized under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10						
		Physical Achievement and beneficiaries covered		Financial (Rs. in Lacs)			Physical Achievement and beneficiaries covered	
		No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training	Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual Funds released	Central Funds utilized*	No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8389	23914	3390.53	3390.53	3390.53	22505	26753
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	20	207.85	103.93	103.93	34	28
3.	Assam	472	420	2956.05	1478.03	1478.03	90	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	1790.24	895.12	895.12	0	17134
5.	Chhattisgarh	2490	1083	1075.14	881.30	881.30	2773	3701
6.	Goa	0	0	90.56	0.00	0.00	0	0
7.	Gujarat	19394	23754	1501.44	1501.44	1501.44	11302	31517
8.	Haryana	4490	5495	585.34	585.34	585.34	2424	4724
9.	Himachal Pradesh	33	149	12.15	12.15	12.15	26	25
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	120.93	0.00	0.00	200	0
11.	Jharkhand	364	209	728.91	0.00	0.00	784	2874
12.	Karnataka	8298	15853	3524.71	3524.71	3524.71	7557	13397
13.	Kerala	2493	2696	948.13	948.13	948.13	2895	3190
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16817	33088	4087.96	4087.96	4087.96	17822	31439

(*As on 19.04.2012)

2010-11			2011-12				
Financial (Rs. in Lacs)			Physical Achievement and beneficiaries covered		Financial (Rs. in Lacs)		
Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual Funds released	Central Funds utilized*	No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries provided skill training	Central Tentative allocation	Central Actual Funds released	Central Funds utilized\$
10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
3790.43	5226.02	5226.02	12823	62031	4827.60	6910.24	4827.60
201.79	201.79	103.93	143	213	259.97	129.99	0.00
2869.96	2869.96	2869.96	206	1006	3274.79	3274.79	0.00
2001.40	2001.40	566.71	0	302	3158.72	1579.36	0.00
1201.95	1201.95	1201.95	3341	8512	1342.71	1921.96	1007.03
101.24	0.00	0.00	14	59	115.29	0.00	0.00
1678.53	1928.53	1473.54	9753	43179	3843.37	3843.37	2172.13
654.37	654.37	654.37	1291	2440	1597.70	1597.70	543.90
50.00	50.00	50.00	69	262	109.54	109.54	0.00
135.21	135.21	0.00	88	1380	293.30	293.30	124.33
814.88	814.88	0.00	116	438	1627.99	814.00	0.00
3940.45	5376.04	3036.67	8951	22370	4874.28	4874.28	2585.39
1059.96	474.03	474.03	3330	5040	1376.53	1970.37	1181.46
4570.13	5914.80	5914.80	8550	22066	5719.08	5719.08	2663.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
15.	Maharashtra	37575	40693	8075.96	8075.96	8075.96	42148	38669
16.	Manipur	8	2469	461.88	461.88	461.88	8	97
17.	Meghalaya	24	47	369.51	0.00	0.00	52	154
18.	Mizoram	159	230	369.51	369.51	369.51	546	3145
19.	Nagaland	345	46	277.13	277.13	277.13	326	154
20.	Odisha	8500	5697	1476.59	1476.59	1476.59	9506	3356
21.	Punjab	14	0	358.93	0.00	0.00	66	0
22.	Rajasthan	9415	5315	2623.52	1311.76	1311.76	7353	3355
23.	Sikkim	86	0	46.19	46.19	46.19	150	320
24.	Tamil Nadu	3624	1224	3817.38	3817.38	3817.38	8585	7198
25.	Tripura	200	1014	461.88	0.00	0.00	382	1586
26.	Uttarakhand	992	1744	488.70	488.70	488.70	914	2168
27.	Uttar Pradesh	3410	15281	6462.43	6462.43	6462.43	9943	52419
28.	West Bengal	22595	7049	1940.44	1940.44	1940.44	5019	5878
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	43	1	37.50	0.00	0.00	43	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	78.52	0.00	0.00	114	124
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	17.58	17.58	17.58	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	16.41	0.00	0.00	0	0
33.	Delhi	125	109	93.34	0.00	0.00	2511	548
34.	Puducherry	706	44	6.66	6.66	6.66	1423	276
Total		151077	187644	48500.00	42160.85	42160.85	157501	254229

*Based on the Utilization Certificates received from State/UT Governments.

\$Based on the expenditure reported by States through Quarterly progress reports upto the Quarter Ending December, 2011.

10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
9028.52	10464.11	3436.00	12069	20160	10304.04	10304.04	1832.56
448.43	448.43	134.28	0	1283	799.30	399.65	0.00
358.74	0.00	0.00	0	0	469.49	0.00	0.00
358.74	641.66	641.66	759	2755	358.74	514.74	0.00
269.06	419.06	134.53	492	643	269.06	269.06	0.00
1650.75	1650.75	800.35	2085	3060	2083.28	2083.28	641.58
401.27	0.00	0.00	58	755	2275.11	2275.11	56.98
2932.96	2932.96	518.63	3340	4609	4187.60	4187.60	488.15
44.84	194.84	142.44	96	755	44.84	44.84	0.00
4267.63	4267.63	4267.63	10484	24589	6346.09	6346.09	3173.04
448.43	224.25	205.40	433	1688	523.81	523.81	0.00
546.34	546.34	546.34	725	1890	583.96	583.96	247.32
7224.67	7224.67	7224.67	4804	28036	11119.01	11119.01	4248.55
2169.31	2169.31	2033.29	11501	18577	5764.81	5764.81	2703.89
37.50	18.75	0.00	65	0	23.34	23.34	9.17
78.52	39.26	0.00	156	331	147.13	147.13	7.43
17.58	8.79	0.00	0	0	17.30	8.65	0.00
16.41	0.00	0.00	0	0	12.23	0.00	0.00
200.00	0.00	0.00	316	395	350.00	175.00	0.00
50.00	50.00	0.00	206	92	150.00	75.00	0.00
53620.00	58149.79	41857.20	96264	278916	78250.01	77883.10	28513.60

[English]

AIR Stations in Karnataka

2991. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal for setting up of High Power Transmitters (HPTs) of All India Radio (AIR) stations in Karnataka including Davangere with relay transmission of Vividh Bharati and National Broadcasting programmes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said HPT of AIR station likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that the existing 500 kW SW transmitter at Bengaluru meant for relay of Vividh Bharati Service is being replaced by new 500 kW SW (DRM) Digital Transmitter.

The existing 200 kW MW transmitter at Bengaluru and Dharwad, meant for Primary Channel Service, are also being replaced by new 200 kW MW (DRM) Digital Transmitter. Installation of the above 3 High Power Transmitters (HPTs) of All India Radio is likely to be completed in 2013.

In addition to above new FM Transmitters (Relay) are also being set up at following 6 places in Karnataka

Sl. No.	Place	Capacity of FM Transmitter
1	2	3
1.	Devangere	100 Watt
2.	Hosdurg	100 Watt
3.	Kumata	100 Watt

1	2	3
4.	Sagar	100 Watt
5.	Tumkur	100 Watt
6.	Bhadrawati	1 kW

The installation of the above transmitters is likely to be completed during this year.

Also setting up of new AIR FM stations has been proposed at 13 additional places in Karnataka, including a 5 kW FM Transmitter at Davangere, in the 12th Five Year Plan, which would however be subject to the allocation of funds and approval by Planning Commission.

Involvement of Civil Servants in NGOs

2992. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding involvement of senior civil servants and their kith and kin to further their own interest by floating fictitious NGOs;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against these guilty persons;

(c) whether there is any proposal to monitor the working of NGOs receiving foreign funds; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) to (d) The Monitoring Unit of FCRA Wing, Foreigners Division, MHA has been mandated to monitor the working of NGOs receiving foreign funds, as per the provisions of FC(R) Act, 2010.

Security Cover

2993. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total funds spent on security of tainted and chargesheeted politicians and bureaucrats;
- (b) whether the Government has any proposal to withdraw the security cover of all such persons;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Security is provided mainly on account of threat perception as assessed by the security agencies in respect of individuals or on the basis of the post held by an individual, as per laid down rules and instructions.

Such security is provided primarily by the State Government/Union Territory Administration in whose jurisdiction such an individual may, for the time being, happen to be. Apart from the local police, Central Security Agencies also provide some or all components of security cover to some of the protected individuals. In view of the multiple agencies involved, including the State Governments, it would not be possible to estimate the total expenditure on providing security.

The security provided is subject to periodical review which may result in the security cover being continued, upgraded, reduced or withdrawn.

[Translation]

Houses for Urban Poor

2994. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has sanctioned any proposal for providing houses to urban homeless poor in Chhattisgarh including Raipur;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether it is a fact that the public sector company engaged for constructing houses for the purpose, has discontinued the work;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to resolve the issue and the time by which the work is likely to be completed thereafter?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The details of projects, sanctioned under Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHS DP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for providing houses to urban poor in Chhattisgarh including Raipur, are given in Statement-I and II respectively.

(c) and (d) State Urban Development Agency, Chhattisgarh has reported that Hindustan Prefab Limited (HPL), New Delhi (Public Sector Undertaking) was engaged for construction of houses as Project Management Consultant for BSUP Project (Phase-I), Raipur and IHS DP (Phase-I and Phase-II), Bilaspur. The work has been discontinued due to dispute between HPL, Raipur Municipal Corporation and Bilaspur Municipal Corporation on valuation of works and other quality related issues.

(e) Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, it is upto the State Governments to engage any agency public or private to undertake execution of sanctioned projects. It is upto the State Government of Chhattisgarh to deal with executing agencies as per the terms of the contract/agreement between them.

Statement-I**JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor
Total Projects Approved (Provisional)**

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)
1.	Chhattisgarh	Naya Raipur	BSUP Scheme at Naya Raipur, Chhattisgarh.	28.79	888
2.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	(Revised) BSUP Scheme at Raipur, Phase-II (1136 Dus), Chhattisgarh.	41.64	976
3.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 1-15), Chhattisgarh.	58.25	3600
4.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 16-30), Chhattisgarh.	108.28	6504
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 31-45), Chhattisgarh.	152.82	12248
6.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Basic service to the urban poor staying in slums at various locations in Raipur city (Location 46-61), Chhattisgarh.	72.10	5624
7.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP Project for construction of 512 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-I	21.12	512
8.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP Project for construction of 1648 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-II	69.40	1648
9.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP Project for construction of 2048 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-III	86.01	2048
10.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	BSUP Project for construction of 1040 Dus at Raipur (CG) DPR-IV	42.24	1040
Total				680.65	35088

Projects Approved till 131st CSMC Meeting, Dated 28.03.2012.

Status as on 30.03.2012
Rs. in Crores

Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment sanctioned	2nd Installment sanctioned	3rd Installment sanctioned	4th Installment sanctioned	Total ACA Released	Date of CS&MC
23.03	5.76	5.76				5.76	21-Feb.-09
29.60	12.04	7.40				7.44	8-Feb.-10
46.47	11.78	11.62	11.62			23.24	28-Nov.-06
86.43	21.84	21.61	21.61			43.22	28-Nov.-06
121.83	30.99	30.46	30.46			60.92	28-Nov.-06
57.45	14.65	14.36	14.36			28.72	28-Nov.-06
16.61	4.51	4.15	11.62			0.00	23-Mar.-12
54.33	15.07	13.58	21.61			0.00	23-Mar.- 12
67.39	18.62	16.85	30.46			0.00	23-Mar.-12
33.27	8.97	8.32	14.36			0.00	23-Mar.-12
536.42	144.22	134.11	156.09	0.00	0.00	169.29	

Statement-II*Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)
Total Projects Approved (Provisional)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of District	No. of towns/ ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved
1.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Abhanpur	1	2.61
2.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Balod	1	2.58
3.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Bemetara	1	2.58
4.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Bhatapara	1	4.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Bhillai	1	12.16
6.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Bilaspur (Phase-I)	1	17.85
7.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	Bilaspur (Phase-II)	1	79.33
8.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Dongargaon	1	7.99
9.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Dongargarh	1	2.58
10.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Durg	1	18.14
11.	Chhattisgarh	Bastar	Jagdapur	1	9.02
12.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Jamul	1	2.95
13.	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	Kawardha	1	15.63
14.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Khairagarh	1	7.52
15.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	Kumhari	1	3.40
16.	Chhattisgarh	Dhamtari	Kurud	1	2.38
17.	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	Raigarh	1	15.93
18.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	Rajandgaon	1	17.97
Total			17	18	225.60

Project Approved till 127th CSC meeting held on 28.03.2012.

Status as on- 30.03.2012

Rs. in Crores

Total number of dwelling units Approved (new + Upgradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment (50% of Central Share approved)	2nd Installment approved	Total ACA released	Date of CSC Meeting
210	1.92	0.69	0.96	0.96	1.92	28-Sep.-06
200	1.91	0.68	0.95	0.95	1.91	28-Sep.-06
200	1.91	0.68	0.95	0.95	1.91	11-Oct.-06
450	3.62	1.36	1.81	1.81	3.62	28-Sep.-06
1168	8.79	3.37	4.40	4.40	8.79	28-Sep.-06
1344	12.13	5.72	6.06	6.06	9.10	28-Sep.-06
6492	53.08	26.25	26.54	26.54	39.81	28-Sep.-06
480	6.01	1.98	3.00		3.00	28-Feb.-09
200	1.91	0.68	0.95	0.95	1.43	28-Sep.-06
1638	13.20	4.94	6.60	6.60	13.20	28-Sep.-06
880	6.51	2.51	3.25	3.25	6.51	28-Sep.-06
228	2.18	0.77	1.09	1.09	2.18	11-Oct.-06
1032	11.68	3.95	5.84		5.84	28-Feb.-09
492	5.62	1.90	2.81		2.81	28-Feb.-09
320	2.46	0.94	1.23	1.23	2.46	28-Sep.-06
204	1.74	0.64	0.87	0.87	1.74	28-Sep.-06
1312	10.65	5.29	5.32		5.32	11-Oct.-06
1072	13.52	4.45	6.76		6.76	28-Feb.-09
17922	158.83	66.78	79.41	55.68	118.31	

[English]

Quality of Sugarcane

2995. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the content of sucrose in sugarcanes produced in the country;

(b) the research and development works done to increase the sucrose content and thereby increase the quantity of sugar from indigenous source;

(c) the Food and Agriculture Organisation/ internationally accepted sucrose content in sugarcane;

(d) whether any special quality of seeds are available which ensure maximum sucrose content;

(e) whether the Government proposes to launch a special awareness campaign for sugarcane growers for resorting to better seeds and adopting latest technologies to enhance sugar output qualitatively and quantitatively; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Whereas traditional varieties yielded around 15% sucrose in sugarcane juice in India, varieties being currently grown have 17% to 19% sucrose content in sugarcane juice in the sub-tropical regions of the country and 18 to 21.5% sucrose content in sugarcane juice in the tropical regions of the country. Recovery of sugar is, on the average, around 10.5, ranging between 8.5% to 13.5% in different parts of the country.

(b) Research to increase the sucrose content in sugarcane varieties has led to release of several new varieties for increased sucrose content. Several higher sugar-yielding varieties have been released for various sugarcane growing states. Such notified varieties are also tolerant to key biotic and abiotic stresses and are under cultivation in the country. The higher sucrose in indigenous varieties could provide better sugar recovery. Scientific planning of identified varieties for cultivation in desirable agro-climate, maturity-wise harvesting and minimum cut-to-crush time could result in higher sucrose yield.

(c) Food and Agriculture Organisation International has not prescribed any standards, regarding sucrose content for sugarcane.

(d) Several varieties that have sucrose content in juice, ranging from 17.5 to 19.37 per cent, have been released for cultivation. The list of such varieties is given in Statement-I.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore; Indian Institute of Sugarcane Research, Lucknow and All India Coordinated Research Project on Sugarcane organize meetings with stakeholders, in which information about new sugarcane varieties and technologies are given to concerned officials of mills and cane departments of states from whom such knowledge percolate down to cane growers. Further, training programme on sugarcane production technologies and annual *Kisan Melas* are organized for exhorting sugarcane farmers for the adoption of latest technologies to enhance production and productivity of sugarcane. The concerned Krishi Vigyan Kendras are also involved in the assessment and refinement of various technologies including varieties, crop husbandry and crop health management so as to demonstrate the proven technologies to farmers.

Statement*High sucrose containing varieties of sugarcane*

Sl. No.	Variety	Year of release and notification	Cane yield (t/ha)	Sucrose in cane juice (per cent)	Commercial Cane Sugar (t/ha)
Peninsular Zone					
1.	Co 99004 (Damodar) – Midlate	2007	116.7	18.8	16.83
2.	Co 2001-13 (Sulabh) – Midlate	2009	108.59	19.03	14.73
3.	Co 2001-15 (Mangal) – Midlate	2009	112.99	19.37	15.65
4.	Co 0218	2010	103.77	20.79	15.17
East Coast Zone					
5.	CoC 01061 – Early	2006	110.8	17.4	14.18
North West Zone					
6.	CoS 95255 (Rachna) – Early	2004	70.5	17.5	8.45
7.	Co 98014 (Karan-1) – Early	2007	76.3	17.6	9.26
8.	CoS 96268 (Mithas) – Early	2007	69.3	17.9	8.65
9.	CoPant 97222 – Midlate	2007	88.2	18.2	11.14
10.	CoS 96275 (Sweety) – Midlate	2007	80.8	17.3	9.52
11.	Co 0118 (Karan-2) – Early	2009	78.2	18.45	9.88
12.	Co 0238 (Karan-3) – Early	2009	81.08	17.99	9.95
13.	Co 0124 (Karan-5) – Mid late	2010	75.71	18.22	9.68
14.	Co 0239 (Karan-6) – Early	2010	79.23	18.58	10.37
North Central					
15.	CoSe 96234 (Rashmi) – Early	2007	64.1	17.9	8.04
17.	CoSe 96436 (Jalpari) – Midlate	2004	67.1	17.7	8.29
18.	CoLK 94184 (Birendra) – Early	2008	76.0	18.0	9.28
19.	Co 0233 (Kosi) – Midlate	2009	67.77	17.54	8.25

*[Translation]***Maintenance of Qutub Minar**

2996. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) proposes to undertake geodetic observations of the Qutub Minar annually;

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

(c) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the maintenance and protection of the said monument during the above period; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for proper protection and maintenance of the said monument?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has requested Survey of India (SOI) to undertake geodetic observations of the Qutub Minar annually. The study report from SOI is awaited.

(c) The details of the funds allocated and utilized during the last three years and allocation for the current financial year for the Qutub Minar are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Funds allocated/utilised (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	2009-10	14892762
2.	2010-11	23505637

1	2	3
3.	2011-12	3868744
4.	2012-13	8552000 (Allocation)

(d) The conservation work of the monument is attended regularly, depending upon the need of the repairs and availability of resources and it is in a good state of preservation.

*[English]***Development of Forts**

2997. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of forts being maintained by the Government/Archaeological Survey of India in various States including Maharashtra, State-wise;

(b) the total funds sanctioned/allocated for development of forts to various States including Maharashtra during each of the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether the allocated funds has been fully utilised by various States including Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The State-wise details of the forts protected by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in various States including Maharashtra are given in Statement-I.

(b) to (e) The details of total funds allocated/

utilised for conservation of monuments including forts in various States including Maharashtra during each of the last two years and in the current year are given in Statement-II. The allocated funds were fully utilised.

Statement-I

*State-wise details of the Forts protected by
Archaeological survey of India (ASI)*

Sl. No.	Name of State	No. of Forts
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—
3.	Assam	—
4.	Bihar	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	7
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	3
8.	Haryana	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
11.	Jharkhand	1
12.	Karnataka	19
13.	Kerala	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22
15.	Maharashtra	41

1	2	3
16.	Manipur	—
17.	Meghalaya	—
18.	Mizoram	—
19.	Nagaland	1
20.	NCT of Delhi	8
21.	Odisha	5
22.	Punjab	—
23.	Rajasthan	11
24.	Sikkim	—
25.	Tamil Nadu	17
26.	Tripura	—
27.	Uttarakhand	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39
29.	West Bengal	5
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—
2.	Chandigarh	—
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—
4.	Daman and Diu	2
5.	Lakshadweep	—
6.	Puducherry	—

Statement-II

State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments including Forts under ASI for the last two years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Circle / Branch	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	758.00	544.49	525.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	1706.99	1208.00	900.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	315.00	310.70	305.00
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	389.99	359.00	350.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1245.95	1041.00	900.00
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	981.88	943.98	855.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	654.87	607.90	655.00
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	261.36	289.98	345.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	504.59	433.08	430.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	530.00	530.00	525.00
11.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	687.04	529.99	525.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	89.80	62.81	80.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1849.84	927.39	975.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	110.00	110.00	110.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	144.64	213.32	140.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	350.00	445.49	500.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	664.86	640.00	625.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	364.99	383.96	325.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	283.29	270.00	260.00
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mini Circle Leh	52.15	85.00	85.00
21.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	337.01	301.50	290.00
22.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	509.93	574.97	500.00
23.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	147.18	139.99	155.00
24.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	341.00	303.58	290.00
25.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.98	62.58	60.00
		Chemical Preservation (All India)	507.46	556.39	535.00
		Horticultural Activity (All India)	1796.70	1514.78	1565.00
		D.G. A.S.I.			*1325.00
		Total	15649.50	13389.88	14135.00

*Reserve fund with D.G. A.S.I. yet to be distributed Circle-wise/Branch-wise.

[Translation]

Projects under UIDSSMT

2998. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various projects under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) are running behind schedule in the State of Odisha;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Under UIDSSMT, 18 projects in 15 towns have been sanctioned for Odisha at cost of Rs. 257.00 crore involving Additional Central Assistance (ACA) of Rs. 207.28 crore which are at various stage of implementation. State Government has submitted 7 nos. of Utilization Certificate with request for release of 2nd installment. The request cannot be processed due to non-achievement of reforms.

(c) State Government has been requested to monitor and implement achievement of Urban Local Body

(ULB) level reforms. Handholding, wherever necessary, is provided by Government from time to time.

[English]

Wi-Fi Facility in Delhi Metro

2999. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any commitment to provide wi-fi connectivity in the Delhi Airport Metro Express line;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend such facilities in other Metro trains in Delhi; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Cricket Bodies under SAI

3000. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring cricket bodies under the Sports Authority of India (SAI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any representations in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

High-tech Horticulture Hub

3001. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any plan is being formulated by the Government to make a high-tech horticulture hub in the country;

(b) if so, the States where this plan is proposed to be introduced;

(c) whether any time frame has been fixed in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

External Aid to Projects in Nagaland

3002. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the status of progress in the various projects receiving external aid from the World Bank and the Asian Development Bank with special reference to the projects in Nagaland;

(b) whether there is any new such projects in the pipeline; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is implementing North East Rural Livelihood Project (NERLP) with soft loan assistance from World Bank with objective to improve rural livelihoods especially that of women, unemployed youth and most disadvantaged in States of Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura.

NERLP will cover two districts in each of these four States and benefit nearly three lakh households in 1624 villages of 58 blocks. Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs (CCEA) approved implementation of NERLP on 16th November 2011, at estimated cost of Rs. 683.20 crore comprising assistance from the World Bank of Rs. 614.8 crore and Central Government funding of Rs. 68.4 crore. Loan agreement and project agreement documents were signed by representative from World Bank and Government of India on 20th January, 2012. NERLP shall cover following blocks in Nagaland:—

Name of district	Blocks
Peren	Tenning, Peren, Jalukie
Tuensang	Longkhim, Chare, Noksen, Sangsangyu, Shamator, Chessore, Noklak, Thonoknyu

Ministry of Urban Development has undertaken "North Eastern Region Capital Cities Development Investment Program" with assistance of Asian Development Bank and total loan amount US \$ 200 million, aims to improve quality of life of 1.2 million people and enhance urban productivity in five capital cities of North Eastern States, namely Agartala (Tripura), Aizwal (Mizoram),

Shillong (Meghalaya), Kohima (Nagaland) and Gangtok (Sikkim). Following programs are covered under Urban Infrastructure and Service Improvements component of Investment Program in Kohima:—

A. **Water Supply:** (i) Supporting Non Revenue Water Program (ii) replacing eight zonal reservoirs, (iii) refurbishing existing water treatment plants: and (iv) supplying and installing chorinators at three major reservoirs.

B. **Solid Waste Management:** (i) constructing and equipping a solid waste management centre, including a compost plant and sanitary landfill site; and (ii) improving primary and secondary waste collection.

(b) and (c) 'Composite Scheme of Transmission and Distribution in North Eastern Region' which has been posed to World Bank, for improvements in transmission and distribution system of electric power and Nagaland is of the proposed beneficiary States.

Training of Terrorists in Kerala

3003. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that some fundamentalist/terrorist groups are being trained in Kerala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam. There are no specific inputs of Central Intelligence agencies suggesting any such current training activities.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Amendment in AFSPA

3004. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether amendments to the Armed Forces Special Powers Act (AFSPA) are long pending;

(b) if so, the details of the amendments proposed in the wake of views expressed in the media;

(c) whether the Cabinet Committee on Security has now cleared the proposal submitted to amend AFSPA; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d): In response to public demand for scrapping of AFSPA, Justice Jeevan Reddy Committee was constituted in 2004 to review the provisions contained in the Act. The Committee in its report submitted on 6th June, 2005 suggested to repeal the Act and amend the UAPA so as to serve the purpose of AFSPA. Inter-ministerial consultations have been held on the issue but no decision has been taken. On such matters, the Government of India takes appropriate decision after evaluating the overall situation and no time limit can be specified.

Digitisation of Cable TV

3005. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that more than 1000 T.V. channels would come into existence in the country in the near future;

(b) if so, whether the Government is planning to digitise cable TV with a view to increase the revenue from digital cable TV service;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The Ministry has given permission for 833 TV Channels as on date. The Government is implementing digitalization with addressability in the Cable TV sector in a phased manner to address the drawbacks of existing analogue system. The scheme of digitalization will be implemented in four phases. The Ministry, vide its notification dated 11.11.2011, had notified sunset dates for implementing digitalization with addressability in the cable TV services, leading to complete switch off of analogue services by 31st December, 2014. The implementation of digital addressable cable TV system will bring about complete transparency in business transactions in the sector which in turn will ensure that tax collection by the Government matches the market size, leading to higher revenues to the Government.

(d) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued a consultation paper titled "Issues related to implementation of Digital Addressable Cable TV systems" on 22.12.2011 where issues that need to be addressed though a regulatory regime have been identified. These issues which are aimed at protecting interests of consumers, inter-alia, include the regulatory provisions on the aspects of tariff, interconnection and Quality of Service for the digital addressable regime.

Private Sector in Dairy Industries

3006. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated private sector participation in dairy industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to promote dairy industries in different States; and

(d) the target set thereunder during the current Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) This Department is implementing Central Sector Scheme namely Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) in the country through National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development, since 1st September, 2010. The beneficiaries eligible under the scheme are any individual/Farmer, Self Help Group, Non-Government Organization, Cooperative society, Company etc. The financial assistance is provided under the scheme as back ended capital subsidy at the rate of 25% for general category and 33.33% for SC/ST beneficiaries of the total project cost.

Besides, Ministry of Food Processing Industries is implementing a scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernisation of Food Processing Industries aimed at creation of new processing capacity and up-gradation of existing processing capabilities, including Milk. Financial assistance under the the scheme is provided in the form of grant-in-aid to entrepreneurs at the rate of 25% of the cost of Plant & machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakh in general areas (33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakh in North Eastern and difficult areas).

(d) No target has been fixed as the scheme DEDS is demand driven.

Inconsistencies in Broadcasting of CWG

3007. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to refer to the reply to unstarred question No. 337 dated 02.08.2011 and state:

(a) the details of inconsistencies found by the Ministry in the High Level Committee (HLC) report on Host Broadcasting during Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) the approximate weightage in terms of money in respect of each of the said inconsistencies;

(c) the details of comments, observations, etc.,

made in the HLC report forwarded by the Ministry to the Prime Minister's Office (PMO) and the Cabinet Secretariat;

(d) the details of the directions, observations, etc. given by the PMO/Cabinet Secretariat to the Ministry's comments;

(e) whether the Government has taken any action in the wake of the infirmities and weakness found in the said report; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Outstanding Amount of OC

3008. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Organising Committee (OC) of the Commonwealth Games owes millions of rupees to various domestic/foreign firms;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount to be paid by the OC, firmwise;

(c) whether there is any dispute regarding the outstanding amount of the said firms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by the Government so far in this regard and the time by which the dues are likely to be paid to the said firms?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) A table containing the claims of the various vendors/ organizations on the Organising Committee (OC), Commonwealth Games, 2010 along with the claim amounts and the present status is indicated as enclosed Statement.

(e) OC, Commonwealth Games, 2010 is taking necessary steps to settle the claims at the earliest. It is not possible to indicate a likely date when the disputes can be settled since a number of such payments of vendors are pending due to ongoing criminal investigations, court cases and arbitration.

Statement

Claims of Vendors/Organisations against Organising Committee, CWG and their status as on 29.2.2012

Sl. No.	Functional Area	Amount Claimed (Rs.)	Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Technology – Telecom Consultants of India Ltd. (TCIL)	34.99 crores	The Executive Board of OC has decided to consider the proposal after TCIL sends it through its parent Ministry.
2.	(a) Other payments such as Accommodation (various hotels), Air Travel (Balmer and Lawrie) etc.	5.78 crores	Payment would be made on receipt of proper bill vouchers duly checked. Checking and verification of the vouchers are in progress and payment would be made after satisfactory verification.
	(b) Disputed payments such as Ernst and Young (E&Y) Bandwith and Modern Stage etc.	3.57crores	Disputes over rates, final payments etc.
3.	Overlays (Pico Deepali, ESAJV, Nussli and GL Litmus etc.)	377.68 crores (difference between contracted amount and amount paid)	The total contracted amount for the Overlays suppliers was Rs.630.21 crores against which an amount of Rs.252.53 crores has already been paid by OC. The difference between the contracted amount and amount paid is Rs. 377.68 crores. The payments to Overlays suppliers have been stopped as per advice from Government in consultation with the then Solicitor General of India as the cases are under investigation. Some cases of payment are also under litigation and arbitration. The settlement of accounts and balance payments if any of Overlays can be processed only thereafter.
4.	Tax Liabilities		
	(a) Income Tax	9.00 crores	OC has Stated the despite OC having huge negative Income, Income Tax have sent claims

1	2	3	4
			of Rs. 9.00 crore. The claims are being contested through appeals by OC.
(b)	Workforce compensation	6.90 crores	OC has Stated the despite OC not having undertaken construction activities, claims for construction worker compensation have been received. The claims are being contested through appeals by OC.
(c)	DVAT	27.60 crores	Despite the fact that Overlays and certain other contracts with vendors are for rentals and for which service tax has been levied, claims for DVAT have been received which are being contested by OC.
5.	Cases pending in different Courts/Arbitration/Litigation/Dispute	105.70 crores	Legal Cases of SMAM, M. Jeychandran, AFP manufacturing Company Ltd. A2Z Maintenance Pvt. Ltd. Wizcraft International, etc.

Dope Offenders

3009. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the growing menace of dope offenders in various sports activities in the country;

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

offenders during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to punish such offenders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of number of cases reported during last three years and the current year, discipline-wise are as under:—

Sl.No.	Discipline	Number of positive cases year-wise			
		2009	2010	2011	2012 (upto March)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Athletics	12	15	25	05
2.	Basketball	—	01	01	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bodybuilding	29	02	04	—
4.	Boxing	04	06	11	07
5.	Cycling	03	—	02	—
6.	Equestrian	—	—	02	—
7.	Football	—	—	02	—
8.	Hockey	—	01	—	—
9.	Judo	02	02	02	01
10.	Kabaddi	—	32	21	—
11.	Kay and Canoeing	—	—	01	03
12.	Netball	—	01	—	—
13.	Powerlifting	02	12	11	—
14.	Rowing	—	—	02	02
15.	Rugby	—	01	—	—
16.	Shooting	—	—	—	01
17.	Soft Tennis	—	01	—	—
18.	Swimming	01	03	03	—
19.	Taekwondo	—	02	01	02
20.	Triathlon	—	—	01	—
21.	Volleyball	—	01	01	—
22.	Weightlifting	09	19	20	08
23.	Wrestling	05	08	06	03
Total		67	107	116	32

(c) The National Anti-Doping Agency (NADA) has promulgated Rules called the "Anti-doping Rules, 2010"

to deal with such cases. The Rules provide for specific punishment upto a ban for life, depending on the nature

of the offence and also provide for disqualification of individual results.

Price Rise

3010. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the price of essential commodities including pulses and edible oils have been increasing continuously;

(b) if so, whether the Government has any programme/proposal to procure these items through the Food Corporation of India and distribute the same through the Public Distribution System at subsidised rates; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) During the year 2011-12 (April to March), Wholesale Price Index (WPI) released by the Government, which is an indicator of general price trend in the country, has shown an increase in respect of essential commodities such as Milk, Edible Oils, Wheat, Rice, Gram, and Potato, but the increase has not been continuous as the indices declined during certain months.

(b) and (c) There is no programme/proposal under consideration to procure these items through the Food Corporation of India for distribution through the Public Distribution System. However, there is a scheme for distribution of subsidized imported pulses through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs. 10/- per kg. for distribution under Public Distribution System, which has been extended till 30.6.2012. Also, the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils through States/Union Territories with subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg. for distribution to ration card holders, has been extended upto 30.9.2012.

Appointment on Compassionate Ground in BSF

3011. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision for compassionate appointment of the family members of employees/soldiers in the Border Security Force (BSF) in the eventuality of untimely death of an employee/soldier;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the widow of a deceased employee is given appointment in case the same is demanded by her on compassionate ground; and

(d) if so, the details of the pending cases of appointment on compassionate ground at present and the steps taken to clear all the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There is a provision for compassionate appointment of the eligible family members of Border Security Force (BSF) personnel in the eventuality of untimely death of an employee/soldier, as per the Scheme issued by the Ministry of Personnel, Public Grievances and Pension (Department of Personnel and Training), vide Office Memorandum No. 14014/6/94-Estt dated 9th October, 1998. The said scheme provides for compassionate appointment to a dependent family member (spouse, son including adopted son, daughter including adopted daughter, brother or sister in the cases of unmarried Government servants) of such BSF personnel who dies during service or is killed in action or is medically boarded out. The compassionate appointments can be made upto a maximum of 5% of vacancies falling under direct recruitment quota in any Group 'C' or 'D' posts.

(c) and (d) The widow of a deceased employee or eligible dependent family member of the deceased Government servant is given appointment in case the

same is demanded on compassionate grounds, subject to availability of vacancies against the compassionate appointment quota and fulfillment of the prescribed eligibility conditions. However, due to limited percentage of compassionate appointment quota, at times appointment of all the applicants to the specific posts applied for has not been possible and therefore, a waiting list is maintained by the Force for considering their appointments against the compassionate appointment quota depending upon the availability of vacancies in the posts desired by them. As on date following number of cases of compassionate appointments are pending for want of vacancies in the particular posts demanded by the family members:—

(i)	Constable (Daftry)	—	19
(ii)	Constable (General Duty and Tradesmen)	—	12
(iii)	ASI (Steno) and Head Const. (Min)	—	53

In order to clear the pending cases, suitability tests of candidates for considering cases of compassionate appointments to various posts are held as and when the vacancies arise in the compassionate appointment quota. Such suitability tests are conducted on a monthly basis.

[Translation]

Maintenance of Monuments/Sites

3012. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government involves private corporations for maintenance and preservation of historical monuments and sites in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the norms/guidelines followed in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaint regarding noncompliance of the said norms/guidelines by such corporations; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon, corporation-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government of India encourages Public Private Partnership (PPP) for conservation, restoration and environmental development of protected monuments and sites under the aegis of National Culture Fund (NCF), a Trust under the Ministry of Culture. A few Corporate Houses have come forward for the maintenance and development of monuments declared as of national importance. The conservation, restoration and development of the monuments/ sites are carried out as per the Conservation Manual and guidelines and Charters of UNESCO. The details on the collaborations are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) No such complaint has been received.

Statement

List of the NCF projects on monuments under the custody of Archaeological Survey of India

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument	Name of the Sponsoring agency	State	Fund earmarked for this Project (Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Monuments at Lodi Garden	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	N.C.T, Delhi	1.00 Crore

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Humayun's Tomb, New Delhi	Aga Khan Trust for Culture and Oberoi Group of Hotels	NCT, Delhi	2.25 Crores.
3.	Jantar Mantar	Apeejay Surendra Park Hotels Ltd.	N.CT, Delhi	10 Lakhs
4.	Jaisalmer Fort, Jaisalmer	World Monument Fund	Rajasthan	\$ 4,39,000 and 4 Crores by ASI
5.	Sun Temple, Konark	Indian Oil Foundation	Odisha	25 Crores
6.	Kanheri Caves, Mumbai		Maharashtra	
7.	Group of Temples, Khajuraho		Madhya Pradesh	
8.	Vaishali		Bihar	
9.	Warangal Fort, Warangal		Andhra Pradesh	
10.	Taj Mahal, Agra	Indian Hotels Company Ltd. (Tata Group)	Uttar Pradesh	1.87 Crores
11.	Shaniwarwada, Pune	Pune Municipal Corporation	Maharashtra	34.18 Lakhs
12.	Krishna Temple Complex, Hampi	Hampi Foundation	Karnataka	4 Crores
13.	Lauriya Nandangarh, West Champaran,	Bokaro Steel Plant	Bihar	50 Lakhs
14.	Wazirpur ka Gumbad, Munirka	M/s PEC Ltd.	Delhi	25 Lakhs
15.	Hidimba Devi Temple	UCO Bank, Kolkata	Himachal Pradesh	20 Lakhs
16.	Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur	State Trading Corporation Ltd.	Karnataka	50 Lakhs
17.	Tughlaqabad Fort	GAIL	Delhi	30 Lakhs
18.	Ibrahim Rauza and Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur	Naurus Trust	Karnataka	30 Lakhs
19.	Groups of Monuments, Mandu (Madhya Pradesh), Group of Temples, Jageshwar (Uttarakhand), Archaeological Site, Vikramshila (Bihar)	NTPC	Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Bihar	5 Crores

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Ambarnath Shiv Temple	Nagrik Seva Mandal	Maharashtra	22 Lakhs
21.	Ahom Monuments	ONGC	Assam	30 Lakhs
22.	Hazardwari Palace	SBI, Kolkata	West Bengal	75 Lakhs
23.	Mahabalipuram	Shipping Corporation of India	Tamil Nadu	25 Lakhs

Basic Facilities to Allottees

3013. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has provided basic amenities like electricity, water, sewerage and other facilities to the allottees of DDA Housing Scheme, 2010 so far;

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

(c) the time by which these facilities are likely to be provided?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Delhi Development Authority has informed that all the services like drainage, sewerage, water supply and roads are available to the allottees of DDA Housing Scheme, 2010 except at a few places where water is not made available by Delhi Jal Board (DJB). In those places, DDA has made alternate arrangements.

(c) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that they would be completed by December, 2012.

Packaged Mineral Water

3014. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies engaged in manufacturing packaged water/mineral water in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has appointed any authority to regulate the quality of packaged water; and

(c) if so, the details of the complaints received by the said authority regarding poor quality of product during the last one year and the current year alongwith the action taken thereon, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As on date, there are 21 manufacturers of Natural Mineral Water (IS 13428) and 3350 manufacturers of Packaged Drinking water (IS 14543) licensed by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in the country. The state-wise list along with complete details (running into more than 500 pages) is available on the BIS website www.bis.org.in.

(b) Packaged drinking water and Natural Mineral Water were brought under mandatory certification vide Gazette Notifications No. GSR 759 (E) and GSR 760 (E) dated 29 September, 2000 issued by Ministry of Health under Prevention of Food Adulteration Act (now Food Safety and Standards Authority of India).

BIS on its part ensures the quality of packaged drinking water/Packaged Natural Mineral Water manufactured by its licensees through a well defined certification scheme wherein continuous surveillances is done of the licensees by factory inspections and drawing of samples from factory and market and their independent

testing to check the conformity of the product.

(c) The details of complaints received by BIS regarding poor quality of ISI marked product along with action taken thereon for the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of complaints received for Packaged Drinking Water

Year	No. of Complaints	Remarks	Name of the Licensee where Complaints Established	Action Taken where Complaint established
2010-11	05	In 2 cases complaint was established	1. Bijoligrill Aerated Water Co. (P) Ltd. B.L. Saha Road, Kolkata, West Bengal	(i) Stop marking was imposed. (ii) Firm had replaced material under complaint
			2. Gauthami Industries Cheriapally, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	(i) Stop marking imposed.
2011-12	08	In 3 cases complaint was established	1. Penna Beverages, Medak, Andhra Pradesh.	(i) Investigation was done. (ii) Firm offered for replacement but, no reply received from complainant within 15 days time.
			2. Om Sai Food and Beverages, Kurali, Mohali, Punjab.	(i) Stop marking was imposed.
			Aqua Mineral India, Bangalore, Karnataka	(i) Replacement of material done.

[English]

High-Yielding Breeder Onion Seeds

3015. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the high-yielding breeder onion seeds are being used in Karnataka for farming;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results of yield achieved so far; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to promote the high-yielding breeder onion seeds in other States also?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) High Yielding breeder seed for use in Karnataka is produced by Indian Institute of Horticultural Research (IIHR), Bangalore, Directorate of Onion and Garlic Research (DOGR), Pune and National Horticultural Research and Development Foundation (NHRDF), Nasik. In Karnataka, both high yielding varieties as well as local varieties of Onion are grown by the farmers. The high yielding varieties namely Arka Kalyan, Arka Pragati, Arka Niketan, Agrifound Light Red and Agrifound Dark Red are replacing the local varieties viz. Bellary Red, Telagi Red and Satara Garwa. The average marketable yield of these

varieties is between 250 – 300 quintals per hectare during Rabi and 150-175 quintals per hectare during Kharif in transplanted crops which is 15-20% higher than the local varieties. IIHR produces around 10 tonnes per year onion breeder seed of varieties Arka Kalyan, Arka Niketan and Arka Pragati and around 3 tonnes are produced through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs). DOGR produces 2-3 tonnes of breeder seed per year whereas NHRDF has produced 23.56 quintals of four varieties viz., Agrifound Dark Red, Agrifound Light Red, NHRDF Red and Agrifound White during the year.

(c) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation Government of India is giving assistance under National Horticulture Mission Programme to NHRDF for seed production of high yielding onion varieties and distribution to the onion growers of the country. The quality seeds thus produced is also being distributed to farmers of Karnataka State. The details of onion seed produced and distributed by NHRDF in last three years in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Regarding High Yielding Breeder Onion Seeds

State-wise Quality Seeds of Different Varieties of Onion Produced and Distributed by NHRDF

State	Agrifound Dark Red			Agrifound Light Red			NHRDF Red		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Delhi	29.22	7.49	6.85	45.19	50.03	21.50	0.50	0.20	2.27
Haryana	6.99	4.78	5.00	38.69	30.84	10.00	1.05	46.25	5.00
Gujarat	97.64	35.88	19.61	12.02	63.92	6.29	0.60	1.88	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	26.29	20.00	31.50	105.00	55.00	57.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	40.00	15.00	5.53	6.30	25.00	2.18			
Andhra Pradesh	13.89	7.50	14.98	45.00	30.00	4.00			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Maharashtra	501.89*	520.88*	517.3*	532.718*	541.09*	560.74*			
Tamil Nadu	24.40	38.70	29.13						
Madhya Pradesh	63.25	37.42	60.59	195.90	56.57	212.76	0.23	0.14	0.38
Rajasthan	130.77	37.20	236.12	50.00	48.14	45.44			
Kerala	0.00	0.06	0.02						
Punjab	19.42	11.56	14.01	30.00	25.00	24.86	1.50	0.40	4.08
Bihar	24.88	25.00	52.00	50.00	32.00	48.56			
Odisha	5.00	0.00	0.00	35.33	0.00	140.00			
Total	983.64	761.47	992.64	1146.15	957.59	1133.85	3.88	48.87	11.73

*Note: Includes 500 quintal onion seed distributed by Maharashtra State Seed Corporation Ltd.

Ban on Mobile Phones in Government Buildings

3016. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to USQ No. 1002 dated 20.3.2012 regarding 'Security Measures in Government Buildings' and state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed any committee to study the security threat from use of mobile phones inside Government buildings;

(b) if so, whether the said committee has submitted its report; and

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

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

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

Shortage of Vegetables and Fruits

3017. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that shortage of vegetables and fruits and consequent increase in selling prices is attributed to untimely rains in some parts of the country which destroyed the crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the anticipated and actual production of onion, tomatoes, peas, cauliflower, beans, carrots, bananas, apples etc. during November 2011 and January, 2012;

(d) whether it is a fact that there is increase in the production of fruits and vegetables in the country during the year 2010-11;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the export of such products has also increased besides their yield; and

(g) if so, the increase in the percentage with regard to export of fruits and vegetables in comparison to previous years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has not receive any reports on destruction of crops due to untimely rains which has caused increase in selling prices of fruits and vegetables. The increase in price of fruits and vegetables depends on demand and supply and market forces.

(c) to (e) The details of production of fruits and vegetables including bananas, apples, onion, tomatoes, peas, cauliflower, beans and carrots during the period 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 is as follows:—

(in lakh MT)

Year	Fruits	Vegetables
2009-10	715.16	1337.38
2010-11	748.78	1465.54
2011-12*	775.25	1496.07

Source: National Horticulture Mission.

*Provisional estimate.

(f) and (g) There is slight increase in export of fruits and vegetable during the year 2011-12 as compared to the previous year. The percentage increase with regard to export of fruits and vegetables in 2011-12 as compared to previous year is 65.54% as against 64.79% during the year 2010-11.

Funds to Horticulture Boards

3018. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provided funds to various horticulture boards in the country during the XI Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the incentives given to such boards during the said period and its working conditions presently, State-wise; and

(d) the action plan prepared for the XII Plan period for each State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government has provided funds during 11th Five Year Plan to the National Horticulture Board and Coconut Development Board.

(b) During the 11th Five Year Plan Rs. 68233.65/- and Rs. 36661.00/- lakh has been provided to National Horticulture Board and Coconut Development Board respectively.

(c) Ministry provides grant-in-aid to National Horticulture Board and Coconut Development Board as well and they work very smoothly.

(d) The action plan yet to be finalized

Farm Credit

3019. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farm credit has been increased by 20 per cent to Rs. 4.5 lakh crore during the financial year 2011-12;

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

(c) the impact of such farm credit on inflation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Disbursement of agriculture credit was Rs. 4,68,291.28 crore during 2010-11 as against the target of Rs. 3,75,000 crore, thereby exceeding the target by about 25%. During the year 2011-12 (as on 31st January, 2012), disbursement of agriculture credit has been Rs. 3,93,410.99 crore as against the target of Rs. 4,75,000 crore.

(c) As reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), farm credit constitute a very miniscule portion (0.04%) of the total money supply, hence it may not have any significant impact on inflation.

Meeting with CM of Naxal affected States

3020. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any meeting with the Chief Ministers of naxal affected States during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of suggestions given by the States to deal with the naxal activities in their respective States;

(d) whether the States have sought financial help for fighting the naxals; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) The Central Government has held 05 meetings with the Chief Minister of LWE affected States on 7.1.2009, 17.8.2009, 14.7.2010, 1.2.2011 and 16.4.2012 during the last three years and the current year. In addition to this, the Union Home Minister has held a number of meetings with the Chief Ministers of the LWE affected States at the state level as well as at the central level at New Delhi.

During these meetings the State Governments have primarily demanded various security and development related interventions including additional central assistance to deal with the LWE problem.

The Government of India has deployed 75 Bns of CAPFs to assist the State forces. The Central Government also assists the States in capacity building through schemes like Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme and Scheme for Special Infrastructure in Left Wing Extremism affected States. The Central Government has also assisted the States in setting up Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) schools and raising India Reserve (IR) Bns. Helicopters are also provided for Anti-naxal operations. The Central Government is implementing the 'Integrated Action Plan (IAP)' for development of LWE affected areas. Implementation of flagship schemes in these areas is also directly monitored by the Planning Commission.

Agricultural Research and Trade

3021. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed agreements with the United States of America to encourage agricultural research and trade;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the benefits likely to be accrued from such agreements;

(c) whether various foreign organisations are putting undue pressure on the agriculture policy of the country;

- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) An umbrella Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed in March, 2010 between the Government of India and United States of America for cooperation in agriculture and food security, to work together bilaterally and in cooperation with other countries to achieve common goal in food security and increasing agricultural productivity.

Details of Agreements/MoUs signed with the Universities/agencies of United States of America in the field of agricultural research and trade are given in the enclosed Statement.

- (c) No, Madam.
- (d) and (e) Does not arise.

Statement

(A) Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE)-Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has entered into agreements with the American Universities in the field of agricultural research and education for improving the agricultural productivity in country. Details of these agreements are as under:—

- (I) ICAR has signed an MoU with Cornell University on 3.11.1998 for cooperation in the field of agricultural research. A work plan under the MoU was signed for the biennium 2011-12, and this is being implemented through various ongoing activities.
- (II) An MoU between the Indian Council of

Agricultural Research (ICAR), India and the Kansas State University (KSU), USA has been signed through exchange of Letters in August, 2010. A draft work plan has been prepared for the years 2011-12 and has been sent to Kansas side for their comments/concurrence. Reply is awaited from the Kansas side.

- (III) An MoU was signed between ICAR and the Iowa State University for cooperation in the field of agriculture research on 28.1.1998. There has been no development after that and the matter has not progressed any further.
- (IV) An MoU between Ohio State University, USA and ICAR was signed on 15.4.1999 but the matter has not progressed any further.
- (V) ICAR has signed an MoU with the University of Illinois on 5.10.2010 for cooperation in the field of agricultural research and education. A draft work plan has since been prepared for the years 2012-2013 and has been sent to University of Illinois for their comments/concurrence. No comments have been received from the Illinois side so far.
- (VI) ICAR has signed an MoU with the Michigan State University by exchange of papers in August-September, 2010. A work plan under the MoU for the biennium 2012-2013 is under process.
- (VII) ICAR signed an MoU with University of Georgia (UGA) on 3rd November, 2009. A draft work plan has been prepared for the years 2012-2013 and has been sent to UGA side for their comments/concurrence. No comments have been received so far.
- (II) A Work Plan Agreement (WPA) for export of rice from India to USA was signed between Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service (APHIS) of United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) and the Department

of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, Government of India. The agreement establishes the process for elimination of Khapra beetle in rice prior to exportation to USA. This agreement facilitates export of rice from India to USA.

Methodology for MSP

3022. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the methodology for recommending Minimum Support Price (MSP) for various agricultural commodities by the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has been modified in the light of recommendations of an Expert Committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Y.K. Alagh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said modified methodology differs from the one recommended by Prof. Swaminathan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) On the basis of the recommendations of the Expert Committee to Examine Methodological Issues in Fixing Minimum Support Price (MSP), under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh, Government has accepted to include, inter-alia, the premium paid by farmers for crop insurance, marketing and transport charges as additional items of cost to estimate the cost of production. The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) while recommending MSP considers a number of important factors which include, inter-alia, cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices, demand and supply situation, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living etc.

(c) and (d) The Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Y.K. Alagh was constituted to Examine Methodological Issues in Fixing MSP. The terms of reference of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Dr. M.S. Swaminathan covered not only determining the norms for fixing the MSP for agricultural commodities but also the whole gamut of Indian Agriculture. These include, inter-alia, a comprehensive medium-term strategy for food and nutrition security in the country; propose methods of enhancing the productivity, profitability, stability and sustainability of the major farming systems of the country; suggest comprehensive policy reforms designed to enhance investment in agri-research, substantially increase flow of rural credit to farmers etc.

NCF had recommended that the MSP should be at least 50 per cent more than the weighted average cost of production. This recommendation, however, has not been accepted by the Government because MSP is recommended by the CACP based on objective criteria and considering variety of relevant factors. Hence, prescribing an increase of at least 50 per cent on cost may distort market. A mechanical linkage between MSP and cost of production may be counterproductive in some cases.

Committee on Horticulture

3023. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a committee headed by Dr. Gorak Singh has visited Karnataka to study the problem of arecanut growers and has submitted its report on distressed horticulture farmers to the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up steps taken by the Government

to implement the committee's recommendations to help the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) A committee headed by Dr. Gorakh Singh visited Karnataka to study the problems of arecanut growers. The details of the report submitted by the committee are enclosed as Statement.

(c) The following steps have been taken by the Government to address the problems of the arecanut growers in Karnataka:—

- (i) Under National Horticulture Mission, an amount of Rs. 705.08 lakh was provided for rejuvenation including Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) affected gardens of arecanut.
- (ii) Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance has formulated a scheme for providing financial relief to the farmers in Karnataka for implementation through NABARD.
- (iii) Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod is undertaking various research and extension activities to promote alternative uses of arecanut and for affected control of Yellow Leaf Disease of arecanut.
- (iv) During the year 2011-12, MIS was implemented for procurement of 8000 MTs White and 4000 MTs Red variety of arecanut from 06.04.11 to 31.05.11 with a Market Intervention Price of Rs. 75,900/- per MT for white and Rs. 97,900/- per MT for red variety of Arecanut in Karnataka.

Statement

The Central Team under the Chairmanship of

Dr. Gorakh Singh, Horticulture Commissioner visited the Chikmagaloor and Shimoga Districts of Karnataka during November, 2009 to study the problems of arecanut grower. The major recommendation of the committee are as follows:—

- (1) Keeping in view the recommendations of the Paulose Committee and Rathinam Committee and ground realities, further expansion of area under arecanut cultivation should be discouraged. Even in existing gardens, whenever the need for new planting arises, the possibility of planting other more remunerative crops should be considered.
- (2) Appropriate action to be initiated to discourage areca cultivation around the canal areas, also use of underground water for Arecanut cultivation to be discouraged where ever there is scarcity of water according to Geology Department. Incentives with respect to areca cultivation should be provided to the traditional growers of areca in Malnad and Coastal belt only.
- (3) Since the income from arecanut has fallen below economic levels, the cultivators should be encouraged to take cultivation of other crops suitable for the area like, coffee, cocoa, pepper, cardamom, tuber crops, fruit crops, etc., in their gardens to supplement their income.
- (4) Various alternative uses and medicinal values of arecanut have been reported. Therefore, viable technologies are to be developed for exploiting it economically. Studies for the uses of arecanut in pharmaceutical, industrial and cosmetic sectors are to be intensified. Available alternative uses of arecanut for medicinal and industrial purposes have to be promoted in a wide manner to increase the domestic

consumption of the produce, through institutional funding.

- (5) To increase income from unit area of land in the existing arecanut plantations, crop diversification with inter and mixed cropping is to be encouraged. Hence, the following programmes need to be implemented under National Horticulture Mission (NHM):—

- Rehabilitation of Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) affected arecanut gardens under rejuvenation component by cut and remove of severely diseased palms, awareness among farmers.
- Area expansion programme with alternative crops suitable for the area.
- Technology expansion programme with alternative crops suitable for the area.
- For control of koleroga disease, the recommendations made in the Dr. M.L. Choudhary Committee report may be followed.

- (6) Promotion of alternative uses of arecanut through Transfer of Technology (ToT) programme.

- (7) ICAR should speed up research activities and suggest a scientific approach for the effective control of YLD of arecanut.

- (8) Keeping in view the conditions of arecanut growers in the Chickmagalur and Shimoga districts having land holding less than 4 ha., the loan waiver of arecanut growers and provide fresh loan may be considered.

- (9) Market intervention scheme should be implemented in the traditional belt of Malnad and Coastal regions only.

Consumption of Heroin

3024. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the United Nations World Drug Report 2011, India is the biggest consumer of drugs including heroin and out of 40 tonnes production of heroin in South Asia, nearly 17 tonnes is consumed in India only;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of drugs seized during each of the last three years and the current year; State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to curb the abuse of drugs in the country and also to strengthen the Narcotics Control Bureau?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) United Nations World Drug Report- 2011 does not contain a reference to consumption of 17 tonnes of Heroin in India only.

(c) As per the report of Narcotics Control Bureau, the details of seizure of major narcotic drugs in the country, for the last three years and the current year are given below:—

Year	Total Qty. of drugs seized (in kg.)
2009	215142.23
2010	180069.75
2011	122487.58
2012 (Till date)	9732.26

(d) Various steps have been taken to check, detect and prevent illicit trafficking in Narcotic Drugs and

Psychotropic substances and strengthening of the Narcotics Control Bureau, which, among others include the following:—

- (i) Improved coordination among the various Drug Law Enforcement Agencies including border guarding forces.
- (ii) Strengthening of the intelligence apparatus to improve the collection, analysis and dissemination of operational intelligence.
- (iii) Implementing a scheme of monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs to informers and officers.
- (iv) Intensive preventive and interdiction efforts along known drug routes.
- (v) Strict surveillance and enforcement at import and export points.
- (vi) Strict enforcement of provisions of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances (NDPS) Act, 1985.
- (vii) Increased international co-operation, for exchange of information and investigative assistance in administering control over the movement of Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances and Precursor Chemicals.
- (viii) Financial assistance is being provided to eligible States for strengthening their narcotic units.
- (ix) Monetary rewards for information leading to seizures of Narcotic drugs/destruction of illicit crops to informers and officers are being provided.
- (x) Strengthening of Narcotics Control Bureau has been taken up in a phased manner by sanctioning 477 posts in various capacities.

Three Dy. Director Generals Regional Offices at Delhi, Kolkata and Mumbai have been set up. Two new Zonal Units at Bangalore and Patna and four sub-zones at Mandi, Madurai, Bhubaneshwar and Dehradun have been set up.

Set Top Box

3025. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has notified that it shall be obligatory for every cable operator to transmit programmes of any channels in an encrypted form through a digital addressable system;

(b) if so, whether the consumers/subscribers have to purchase set top box themselves or the cable service provider/operator has to provide them to the consumers;

(c) the cost fixed for setting up of a set top box to be charged from the consumer by the operator in each of the metro city including Delhi, city-wise;

(d) the action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government against the operators who are charging exorbitant rate for the set top box from the consumers;

and

(e) the corrective steps taken/being taken to check the exorbitant cost of the set top box being charged by the operators arbitrarily?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) As per section 4A (l) of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011, it is obligatory for every cable operator to transmit or re-transmit programmes of any channels in an encrypted form through a digital

addressable system with effect from such date as notified by the Central Government. The Ministry, vide its notification dated 11.11.2011, had notified sunset dates for implementing digitalization with addressability in the cable TV services in a phased manner, leading to complete switch off of analogue services by 31st December, 2014. The set top box has to be purchased by the subscribers themselves.

(c) to (e) The Government has not fixed the cost of Set Top Boxes (STBs) as the cost of STB has to be determined by market forces. It has been brought to the notice of the Ministry that due to competition between various Multi-System Operators (MSOs), the cost of STBs is quite competitive and affordable. The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), has identified the issues that need to be addressed through a regulatory regime which *inter-alia* include tariff, interconnection and Quality of Service issues for the digital addressable regime. A consultation paper titled "Issues related to implementation of Digital Addressable Cable TV systems" concerning these issues was released on 22.12.2011. After receipt of the comment/ views/counter- comments, an Open House Discussion (OHD) with the stakeholders was also held on 13.03.2012. Based on the comments/views of stakeholders and analysis thereof, the regulatory provisions on the aspects of tariff, interconnection and Quality of Service for the digital addressable regime are under process of finalisation.

[Translation]

Cultivation of Jowar and Bajra

3026. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment in regard to reduction in cultivation area of jowar and bajra as compared to wheat and rice during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps taken/incentive provided by the Government to encourage cultivation of these coarse cereals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State-wise details of area coverage under jowar, bajra, wheat and rice along with decrease/increase in area during 2008-09 to 2011-12 (2nd Advance Estimates) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) In order to promote cultivation of coarse cereals (millets) and consumption of millet based food products in the country, an allocation of Rs. 300 crores was made by the Government under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) during 2011-12. Accordingly, a Sub-scheme "Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP)" was launched from Kharif 2011 in 16 States with an aim to demonstrate the improved production and post-harvest technologies in an integrated manner with visible impact to catalyze increase in production of millets in the country. Besides increasing production, the Scheme aims to generate consumer demand for millet based food products through processing and value addition techniques. In addition to popularizing improved varieties/hybrids of millet crops through technology demonstration, technical support to farmers is extended through farmers training. The States have reported increase in yield of millet crops under demonstration. In addition to INSIMP, the States are also provided support for development of millets under Macro-Management of Agriculture. Further, to ensure remunerative price to farmers, the Minimum Support Price of millet crops have also been increased substantially during 2011-12.

Statement

State-wise estimates of Area coverage under Jowar, Bajra, Rice and Wheat during 2008-09 to 2011-12

(Area: '000 Hectares)

State/UT	Jowar				Increase (+)/Decrease (-) over previous years		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	279.0	385.0	254.0	246.0	106.0	-131.0	-8.0
Assam	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Chhattisgarh	2.4	1.7	3.1	2.8	-0.7	1.4	-0.3
Gujarat	4.9	4.7	5.9	4.5	-0.2	1.2	-1.4
Haryana	174.0	163.0	125.0	87.0	-11.0	-38.0	-38.0
Himachal Pradesh	81.0	72.0	72.0	76.0	-9.0	0.0	4.0
Jammu and Kashmir	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Jharkhand	4.4	4.4	0.1	0.0	0.0	-4.3	-0.1
Karnataka	0.5	0.2	0.3	0.8	-0.3	0.1	0.5
Kerala	1382.0	1369.0	1243.0	1145.0	-13.0	-126.0	-98.0
Madhya Pradesh	2.3	2.5	2.2	0.2	0.2	-0.3	-2.0
Maharashtra	481.4	445.9	432.0	363.7	-35.5	-13.9	-68.3
Odisha	4071.0	4176.0	4060.0	3263.0	105.0	-116.0	-797.0
Punjab	8.9	9.0	8.9	8.6	0.1	-0.1	-0.3
Rajasthan	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0
Tamil Nadu	576.6	718.5	726.9	553.8	141.9	8.4	-173.1
Uttar Pradesh	258.9	238.6	243.5	284.2	-20.3	4.9	40.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Uttar Pradesh	193.0	191.0	20.0	192.0	-2.0	10.0	-9.0
Uttarakhand	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
West Bengal	1.1	1.5	0.0	1.5	0.4	-1.5	1.5
Others	9.4	4.1	3.9	3.9	-5.3	-0.2	0.0
All India	7530.9	7787.2	7381.7	6233.0	256.3	-405.5	-1148.7

-Contd.

State/UT	Bajra						
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	Increase (+)/Decrease (-) over previous years		
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	59.0	45.0	67.0	45.0	-14.0	22.0	-22.0
Assam	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Bihar	3.0	3.0	4.9	3.7	0.0	2.0	-1.2
Chhattisgarh	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	-0.1	0.0	0.0
Gujarat	704.0	672.0	873.0	672.0	-32.0	201.0	-201.0
Haryana	610.0	585.0	661.0	543.0	-25.0	76.0	-118.0
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.2	-0.1	0.1	0.0
Jammu and Kashmir	17.9	17.4	16.6	17.0	-0.5	-0.8	0.4
Jharkhand	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.1
Karnataka	266.0	305.0	309.0	273.0	39.0	4.0	-36.0
Kerala	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Madhya Pradesh	175.3	165.5	162.3	181.0	-9.8	-3.2	18.7
Maharashtra	865.0	1034.0	1035.0	837.0	169.0	1.0	-198.0

1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Odisha	3.0	2.8	3.3	3.1	-0.2	0.5	-0.2
Punjab	5.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0
Rajasthan	5174.6	5168.5	5488.7	5488.7	-6.1	320.2	0.0
Tamil Nadu	56.7	54.4	49.5	89.7	-2.3	-4.9	40.2
Uttar Pradesh	809.0	848.0	935.0	888.0	39.0	87.0	-47.0
Uttarakhand	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
West Bengal	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0
Others	3.5	0.4	3.7	3.6	3.1	3.4	-0.1
All India	2752.5	8904.2	9612.3	9048.3	151.7	708.2	564.0

*As per 2nd Advance Estimate released on 03.02.2012.

NG : Not Grown.

NR : Not Reported.

State-wise estimates of Area coverage under Jowar, Bajra, Rice and Wheat during 2008-09 to 2011-12

(Area: '000 Hectares)

State/UT	Rice						
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	Increase (+)/Decrease (-) over previous years		
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	4387.0	3441.0	4751.0	4006.0	-946.0	1310.0	-745.0
Assam	2484.2	2495.8	2570.3	2522.0	11.6	74.5	-48.3
Bihar	3496.0	3213.7	2832.5	3127.7	-282.3	-381.2	295.2
Chhattisgarh	3734.0	3670.7	3702.5	3755.7	-63.3	31.8	53.2
Gujarat	747.0	679.0	808.0	754.0	-68.0	129.0	-54.0

1	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Haryana	1210.0	1205.0	1245.0	1241.0	-5.0	40.0	-4.0
Himachal Pradesh	77.7	76.7	77.1	77.2	-1.0	0.4	0.1
Jammu and Kashmir	257.6	259.9	261.3	260.5	2.3	1.5	-0.8
Jharkhand	1683.6	995.0	720.3	1692.9	-688.6	-995.0	1692.9
Karnataka	1514.0	1487.0	1540.0	1410.0	-27.0	53.0	-130.0
Kerala	234.3	234.0	213.2	220.7	-0.3	-20.8	7.5
Madhya Pradesh	1682.3	1445.7	1602.9	1613.2	-236.6	157.2	10.3
Maharashtra	1522.0	1470.0	1518.0	1514.0	-52.0	48.0	-4.0
Odisha	4454.7	4365.1	4225.7	4327.3	-89.6	-139.4	101.6
Punjab	2735.0	2802.0	2831.0	2821.0	67.0	29.0	-10.0
Rajasthan	133.4	150.7	131.1	139.0	17.3	-19.6	7.9
Tamil Nadu	1931.8	1845.5	1905.7	2058.2	-86.3	60.2	152.5
Uttar Pradesh	6034.0	5186.7	5657.0	5948.0	-847.3	470.3	291.0
Uttarakhand	296.0	294.0	289.5	282.0	-2.0	-4.5	-7.5
West Bengal	5935.7	5630.1	4944.1	5600.0	-305.6	-685.9	655.9
Others	987.1	970.9	1036.2	1036.1	-16.2	65.3	0.0
All India	45537.4	41918.4	42862.4	44406.5	-3619.0	944.0	1544.1

-Contd.

State/UT	Wheat						
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	Increase (+)/Decrease (-) over previous years		
					2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andhra Pradesh	14.0	10.0	10.0	7.0	-4.0	0.0	-3.0

1	9	10	11	12	13	14	1
Assam	50.1	58.4	44.8	52.0	8.3	-13.6	7.2
Bihar	2158.3	2193.3	2103.5	2117.5	35.0	-89.8	14.0
Chhattisgarh	88.9	112.2	110.8	109.5	23.3	-1.4	-1.3
Gujarat	1091.0	878.0	1274.0	1264.6	-213.0	396.0	-9.4
Haryana	2462.0	2492.0	2515.0	2505.0	30.0	23.0	-10.0
Himachal Pradesh	360.0	352.5	357.2	356.6	-7.5	4.7	-0.6
Jammu and Kashmir	278.7	288.9	290.7	282.0	10.2	1.8	-8.7
Jharkhand	99.9	99.7	96.4	165.9	-0.2	-3.2	69.5
Karnataka	269.0	283.0	255.0	195.0	14.0	-28.0	-60.0
Kerala	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Madhya Pradesh	3785.2	4275.9	4341.0	4569.9	490.7	65.1	228.9
Maharashtra	1022.0	1081.0	1307.0	829.0	59.0	226.0	-478.0
Odisha	5.3	4.0	2.9	3.5	-1.3	-1.1	0.6
Punjab	3526.0	3522.0	3510.0	3515.0	-4.0	-12.0	5.0
Rajasthan	2294.8	2394.2	2479.2	2548.4	99.4	85.0	69.2
Tamil Nadu	NR	NR	0.1	0.0	NR	NR	-0.1
Uttar Pradesh	9513.0	9668.0	9637.0	9637.0	155.0	-31.0	0.0
Uttarakhand	398.0	395.0	379.2	377.0	-3.0	-15.8	-2.2
West Bengal	307.0	315.9	316.8	320.0	8.9	0.9	3.2
Others	29.2	33.392	37.992	38.0	4.2	4.6	0.0
All India	27752.4	28457.4	29068.6	28892.9	705.0	611.2	-175.7

*As per 2nd Advance Estimate released on 03.02.2012.

NG : Not Grown.

NR : Not Reported.

Committee on Green Revolution

3027. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the approach papers proposed by the Government for the second Green Revolution in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to constitute a committee of Chief Ministers to monitor the implementation of the second Green Revolution; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) In the approach paper to 12th Five Year Plan, Planning Commission has identified it as national priority to fully extend green revolution to all the low productivity areas of eastern region where there is good potential to harness ample natural resources in order to achieve food security and agricultural sustainability. Need has been highlighted for increased investment in infrastructure particularly in power, logistics and marketing to supplement the efforts under the programme of "Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India (BGREI)" started since 2010-11 as a part of on-going Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) that aims to increase the productivity of rice based cropping system through crop husbandry.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

Non-payment of Bills

3028. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various public representatives, members of judiciary, hotels, bank offices, builders etc. have not deposited their water, electricity bills and property taxes with the Municipal Council of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outstanding amount against them; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Municipal Council of Delhi for recovery of the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Collection of water and electricity bills are outside the purview of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD). So far as bills relating to property tax are concerned, as per provision of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, the status/profession of the taxpayer is not required to be captured and the property tax form and programme of online property tax system do not capture data regarding status of properties of property tax owners/taxpayers. However, separate record of hotels of three stars and above categories are maintained. The MCD has informed that an amount of Rs. 5,48,59,039 has been worked out as property tax upto 31.3.2012 against Hilton Hotel, C/o Piccadily Hotel Pvt. Ltd., Janakpuri District Centre, New Delhi and an amount of Rs. 7,10,75,328/- has been worked out as difference of property tax upto 31.3.2012 in respect of Maindens Hotel, 7, Sham Nath Marg, Delhi. The assessment and recovery of property tax are ongoing processes.

(c) Assessment orders are passed and served to the taxpayers and if the amount is not paid within the stipulated period, recovery action is initiated.

[English]

Pardon for Convicts of Anti-Sikh Riots

3029. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Delhi has recommended to grant pardon to some of the convicts of the Anti-Sikh riots of 1984; and

(b) 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) A case of convict Kishori, aged 59 years, son of Shri Hoshiyar Singh, convicted to Life Sentence u/s 302 IPC in case FIR No. 426/1984, PS Kalyanpuri, for commission of offences during the Anti-Sikh Riots in 1984, has been recommended for premature release u/s 432 CrPC by the Sentence Review Board (SRB), constituted by the Government of NCT of Delhi in its meeting dated 29.12.2011, on the ground that the said convict has already undergone an actual sentence of rigorous imprisonment of 15 years and 4 months out of Life Sentence as on 31.10.2011.

The case was recommended by the SRB, who considered the favorable reports of Police and Chief Probation Officer recommending the premature release of the convict. However, the case has not been agreed to by the Competent Authority i.e. Hon'ble LG, Delhi.

Crop Livestock Farming Systems

3030. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has called for development of crop-livestock farming systems based on integrated food-fodder, breed health and bio-security management;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response received from general public, farmers, experts and UN agency so far in this regard;

(c) the difficulties faced at the implementation stage in the XI Five Year Plan period; and

(d) the future vision prepared for 2020 in this regard?

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

(b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is conducting research on crop-livestock farming system through developing food — feed crops to have better quality fodder without compromising on grain yield in collaboration with ICAR — State Agriculture University (SAU) — Consultative Group on International Agriculture Research (CGIAR) Institutes. Also, research on enhancing nutrient bio-availability of crop residues through strategic supplementation approach, feed processing (Complete feed block, total mixed ration) is being pursued. Research on breed improvement programme and animal health management is actively being pursued with CGIAR Institutes and under network mode with SAUs, ICAR Institutes and NGOs. Some of the technologies/research outputs emanating out of these programmes are widely accepted by farmers and Government is encouraging its usage through various programmes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Dairy plan and feed/fodder mission.

(c) and (d) Future visions for 2020 for all the Institutes of Animal Science Division of ICAR have been prepared with emphasis on these aspects.

Dues of FCI

3031. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government owes huge amount to the Food Corporation of India as arrears; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Food Subsidy is released to Food Corporation of India (FCI) for the subsidized foodgrains distributed under Targeted Public Distribution System and Other Welfare Schemes and for keeping buffer stock at 95% of the FCI's claim on provisional basis. Balance 5% subsidy is released on

receipt of final claim from FCI after the accounts for the respective years are audited. Final claim of balance 5% food subsidy of Rs. 146.64 crore for 2009-10 received from the FCI is pending as on date for want of clarification from the FCI.

In addition, the following amounts are due to FCI from other Ministries in respect of foodgrains distributed by the FCI under their welfare schemes:—

Sl. No.	Ministry	Amount (Rs. in crore)
1.	Ministry of Rural Development	2471.22
2.	Ministry of Human Resource Development	129.40
3.	Ministry of External Affairs	131.59

Attack by Sheath Blight and Foot Rot Diseases

3032. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is advising the farmers on use of sprays and management of crops in some States due to the attack by sheath blight and foot rot diseases;

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

(c) the funds spent for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has been advising the farmers in almost all the States of India including Andhra Pradesh on use of sprays and management of crops due

to the attack by sheath blight and foot rot diseases through timely advisories being made on the basis of pest and diseases surveys conducted by the Central Integrated Pest Management (CIPMCs) located in different States of India. The advisories are also rendered on these aspects in the farmers field schools being organized by these CIPMCs.

Foot rot (Bakanae), a minor disease, recently emerged in Pusa Basmati 1121 variety in Punjab, Haryana and Western Uttar Pradesh. The disease was successfully managed by seed treatment.

(c) No funds were exclusively provided for advisories sent on these diseases by Union Government.

Hyderabad Metro Rail Project

3033. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has granted approval/sanction for the Hyderabad Metro Rail Project;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the project; and

(d) the time by which this project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Government of Andhra Pradesh has undertaken the Hyderabad Metro Rail Project in three traffic corridors of the city spanning over 71 km.:— (1) Miyapur-LB Nagar (28.87 km. – 27 stations); (2) JBS-Falaknuma (14.78 km. – 16 stations); and (3) Nagole-Shilparamam (27.51 km. – 23 stations). The Project is being executed in PPP mode on Design, Build, Finance, Operate and Transfer (DBFOT) basis. Financial Closure for the Project was achieved in March, 2011. Of the total cost of Rs. 14,132 crore, Rs. 1,458 crore (10%) will be funded by Government of

India as central financial assistance under the Viability Gap Funding (VGF) scheme.

(c) and (d) Preparatory works have been completed and the ground works have been commenced. The Project is scheduled to be completed in 2016

Assistance to Pomegranate Farmers

3034. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing financial assistance to encourage pomegranate farmers under the National Horticulture Mission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said financial assistance is adequate to meet the minimum cost of production;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government has taken various steps to revise the financial assistance extended for pomegranate production; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is providing financial assistance under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for taking up cultivation of horticultural crops including fruit crops like pomegranate, both under normal crop spacing as well as high density planting. The assistance under normal spacing is at the rate of 75% of cost of Rs. 40,000 per ha in three installment whereas in the case of high density planting, the assistance is at the rate of 50% of cost of Rs. 80,000 per ha., in three installments for a maximum area of four hectares per beneficiary.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance being provided under NHM is adequate to incentivize the farmers for meeting the cost of quality planting material and other inputs. The farmers are encouraged to avail other schemes of the Government such as Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MNREGS) to meet the cost involved in earthwork.

(e) and (f) The Government has revised the cost norms recently during 2010-11 wherein the cost norms for cultivation of fruits was increased from Rs. 30,000 per hectare to Rs. 40,000 per hectare. Besides, assistance for taking up high density planting was also included during the same year.

Centre of Excellence Scheme of SAI

3035. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) is planning to wind up Centre of Excellence (CoE) scheme;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the fate of sportspersons who are undergoing training in various sports disciplines across the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide state-of-the-art facilities, quality coaching to the sportspersons under the scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government/SAI to improve the morale and accountability of sportspersons in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) There are 12 Centre of Excellence with state-of-art facilities across the country. The Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Sports Authority of India under its Sports

Promotional Schemes provides Stipend, Medical Insurance, Educational Allowance, Competition exposure, Nutritious diet, best quality sports equipment, excellent playing facilities, scientific backup etc. to enable sportspersons to excel at National and International level. Government provides them incentive through cash awards.

Statement

*Details of Centre of Excellence (CoE)
Scheme across the Country*

Sl. No.	Centre/Region	Discipline
1	2	3
WESTERN		
Gujarat		
1.	Gandhinagar	Kabaddi
Maharashtra		
2.	Kandivali	Athletics Hockey Wrestling
CENTRAL		
Madhya Pradesh		
3.	Bhopal	Athletics Hockey Kayak and Cano. Judo
NORTHERN		
Haryana		
4.	Sonepat	Boxing

1	2	3
		Kabaddi
		Judo
5.	Hissar Sub-Centre, Lucknow	Boxing
Uttar Pradesh		
6.	Lucknow	Weightlifting
NS NIS		
Punjab		
7.	NIS Patiala	Athletics Cycling Judo Hockey
SOUTHERN		
Karnataka		
8.	Bengaluru	Athletics Hockey Weightlifting
Kerala		
9.	Kollam	Athletics Cycling Volleyball
LNCPE Trivandrum		
10.	Trivandrum	Athletics Cycling

1	2	3
		Swimming
		Volleyball
	EASTERN	
	West Bengal	
11.	Kolkata	Archery
		Athletics
		Football
		Gymnastics
		Table Tennis
	NORTH EASTERN	
	Manipur	
12.	Imphal	Athletics
		Boxing
		Cycling
		Fencing
		Karate
		Taekwondo
		Weightlifting
		Wushu

SUMMARY

Sl.No.	Centre
1	2
1.	Western 02
2.	Central 01
3.	NRC, Sonapat 02

1	2
4.	Sub-Centre, Lucknow 01
5.	NIS Patiala 01
6.	Southern 02
7.	LNCPE Trivandrum 01
8.	Eastern 01
9.	North Eastern 01
Total 12	

Coaching Centres

3036. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of youth and sports coaching centres functioning in various parts of the country including Uttarakhand, location-wise;

(b) whether the Sports Authority of India proposes to upgrade its sports infrastructure; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) imparts training (under various Sports Promotional Schemes) all over India to talented sports-persons in the age group of 8 to 25 years in 27 disciplines to enable them to excel at National and International level. As on date, training is imparted to 14120 trainees across the country in 308 SAI Centres under various Sports Promotional Schemes. Region-wise/ State-wise details of SAI Centres is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. SAI upgrades sports infrastructure at various SAI Training Centres from time to time according to the requirement and availability of funds.

Statement*Details of Coaching Centres of SAI under various Sports Promotional Schemes across the Country***National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme**

Sl.No.	Region/School	Discipline
1	2	3
SOUTHERN		
Karnataka		
1.	St. Joseph's Indian High School, Bengaluru	Basketball, Hockey and Swimming
Andhra Pradesh		
2.	VPS Public School, Vijayawada	Athletics, Badminton and Gymnastic
EASTERN		
Jharkhand		
3.	St. Ignatius H.S., Gumla	Football and Hockey
4.	Government Girls High School, Ranchi	Hockey
West Bengal		
5.	Sukantanagar Vidyaniketan, Kolkatta	Athletics, Football and Gymnastics
Odisha		
6.	B.S. High School, Sundergarh,	Athletics and Hockey
7.	St. Mary Girls High School, Sundergarh	Athletics, Football and Hockey
Tripura		
8.	Umakanta Academy, Agartala	Football and Gymnastics
CENTRAL		
Madhya Pradesh		
9.	Government Multipurpose H.S. School, Indore	Athletics, Gymnastics and Wrestling
10.	Maharani Laxmibai Multi-purpose H.S., Jabalpur	Athletics, Basketball and Kho-Kho

1	2	3
	SC, Lucknow	
	Uttar Pradesh	
11.	Udai Pratap Inter College, Varanasi	Athletics, Basketball, Football and Hockey
	WESTERN	
	Maharashtra	
12.	Muktangana English School, Pune	Basketball and Gymnastics
13.	Bhonsla Military School, Nasik	Athletics, Hockey and Swimming
	Rajasthan	
14.	Ehupal's Nobles HS School, Udaipur	Athletics, Basketball, Football, Gymnastics, Swimming and Wrestling
15.	Shri Guru Nanak Khalsa School Shriganganagar	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey and Gymnastics
	SAI Centre, Chandigarh	
	Chandigarh	
16.	DAV Sr. Sec. School, Sector-8	Football, Hockey and Volleyball
	Punjab	
17.	Government Girls SS School, Jalandhar,	Athletics and Hockey
	NORTHERN, Sonapat	
	Haryana	
18.	Motilal Nehru School of Sports Rai, Sonapat	Athletics, Gymnastics and Swimming
19.	CRZ Sr. Sec. School, Sonapat	Athletics and Hockey
	NORTH-EAST	
	Manipur	
20.	Sainik School, Imphal	Badminton and Football
	SUB-CENTRE, Guwahati	
	Assam	
21.	Don Bosco HS, Guwahati	Basketball, Swimming and Table Tennis
	Sikkim	
22.	Tashinamgyal Academy, Gangtok	Football and Swimming

Indigenous Games and Martial Arts Schools (IGMA)

Sl.No.	Name of the School	Discipline
1	2	3
SOUTHERN		
Kerala		
1.	Vyasa Vidya Peetham Kallekkad (PO) Palakkad Distt.	Kalaripayatu
Tamil Nadu		
2.	Vivekananda Vidyalaya, Kandha Podikara, Kanakkar Street, Ambur	Silambam
Andhra Pradesh		
3.	Shri Sharda Dhamam, Village Bangalguda, Jagir, Hyderabad-30	Kabaddi
EASTERN		
Bihar		
4.	Dr. DAV Public School, IOC Township, Begusarai	Kabaddi
5.	Pujya Tapsvi Jagjivan Jee Maharaj Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Nalanda	Wrestling
Jharkhand		
6.	Swaroop Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Ratanpur, Tundi, Distt. Dhanbad	Kabaddi
7.	Swami Shardhanand DAV Centenary Public School, Khunti	Archery
Odisha		
8.	Saraswati Shishu Vidya Mandir, PO Shail Ashree Vidhar, Bhubaneswar	Athletics
West Bengal		
9.	Sharda Vidya Mandir, Sudarshanpur Post Raiganj, Distt. Dinajpur	Kabaddi
SAI Centre, Chandigarh		
Chandigarh		
10.	Sharda Sarvhitkari Model School, Sector-40D	Wrestling
Jammu and Kashmir		
11.	Bhartiya Vidya Mandir, Kishtwarh, Distt. Dhodha	Kabaddi
		Kho Kho

1

2

3

Himachal Pradesh

12. DAV Central Public School, Una

Thoda-Archery

Punjab

13. Chakwal National Sr. Sec. School, Kurali

Weightlifting

NORTHERN, Sonapat**Haryana**

14. Hindu Uch Vidyalaya, Nooh-122 107 Distt. Gurgaon

Kabaddi

15. Nanadlal Geeta Vidya Mandir, Tepla, Distt. Ambala

Kho-Kho

Kabaddi

NORTH EASTERN**Manipur**

16. Bal Vidya Mandir, Village and PO Dhobal, Manipur

Mukna

Thangta

SUB-CENTRE, Guwahati**Assam**17. Ramswarup Agarwal Memorial English School, Village and PO
Udhalguri, Distt. Dharang

Kabaddi

Kho Kho

CENTRAL**Chhattisgarh**

18. DAV Public School, SECL, Bishrampur, Surguja

Kabaddi

19. DAV Public School, Bachel, Distt. Dantewada

Kabaddi

20. Saraswati Sishu Mandir, Village Koni, The Sendari, Distt. Bilaspur

Kabaddi

Madhya Pradesh

21. Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Sharda Vihar, Kerva Bandh Marg, Bhopal

Kabaddi

22. Bharat Bharati Vidyalaya, Village Jhamthi, Bharat Bharti, Beetul

Kabaddi

1	2	3
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Sub-Centre, Lucknow**Uttar Pradesh**

- | | | |
|-----|--|---------|
| 23. | Saraswati Vidya Uch Madyamik Vidalaya, Ghamoor, Sultanpur | Kabaddi |
| 24. | Shri Ji Baba Saraswati Vidya Mandir, Gowardhan Road, Mathura | Kabaddi |

Navodaya Vidyalayas**SOUTHERN****Kerala**

- | | | |
|----|--|----------|
| 1. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Periy, Distt. Kasaragode | Football |
|----|--|----------|

Puducherry

- | | | |
|----|--|---------|
| 2. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Periakalpet, Mathura Road, Puducherry-605104 | Kabaddi |
|----|--|---------|

SAI Centre, Chandigarh**Jammu and Kashmir**

- | | | |
|----|---|------------|
| 3. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Shahkote, PO Pringal, Distt. Baramula | Volleyball |
|----|---|------------|

Chandigarh

- | | | |
|----|-----------------------|------------|
| 4. | Sector-25, Chandigarh | Basketball |
|----|-----------------------|------------|

Himachal Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 5. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pekhubela, PO Jankau, Distt. Una-174303 | Athletics |
|----|---|-----------|

NORTHERN, Sonapat**Haryana**

- | | | |
|----|-------------------------------------|-----------|
| 6. | Pabra, Distt. Hisar | Wrestling |
| 7. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Titram, Kaithal | Wrestling |

WESTERN**Gujarat**

- | | | |
|----|--|--------------|
| 8. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Kathlal, Distt. Kheda-387630 | Table Tennis |
|----|--|--------------|
-

1	2	3
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CENTRAL**Madhya Pradesh**

- | | | |
|-----|--|------------|
| 9. | Ratibad, Distt. Bhopal | Volleyball |
| 10. | Alirajpur, Distt. Jhabua | Archery |
| 11. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Pichhore, Dabra, Distt. Gwalior-475115 | Hockey |

SUB-CENTRE, Lucknow**Uttar Pradesh**

- | | | |
|-----|---|------------|
| 12. | Gauriganj, Distt. Sultanpur | Volleyball |
| 13. | Navodaya Vidyalaya, Sinhachawar, Distt. Ballia-221701 | Basketball |
| 14. | Khairbad, Distt Sitapur | Kabaddi |

Uttarakhand

- | | | |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------|
| 15. | Roshnabad, Distt. Haridwar | Athletics |
|-----|----------------------------|-----------|
-

Adopted Akharas

Sl.No.	Name of the Akharas	Discipline
1	2	3

WESTERN**Maharashtra**

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Krida Vikas Vyayammandal, Sangli | Wrestling |
| 2. | Gokul Ustad Talim, Pune | Wrestling |
| 3. | Government Wrestling Centre, Kohlapur | Wrestling |
| 4. | Veer Hanuman Kala Krida Samajshevi Sanskruti and Vayammandal Talim, Sangli | Wrestling |
| 5. | Vishwatmak Jangli Maharaj Wrestling Centre, Kothamtham, Ahamadnagar | Wrestling |
| 6. | Moti Bagh Talim Kendra Kohlapur | Wrestling |
| 7. | Mamasaheb Mohol Kusti Akhara, Katraj, Pune-411046 | Wrestling |
-

1	2	3
8.	Bharti Vidyapeeth, Pune, Kadegaon, Tal: Kadegaon, Distt. Sangli	Wrestling
9.	N.L. Balkwade Vyamshala, Akhara 1002, Tilakpath, Post Bhagur, Tal. and District, Nasik	Wrestling
10.	Rangnath Markad Krida and Yuvak Mandal Indapur, Distt. Pune	Wrestling
11.	Jai Shiv Raj Education Society, Murgud Kogal District, Kolhapur	Wrestling
12.	Satya Niketan M.N. Deshmukh Arts Science and Commerce College, Ahemadnagar	Wrestling
13.	Gandhi Education Society Kundal District Sangli	Wrestling
Rajasthan		
14.	Lav Kush Akhara, Bhilwara	Wrestling
NORTHERN, SONEPAT		
Haryana		
1.	Ch. Pratap Singh Memorial Samiti, Kharkhoda, Sonapat	Wrestling
2.	Ch. Bharat Singh Memorial Sports School, Nidani, District Jind	Wrestling
3.	Lala Diwanchand Modern Wrestling Centre, Chara, Jhajjar	Wrestling
Delhi		
4.	Sir Chhotto Ram Vyamshala, Basti Vikas Kendra, Side No. 11-B, Block, Block, Shahbad Dairy, Delhi-42	Wrestling
5.	Master Chandgi Ram Vyamshala, Shri Mahakali Ashram, Civil Line, Delhi-54	Wrestling
6.	Mahrishi Dayanand Akhara, Najafgarh, New Delhi-43	Wrestling
7.	Guru Hanuman Akhara, Delhi	Wrestling
8.	Guru Jas Ram Bal Vyayamshala, Delhi	Wrestling
9.	Capt. Chand Roop Akhara, Azadpur New Sabzi Mandi, Transport Centre, Delhi	Wrestling
10.	Lala Ram Vyamshala Prabandhak Samiti, Roshanara Bagh, Subzi Mandi, Delhi	Wrestling
11.	Sonkar Vyamshala Prabandhak Samiti, Gurmandi, New Delhi	Wrestling

1	2	3
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SAI CENTRE, Chandigarh

Punjab

- | | | |
|----|--|-----------|
| 1. | Baba Farid Kusti Akhara, Faridkot | Wrestling |
| 2. | Padam Shree Kartar Singh Akhara, Amritsar | Wrestling |
| 3. | Gulzar Singh Wrestling Akhara, Zirampur | Wrestling |
| 4. | Pritam Singh Wrestling Club, Village Rath Kohali Tehsil Ajuiala District, Amritsar | Wrestling |
| 5. | Pakhoke 3 Kanal Campus, Taran Taran, Amritsar | Wrestling |
| 6. | Wrestling Centre, Mata Ganga College, Taran Taran, Amritsar | Wrestling |
| 7. | Rustam-e-Hind Kesar Singh Akhara, Patiala | Wrestling |

CENTRAL

Madhya Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Shri Achyutanand Guru Vyayamshala, Ujjain | Wrestling |
| 2. | Shri Bindu Guru Akhara, Indore | Wrestling |
| 3. | Deshwali Samaj Akhara, Ujjain | Wrestling |

SC-Lucknow

Uttar Pradesh

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Guru Gaya Seth, Varansi | Wrestling |
| 2. | Dhakkoo Baba, Jamalpur, Gautambudh Nagar | Wrestling |
| 3. | Meghbaran Singh College, Karampur, Ghazipur | Wrestling |

SUB-CENTRE, Guwahati

Assam

- | | | |
|----|---|-----------|
| 1. | Langhin Tiniali Sports Association, Langhin, Distt. Karbi Anglong | Wrestling |
|----|---|-----------|

EASTERN

Odisha

- | | | |
|----|---------------------------------|-----------|
| 1. | Gurukul Ashram, Amsena, Nuapada | Wrestling |
|----|---------------------------------|-----------|
-

1	2	3
Sports Centres on Pattern of Akharas		
North East		
Mizoram		
1	Hrawva School Aizwal	Teakwondo
Nagaland		
2	Senayangka Higher School, Mokokchung	Football Taekwondo
Sub-Centre, Guwahati		
Assam		
1.	Dibrugarh Judo Association, Dibrugarh	Judo
Central Centre		
Madhya Pradesh		
1.	Loyola Hr. Sec. School, Kunkuri, District Jashpur	Hockey

Army Boys Sports Companies Scheme (ABSC)

Sl.No.	Name of BSCs	Disciplines
1	2	3
Meghalaya		
1.	58 Gorkha Training Centre, Happy Valley, Shillong-07	Archery, Boxing and Football
Bihar		
2.	Bihar Regiment Centre, Danapur (C/o 56 APO)	Archery, Football and Hockey
Maharashtra		
3.	BEG and Centre, Kirkee (C/o 56 APO)	Boxing, Gymnastics, Rowing and Wrestling
4.	Army Sports Institute, Pune (C/o SB APO)	Archery, Athletics, Boxing, Diving, Fencing, Weightlifting and Wrestling
5.	Mechanized Infantry Regimental Centre, Ahmadnagar (C/o 56 APO)	Archery, Shooting

1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh		
6.	Arty Centre, Hyderabad (C/o 56 APO)	Athletics, Basketball and Boxing
Karnataka		
7.	ASC Centre and College, Bengaluru (C/o 56 APO)	Football and Hockey
8.	MEG and Centre, Bengaluru (C/o 56 APO)	Boxing, Hockey and Swimming
Delhi		
9.	Rajputana Rifles Regimental Centre, Delhi Cantt.-10 (C/o 56 APO)	Athletics, Basketball and Volleyball
Uttar Pradesh		
10.	RVC Centre and College, Meerut Cantt. (C/o 56 APO)	Equestrian
11.	Dogra Regimental Centre, Faizabad-224001 (C/o 56 APO)	Handball, Hockey and Volleyball
12.	11 Gorkha Rifles Regimental Centre Lucknow (C/o 56 APO)	Boxing, Football and Shooting
13.	Rajput Rifle Regiment Centre, Fatehgarh (C/o 56 APO)	Athletics, Basketball and Swimming
Uttarakhand		
14.	BEG and Centre, Roorkee (C/o 56 APO)	Athletics, Gymnastics, Kayk and Cano. and Rowing
Madhya Pradesh		
15.	1 Signal Training Centre, Jabalpur (C/o 56 APO)	Athletics, Boxing and Football

Sai Training Centers (STC) Scheme

Sl.No.	Region/State/Centre	Discipline
1	2	3
SOUTHERN		
Karnataka		
1.	Dharwad	Athletic, Basketball ,Gymnastic, Hockey, Kabaddi, Taekwondo and Wrestling

1	2	3
2.	Medikeri	Athletic and Hockey
3.	Bengaluru	Athletic, Badminton, Football, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Shooting, Softball, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Volleyball and Weightlifting
Andhra Pradesh		
4.	Saroonagar (Secundrabad)	Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Gymnastics, Handball, Hockey, Judo and Kabaddi
5.	Eluru	Athletics, Hockey, Handball
6.	Kurnool	Basketball, Football, Handball, Hockey and Taekwondo
7.	Medak	Athletic
8.	Visakhapatnam	Basketball, Boxing, Kabaddi and Volleyball
Kerala		
9.	Trichur	Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Swimming and Weightlifting
10.	Kollam	Athletic Boxing, Basketball, Football, Hockey, Kabaddi, Taekwondo and Volleyball
	Ext. Centre Konni	Athletics, Athletics, Cycling, Gymnastic, Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Swimming, Taekwondo, Tennis, Volleyball and Wrestling
	Trivandrum (LNCPE)	
11.	Calicut	Athletics, Basketball, Football, Volleyball and Weightlifting
Tamil Nadu		
12.	Chennai	Football, Hockey, Kabaddi and Volleyball
13.	Salem	Basketball, Kabaddi, Taekwondo and Volleyball
14.	Puducherry (UT)	Hockey, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Volleyball and Weightlifting
CENTRAL		
Madhya Pradesh		
1.	Bhopal	Athletic, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Hockey, Judo, Taekwondo, Swimming, Volleyball, Water Sports and Wushu

1	2	3
2.	Dhar Ext. Centre Khandwa	Football, Hockey, Karate and Taekwondo Taekwondo
3.	Indore	Athletics, Gymnastic, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi and Wrestling
4.	Jabalpur	Athletic, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Judo, Karate, Volleyball, Wrestling and Wushu
5.	Tikamgarh	Hockey and Softball
Chhattisgarh		
6.	Raipur	Athletics, Badminton, Football, Judo, Volleyball, Water Sports and Weightlifting
7.	Rajnandgaon	Archery, Basketball and Hockey
SC-LUCKNOW		
Uttar Pradesh		
	SC-Lucknow	Athletic, Football, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Taekwando, Volleyball and Wrestling
1.	Lucknow Johri, Bagpat (Ext. Centre)	Athletics, Basketball, Badminton, Hockey and Weightlifting Shooting
2.	Jhansi	Hockey
3.	Raibareilly	Taekwando and Volleyball
4.	Safai Etawah	Athletics, Handball, Hockey and Wrestling
5.	Allahabad	Athletics, Badminton, Hockey and Table Tennis
6.	Bareilly	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Sepaktakraw and Volleyball
Uttarakhand		
7.	Kashipur	Athletics, Boxing, Football, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Weightlifting and Wrestling
SAI North, Chandigarh		
Jammu and Kashmir		
1.	Udhampur	Athletics, Kabaddi and Volleyball

1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh		
2.	Dharamshala	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Gymnastics and Kabaddi
3.	Bilaspur	Volleyball, Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Kabaddi and Volleyball
Punjab		
4.	Mustana Sahib	Athletics, Boxing and Volleyball
5.	Badal	Athletics, Basketball, Handball, Hockey, Shooting and Volleyball
6.	Ludhiana	Athletics, Basketball, Handball, Judo, Volleyball and Weightlifting
NIS Patiala		
1.	Patiala	Archery, Athletics, Boxing, Cycling, Fencing, Gymnastics, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Shooting and Wushu
NORTHERN, Sonapat		
Haryana		
1.	Kurukshetra	Athletics, Basketball, Cycling, Hockey, Judo, Volleyball and Weightlifting
2.	Bhiwani	Athletics, Boxing, Kabaddi, Volleyball and Wrestling
3.	Hisar	Athletics, Boxing, Basketball, Hockey, Handball, Judo, Table Tennis and Wrestling
4.	Sonapat	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Volleyball and Wrestling
Delhi (UT)		
5.	Bawana	Boxing, Handball, Judo, Kabaddi, Lawn Tennis, Sepaktakraw, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Wrestling and Wushu
EASTERN		
West Bengal		
1.	Kolkatta	Archery, , Athletics, Badminton, Football, Gymnastic, Hockey, Judo, Swimming, Table Tennis and Volleyball
2.	Lebong	Archery and Football

1	2	3
3.	Burdwan	Basketball and Football
4.	Siliguri	Athletics, Football and Kabaddi
	Odisha	
5.	Cuttack	Athletics, Basketball and Football
6.	Dhankanal	Football, Kabaddi, Weightlifting and Wrestling
7.	SAI Hindustan Aeronautic Limited (HAL), Sports Training Centre, Koraput	Archery and Football
	Bihar	
8.	Patna	Basketball, Football, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Teakwondo and Volleyball
	Jharkhand	
9.	Hazaribagh	Athletics, Boxing, Football, Hockey, Weightlifting and Wrestling
	WESTERN	
	Gujarat	
1.	Gandhinagar	Athletics, Basketball, Football, Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Swimming, Volleyball and Wrestling
	Rajasthan	
2.	Jodhpur	Athletics, Basketball, Gymnastic, Handball and Volleyball
3.	Alwar	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey and Kabaddi
	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur (Ext. Centre)	Athletics, Basketball, Table Tennis, Volleyball and Wrestling
	Maharashtra	
4.	Kandivali	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Handball, Judo, Kabaddi and Wrestling
5.	Aurangabad	Athletics, Archery, Football, Gymnastics, Handball, Hockey, Judo and Volleyball
	Goa	
6.	Ponda (Boys) and Peddem (Girls)	Athletics, Boxing, Diving, Football, Judo, Kabaddi, Teakwondo and Swimming

1	2	3
NORTH-EAST		
Nagaland		
1.	Dimapur	Boxing, Football, Sepaktakraw, Taekwondo and Wushu
Manipur		
2.	Imphal	Archery, Athletic, Cycling, Football, Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Sepaktakraw, and Taekwondo
SUB-CENTRE, Guwahati		
Assam		
1.	Guwahati	Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Football, Fencing, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Taekwondo, Swimming and Weightlifting
2.	Golaghat	Boxing, Football and Table Tennis
Meghalaya		
3.	Shillong	Archery, Boxing, Football, Judo, Karate, Taekwondo and Table Tennis
Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme		
EASTERN		
Jharkhand		
1.	Ranchi	Archery, Athletics, Football, Hockey and Volleyball
Odisha		
2.	Jagatpur	Canoeing, Kayaking and Rowing
3.	Sundergarh	Archery, Athletic and Hockey
Bihar		
4.	Muzzaffarpur	Football, Kabaddi and Wushu
5.	Kishanganj	Football and Volleyball
6.	Giddaur	Athletics, Football and Volleyball
Andaman and Nicobar Islands		
7.	Port Blair	Cycling, Kayaking, Football, Rowing and Weightlifting
Tripura		
8.	Agartala	Athletics, Football, Gymnastics Judo and Swimming

1	2	3
	West Bengal	
9.	Bolpur	Archery, Athletics and Basketball
	SOUTHERN	
	Kerala	
10.	Alleppey	Kayaking, Canoeing and Rowing
11.	Tellichery	Athletics, Basketball, Fencing, Gymnastics and Volleyball
	Tamil Nadu	
12.	Nagercoil	Basketball and Kabaddi
13.	Mayiladuthurai	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Volleyball and Weightlifting
	NORTH EAST	
	Manipur	
14.	Imphal	Boxing, Fencing, Gymnastic, Judo, Karate, Shooting, Swimming, Weightlifting, Wrestling and Wushu
15.	Uitov	Boxing, Football, Taekwondo and Weightlifting
	Mizoram	
16.	Aizwal	Boxing, Hockey, Judo, Karate, Sepaktakraw, Taekwondo, Weightlifting and Wrestling
	SC-Guwahati	
	Arunachal Pradesh	
17.	Naharlagun	Boxing, Karate, Taekwondo and Weightlifting
	Assam	
18.	Tinsukia	Athletic and Football
19.	Kokrajhar	Archery, Athletics, Boxing, Football, Judo, Kabaddi, Karate, Taekwondo and Wushu
	Sikkim	
20.	Namchi	Archery, Boxing, Football and Taekwondo
	CENTRAL	
	Madhya Pradesh	
21.	Dhar	Athletics, Archery, Badminton, Handball, Hockey and Wrestling Handball Hockey

Details of trainees from Schools and Colleges adopted under the Scheme Extension Centre of STC/SAG Centers" — during the year 2011-2012

Sl.No.	Name of the Akharas	Discipline
1	2	3
WESTERN		
Goa		
1.	St. Joseph's High School, Calangut, Bardez	Football
2.	St. Anthony High School, Bardez	Football
Gujarat		
3.	Kendriya Vidyalaya NO.3 Surat,	Badminton
4.	KG & RG Chaudhary Hr. Sec. School, Mansa	Volleyball
Maharashtra		
5.	Krida Prabodini School, Pimpri, Pune,	Kabaddi
6.	Moolaji Jaitha College, Jalgaon	Badminton
7.	Nav Krishna Scool and Jr. College, Sangli	Athletics
8.	New English School, Nool, Kohlapur	Hockey
9.	Kodoli High School and ST Patil Jr. College, Kodoli	Athletics
10.	Mahatma Education Society Rasayani Raigarh	Athletics
		Volleyball
Rajasthan		
11.	Government Sec. School, Baori, Sikar	Hockey
12.	S.K. Kalyan Sr. Sec. School, Sikar	Basketball
13.	Bal Vidyalaya, Kota	Handball
14.	Government Hr. Sec. School Dodhsar, Jaipur	Hockey
15.	Government College, Ajmer	Hockey
16.		Basketball
17.		Hockey

1	2	3
18.		Volleyball
19.		Athletics
20.	Dayanand College, Ajmer	Kabaddi
21.	Chopasani Sr. Sec. School, Jodhpur	Football
22.	Sophia College, Ajmer	Basketball
SAI CENTRE, Chandigarh		
Chandigarh		
1.	New Public School, Sector-18B	Basketball
		Football
2.	I.S. Devi Samaj (Girls) School, Sector-2	Basketball
Himachal Pradesh		
3.	Government Higher Sec. School, Nalagarh	Kabaddi
4.	Government Boys Sr. Sec. School, Ramra Sector, Bilaspur	Handball
5.	NSCBM, Post Graduate College, Hamirpur	Athletics
6.	DAV Sr. Sec. School, Una	Hockey
Jammu and Kashmir		
7.	Extension Centre, Poonch	Hockey
8.	Government Sr. Sec. School, Singhpora Kalan, Baramulla	Hockey
9.	Jammu University, Jammu	Basketball
		Football
Punjab		
10.	Government Sr. Sec. School Sabhra, Taran Taran	Football
11.	Government Sr. Sec. School, Sarbha, Ludhiana	Football
12.	Guru Arjun Dev Government Girls Sr. Sec. School, Taran Taran	Athletics
		Hockey

1	2	3
13.	Khalsa Sr. Sec. School, Baba Budha, Taran Taran	Athletics Football
14.	Springdale Sr. Sec. School, Amritsar	Hockey
15.	Government Sr. Sec. School, Fatehabad, Taran Taran	Football
16.	Government Girls Sr. Sec. School, Kairon, Taran Taran	Athletics Handball
17.	Gurunanak Dev University, Amritsar	Athletics Kabaddi Volleyball
18.	Khalsa Sr. Sec. School, Ropar	Handball
19.	DAV College, Amritsar	Judo Weightlifting
20.	Punjab University Chandigarh	Badminton Football Gymnastics Hockey Swimming
NORTHERN, Sonapat		
Haryana		
1.	Bhavna Public School, Sector-15, Panchkula	Table Tennis
2.	Babu Ananat Ram Janta College Kanal, Distt. Kaithal	Volleyball
3.	S.D. College, Panipat	Kabaddi
Delhi		
4.	Yuvashakti School, Rohini	Handball
5.	Mamta Modern School, Vikas Puri	Football

1	2	3
6.	Rashtra Shakti Vidyalaya, Village Hastal, New Delhi	Volleyball
7.	Jamia Millia Islamia University, New Delhi	Athletics
		Football
		Hockey
		Volleyball
CENTRAL		
Chhattisgarh		
1.	Yugantar Public School, Rajnandgaon	Basketball
Madhya Pradesh		
2.	Lok Manya Tilak High School, Ujjain	Gymnastic
3.	Loyala Public School	Hockey
SUB-CENTRE, Lucknow		
Uttarakhand		
1.	Brahaspati Sports Academy Narayanpur, Udham Singh Nagar	Volleyball
2.	Summer Valley, Dehradun	Table Tennis
Uttar Pradesh		
3.	SJS Public School, Rae Babreily	Hockey
4.	Kirtu Rai Inter College, Athagowan, Sayadpur, Gazipur	Hockey
5.	Magabaran Singh, College, Karpur, Gazipur	Hockey
7.	Ranveer Ranjay P.G. College, Amethi	Football
8.	Khandvari Devi Inter College, Chandauli HMS Islamic Inter College, Etawa	Athletic
		Hockey
9.	U.P.Badminton Academy, Vipinkhand, Lucknow	Badminton
10.	Karamat Hussain P.G.College, Lucknow	Hockey
11.	Nandini Nagar Mahavidyalaya, Gonda	Weightlifting
12.	Rajiv Gandhi Degree College, Sultanpur	Shooting

1	2	3
13.	Godwin Public School, Meerut	Shooting Wushu Athletics
14.	U.P. Inter College, Varanasi	Basketball Football Hockey
SOUTHERN		
Andhra Pradesh		
1.	Kalleda Rural School, Kalleda, Warangal	Archery
Karnataka		
2.	Sr. Adichunchangiri Composite High School, Shimoga	Athletics
Kerala		
3.	Malabar Christain College Hr. Sr. School, Calicut	Football
4.	Mar Athasius College, Kothamangalam	Athletics
5.	Mar Basil Higher Sec. School, Kothamangalam	Athletics
6.	St. George's Higher Sec. School, Kothmangalam, Ernakulam	Athletics
7.	St. Thomas College Kozhencherry	Volleyball
8.	Kalladi Higher Sec. School, Kumaramputhur, Palakkad	Athletics
9.	Sarvajan High School, Puthukode	Hockey
10.	Parli High School, Palakkad	Athletics
11.	Mundur High School, Mundur	Athletics
12.	Mary Matha High School, Panthalamphdarn,	Hockey
13.	Nirmla College, Muvattupuzha, Ernakulam	Football
14.	Christ College, Irinjalakuda	Hockey
15.	Cherupushpa High School, Cherupushpam, Kannur	Basketball
16.	Kottayam Raja High School, Pathiriyad, Kannur	Hockey

1	2	3
Tamil Nadu		
17.	Government Higher Sec. School, Thittaacherry	Volleyball
NORTH EASTERN		
Manipur		
1.	Mary Kom Boxing Academy, Imphal	Boxing
Mizoram		
2.	Women Hockey Centre, Thenzawl (SAG Ext.)	Hockey
3.	Lunglei (SAG Ext.)	Boxing
		Judo
		Taekwondo
		Wrestling
4.	Ramhlun (SAG Ext.)	Boxing
		Football
		Table Tennis
SUB-CENTRE GUWAHATI		
Assam		
1.	Dibrugarh University, Dibrugarh, Tinsukia	Badminton
		Table Tennis
EASTERN		
Odisha		
1.	Berhampur University, Beharampur, (Ganjam)	Weightlifting
2.	S.D. Vidyapitha, Paikashi	Volleyball
3.	Binjhua High School, PO Binjhua	Archery
4.	Government High School, Thakurgoda, Mayurbhanj	Archery
5.	Chandua Government High School, Thakurgoda	Athletic
6.	Karanjia College, Mayurbhanj	Football

Centre for Excellence (COE) Scheme

Sl.No.	Centre/Region	Discipline
1	2	3
	WESTERN	
	Gujarat	
1.	Gandhinagar	Kabaddi
	Maharashtra	
2.	Kandivali	Athletics Hockey and Wrestling
	CENTRAL	
	Madhya Pradesh	
3.	Bhopal	Athletics, Hockey, Kayak, Cano, Judo
	Northern	
	Haryana	
4.	Sonepat	Boxing, Kabaddi and Judo
5.	Hisar	Boxing
	SUB-CENTRE, Lucknow	
	Uttar Pradesh	
6.	Lucknow	Weightlifting
	NS NIS	
	Punjab	
7.	NIS Patiala	Athletics, Cycling, Judo and Hockey
	SOUTHERN	
	Karnataka	
8.	Bengaluru	Athletics, Hockey and Weightlifting
	Kerala	
9.	Kollam	Athletics, Cycling and Volleyball

1	2	3
	LNCPE Trivandrum	
10.	Trivandrum	Athletics, Cycling, Swimming and Volleyball
	EASTERN	
	West Bengal	
11.	Kolkata	Archery, Athletics, Football, Gymnastics and Table Tennis
	NORTH EASTERN	
	Manipur	
12.	Imphal	Athletics, Boxing, Cycling, Fencing, Karate, Taekwondo, Weightlifting And Wushu

[Translation]

Agricultural Production in Bundelkhand

3037. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a bumper crop of wheat, gram, arhar and mustard etc. in the Bundelkhand and other drought prone areas of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any scheme for providing incentive to the farmers in the said regions including Bundelkhand; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There has been very good production of foodgrains and

oilseeds during the year 2011-12 in the country including Bundelkhand and other drought prone areas. The production of major crops of rice, wheat, gram, arhar and mustard during 2011-12 in the country is given below:—

Crop-wise production of foodgrains and Oil seeds during the year 2011-12 (2nd Advanced estimate)

	(in million tonnes)
Rice	102.75
Wheat	88.31
Gram	7.66
Arhar	2.72
Total foodgrains	250.42
Mustard	75
Total oilseeds	208

(c) and (d) Incentives have been provided to the farmers, including farmers of Bundhelkhand region, to procure agriculture inputs such as quality seeds,

nutrients, plant agriculture inputs such as quality seeds, nutrients, plant protection chemicals, farm machinery under various crop development schemes. However, State Governments of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh have been advised to earmark separate amount from the allocations made to the state under various schemes for the identified interventions as special package for drought mitigation in the Bundelkhand region. A separate Bundelkhand Package under the supervision of National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA) has been under implementation for Integrated Water Shed Development of the region.

Agricultural Productivity

3038. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural productivity of Bihar is less in comparison to the national standard/norms;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken/schemes formulated by the Government to bring the agricultural productivity of Bihar to the national standard;

(d) the details of the expenditure incurred on agricultural research and development in Bihar during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the details of funds utilised during the said period and the success achieved as a result thereof so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Small and fragmented land holdings, recurrent flood in North Bihar and drought like situation in South Bihar, irregular and uneven monsoon rain, traditional crop

management practices, sub-optimal use of critical inputs coupled with inadequate institutional credit, power infrastructure for agriculture, flood control measures are some of the reasons for low productivity in the State.

(c) A number of Agriculture development Schemes and Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Integrated Scheme of Oilseed, Pulses, Maize and Oil palm (ISOPOM), Macro Management Mode of Agriculture etc. have been implemented in the state for increasing the production and productivity of crops. The special scheme of Bringing Green revolution in Eastern India (BGREI) initiated in 2010-11 mainly focuses on enhancing the production and productivity of rice based cropping system in the eastern region including Bihar.

(d) and (e) The details of expenditure incurred on agricultural development in Bihar during the last three years and the current year is indicated hereunder:—

Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Fund utilization (Rs. Crore)	191.34	320.84	734.11	787.86

In addition to above, an amount of Rs. 18.05 crores has been spent by All India Coordinated Research Project on Chickpea (AICRP) centre's/regional research stations of ICAR towards Crop research in Bihar during last three years and Rs 7.19 crores for the current year.

BGREI coupled with other agriculture development programmes implemented by Bihar Government has resulted in significant increase in rice, wheat and other crops. Promotion of hybrid rice technology has gained popularity and has contributed for increased production of rice.

The programmes have been successful in increasing the seed replacement rate, increased adoption of farm mechanization, good agronomic practices like system of rice intensification, hybrid rice technology, green manuring and organic farming.

[English]

Playing of National Anthem

3039. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that certain multiplex in the country especially in Haryana are violating the provisions of the Preventions of Insult to National Honour Act, 1971 by playing the National Anthem before the movie starts;

(b) if so, the number of such incidents reported during the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. There is also no provision in the Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 about playing of National Anthem before the start or end of movies.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Reception of DD Programme

3040. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reception of quality programmes telecast on Doordarshan and broadcast on radio is unsatisfactory in various parts of the country including in the rural and border areas;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the number of transmitters in the said areas during the XII Five Year Plan;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken/being taken by the Government to improve the quality of programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan telecasts programmes in satellite and terrestrial mode. Quality of Doordarshan transmissions in both the modes is satisfactory.

At present, there are 1415 TV transmitters in Doordarshan network, which provide coverage to about 92% population of the country and about 81% area. All the areas uncovered with terrestrial transmitters, along with rest of the country have been provided multi-channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service.

In XII Five Year Plan, Doordarshan has proposed establishment of some transmitters in border areas only for further strengthening of TV coverage. State-wise locations of these transmitters are given in the enclosed Statement. However this is subject to approval by the Government.

Regarding AIR, the reception quality of the AIR programmes is found satisfactory. Radio Audience Survey conducted during the year 2010-11 reveals channel-wise opinion on reception quality of AIR programmes by the respondents from all the six zones across the country covering both the rural and urban areas was found satisfactory.

In Primary Channel, majority of the respondents (63.4%) opined reception quality as satisfactory. Whereas in Vividh Bharati Channel more than half of the respondents (50.3%) opined reception quality satisfactory. As far as FM channel is concerned more than half of the respondents (56.1%) opined satisfactory quality. Similar situation was found in the rural and border areas.

In order to augment the coverage, the scheme for

setting up of 305 new MW/FM Transmitters of various capacities in the country has already been approved under 11th Plan and is under implementation.

Proposal for setting up of new FM Transmitters of various capacities at 385 new places has also been made in the 12th Plan, however, the allocation of funds and approval by Planning Commission is awaited.

(e) Doordarshan has taken up the digitalization of production and transmission facilities for further enhancement of technical qualities of programmes.

Statement

New transmitters proposed in XII Five Year Plan

State	Proposed location	Capacity
1	2	3
Bihar	Forbesganj	HPT
	Raxaul	HPT
	Jaynagar	HPT
Uttar Pradesh	Nishangara	HPT
	Bankatwa	HPT
	Naugarh (Siddarth Nagah)	HPT
Uttarakhand	Pithoragarh	HPT
	Tanakpur	HPT
Rajasthan	Karanpur	HPT
	Khajuwala	HPT
	Daw	HPT
	Bharewala	HPT
	Jeniyo	HPT

1	2	3
	Kishangarh	HPT
Gujarat	Tharad	HPT
	Koteshwar	HPT
Arunachal Pradesh	Tawang	HPT
	Seppa	HPT
	Bomdilla	HPT
	Daprijo	HPT
	Koloriang, (Kurung Kumey)	HPT
	Along	HPT
	Yingkiong	HPT
	Anini	HPT
	Hawai	HPT
	Changlang	LPT
	Khosa	LPT
	Ziro	LPT
Mizoram	Champhai	HPT
Manipur	Moreh	HPT
Tripura	Rabirai para	LPT
	Belonia	HPT
Assam	Karimganj	HPT

HPT : High Power Transmitter.

LPT : Low Power Transmitter.

Note: Locations and capacity of some of the transmitters may change due to technical considerations.

Issuance of Allotment Letters by DDA

3041. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has issued allotment/demand letters to the successful applicants in the draw held for allotment of all types of flats including HIG flats in various sectors of Dwarka under the recent housing scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether earthquake resistant techniques have been used for laying the foundations of the said flats;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. DDA has informed that Demand-cum-allotment letters have already been issued by DDA to successful applicants of all types of flats including HIG flats in various sectors of Dwarka under DDA Housing Scheme-2010, except 484 flats of Vasant Kunj D-6 and 217 flats of Sector-18B Dwarka.

(b) The details of the flats in which the Demand-cum-allotment letter have already been issued:—

HIG	2581	flats
MSG	461	flats
LIG	11,193	flats
JANTA	648	flats

Under Expandable Housing Scheme

A Type 267 flats

B Type 109 flats

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. DDA has informed that this is made as per provisions of IS 1893-2002.

(e) Doesn't arise in view of reply above.

[English]

NDMA Guidelines on Disasters

3042. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has formulated guidelines on various disaster specific subjects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether National and State disaster management plans are to be prepared on the basis of these guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NDMA has prepared the guidelines on various disaster specific subjects:—

1. Earthquakes
2. Tsunamis
3. Cyclones
4. Floods
5. Urban Flooding
6. Drought
7. Landslides and Snow Avalanches
8. Nuclear and Radiological Emergencies (Unclassified Part-I)
9. Chemical Disasters (Industrial)
10. Chemical (Terrorism) Disasters

11. Medical Preparedness and Mass Casualty Management
12. Biological Disasters
13. Psycho-Social Support and Mental Health Services in Disasters
14. Preparation of State Disaster Management Plans
15. Incident Response System
16. National Disaster Management Information and Communication System
17. Scaling, Type of Equipment and Training of Fire Services

(c) and (d) The Disaster Management Act, 2005 mandates the National Authority for laying down guidelines to be followed by the State Authorities in drawing up the State Plan and by the different Ministries or Departments of the Government of India for the purpose of integrating the measures for prevention of disaster or the mitigation of its effect in their development plans and projects. The National Disaster Management Authority has issued guidelines for preparation of State Disaster Management Plans in July, 2007.

[Translation]

Commercial and Contract Farming in Horticulture

3043. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to promote commercial and contract farming particularly of horticulture produce for the benefits of farmers in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether some corporate houses and

multinational companies have evinced their interests in this sector;

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

(e) whether the Government has formulated any scheme to promote agriculture based industry in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has been promoting commercial farming of horticulture produce. Under the scheme of "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" financial assistance is provided to farmers for hi-tech commercial horticulture production, post harvest management, primary processing and marketing infrastructure etc. The financial assistance is provided in the form of credit linked back ended subsidy @20% of the total project cost limited to Rs. 25.00 lakh per project in general areas and Rs. 30.00 lakh per project in North East Region, Hilly and Scheduled areas.

In order to promote market reforms for facilitating alternative marketing channels such as contract farming, a model Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act has been circulated to all the States and Union Territories in 2003 for its adoption. The model Act provides amongst other the detailed provision of contract farming. The States which have adopted contract farming provisions are: Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Mizoram, Tripura, Punjab, Uttarakhand, Haryana and Union Territory of Chandigarh. The contract farming provisions are intended to promote marketing of agricultural produce including horticulture produce.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has been promoting commercial farming and contract farming of horticulture produce in the country.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Government has been promoting primary processing and value addition of agriculture based industry in the country. Under the scheme of Development/Strengthening of Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardisation (AMIGS), assistance is provided for development of agriculture marketing infrastructure projects in agriculture and allied sectors including that for dairy, meat, fisheries and minor forest produce. Under the scheme of National Horticulture Mission, assistance is provided for development of cold chain and primary processing facilities for the horticultural produce.

Ministry of Food Processing Industries also provides assistance for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure with the objective of promoting integrated cold chain and preservation infrastructure facilities from the farm gate to the consumer.

Paddy Diseases

3044. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of paddy crops has been adversely affected/declined in several parts of the country due to fungus diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for prevention of diseases caused by *Rhizoctonia* fungus in paddy crops?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As informed by Indian Council of Agricultural Research,

diseases in general damage crops resulting in a yield loss of about 10-30% as evidenced by multi-locational experiments carried out across the country. Among the fungal diseases, blast, brown spot, sheath blight, sheath rot, false smut and bakanae cause significant yield losses.

(c) Following steps are being taken by Government for the prevention of disease caused by *Rhizotonia* fungus in paddy crops:—

1. Deep ploughing in summers and burning of stubbles.
2. Selection of resistant varieties of seeds.
3. Seed Treatment with chemical fungicides and bio-pesticides as recommended by the State Agricultural Universities (SAUs).
4. Adopt optimum spacing.
5. Avoid excess doses of fertilizers.
6. Eliminate weed hosts.
7. Avoid flow of Irrigation water from infected fields to healthy fields.
8. Foliar spray of chemical fungicides as recommended by SAUs.

Dairy Development

3045. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the projects being implemented for dairy development under special package in Bundelkhand; and

(b) the progress made so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) National Rainfed Area Authority, under the Planning Commission is implementing

the special package in Bundalkahand for dairy development in 7 districts of Uttar Pradesh and 6 districts of Madhya Pradesh covering the components of establishment of Dairy Cooperative Societies, installation of bulk milk coolers, upgradation of dairy plants/chilling centers, capacity building, AI Training, exposure visit etc.

(b) Under the Bundelkhand package an amount of Rs. 26.74 crore and Rs. 41.31 crore have been approved and released for implementation in the states of Uttar Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh respectively for dairy development.

Against the target of 820 Dairy Cooperative Societies, 315 societies in Madhya Pradesh and 335 societies in Uttar Pradesh have been established so far. Nine bulk milk coolers have been set up in Bundelkhand district of Madhya Pradesh. The existing milk processing plant at Jhansi is being upgraded with modern processing facilities (20,000 liter per day capacity) through NDDB. Similarly, the processing plant at Sagar District (Madhya Pradesh) is being upgraded to 20,000 liter per day capacity. The construction work at both the plants is under progress. Four milk chilling centers in Uttar Pradesh are also in the process of upgradation. In Madhya Pradesh, against the target of 25,000 liter per day milk collection, 24,000 liter is being collected. Similarly, Uttar Pradesh state also has achieved more than 50% of the targeted (60,000 liter per day) dairy milk collection.

Promotion of Tribal Culture

3046. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme/programme to promote tribal culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides financial assistance to Non-Governmental Organisations engaged in promoting the cultures of various tribes in the country including Maharashtra; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the last one year and the current year, NGO-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government has various schemes operated by it for development of diverse culture of the country and its heritage including tribal Culture. Details of such schemes operated by Ministry of Culture are given in the enclosed Statement.

In addition, protection and preservation of tribal art and culture etc. is also carried out by several attached, subordinate and autonomous organisations under the Ministry of Culture.

(c) and (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme
1	2
1.	Financial Assistance to Professional Groups and Individuals engaged for specified Performing Arts Projects
2.	Cultural Functions Grant Scheme (CFGS)
3.	Grant in aid to Voluntary organizations for organising Centenaries/Anniversaries
4.	Financial Assistance for preservation and development of Buddhist/Tibetan Culture and Art
5.	Financial Assistance for preservation and Development of Cultural Heritage of the Himalayas
6.	Cultural Heritage Youth Leadership Programme
7.	Financial Assistance for publication of Magazines and Journals dedicated to Indian Culture and Heritage

- | | |
|---|---|
| 1 | 2 |
|---|---|
8. Financial Assistance for Book Fairs, Book Exhibitions and Participation in International Book Fairs/ Publishing Events, etc.
 9. Award of Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields
 10. Award of Fellowships to Outstanding persons in the field of Culture
 11. Tagore National Fellowship for Cultural Research
 12. Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and Such other Walks of life who may be in indigent circumstances and their dependents
 13. Building Grants including Studio Theatres
 14. Tagore Cultural Complexes
 15. Financial Assistance for 'Setting Up, Promotion and Strengthening of regional and Local Museums'
 16. Revised Norms/Guidelines for setting up of new Science Cities and Science Centres
 17. Grant in Aid to voluntary Organizations/ Societies for Development and maintenance of National Memorials
 18. Tagore Commemoration Grant Scheme (TCGS)

[English]

TRP System

3047. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) the details of the private Television Rating

Points (TRPs) rating agencies functioning in the country alongwith the status of their recognition/accreditation by the Government;

(b) the details of deficiencies noted in the existing TRP system;

(c) the terms of reference and composition of the Committee constituted in the recent past to review the existing TRP system in the country;

(d) the extent to which the new TRP system would cover all the telecasting services like TV channels, cable, DTH, Internet Protocol TV, FM, etc. and the time by which it is likely to be implemented;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up an institutional mechanism to monitor the TRP ratings/grant accreditation/standardisation to the private players involved in generation of TRPs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which action in this regard is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) At present, generation of Television Rating Points (TRP) falls exclusively in the domain of the private industry. No recognition/accreditation has been provided by the Ministry. As per the Report of the TRP Committee, which was set up in May, 2010 by the Government under the chairmanship of the former Secretary General, FICCI, there are two private sector agencies carrying out television audience measurement, namely, Television Audience Measurement (TAM) and Audience Measurement and Analytics Ltd. (AMAP).

(b) As per the Report of the TRP Committee, the deficiencies in the existing system relate, inter-alia, to the inadequacy of sample size; Jammu and Kashmir, North East and rural areas do not get adequate/any representation, lack of transparency and reliability in the methods adopted, etc.

(c) The terms of reference and the composition of the TRP Committee set up by the Government on 5th May, 2010 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) The TRP Committee has recommended, inter-alia, that the sample size to cover all platforms and technologies such as Terrestrial TV, Digital and Analog Cable, DTH and IPTV etc. As the recommendations of the Committee are to be acted upon by the Industry, the report was sent to the Indian Broadcasting Foundation for appropriate action. The Broadcast Audience Research Council has commenced preparatory activity for the purpose and is likely to start publishing rating reports by July, 2013

(e) and (f) No such recommendation for any such mechanism at the level of the Government was made by the TRP Committee. In fact, the TRP Committee also recommended that Joint industry body, i.e., the Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) is the most effective way forward for accuracy and robustness in TRP system-self-facilitation with broad-based and inclusive mindset.

Statement

Composition of the Committee to review the existing TRP System

- | | |
|---|------------|
| (i) Dr. Amit Mitra, Secretary General,
FICCI | – Chairman |
| (ii) Shri Rajiv Mehrotra, Managing
Trustee, PSBT | – Member |
| (iii) Ms. Neeraja Choudhary,
Eminent Journalist | – Member |
| (iv) Director, Indian Institute of
Management, Ahmedabad
or his Nominee | – Member |
| (v) Director, Indian Statistical
Institute, Kolkata or his
Nominee | – Member |
-
- | | |
|--|-----------------------|
| (vi) Shri D.S Mathur, Retired
Secretary to GOI | – Member |
| (vii) Joint Secretary (Broadcasting),
Ministry of Information and
Broadcasting | – Member
Secretary |

Terms of Reference of the Committee:

1. To examine whether the competition for higher TRPs is having an adverse and negative impact on the content of television programmes and the extent thereof.
2. To examine the present system of generation of TRPs with particular reference to the following:—
 - a. Adequacy of sample size.
 - b. Whether the present system accurately captures viewing habits of the people the country.
 - c. Whether the viewership of the country as a whole in terms of area is being reflected adequately, including rural areas and regions like Jammu and Kashmir and North-East.
 - d. Whether the viewership of all sections of society is being captured adequately.
 - e. Whether the viewership of all distribution platforms including Terrestrial, Cable, DTH, IPTV, is being accounted for.
 - f. Whether there is adequate transparency in selection of sample homes for placing people's meters.
 - g. Whether the current disclosure norms adopted by the rating agencies inhibit desirable transparency in generation of TRP ratings.
 - h. Whether the current Audit System adopted by TRP agencies is adequate and transparent.

- i. The shareholding pattern of existing agencies in the TRP business and the extent to which shares are held by interested parties/ stakeholders viz., advertisers, advertising agencies and broadcasters.
3. To examine whether an industry-led body like BARC, as recommended by TRAI, is the most appropriate mechanism to create TRPs without the existing deficiencies. If so, then the composition and the mandate of such a body.
4. In case the committee finds that an industry-led body may not be appropriate, it may examine and recommend alternative models including Government's role in such models.
5. To examine whether, as an alternative, Government should set up an institutional mechanism through legislation which may either generate TRP ratings directly or work as an accreditation/standardization body while leaving the work of generation of TRPs to private players.
6. Any other issue related or incidental to this subject matter,

Futures Trading

3048. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received the report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution regarding futures trading;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any action on the recommendations of the said Committee; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution after examination of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010 submitted its 15th Report on 22nd December, 2011. The Committee broadly endorsed the Bill making inter alia the following recommendations:—

General recommendations

- (i) the exercise of the powers by the Government with prudence while imposing/lifting ban on trading on certain agricultural commodities especially the food grains taking into consideration the prevailing market situations and keeping in mind the interests of farmers and consumers;
- (ii) urgent need to launch massive awareness campaign;
- (iii) upgrade infrastructure including accredited warehouses, chain of cold storage; quality control and grading of agricultural produce;
- (iv) bringing spot and futures under one regulatory framework;
- (v) allowing Banks, Insurance companies and Mutual funds to participate in the Commodity Markets in order to provide better price discovery; and
- (vi) exploring ways and means to ensure fixing a reasonable minimum limit on transaction size by the Exchanges.

Specific recommendations

- (i) slight modification of the definition of the "Commodity Derivative";

- (ii) prescribing qualifications and tenure of the Chairman and Members of Forward Markets Commission;
- (iii) constitution of a Selection Committee for selection of Chairman and other Members of FMC;
- (iv) prescribing time limit for laying of audited accounts of FMC in House of Parliament;
- (v) revision in penalties for contravention of certain provisions of Chapter IV of the Act;
- (vi) withdrawal of tax exemption after five years;
- (vii) allowing foreign participants/foreign intermediaries in Commodity Market;
- (viii) defining the terms "Insider Trading" and "price sensitive information" inclusively and illustratively in the Bill; and
- (ix) appointment of investigating authority in FMC.

(c) and (d) The recommendations of the Committee are under examination.

Loan for Godowns

3049. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to provide loan at a lower interest rate for warehouses and storage sector in order to minimise the wastages;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of the banks and other agencies chosen to provide the said loans;

(c) whether the Government is planning to rope in the private players under Public Private Partnership mode

to meet the target of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tonnes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In 2011-12 the Government of India announced an amount of Rs. 2000 crore from the Rural Infrastructure Development Fund (RIDF) for creating warehousing facilities. The operating guidelines for financing warehousing infrastructure has been issued by National Bank of Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). Financial assistance is available under this Scheme to State Governments, agencies owned/supported by Central/State Governments, cooperatives, etc. It has also been extended by way of refinance to the banks to finance establishment of warehousing infrastructure. Accordingly, all proposals sanctioned by Regional Rural Banks, State/ District Central Cooperative Banks, urban Cooperative Banks and Scheduled Commercial Banks during 2011-12 for establishment of warehousing infrastructure are eligible for refinance from NABARD under the above Scheme. Main features of the RIDF (Warehousing) 2011-12 is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Due to the increased procurement of foodgrains and to reduce the storage under Cover and Plinth (CAP), the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs) under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode. Assessment of additional storage needs under the scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. For the consuming areas, storage capacity is to be created to meet four months requirement of PDS and other Welfare Schemes in a State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock levels in the last three years are considered to decide the storage capacity required.

Based on this analysis and criteria laid down in the scheme, State-wise capacity requirement and locations were identified. Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of ten years for assured hiring to the private entrepreneurs. A capacity of about 152 lakh tonnes is to be created in 19 States.

The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Out of this tenders have been finalized for creation of storage capacity of about 90.75 lakh tonnes as on 31.03.2012 by the private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.4 and 14.75 lakh tonnes respectively under the Scheme.

Statement-I

Main features of RIDF (Warehousing 2011-12)

Sl. No.	Type of borrowers	Tenure of Loan	Rate of Interest	Security
1.	State Governments	7 years	RIDF rates (at present 6.5%)	State Government mandate registered with the RBI
		More than 7 years upto 12 years	RIDF rates + addl. Cost for the extended tenure funds from NABARD	
	State-owned/assisted Entities Central	7 years	RIDF rates (at present 6.5%)	Primary Security + Escrow of receivables, etc. + Government Mandate to cover any shortfall in repayment
	Government owned/ Assisted Entities	More than 7 years upto 12 years	RIDF rates + addl. Cost for the extended tenure funds from NABARD	
2.	State-owned/assisted Entities Central	7 years	RIDF rates + risk premium	Primary Security + collateral security + Escrow of receivables, etc.
	Government owned/ Assisted Entities without RBI mandate/ Government Guarantee as applicable	More than 7 years	RIDF rates + cost for the extended tenure funds from NABARD + risk premium	
3.	Private Entities, entrepreneurs	Upto 7 years/ more than 7 years	RIDF rates + risk premium + cost for the extended tenure funds from NABARD (for > 7 years)	Primary Security + collateral security + Bank Guarantee + Escrow of receivables, etc.

Statement-II

Figures in MTs

Sl. No.	State	Total Capacity Approved under PEG Scheme
1.	Punjab	5125000
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1860000
3.	Haryana	3880000
4.	Rajasthan	250000
5.	Himachal Pradesh	142550
6.	West Bengal	156600
7.	Bihar	300000
8.	Odisha	300000
9.	Chhattisgarh	222000
10.	Madhya Pradesh	435000
11.	Maharashtra	655500
12.	Andhra Pradesh	451000
13.	Karnataka	416500
14.	Tamil Nadu	345000
15.	Jharkhand	175000
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	361690
17.	Kerala	15000
18.	Gujarat	80000
19.	Uttarakhand	25000
Grand Total		15,195,840

Expenditure on Transportation of Foodgrains

3050. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure incurred on transportation of foodgrains for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) pushes up the cost of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the economic cost, central issue price, expenditure incurred on transport and final price for distribution of foodgrains under PDS during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct godowns including base depots at strategic locations so as to reduce the cost on transport of foodgrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time limit fixed for the purpose; and

(e) the other steps proposed to be taken to rationalise and check such wasteful expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Issue Prices (CIPs) of foodgrains distributed under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are uniform throughout the country and have not been revised since July, 2002. However, the end retail price of foodgrains distributed under TPDS, except under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), is fixed by the respective State Governments/Union Territory Administrations taking into account various elements like transportation costs from the FCI depots to fair price shops, storage and handling expenses, margins for whole sellers/retailers, etc. The details of the transportation costs incurred by the States/UTs is not maintained by this Department.

A Statement-I showing economic cost of foodgrains

and central issue price during the last three years and current year is enclosed.

(c) to (e) In FCI, godowns are constructed as per the guidelines issued from time to time and considering the various factors such as (i) Engineering feasibility, (ii) distance for Railway siding in case of Rail-fed godowns and (iii) PDS requirement of the district.

A capacity of 5,74,230 MT has been proposed to be constructed by FCI during 12th Five Year Plan.

However, under Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee Scheme (PEG) for construction of godowns in the country, the storage gap has been identified on the basis of 4 months requirements of TPDS and other welfare schemes (OWS) for the consuming areas and the highest stock level observed during the last three years for procuring areas and accordingly, a capacity of 151.21 Lakh MT has been approved to be created in

19 States of the country. The state-wise details of capacity approved and the status of construction work under PEG scheme as on 31.03.2012 is placed at enclosed Statement-II.

To reduce the cost of transportation of food grains, under PEG Scheme, all godowns of 25,000 MTs or above capacity will be preferably Railway siding godowns and all other godowns will be preferably within 8 Kms. of a Railway goods shed with full rake Railway siding facility.

As per guidelines of PEG scheme, the time period for completion of godowns is one year after issue of work order in case of non-Railway siding godown and two years for Railway siding godowns for completion of the project.

Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) has plans to create additional storage capacity of 2.10 Lakh MT during the year 2012-13.

Statement-I

Economic Cost and Central Issue Prices of rice and Wheat

(Rs./quintal)					
Economic Cost	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Revised Estimates)	2012-13 (Budget Estimates)
Wheat	1380.58	1424.61	1494.35	1651.93	1822.50
Rice	1740.73	1820.07	1983.11	2184.20	2418.68
(Rs./quintal)					
Central Issue Prices since July, 2002 onwards	Above Poverty Line (APL)		Below Poverty Line (BPL)		Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY)
Wheat	610		415		200
Rice	830		565		300

Statement-II

State-wise capacity completed by CWC, SWCs and Private Investors under PEG Scheme as on 31.03.2012

Sl. No.	State	Total Capacity Approved under PEG Scheme	Capacity for which tenders sanctioned to Pvt. Investors+ allotted to CWC & SWC	Capacity completed by 31.03.2012#	Capacity in advanced stage of completion*	Total capacity completed	Capacity under construction	Capacity for which construction work is yet to start	Capacity likely to be completed upto - March, 2013\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7=(5+6)	8	9	10
1.	Punjab	5,125,000	4,492,738	1,098,900	409,740	1,508,640	2,391,708	998,830	2,681,148
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1,860,000	1,470,700	7,000	—	7,000	1,001,000	462,700	1,381,700
3.	Haryana\$	3,880,000	1,682,273	394,430	164,700	559,130	592,815	695,028	428,115
4.	Rajasthan	250,000	235,000	20,000	—	20,000	200,000	15,000	128,000
5.	Himachal Pradesh	142,550	20,840	—	—	—	2,500	18,340	15,840
6.	West Bengal	156,600	29,600	—	—	—	29,600	—	—
7.	Bihar	300,000	120,000	10,000	—	10,000	20,000	90,000	—
8.	Odisha	300,000	300,000	105,400	26,600	132,000	98,600	96,000	130,000
9.	Chhattisgarh	222,000	222,000	69,750	5,000	74,750	139,200	13,050	142,400
10.	Madhya Pradesh	360,000	360,000	6,400	26,600	33,000	233,600	120,000	312,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7=(5+6)	8	9	10
11.	Maharashtra	655,500	589,900	89,250	112,650	201,900	432,430	68,220	383,000
12.	Andhra Pradesh	451,000	401,000	101,800	45,300	147,100	264,000	35,200	199,900
13.	Karnataka	416,500	331,500	20,000	33,350	53,350	299,850	11,650	171,500
14.	Tamil Nadu	345,000	145,000	35,000	25,000	60,000	25,000	85,000	—
15.	Jharkhand	175,000	115,000	—	—	—	20,000	95,000	55,000
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	361,690	134,000	—	10,000	10,000	18,000	116,000	73,000
17.	Kerala	15,000	5,000	—	—	—	5,000	—	—
18.	Gujarat	80,000	50,000	—	—	—	5,000	45,000	45,000
19.	Uttarakhand	25,000							

#Capacity in column no. 4 has been completed in all respect and is under offer for take over.

*Capacity in column no. 5 has been physically completed except some minor ancillary works.

\$A capacity of 3,40,000 MT at Bhattu Centre (Haryana) is under re-consideration as per decision of HLC in view of recommendations of Lokayukta, Haryana.

Note: As per KPIs received from regions, it is projected that total capacity of 61.46 lakh MT would be completed by the end of March, 2013. This Capacity includes 57.78 lakh MT for which construction work has already started and 3.68 lakh MT for which construction work is going to start shortly.

Security to Foreign Diplomats

3051. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Diplomatic Security Force has been confined to the drawing board for the last fifteen years;

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

(c) whether such force that was created in 1973 for security of foreign diplomats continued to be run on temporary basis lacking specialised personnel;

(d) if so, the steps taken to deploy a DSP and the timeframe within which this force would be operational;

(e) whether it is being considered to provide the foreign diplomats with personal security cover;

(f) whether this personal security cover would extend to their families as well;

(g) if so, the relevant international laws allow diplomats to deploy private/security personnel from their respective country with weapons as private security; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) No, Madam. Government has constituted Diplomatic Security Force (DSF). 1 Deputy Commissioner of Police, 1 Assistant Commissioner of Police and 1 Inspector have been deployed to supervise the DSF Unit.

Besides, a sizable number of Police personnel/ Central Armed Police Forces personnel have been deployed under the operational control of DSF on static guard duties at various embassies and diplomatic premises.

Security arrangements for diplomatic missions and diplomats of foreign countries, as also for international

organizations, located in the country are reviewed periodically on the basis of inputs given by the central security agencies and appropriate advisories issued to Delhi Police/State Police. The actual arrangements, based on these inputs and advisories, as well as local threat assessments, are made by the Delhi Police/State Police concerned. Based on the inputs given by the central security agencies, Delhi Police/State Police take suitable measures to strengthen security.

(g) and (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Innovative Agricultural Practices

3052. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of various grassroot innovations related to agricultural practices that could reduce costs and increase agricultural productions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage implementation of such innovations at the national level?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Grass root innovations in agricultural practices have been taken note of for further analysis and development of appropriate technologies. Efforts are also made to strengthen some concepts for developing and spreading cost-effective agricultural practices.

Further, farmers' innovations are also documented by ICAR and encouraged through National Agricultural Innovation Project by interacting with farm innovators. Over 690 such innovations have been documented and ICAR organized a National Farm Innovators' Meet in 2010,

with an aim to accord recognition to these innovators and provide a platform for exchange of experiences. Over 221 farmers from 25 States participated.

(c) The ICAR recognizes the innovative farmers, through *Jagjivan Ram Abhinav Kisan Puraskar/Jagjivan Ram Innovative Farmer Award* since 1997. The government also recognizes the innovators through the National Innovation Foundation of Department of Science and Technology.

[Translation]

Fake Encounters

3053. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of fake encounter reported/registered, the action taken against the accused personnel and the compensation paid to the families of the victims during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Bihar and Chennai;

(b) the total number of fake encounter cases solved/unsolved and the steps taken by the Government to solve all the cases;

(c) whether the Government proposes to formulate a concrete policy to check fake encounters; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) State-wise details of the total 426 cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of alleged fake encounters by police, defence and central armed police forces during the period 2009-10 to 2011-12 are placed is given in the enclosed Statement-I. For the current year 2012-13, as on 17.4.12, no such case has been

registered. During the above period, in none of the cases, any recommendation for disciplinary action/prosecution of the public servants was made by NHRC. A statement indicating State-wise details of monetary-relief/compensation recommended by the NHRC during the period 1.4.2009 to 31.3.2012 is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) Against 426 cases of alleged fake encounters, 84 cases have been solved and the remaining 342 are unsolved. For expediting the unsolved cases, concerted efforts are made by NHRC for obtaining the inquest reports, post-mortem report, magisterial inquiry report etc. from the concerned State Governments.

(c) and (d) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State Subjects. It is for the State Governments to take action in every crime. The Central Government issues advisories, while the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) issues guidelines and recommendations to be followed by the States/UTs in all cases of deaths in the course of police action.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the State/ UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1
3.	Assam	5	7	18
4.	Bihar	1	3	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	5	12
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	2	2
8.	Haryana	0	2	7

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	11	10
11.	Jharkhand	1	6	20
12.	Karnataka	1	0	5
13.	Kerala	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	8	7
15.	Maharashtra	4	1	2
16.	Manipur	32	12	6
17.	Meghalaya	1	3	2
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	3	7	8
21.	Punjab	1	1	2
22.	Rajasthan	0	3	6
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	6	2	8
25.	Tripura	0	0	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	30	40	42
27.	Uttarakhand	7	0	3
28.	West Bengal	4	11	13
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	1	2	4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0
Total		103	129	194

Statement-II

State's/UT's	No. of cases	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	8	61,50,000
Assam	14	75,00,000
Bihar	4	25,00,000
Chhattisgarh	1	5,00,000
Delhi	2	10,00,000
Haryana	3	17,50,000
Jammu and Kashmir	2	8,00,000
Jharkhand	4	20,00,000
Karnataka	1	5,00,000
Madhya Pradesh	5	22,00,000
Maharashtra	6	30,00,000
Manipur	2	11,00,000
Meghalaya	1	5,00,000
Rajasthan	1	5,00,000
Tamil Nadu	1	3,00,000

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	88	4,84,00,000
Uttarakhand	11	61,00,000
West Bengal	1	5,00,000
Total	155	8,53,00,000

**Coordination amongst Security
Agencies**

3054. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of lack of coordination between Central intelligence agencies and State police;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures taken to improve data sharing between State forces and Central intelligence agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. There exists effective coordination between the Central and the State intelligence, security and Police agencies. An executive order has been issued on 31.12.2008 under which Multi-Agency Centre (MAC), is obliged to share intelligence with all other agencies, including agencies of the State Governments and Union Territories. Like-wise, all other agencies are obliged to share intelligence with MAC. Representatives of the Member Agencies of the MAC meet regularly to undertake threat assessment. The strength of Intelligence Bureau has also been augmented. The Multi-Agency Centre in the Intelligence Bureau has been strengthened and re-organized to enable it to function on 24x7 basis.

[English]

Study Centres in Jails

3055. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Institute of Open Schooling has started study centres in all major jails of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of jails where such study centres have been started;

(c) whether vocational training may also form part of the study curriculum for the prisoners; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) "Prison" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Data is not maintained centrally in this regard. However, in Delhi jails, National Institute of Open Schooling Study Centre was established in the year 1994 in Central Jail No. 3, Tihar, New Delhi.

(c) and (d) As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of year 2010, 36995 prison inmates were trained under different vocational trainings during 2010.

[Translation]

Supreme Court Direction on Kidnapping

3056. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed the Government to set up a special team to control kidnapping cases in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestion from the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such direction from Supreme Court or submission from National Human Rights Commission regarding kidnapping cases in the country. However there are recommendations from NHRC regarding missing children. NHRC's recommendations have been sent to the State Governments/UT Administrations for necessary action.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued letter dated 4th December, 2009 to all State Governments citing a standard order of Delhi Police (No. 252/09 dated 24.10.2009) regarding procedure to be followed in respect of missing persons so as to facilitate easy tracking of missing persons across the country.

In a separate advisory on Advisory on missing children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children-regarding dated 31st January, 2012, it was specifically advised to the States/UTs to prevent children from being victims of any heinous or organized crime such as, victims of rape, sexual abuse, child pornography, organ trade etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 9th September, 2009 and 14th July, 2010 on combating Human Trafficking and Crime against Children to all State Governments/UTs.

Supply of Weapons by Travel Agencies

3057. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that some of the travel agencies in the country are supplying weapons and other material to the naxal and terrorist outfits;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) No information on supply of weapons and other materials to naxals by travel agencies is available with the Ministry of Home Affairs.

[English]

Farm Storage Facilities

3058. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether the Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology has estimated that the poor farm storage facilities in the country costs, around Rs. 44000 crores to the nation on account of damage to agricultural produce;

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

(c) whether major losses had occurred during unit operations *i.e.* harvesting, collecting, sorting, grading, winnowing, cleaning, drying, packaging, transporting and storage; and

(d) if so, the action plan formulated to plug the above leakages and make up the deficiencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A survey on estimation of post harvest losses was conducted in 106 districts of India with respect to 46 crops and commodities comprising 5 cereals, 4 pulses, 6 oilseeds, 8 fruits, 8 vegetables, 8 plantation crops and spices, 6 livestock produce and jaggery. The data collected by

enquiry and by observations in the field were scrutinized and statistically analyzed to arrive at the overall estimates of quantitative harvest and post harvest losses at national level.

The operations considered for assessment of losses were harvesting, collection, threshing, grading/sorting, winnowing/cleaning, drying, packaging, transportation and storage depending upon the commodity. The losses in selected cereals, pulses and oilseeds were found in the range of 3.9-6%, 4.3-6.1% and 2.8-10.1% respectively. The losses in selected fruits and vegetables were observed in the range of 5.8-18%. The average losses in inland and marine fisheries were 6.9% and 2.9% respectively. The losses in milk sector were 0.8% and meat and poultry sectors were 2.3% and 3.7% respectively.

Total economic value of the harvest and post harvest losses of crops and livestock produce based on the findings of the study has been estimated at about Rs. 44,000 crores at the national level. The amount was arrived at on the basis of wholesale price of the crop/commodity for the month of May, 2009.

(d) The Department of Agriculture operates a scheme "Grameen Bhandaran Yojana" under which financial assistance is provided to farmers and entrepreneurs for setting up of scientific storage facilities for agriculture and allied produce in rural areas with the objective of reducing post harvest losses amongst others. Due to the increased procurement of foodgrains and to reduce the storage under Cover and Plinth (CAP), the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs).

Bugging Cases

3059. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cases of bugging have been reported in the offices of Ministers of Union Government during the last two years;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) the details of persons found guilty of bugging and the action taken against them; and

(e) the action taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No case of bugging has been detected in the offices of Ministers of the Union Government in the last two years.

(b) to (e) An enquiry was made to detect the sticky substance found stuck at few places in the office of Union Finance Minister in the year 2010. Chemical/ forensic analysis revealed that the substance contained contents comparable with the contents of chewing gum. Physical examination did not reveal any signs or marks suggestive of any device having been attached thereto. Electronic sweeping exercises to detect bugging devices are regularly undertaken in all important Government offices. So far, during these exercises no devices have been detected.

[Translation]

Renovation Work by CPWD

3060. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Government flats situated in the New Delhi Municipal Council Area in which renovation works have been carried out by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) during the year 2010-11 and 2011-12;

(b) the number of accommodations out of them in

which renovation works have been carried out by the CPWD itself and the number of accommodations in which works have been carried out or is being carried out by private agencies on contracts; and

(c) the number of accommodations in which renovation works have been completed by December, 2011 and the number of accommodations as on date under renovation alongwith the time by which the renovation work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a)

Year	No. of flats renovated
2010-11	1731
2011-12	1925

(b) In all above accommodations, renovation works have been carried out by the private agencies on contracts.

(c) The status in this regard is as follows:—

Action	No. of Houses	Completion Date
(i) Renovation completed	5998	December, 2010
(ii) Under renovation	548	30th June, 2012

Government Accommodation

3061. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide free of cost Government accommodation to urban poor;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which this scheme is likely to be implemented; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Government of India does not propose to provide free of cost Government accommodation to urban poor. However, under various schemes subsidy is given to the urban poor as per details mentioned below:—

- (i) The Government of India has launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM) to assist cities and towns in taking up housing and infrastructural facilities for the urban poor in 65 select cities in the country under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) Programmes for the urban poor in the country. For other cities/towns, the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) was launched. A minimum of 12% beneficiary contribution have been stipulated, which in case of SC/ST/BC/OBC/PH and other weaker sections shall be 10%.
- (ii) A similar provision has also been incorporated in Rajiv Awas Yojana(RAY) with respect to beneficiary contribution.
- (iii) Under interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), beneficiaries can avail subsidized housing loans where in Net Present Value (NPV) of 5% of interest for entire loan period is provided upfront to the banks so as to pass on the benefit over the term of the loan.
- (iv) Incentives are given upto Rs. 50,000 per Dwelling Unit or 25% of cost of infrastructure, whichever is lower, to the developers of affordable housing units under Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) scheme.

(c) All these schemes are demand driven and are dependent on the pace set by the State Governments under RAY and JNNURM and on the off take by Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Lower Income Group (LIG) beneficiaries under ISHUP and by builders/promoters under Affordable Housing in Partnership.

[English]

Unit Price of DDA Flats

3062. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the per unit price fixed by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) during the last four allotments of Janta, LIG and MIG flats;

(b) whether there is a steep rise in the per unit price fixed by the DDA in the recent time which has made it almost impossible for the poor and lower middle class people to fulfil their dream of owning houses;

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

(d) whether the DDA proposes to reduce the per unit price of flats offered by it so as to make it affordable to the poor and lower middle class people; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has stated that the price of the flat is calculated on the basis of P.A.R. (Plinth Area Rate) and Land rates prevailing on the date of issue of demand-cum-allotment letter. These rates are approved by its Authority. The rates for last four schemes are as below:—

P.A.R. for Housing Scheme 2005:—

Rs. 5500/- per sq.mt. for Janta + cost of land

Rs. 6000/- per sq.mt for LIG + cost of land

Rs. 7000/- per sq.mt for LIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

Rs. 7000/- per sq.mt for MIG + cost of land

Rs. 8000/- per sq.mt for MIG (Turnkey basis) + cost

P.A.R. for Housing Scheme 2006:—

Rs. 6300/- per sq.mt. for Janta + cost of land

Rs. 7500/- per sq.mt for LIG + cost of land

Rs. 8700/- per sq.mt for LIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

Rs. 9000/- per sq.mt for MIG + cost of land

Rs. 9300/- per sq.mt for MIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

P.A.R. for Housing Scheme 2008:—

Rs. 7400/- per sq.mt. for Janta + cost of land

Rs. 9400/- per sq.mt. for LIG + cost of land

Rs. 10000/- per sq.mt. for LIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

Rs. 10500/- per sq.mt. for MIG + cost of land

Rs. 10700/- per sq.mt. for MIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

P.A.R. for Housing Scheme 2010:—

Rs. 9,300/- per sq.mt. for Janta + cost of land

Rs. 11,800/- per sq.mt. for LIG + cost of land

Rs. 12,500/- per sq.mt. for LIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

Rs. 13,100/- per sq.mt. for MEG + cost of land

Rs. 13,400/- per sq.mt. for MIG (Turnkey basis) + cost of land

(b) and (c) No, Madam. The Authority resolved in its meeting held on 21.01,2002 that the costing of the flats constructed by DDA is to be switched over from Actual Cost to Standard Cost (vide Resolution No. 7/2002). As per the said Resolution the Plinth Area Rate (PAR) of construction is to be calculated and announced twice in a year and would apply as on 1st April and 1st October each year. Further as decided, the cost of construction per sq. mtr. to be based on weighted average of actual cost of construction over different areas. From this, it is clear that price of the flats being charged is on no profit no loss basis and hence is realistic.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal under consideration.

[Translation]

Review of Master Plan by DDA

3063. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

DR. PADMASINH BAJIRAO PATIL:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued instructions to the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) to review the Master Plan being drafted for Delhi in consultation with people living in Delhi and also to set up an area-wise Master Plan review Cell;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time limit fixed for the review alongwith the progress made so far in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government is considering to accord regular and legal status to Municipalities by charging penalty from such properties which are having unauthorised parts and constructed by the year 2006 within the ambit of 500 metres on both sides of Metro lines;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Union Government is also contemplating to accord legal status to all those properties which were constructed by the year 2006 before giving the status of authorised colonies to some unauthorised colonies; and

(f) if so, the details thereof, colony-wise and area-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Master Plan for Delhi-2021 (MPD-2021) was notified on 7th February, 2007 which provides for Mid-Term Review at 5 years interval. The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that 1st Mid-Term Review has already been initiated with participatory approach. District-wise nodal officials are appointed for receiving suggestions.

For Mid-Term Review of MPD-2021, 11 Management Action Groups have been constituted for addressing major issues. A High Level Advisory Group under the chairmanship of Lt. Governor of Delhi comprising of heads of various Government Departments, private organizations, professionals and other corporate individuals as expert members have been constituted.

The exercise of the Mid-Term Review have already been initiated and regular meetings of the Management Action Groups and Advisory Group are held. In addition to this, to ensure public participation six district/zonal Open House Meets are held by DDA by inviting general public, RWA, professionals etc. for inviting suggestions for the Mid-Term Review of MPD-2021; with a view to maximise people's participation in the Review of Master Plan of Delhi-2021.

(c) No Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No Madam.

- (f) Does not arise.

[English]

ISI Activities

3064. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether ISI activities are on the rise in the North Eastern Region of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether any alleged involvement of high-dignitary of the region has been reported;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government on the activities of ISI in the said region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) No, Madam. There is no specific information about the rise of ISI activities in the North Eastern Region of the country.

(e) The Government has been pursuing a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach to tackle the activities of ISI which include strengthening vigilance on the borders to check infiltration and illegal cross border activities, gearing up the Intelligence machinery to interdict Pakistani agents, close interaction and coordination between different agencies of the Centre and the State Governments for neutralising plans of militants and ISI/ anti-national elements, modernisation and strengthening and upgradation of State Police and security forces.

Development in NER

3065. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:
SHRI NINONG ERING:
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

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

- (a) the details of the schemes/programmes under implementation for infrastructural development in the North Eastern States;
- (b) the details of funds earmarked, sanctioned, utilised and otherwise provided thereunder during each of the last three years;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to review the performance of the schemes/programmes under implementation in these States; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Planning Commission finalises annual plans of various States, including that of North Eastern States in consultation with concerned State Governments. Size of each year's plan is finalised based on available resources of States (State's own funds, borrowings and any other resources) and available Central Assistance. A statement indicating Annual Plan outlays/actual expenditure during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 to enable State Governments to take up priority projects across sectors and to meet resource gap in Plan for North Eastern States is given in the enclosed Statement.

Grants-in-aid to North Eastern State Governments are also released under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) Scheme by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region. Details of schemes/programmes implemented by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (including North Eastern Council) and Budget Estimates for these schemes during last three years and expenditure thereunder is given below:—

(Rs. in crore)

Scheme/Programme	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Funds earmarked	Funds utilised	Funds earmarked	Funds utilised	Funds earmarked	Funds utilised
Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) Scheme	700.00	668.62	800.00	805.78	800.00	798.99
Special Package for Bodoland Territorial Council	50.00	3.15	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
NLCPR-Central	Started from 2012-13					
North Eastern Council	624.00	620.99	700.00	678.30	700.00	688.18

(c) and (d) Performance of projects sanctioned under the schemes is reviewed regularly through various periodical reports and utilization certificates,

quarterly progress reports etc. Performance is also reviewed during meeting with State Government officers.

Statement

Annual Plan Outlays/Expenditure during last three years — North Eastern States

(Rs. in crore)

State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure	Approved Outlay	Actual Expenditure
Arunachal Pradesh	2100.00	2591.90	2500.00	2500.00	3200.00	200.00
Assam	6000.00	5023.09	7645.00	6883.00	9000.00	9000.00
Manipur	2000.00	1784.41	2600.00	2600.00	3210.00	3210.00
Meghalaya	2100.00	1417.86	2230.00	2127.73	2727.00	2727.00
Mizoram	1250.00	1067.22	1500.00	1500.00	1700.00	1700.00
Nagaland	1500.00	1428.50	1500.00	1500.00	1810.00	1810.00
Sikkim	1045.00	1019.26	1175.00	1175.00	1400.00	1400.00
Tripura	1680.00	1735.57	1860.00	1447.43	1950.00	1950.00

Source: Planning Commission.

[Translation]

Overstay of Foreigners

3066. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreigners who came on tourist visa are reported to stay even after expiry of their visas;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The specific data of foreign nationals who came on tourist visa and are overstaying is not maintained. However, a number of foreign nationals who have entered into India on various types of visas have been found to be overstaying. Details of such foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying during 2008, 2009 and 2010, country-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement. The requisite information for the year 2011 and the current year (till March, 2012) has not been compiled.

(c) Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process.

Statement

Country	No. of foreigners who were found to be overstaying as on 31st December		
	2008	2009	2010
	1	2	3
Afghanistan	14511	13569	13747

	1	2	3	4
Australia		176	309	212
Bahrain		51	65	37
Bangladesh		31229	32644	28667
Canada		357	658	550
China		479	559	662
Ethiopia		69	82	77
Fiji		309	290	136
France		191	413	367
Germany		158	390	394
Indonesia		36	71	77
Iran		184	246	248
Iraq		371	669	979
Italy		50	116	107
Ivory Coast		85	207	194
Japan		161	331	335
Kenya		237	365	318
Korea South		516	783	661
Malaysia		201	361	321
Mauritius		510	781	394
Mongolia		55	88	66
Myanmar		558	705	733
Netherlands		69	79	123
New Zealand		34	49	39
Nigeria		451	1121	967
Oman		351	412	400

1	2	3	4
Pakistan	7547	7691	8319
Philippines	124	150	153
Portugal	12	106	7
Russia	120	159	260
Saudi Arabia	62	160	74
Seychelles	295	335	225
Singapore	153	203	195
South Africa	48	62	118
Sri Lanka	1790	2490	1817
Stateless-Tibet	194	235	251
Sudan	163	293	296
Sweden	37	91	83
Tanzania	303	664	744
Thailand	116	418	267
U.S.A.	998	1535	2461
Uganda	88	98	90
U.K.	491	895	813
Vietnam	48	102	60
Yeman	168	549	122
Others	993	1842	2022
Total	65149	73441	69188

[English]

Agricultural Implements

3067. SHRI AMBICKA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total annual production of agricultural

implements in the country including West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) the details of agricultural implements sold for domestic consumption in the country or released for export during the above period; and

(c) the details of projection made for production and export of agricultural implements during the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Agricultural equipments and implements except tractor and other machineries are generally manufactured through small scale industries and through fabrication in the unorganized sector. There is no census available on these agricultural equipments and implements.

Production details of agricultural machinery in West Bengal during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Production details of tractors and other agricultural machineries for domestic sale in the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) The details of estimated projections of production and export of some agricultural machinery and implements during the current financial year 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

*Production of Agricultural Machinery in
West Bengal during three years*

(In numbers)

Name of Implements	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Power Tiller	500	650	725

1	2	3	4
Power Reaper	50	150	300
Drum Seeder	5,000	6500	8225
Sprayer (Manual)	30,000	35,000	40,000

1	2	3	4
Paddy Thresher (Manual)	35,000	38,500	42,250

Source: Department of Agriculture, Government of West Bengal.

Statement-II

Annual Production of Tractors and other Agricultural Machinery

(In numbers)

Sl.No.	Name of equipment	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Tractor	3,93,836	5,45,109	6,07,658
2.	Power tiller	38,734	55,000	62,550
3.	Combine Harvester	NA	NA	9800 out of which there are 3400 are Self Propelled, 1500 Track Type and 4900 are Tractor Mounted Combine Harvesters.
4.	Rotavators	70,000	95,000	1,04,500
5.	Power Thresher	52,000	50,000	50,200
6.	Seed Cum Fertilizer Drill/ Zero — till-Seed Drill	55,000	60,000	66,000

Source: CIAE, Bhopal and FICCI, New Delhi.

Statement-III

Details of the Projection for production and export of Agricultural Machinery and Implements during the current year

Sl. No.	Name of Machinery and Implements	Projection for 2012-13	
		Production (in lakh)	Export in Number
1	2	3	4
1.	Tractor	6.56	80,000

1	2	3	4
2.	Power tiller	0.65	—
3.	Combine Harvester	0.10	100
4.	Power Thresher	0.50	2,000
5.	Rotavator	0.47	500
6.	Zero till seed drill/Seed-cum-Fertilizer Drill	0.71	2,000
7.	Sprayers	8.5	—

1	2	3	4
8. Irrigation Pump sets		8.5	—
9. Primary Tillage Equipments		1.5	1,000
10. Agriculture Trailers		2.18	3,500
11. Tractor operated front mounted loader and backhoe		0.25	3,500

Sources: Tractor Manufacturers Association (TMA), Power tiller Manufacturer Association (PTMA), John Deer Tractor Private Limited, Pune (Maharashtra), All India Agriculture Machinery Manufacturers Association (AIAMMA), Ludhiana (Punjab).

Relief to Victims of Endosulfan

3068. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided any special package to give relief to the victims of endosulfan in Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Steps taken by Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, Government of India, for relief and rehabilitation of endosulfan victims in Kerala are as follows:—

(i) A Committee was constituted which visited the affected villages of Kerala and inter-alia recommended regular monitoring to collect water, soil, human/animal blood samples and development of family focused community centered rehabilitation training programme.

(2) All activities proposed by the State Government in the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) Plan for Kasargod district have been approved.

(3) The State Government was requested to consider taking up some additional activities in Kasargod district out of a cushion of Rs. 4.49 crore available in the resource envelop of Kerala for 2011-12.

Death due to Hunger

3069. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court had directed the Government to file an affidavit on the number of children dying due to hunger;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has since filed the affidavit; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Department of Food and Public Distribution (Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution) has not been directed by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India for filing affidavit on the number of children dying due to hunger. Therefore, the question of filing an affidavit does not arise.

Traffic Violations

3070. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rate of prosecution for traffic violations have gone up in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Delhi Traffic Police has conducted any special drives against the violators of the traffic rules;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of special drives conducted and revenue collected during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to educate the motorists regarding safe driving and to control the problem of traffic jam in the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The details of prosecution along with percentage of variation for the year 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto 31.03.2012) are given below:

Year	No. of challans	Percentage of variation
2009	3448592	—
2010	2606011	24.43(-)
2011	3051505	17.09(+)
2012 (upto 31.03.2012)	750641	—

(c) and (d) Delhi Traffic Police conduct regular drives against the violators of traffic rules and regulations. The details of revenue collected by Delhi Traffic Police for the last three years and the current year i.e. 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 (upto 31.03.2012) are given below:—

Year	Amount received (in Rupees)
1	2
2009	52,38,64,600/-

1	2
2010	44,16,06,900/-
2011	44,52,21,400/-
2012 (upto 31.03.12)	11,48,60,800/-

(e) Delhi Traffic Police, to educate all road users, adopt the methodology which includes interactive lectures, classroom mode of teaching, film shows, display of mobile exhibition vans, organizing quiz/painting/debate competitions, practical training at five Traffic Training Parks. In addition, Delhi Traffic Police organizes regular road safety awareness programmes/workshops for various categories of road users such as commercial vehicle drivers, TSR drivers, pedestrians, bus commuters, cyclists, two-wheeler drivers, drivers of private four-wheeled vehicles, drivers of government organizations etc. Besides this, advertisements are inserted in the leading newspapers for education and guidance of the motorists on important traffic rules etc.

Harassment of Kashmiri Migrants

3071. SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Kashmiri migrants are being harassed in different parts of the country including Hyderabad;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) Do not arise.

(c) MHA has issued an advisory to all State

Governments/UTs that all Kashmiris, residing in all States/UTs should be treated with utmost sensitivity in all the dealings of the Police and to issue appropriate instructions to all Police Stations not to exhibit insensitivity and discrimination against the Kashmiri boys and girls.

[Translation]

Agricultural Growth Rate

3072. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
 SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
 SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the annual growth rate fixed and achieved in the agriculture sector during the 11th Five Year Plan alongwith the percentage of agricultural growth registered during the above period;

(b) whether the growth rate of agriculture is lagging behind the targets fixed during the said period and is also far behind that of China and Pakistan in terms of agricultural development;

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

(d) whether a higher growth rate target has been fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan formulated/being formulated to attain higher

agricultural growth in the country including backward and tribal areas of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As against the targeted Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth rate of 4% in the 11th Plan period (2007-08 to 2011-12) Agriculture and Allied Sectors has witnessed an average annual growth rate of 3.3% during the same period at 2004-05 prices. Agriculture and Allied Sectors registered a growth rate of 5.8% in 2007-08, 0.1% in 2008-09, 1.0% in 2009-10 and 7.0% in 2010-11 as per the quick estimates released by CSO on 31st January, 2012. Further, as per the advance estimates released by CSO on 7th February, 2012 Agriculture and Allied Sectors is estimated to grow at 2.5% in 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices.

The growth rate in GDP of agriculture and allied sectors suffered a setback due to severe drought in most parts of the country during 2009-10 and drought/deficient rainfall in some States, namely, Bihar, Jharkhand, East Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal in 2010-11.

The Agriculture GDP growth rates in different countries vary on account of various factors such as comparative prices, agro climatic conditions, agricultural land holdings ownership and management system etc.

(d) and (e) The Approach Paper to the 12 Five Year Plan has projected that agriculture Sector has to grow at 4% to be consistent with Growth Rate of 9% for the economy as a whole.

During the 12th Five Year Plan, focus will be on sustaining higher agricultural growth in the country through effective transfer of latest crop production technologies to farmers under various crop development schemes being presently implemented. Further, Government of India formulates action plan for the State as a whole including Maharashtra State. Area-wise action plans are made further by the State Department of Agriculture as per the local needs/requirements.

DPRs for Slum Free Cities

3073. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the cities in Madhya Pradesh selected under the various schemes for making the State slum free;

(b) whether the Union Government has provided funds to the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for preparation of Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) for making the cities slum free;

(c) if so, the names of the cities for which DPR has been received by the Union Government in the first phase;

(d) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to expedite preparation of DPRs for various cities; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. The cities included in the 1st Phase of RAY in Madhya Pradesh are Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur, Gwalior, Ujjain and Sagar.

(b) An amount of Rs. 288.25 lakhs has been released to the Government of Madhya Pradesh under the Slum Free City Planning Scheme — the preparatory phase of RAY towards establishment of State and City Technical Cells, conduct of slum survey, GIS mapping, Integration of GIS & MIS and other activities related to preparation of Slum Free City Plans of Action.

(c) Detailed Project Reports (DPRs) of Pilot Projects covering selected slums under RAY have been received for Indore, Gwalior, Sagar and Jabalpur, which have been approved.

(d) and (e) This Ministry has urged State Governments/ UTs to expedite the preparation of Slum Free City Plans of Action and DPRs for Pilot Projects. This is being reviewed in periodical meetings /discussions. 08 Pilot Projects have been received from five states, namely, Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Odisha and Rajasthan which have been approved.

[English]

Requirement of Foodgrains

3074. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the stock of foodgrains including rice available in the Central pool is adequate to meet the requirement under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes and also to control food prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the procurement, stock and demand of foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the quantum and variety of foodgrains including rice imported during the said period, country-wise;

(d) whether the Government has released additional amount of foodgrains through PDS to meet the challenges of food inflation;

(e) if so, the details thereof during the last one year and the current year; and

(f) the steps taken to ensure adequate stock of foodgrains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The stock of food grains (rice and wheat) in the Central Pool

as on 1.4.2012 was 533.02 lakh tonnes comprising 333.50 lakh tonnes of rice and 199.52 lakh tonnes of wheat. The current level of stock of food grains is adequate to meet the requirement of food grains as per the existing level of allocations under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) during the current year. The procurement of rice and wheat during last three crop years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and stock of foodgrains on 1st January during the last three years and the current year are given below:—

Procurement: (in lakh Tonns)

Year	Rice	Wheat
2008-09	341.04	253.82
2009-10	320.34	225.14
2010-11	341.98	283.35

Stock: (in lakh Tonns)

Year	Rice	Wheat	Total
1st January, 2009	175.76	182.12	357.88
1st January, 2010	243.53	230.92	474.45
1st January, 2011	255.80	215.40	471.20
1st January, 2012	297.18	256.76	553.94

The surplus stock available in the Central Pool could also be used for keeping foodgrains prices under control.

Under the TPDS, allocations of foodgrains are made to States/Union Territories (UT) @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. The allocation of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families is made depending upon the availability of stocks in the Central Pool and past offtake. The present level of

allocations to APL families is between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month in different States/ UTs. The allocation of foodgrains are also made for Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day-Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme under ICDS, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (Sabla), etc. on the basis of assessed requirements under these schemes. On the above basis, the demand of food grains for TPDS and OWS during 2012-13 is estimated at around 554 lakh tonnes.

(c) Due to comfortable stock position in the Central Pool stocks, there has been no import of foodgrains i.e. wheat and non-basmati rice for the Central Pool requirements during the last three years.

(d) and (e) During the year 2011-12, the Government has released additional quantity of 123.69 lakh tonnes of foodgrains including 50 lakh tonnes for BPL families, 50 lakh tonnes for APL families and 23.69 lakh tonnes of foodgrains for BPL and AAY families for distribution in 174 poorest/backward districts of 27 States. During the current year 2012-13, the Government has released an additional quantity of 61.73 lakh tonnes for APL families.

(f) The Government has intensified procurement operations through greater involvement of State Governments in the procurement process under the Decentralised Procurement (DCP) scheme. Greater focus on procurement in non-traditional States, particularly in the eastern region, has contributed to higher procurements for the Central pool ensuring comfortable stock position.

Financial Powers to Sports Federations

3075. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued new guidelines to empower the recognised national sports federations by giving financial powers for procuring sports equipments for the Olympics and other International Sports competitions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the said guidelines are likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government has approved the revised Guidelines, vide circular dated the 12th April, 2012, for procurement of sports Consumables/Sports Equipment for conduct of national coaching camps for training of national teams. According to these revised guidelines, the procurement of Sports consumables such as balls, shuttlecocks and ammunition used for the sport of shooting is to be done by National Sports Federation (NSF) governing the concerned sport, based on the approval given by the Sports Authority of India (SAI). For this purpose a Committee headed by Head, Teams Division/Regional Head/Institutional Head, SAI Project Officer (Teams)/Technical Person of region or Institution, SAI, the National Coach and a representative of NSF concerned makes the assessment of the requirement and decides the quantity. The cost of procurement is to be paid to the NSFs with an advance of 75% released on request by the NSF. For the purpose of Sports Equipments, items, the value of which in each case is less than Rs. 7.50 lakh, would be procured by the concerned NSF and funds would be provided to the NSF by SAI. Reimbursements would be made after procurement. For items above Rs. 7.50 lakh, the procurement would be made by SAI. In exceptional cases to be decided by Director General(SAI), equipment upto Rs. 10.00 lakh can also be procured by NSFs on funds provided by SAI.

(c) These guidelines are already being implemented.

[Translation]

Categorisation of Cities

3076. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has categorised the cities on the basis of the population and availability of basic public facilities; and

(b) if so, the number of categories made for urban areas in the country, the cities covered therein and the criteria followed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The census of India classifies towns and cities in terms of population size. The Census of India classifies cities in the following categories:—

Class-I	: population 1 lakh and above
Class-II	: population 50,000 – 99,999
Class-III	: population 20,000 – 49,999
Class-IV	: population 10,000 – 19,999
Class-V	: population 5,000 – 9,999
Class-VI	: population below 5,000

Under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, 3 categories of cities have been identified as per norms/criteria mentioned as under:—

Category	Cities/UAs	Nos.
1	2	3
A	Cities/UAs with 4 million plus population as per 2001 Census	07
B	Cities/UAs with 1 million plus population but less than 4 million as per 2001 Census	28

1	2	3
C	Selected Cities/UAs (State capitals and other Cities/UAs of religious/historic and touristic importance)	30
Total		65

Funds to Municipal Corporations

3077. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that various Municipal Corporations in the country are facing acute financial crisis;

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

(c) the number of proposals received from the various State Governments for providing financial assistance;

(d) the present status thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the funds sanctioned/released to the Municipal Corporations of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government recognizes the importance of strengthening resource mobilization in order to enable the Urban Local Bodies to meet the challenges of urbanization. Towards this objective it is supporting implementation of urban sector reforms including property tax reforms, rationalization of stamp duty, implementation of double entry accounting systems, e-governance, levy of

reasonable user charges, empowerment of Urban Local Bodies in pursuance of 74th Constitutional Amendment Act and encouraging public private partnerships. The Government has also been advocating innovative means of financing urban infrastructure through the 'Tax free Municipal Bonds' and the 'Pooled Finance development Scheme' etc. The 13th Central Finance Commission has recommended that local bodies need to be supported through a predictable and buoyant source of revenue substantially higher than the present levels in addition to their own tax revenues and other flows from State and Central Governments. It has recommended award of 1.93% of 2010-15 divisible pool for the Urban Local Bodies which has been accepted by the Government.

(c) and (e) So far under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 559 projects on various admissible sectors have been approved under Urban Infrastructure and Governance Sub-Mission with approved cost of Rs. 62,55,097.16 lakhs with Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 28,88,253.92 lakhs. As on 31.3.2012 an amount of Rs. 17,24,045.34 lakhs has been released for utilization of States. State-wise details of the funds released under JNNURM for the last three years and for 2011-12 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Under the Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies (CBULB) 132 projects have been sanctioned at a cost of 43.13 crores, which include 5 capacity building, 3 Information System Improvement Plans and 124 City Sanitation Plan projects. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The details of the releases made by the Ministry of Finance on the recommendations of the Twelfth and Thirteenth Central Finance Commissions for Urban Local Bodies are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No	Name of State	2008-09 Amount of ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of Projects approved earlier during the Mission period	2009-10 Amount of ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of Projects approved earlier during the Mission period	2010-11 Amount of ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of Projects approved earlier during the Mission period	2011-12 Amount of ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of Projects approved earlier during the Mission period
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	18,898.95	27,385.07	15,569.86	32,500.10
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2,053.91	2,006.94	—	4,759.16
3.	Assam	6,321.15	7,112.41	3,792.54	6,795.91
4.	Bihar	1,955.62	7,441.39	—	—
5.	Chandigarh	405.20	—	734.52	—
6.	Chhattisgarh	—	12,145.60	3,643.68	—
7.	Delhi	2,220.58	14,600.94	43,509.00	6,938.27
8.	Goa	—	—	—	72.45
9.	Gujarat	47,035.34	47,788.21	7,297.21	39,612.00
10.	Haryana	9,147.46	—	5,283.80	6,888.13
11.	Himachal Pradesh	—	2,619.01	—	121.09
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	2,500.00	—	—	10,032.72
13.	Jharkhand	6,682.46	5,384.66	417.03	6,204.58
14.	Karnataka	12,992.94	21,578.53	7,659.85	24,234.18
15.	Kerala	3,350.50	2,439.45	—	6,516.15
16.	Madhya Pradesh	15,931.43	12,343.27	4,828.66	14,280.93
17.	Maharashtra	88,349.54	88,649.86	42,004.49	76,471.17

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Manipur	—	2,883.37	—	2,078.42
19.	Meghalaya	4,904.04	—	—	7,296.11
20.	Mizoram	—	756.82	—	—
21.	Nagaland	389.26	1,702.81	—	1,246.83
22.	Odisha	3,338.00	2,491.60	—	6,999.34
23.	Punjab	4,939.22	3,346.62	—	—
24.	Puducherry	993.20	—	—	2,189.00
25.	Rajasthan	20,281.38	2,826.10	—	4,584.94
26.	Sikkim	538.20	1,663.87	—	1,273.24
27.	Tamil Nadu	28,446.11	37,723.44	2,635.84	47,132.47
28.	Tripura	1,760.85	2,250.00	—	2,406.51
29.	Uttar Pradesh	43,078.75	47,632.21	25,479.16	65,351.90
30.	Uttarakhand	2,678.56	7,546.69	981.06	6,741.55
31.	West Bengal	22,857.17	27,717.88	17,412.81	27,043.89
Total		3,52,049.82	3,90,036.75	1,81,249.51	4,09,771.04

Statement-II*List of Capacity Building Projects under Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies (CBULB)*

Component	State	Amount (Rs. in crore) Sanctioned in 2010-11	Details	Status
1	2	3	4	5
Capacity Building	Madhya Pradesh	0.50	Training of elected women representatives of ULBs of MP. At present 525 elected women representatives have been trained	Under Implementation
	Karnataka	0.18	Conduct training of 839 ULB staff in Non-Revenue Water Audit	Under Implementation

1	2	3	4	5
	Chhattisgarh	0.49	Training of 3173 elected representatives of ULBs of Chhattisgarh. A total of 3784 representatives were trained	Completed
	Chhattisgarh	8.85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Addressing specific capacity gaps in small and medium (Non-JNNURM) urban local bodies • Implementation of Select Municipal Reforms • Communication and Outreach activities • Exposure visits • Monitoring 	Under Implementation
	Odisha	3.50	Conduct training of 1440 officials of ULBs of Odisha	Under Implementation
Information System Improvement Plan	Hyderabad	6.93	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Undertaking a Comprehensive House Hold survey for Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management 	Under Implementation
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Automatic meter reading system • Installation of Automatic meter reading system • Installation of weigh bridges 	Under Implementation
	Guntur	4.38	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Installation of Supervisory control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) • Network modeling • Undertaking a Comprehensive House Hold Survey for Water Supply, Sewerage and Solid Waste Management • Installation of Electronic Weigh bridges at Dumping sites • Purchase of portable pressure gauges • Installing of consumer level metering on pilot basis 	

1	2	3	4	5
			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Study for Formulation and Implementation of comprehensive water quality testing and monitoring protocol 	
	Nashik	1.04	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conduct a comprehensive House Hold Survey for water supply, sewerage, solid waste management and Storm water drainage Garbage Sample Survey – Sample Survey for characteristic of waste generated at source and also the per capita generation of waste at source over a period of 30 days at 14 points each in 108 wards Purchase of hardware and software for establishing efficient complaint redressal cell for Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid waste Management and Storm Water Drainage 	Under Implementation

Details of Development of City Sanitation Plans under the National Urban Sanitation Policy

Name of State	Amount Sanctioned (Rs. in crore) 2010-11	Names of Cities covered	Status
1	2	3	4
Madhya Pradesh	2.55	Hoshangabad, Sarni, Sailana, Raisen, Chitrakoot, Maheshwar, Maihar, Ujjain, Khajuraho, Sanchi and Kolar	Under Implementation
Kerala	2.00	Aluva, Attingal, Chalakudi, Guruvayur, Kalpetta, Kanhagad, Kannur, Kodungallur, Kottayam, Koyilandi, Paravur, Pathanmthitha, Perinthalmanna, Ponnani, Taliparamba, Thalasseri, Thodupuzha, Thrissur, Tirura and Varkala	
Karnataka	2.50	Bellary, Belgaum, Devangere, Mysore, Mangalore, Guibarga and Hubli – Dharwad	
Chhattisgarh	0.98	Bilaspur, Korba, Durg, Bhilai and Rajnandgaon	

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra (19 cities)	2.65	Ahmednagar, Akola, Amravati, Aurangabad, Bhiwandi, Nijampur, Dhule, Jalgaon, Kalyan Dombivali, Kolhapur, Malegaon, Mira-Bhyander, Nagpur, Nanded, Navi Mumbai, Pune, Sangli-Miraj-Kupwad, Solapur, Thane and Ulhasnagar	Under Implementation
Maharashtra (15 cities)	1.50	Achalpur, Panvel, Barshi, Satara, Wardha, Yavatmal, Gondia, Beed, Bhusawal, Ambarnath, Jalna, Ichalkarani, Parbhani, Chanderpur, and Latur	
Odisha	0.88	Bhubaneswar, Cuttack, Berhampur, Sambalpur, Rourkela, Puri, Balasore, Baripada	
Uttar Pradesh	1.10	Aligarh, Agra, Bareilly, Ghaziabad, Gorakhpur, Jhansi and Kanpur	
Uttarakhand	0.29	Munni ki Reti (Rishikesh), Doiwala (Dehradun) and Mussoone	
Andhra Pradesh	0.33	Srikakulam, Eluru, Ongole, Nellore and Vizianagaram	
Rajasthan	2.48	Ajmer, Bikaner, Jaipur, Jodhpur, Kota, Alwar, Beawar, Bharatpur, Bhilwara, Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunu, Kishangarh, Pali, Sawai, Sikar, Sri Ganganagar, Tonk, Udaipur, Chittorgarh, Churu, Fatehpur, Jaisalmer, Nathdwara and Mandawa	

Statement-III

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	12th Finance Commission			13th Finance Commission		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3740	14960	7480	17649	11186	55015
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	60	0	30	148	23	261
3.	Assam	1100	0	2200	1179	3614	8093
4.	Bihar	2840	1420	5680	3389	14685	28014

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	880	880	4400	3835	4028	14023
6.	Goa	0	480	0	381	58	919
7.	Gujarat	8280	12420	8280	11975	16274	57229
8.	Haryana	1820	910	2730	4052	5439	14951
9.	Himachal Pradesh	160	160	160	761	1035	2276
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	760	1879	1336	3975
11.	Jharkhand	0	1444	0	1823	4391	7658
12.	Karnataka	3230	9690	6460	18546	34914	72840
13.	Kerala	2980	1490	4470	6681	11336	26957
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3610	10830	7220	13742	14457	49859
15.	Maharashtra	7910	7910	39550	29227	56049	140646
16.	Manipur	90	90	360	753	58	1351
17.	Meghalaya	0	400	0	737	1002	2139
18.	Mizoram	0	400	0	864	1175	2439
19.	Nagaland	60	240	120	357	855	1632
20.	Odisha	0	5200	2080	4565	6205	18050
21.	Punjab	3420	5130	3420	5777	4151	21898
22.	Rajasthan	2200	8800	4400	11118	20931	47449
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	12	14	26
24.	Tamil Nadu	5720	17160	11440	22084	29387	85791
25.	Tripura	0	0	320	515	700	1535
26.	Uttar Pradesh	15510	10340	10340	27492	16882	80564
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	1751	2380	4131
28.	West Bengal	7860	11790	7860	14860	10578	52948
Total		71470	122144	129760	206152	273143	802669

Satellite Link for Disaster Management

3078. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to set up a special satellite link for the National Disaster Management Authority to establish coordination for the relief works during disasters; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, and the expenditure likely to be incurred on it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) No, Madam. However, Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO)/Department of Space (DOS) have already established a satellite based Virtual Private Network (VPN) interconnecting the National Emergency Operations Centre (NEOC) at Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA), the Prime Minister's Office (PMO), National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) and the State Emergency Operations Centres (SEOCs). The total estimated budget for this project is Rs. 5.97 crore.

[English]

Betel Leaf Growers

3079. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of betel leaf growers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the condition of these growers are deteriorating due to various problems mainly, non remunerative prices of the produce and increase in input costs;

(c) if so, whether the Government is taking any steps to improve the Condition of these farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There are approximately 20 million people engaged in production, processing, transportation and marketing of betel leaves. Betel leaves are being cultivated in the states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and West Bengal. However, no State-wise assessment has been made on the number of betel leaf growers.

(b) to (e) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing the National Horticulture Mission for the holistic development of horticulture crops by adopting an area based regionally differentiated cluster approach. Under the scheme, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities such as production of quality planting material, protected cultivation, integrated pest and nutrient management, post harvest management and establishment of marketing infrastructure, etc. Besides, betel leaf cultivation is being promoted under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY).

Processed Food Items

3080. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the present level of food processing in the country;

(b) the quantity of processed and packed food items produced and consumed in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the details of processed food items that have

emerged as major foreign exchange earners for the country;

(d) the amount of funds allocated and utilised for processing of food items during the last one year; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote processing of food items in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) This Ministry's Vision Document, based on extensive stakeholder interviews, assessed the level of processing of perishables in 2005 to be 6 per cent. All non-perishable food commodities (tea, coffee, grains, spices etc.) have to be processed before consumption. With the objective of estimating the current level of processing using statistical techniques and Annual Survey of Industries data, a study has been awarded by this Ministry to Institute of Economic Growth, Delhi.

(b) This Ministry does not maintain data on the quantity of processed and packed foods produced and consumed in the country. However, as per National Accounts Statistics, 2011, the private final consumption expenditure of food and beverages at 2004-05 prices was Rs. 785117 crores, Rs. 799359 crores, and Rs. 792884 crores in 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(c) Basmati Rice, boneless meat, corn, cane sugar and guar gum have emerged as the top five foreign exchange earners through food related exports in 2010-11. Other top foreign exchange earners were frozen shrimps, shelled groundnuts, frozen fish, tea and mango pulp. The total foreign exchange earnings from all food related exports was Rs. 63733 crore in 2010-11 (Source: DGCI&S, Ministry of Commerce).

(d) During the financial year 2011-12 an amount of Rs. 550.00 crores was allocated in RE for the several schemes implemented by Ministry of Food Processing

Industries out of which Rs. 516.85 crores has been utilized.

(e) The Government have also taken up a number of schemes for setting up of Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chains, construction and modernization of Abattoirs, technology upgradation, skill development etc. to catalyze growth in the food processing sector in the 11th Plan. A National Mission on Food Processing will be operational as a new centrally sponsored scheme from 2012-13 onwards to give further impetus to this sector through decentralization and better reach.

[Translation]

Policy on Pesticides and Fertilisers

3081. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that many pesticides/weedicides which are banned in several foreign countries are indiscriminately used in producing vegetables and fruits in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has banned endosulfan and other pesticides/weedicides for agriculture purpose;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government is contemplating to frame agriculture policy on utilisation of pesticides and fertilisers;

(e) if so, whether there is any proposal to invite experts, before framing such policy;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the policy is likely to be implemented; and

(g) the other steps taken by the Government to limit/ban the use of such pesticides in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Use of pesticides in the country is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968. Pesticides are permitted for use after verifying claim of efficacy and safety to human beings and animals. Pesticides permitted for use are reviewed by Expert Committees from time to time based on fresh scientific information. Based on such reviews by Expert Committee, there are 67 pesticides allowed for use in India which otherwise, have been either banned or severely restricted in some countries. List is enclosed as Statement.

In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs. Union of India and Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad-interim order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian

Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution. The Committee was also directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan. Accordingly, the Central Government issued instructions on 14.05.2011 to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to implement interim order of the Court in toto, which are binding on all manufacturers.

(d) to (g) While Union Government is not contemplating to frame agriculture policy on utilization of pesticides and fertilizers, Central and State Governments organize training programs on safe and judicious use of pesticides to educate the farmers and to create awareness about ill-effects of misuse of pesticides. The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a scheme "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSH&F) to promote balanced and judicious use of fertilizer in conjunction with organic manure on soil test basis.

Statement

List of Pesticides which have been Banned/Severely Restricted in some countries of the world but are still being used in India, its review status and recommendations

Sl. No.	Name of the Pesticide	Reviewed by Expert Committee/ Group headed by	Recommendation of the Expert Committee/Group
1	2	3	4
1.	Acephate	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
2.	Alachlor	1. H.L. Bami 2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued. To be banned.

1	2	3	4
3.	Aluminum Phosphide	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
4.	Atrazine	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
5.	Benfuracarb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
6.	Benomyl	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
7.	Bifenthrin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
8.	Butachlor	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
9.	Captan	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
10.	Carbaryl	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
11.	Carbendazim	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
12.	Carbofuran	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
13.	Chlorfenapyr	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
14.	Carbosulfan	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
15.	Chlorothalonil	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
16.	Chlorpyrifos	Ranjit Ray Chaudhury	Use to be continued.
17.	Dezomet	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
18.	DDT	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
19.	Deltamethrin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
20.	Diazinon	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.

1	2	3	4
21.	Dichlorovos	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
22.	Dicofol	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
23.	Diflubenzuron	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
24.	Dimethoate	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
25.	Dinocap	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
26.	Diuron	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
27.	Endosulfan*	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
		3. O.P. Dubey	Use to be continued.
		4. C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
28.	Ethofenprox	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
29.	Fenpropathrin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
30.	Fenarimol	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
31.	Fenitrothion	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
32.	Fenthion	C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
33.	Iprodione	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
34.	2,4-D	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
35.	Kasugamycin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
36.	Linuron	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.

1	2	3	4
37.	Lindane	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
38.	Methomyl	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	To be permitted for restricted use.
39.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercury Chloride	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
40.	Methyl Parathion	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
41.	Malathion	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
42.	Mancozeb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
43.	Mepiquat Chloride	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
44.	Metaldehyde	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
45.	Monocrotophos	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	To be permitted for restricted use.
		3. C.D. Mayee	To be permitted for restricted use.
46.	Oxyflurofen	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
47.	Paraquat Dichlride	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
48.	Pendimethalin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
49.	Phorate	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
50.	Phosphomidon	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	To be banned.
51.	Pretilachlor	R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
52.	Propargite	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.

1	2	3	4
53.	Propineb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
54.	Quinalphos	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
55.	Sodium cyanide	1. S.N. Banerjee	To be permitted for restricted use.
		2. R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
56.	Sulfosuifurone	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
57.	Thiodecarb	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
58.	Thiometon	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
59.	Thiphanate Methyl	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
60.	Thiram	R.B. Singh	To be permitted for restricted use.
61.	Triazophos	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	To be permitted for restricted use.
62.	Trichlorofon	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
63.	Tridemorph	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
64.	Trifluralin	C.D. Mayee	Use to be continued.
65.	Zinc Phosphide	1. S.N. Banerjee	Use to be continued.
		2. R.B. Singh	Use to be continued.
66.	Zineb	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.
67.	Ziram	1. H.L. Bami	Use to be continued.
		2. K.V. Raman	Use to be continued.

*Banned for production, sale and use in India vide ad- interim order of Hon'ble Supreme Court dated 13.5.2011 till further orders.

Hiring of Godowns

3082. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWÁL:

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

(a) the criteria followed for hiring of godowns on rent by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for storage of foodgrains;

(b) whether reports have been received regarding violation of the said criteria by the officers of FCI;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the number of officers against whom action was taken in the said cases; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The General Managers(Region)/Executive Directors (Zone) of FCI are fully empowered to hire godowns for short term usage from CWC/SWCs/State Agencies/Private Parties as per the requirement. From CWC/SWCs godowns are hired by FCI at predetermined rates fixed by the Government for CWC.

The following criteria are considered while hiring of godowns:—

1. Suitability of godown structure.
2. Finalisation of terms and conditions of lease prior to the occupation of premises.
3. Rent payable, storage worthiness and distance from Railway good-shed.

(b) to (d) Only one case of irregularity has been reported from Dumraon, FCI, District Patna during 2010 and action has been initiated against two officers.

(e) Sufficient checks and balances in the form of Internal Audit/CAG Audit/Inspection are in place to ensure that the instructions regarding hiring of godowns are strictly followed.

[English]

Assistance to Cotton Farmers

3083. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of farmers and labourers engaged in the cultivation of cotton in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the farmers in the country are resorting to overuse of chemicals in order to produce more cotton and are becoming victims of deadly diseases;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has extended any assistance to the State Governments in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The statement showing total number of farmers engaged in the cultivation of cotton in the country, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Due to use of Bt. cotton seeds, farmers have reduced the use of insecticides substantially resulting in reduction of cost of inputs and high returns in cotton cultivation. As per Central Institute for Cotton Research, Nagpur, the cotton farmers in the country are using fewer sprays of chemicals for controlling sucking pests and bollworms than what was used, prior to introduction of Bt. Cotton.

(d) to (f) In view of low yields and poor lint quality of cotton as compared to many other countries, the Government of India launched Technology Mission on Cotton (TMC). The TMC became operational since 2000-2001. The aim of the Mission is to increase production, productivity and improve the quality of cotton. The Technology Mission on Cotton consists of Four Mini-Missions. Mini-Missions-II is for enhancing production and productivity of cotton crops. An amount of Rs.15.00 crores as Central Share has been allocated under Mini Mission-II.

Statement

Total number of farmers engaged in the cultivation of cotton in the country, State-wise

As on 2009-2010

Sl. No.	State	Total number of farmers
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7,58,422
2.	Gujarat	14,00,000
3.	Haryana	2,82,300
4.	Karnataka	25,000
5.	Madhya Pradesh	4,78,201
6.	Maharashtra	21,83,833

1	2	3
7.	Odisha	65,875
8.	Punjab	2,43,000
9.	Rajasthan	3,75,000
10.	Tamil Nadu	2,50,000
11.	Tripura	52,680
12.	Uttar Pradesh	35,000
13.	West Bengal	15,000
Total		61,64,311

Source: DES, Ministry of Agriculture

[Translation]

Foodgrain Availability

3084. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI P. KUMAR:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the per capita availability of foodgrains in the country has declined and starvation/hunger has also been reported despite increase in stocks and reported wastage of foodgrains due to storage in open;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allocate the surplus stock to the poor to prevent damage to foodgrains and improve availability to the poor;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon;

(e) the additional storage capacity created during the 11th Five Year Plan; and

(f) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to increase the per capita availability of foodgrains for the poor in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The per capita net availability of foodgrains (rice, wheat, other cereals and pulses) per annum in the country during the last five years from 2006 to 2009 for which data is available is as follows:—

Year	Per capita per year availability of foodgrains (in kg.)
2006	162.5
2007	161.6
2008	159.2
2009	162.1
2010 (P)	160.1

(P) Provisional.

The per capita availability of foodgrains as indicated above compares well with the National Institute of Nutrition's normative per capita cereals requirement of 157 kilograms per annum. State Governments have also not reported any incidence of starvation death due to hunger.

(c) to (f) With a view to increase the per capita availability of foodgrains in the country, Government inter-alia implements various schemes such as Rashtriya Krishi

Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) etc. under which various incentives are given with a view to increasing agricultural productivity and production, in addition, Government imports various agricultural commodities to augment their domestic availability.

Considering the availability of surplus stocks in the Central Pool, Government has been making additional allocation of foodgrains over and above the normal allocation under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) from time to time. During the year, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, the Government has allocated 36.08 lakh tonnes, 136.72 lakh tonnes and 123.69 lakh tonnes of additional foodgrains (rice and wheat) respectively covering Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families.

The details of the storage capacity created by the Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and Food Corporation of India (FCI) during the 11th Five year Plan (2007-12) are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Additional storage capacity created by Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)

(In lakh MT)

Year	Capacity
2007-08	2.40
2008-09	0.54
2009-10	0.85
2010-11	1.45
2011-12	2.09
Total	7.33

State-wise details of storage capacity constructed by FCI

(Figures in MT)

Sl. No.	Name of Zone/Centre	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Other than North East						
1.	Tumkur/Karnataka	5,000	—	—	—	—
2.	Dungrapalii/Odisha	—	—	9,170	—	—
3.	Lakshadweep	—	—	—	—	2,500
4.	Gumla/Jharkhand	—	—	—	—	825
North East Including Sikkim						
1.	Bualpui/Mizoram	4,590	—	—	—	—
2.	Badarpurghat/Assam	5,000	—	—	—	—
3.	Chaulkhowa/Assam	2,500	—	—	—	—
4.	Hailakandi/Assam	—	—	—	5,000	—
5.	Nandannagar/Tripura	—	2,500	—	—	—
Grand Total		17,090	2,500	9,170	5,000	3325

*[English]***Production of Vaccine**

3085. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is currently producing about 300 million doses of trivalent vaccine per annum as against the requirement of 600 to 800 million doses in the next three to five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Indian Veterinary Institute is planning to set up a plant to produce 150 million doses of vaccine per annum; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per the information with this Department, there are four Foot and Mouth Disease (FMD) vaccine manufacturing firms supplying the FMD vaccine engaged in production of trivalent FMD vaccine and their projected capacity as on date is about 395 million doses per annum. Cattle and buffalo population in the country is about 304 million. Therefore, if the entire population of only cattle and buffalo is to be covered for FMD vaccination in the next coming years, then there will be a requirement of about 610 million doses of vaccine per year for carrying out two rounds of vaccination at six monthly intervals.

(c) and (d) As per the information received from

Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the Indian Veterinary Research Institute at its Bangalore Campus is planning to set up a vaccine plant to produce about 100-150 million doses of trivalent FMD vaccine at the Yelahanka Campus of Bangalore Centre under a PPP mode as per the laid down guidelines of Government of India. This proposal is under the active consideration of the ICAR for implementation.

Water Supply in Urban Areas

3086. SHRI PINAKI MISRA:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prioritised provision of safe drinking water in the urban areas of the country for the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds allocated, released and utilised for

the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government to rectify the problems faced in providing adequate water supply facilities in urban areas and the achievements made so far during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) The 12th Five Year Plan is yet to be finalized by the Planning Commission. Details of Projects sanctioned for Water Supply Sector under UIG of JnNURM with approved cost and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Committed/released for utilization during last three years and the current year, State-wise is given in Statement-I. Ministry of Urban Development also have the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP). Details of the Scheme are given in the Statement-II. Funds allocated and released during last three years and current year for water supply projects under Tranche-I are given in the Statement-II. Details of the funds sanctioned/released under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities are given in the Statement-III.

Statement-I

Detail of Water Supply project approved under UIG of JNNURM for the last three year and current year

(Rs. in lakhs)

State Name	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Cost	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Cost	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	2	23811.48	11905.74	8563.20	1	31426.00	9000.00	7481.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh		0.00	0.00	0.00	0		0.00	1738.20
Assam		0.00	0.00	6321.15	0		0.00	6321.15
Bihar	5	56735.86	29374.65	1811.14	0		0.00	5522.52
Chandigarh			0.00	405.20	0	13421.00	10738.8	0.00
Chhattisgarh			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	12145.60
Delhi			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0.00
Goa			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0.00
Gujarat	2	23797.67	11974.00	7871.78	2	18849.14	9000.44	9735.60
Haryana	1	49349.00	24674.50	6168.61	0		0.00	0.00
Himachal Pradesh	1	7236.00	5788.8	0.00	0		0.00	1447.20
Jammu and Kashmir	1	12100.00	10000	2500.00	0		0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	2	65424.15	41363.97	6682.46	0		0.00	3658.53
Karnataka			0.00	2224.74	0		0.00	4109.86
Kerala			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	1743.20
Madhya Pradesh	2	42951.64	21475.82	9493.01	0		0.00	4598.02
Maharashtra	7	153144.34	66119.76	29750.89	0		0.00	31083.43
Manipur			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	1	19349.72	17414.75	4353.69	0		0.00	0.00
Mizoram			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	756.82
Nagaland			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0.00
Odisha	1	16690.00	13352.00	3338.00	0		0.00	0.00
Punjab			0.00	0.00	1	4578.00	2289.00	572.25
Puducherry			0.00	0.00	0		0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajasthan			0.00	10877.45	0		0.00	0.00
Sikkim			0.00	0.00	1	7261.66	6535.49	1663.87
Tamil Nadu	5	67682.06	27591.68	7351.93	0		0.00	10425.04
Tripura	1	7826.00	7043.4	1760.85	0		0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	4	76960.74	38639.71	15465.50	1	20916.00	9000	25704.23
Uttarakhand			0.00	942.86	0		0.00	4824.24
West Bengal	5	82110.83	28738.79	14101.45	6	87796.46	34636.56	17219.80
Total	40	705169.49	355457.57	139983.91	13	184248.26	81200.29	150751.34

-Contd.

State Name	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Cost	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period	No. of Projects	Sanctioned Cost	ACA Committed	ACA released for Utilisation inclusive of projects sanctioned during the Mission period
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andhra Pradesh	0		0.00	7339.10	1	8349.00	4174.50	7932.65
Arunachal Pradesh	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	1042.92
Assam	0		0.00	3792.54			0.00	6321.15
Bihar	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Chandigarh	0		0.00	734.52			0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	0		0.00	3643.68			0.00	0.00
Delhi	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Goa			0.00	0.00	1	7121.83	5697.46	0.00
Gujarat	1	2631.04	2104.84	814.14			0.00	9105.27
Haryana	0		0.00	3701.16			0.00	6168.63
Himachal Pradesh	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	3502.99
Jharkhand	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	6204.58
Karnataka	0		0.00	1450.53	1	330.00	264.00	4510.98
Kerala	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	5069.33
Madhya Pradesh	0		0.00	908.75			0.00	7029.72
Maharashtra	0		0.00	12804.99			0.00	36286.50
Manipur	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	6965.90
Mizoram	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Nagaland	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Odisha	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Punjab	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Puducherry	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	1997.04
Sikkim	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	950.32
Tamil Nadu	0		0.00	7470.58			0.00	13778.73
Tripura	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	1056.51
Uttar Pradesh	0		0.00	12523.65			0.00	23031.62
Uttarakhand	0		0.00	0.00			0.00	1480.09

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
West Bengal	1	24602.3	8610.81	4927.88	3	76510.00	26778.50	14514.66
Total	2	27233.34	10715.65	55111.52	6	92310.83	36914.46	156949.59

Statement-II*Details of the scheme*

The Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD) is implementing the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) with the financial assistance from Asian Development Bank (ADB) covering capital cities of 5 North Eastern States viz. Agartala (Tripura), Aizawl (Mizoram), Gangtok (Sikkim), Kohima (Nagaland), and Shillong (Meghalaya). Under the programme water supply projects are under execution in this region as follows:—

Sl. No.	City/State	Water Supply Projects	
		Tranche-I (Sanctioned and under execution) (2009-15)	Tranche-II (2010-13)
1.	Agartala (Tripura)	Water Supply (Rs. 6.44 crore)	Water Supply (Rs. 111.2 crore)
2.	Aizawl (Mizoram)	Water Supply (Rs. 11.24 crore)	Water Supply (Rs. 62.7 crore)
3.	Gangtok (Sikkim)	Water Supply (Rs. 23.20 crore)	Water Supply (Rs. 37.8 crore)
4.	Kohima (Nagaland)	Water Supply (Rs. 6.02 crore)	Water Supply (Rs. 57.0 crore)

Funds allocated and released during last three years and current year for water supply projects under Tranche-I

Rs in crore

States/Cities	Fund allocated for water supply projects under Tranche-I (2009-15)	Funds released and utilised during			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Agartala (Tripura)	6.44	NIL	NIL	0.82	NIL
Aizawl (Mizoram)	11.24	NIL	3.28	3.86	NIL
Gangtok (Sikkim)	23.20	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Kohima (Nagaland)	6.02	NIL	NIL	2.62	NIL

Statement-III

The details of the funds sanctioned/released under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities are as under:

State	City	Project Cost (Rs. in lakh)	2009-10	201-11	2011-12	2012-13	Utilization (Rs. in lakh)
10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim*							
Arunachal Pradesh	Longding	2240.45	NIL	201.64	NIL	NIL	NIL
Manipur	Mayang	2319.21	NIL	118.03	90.70	NIL	NIL
Mizoram	Saiha	2070.20	NIL	186.31	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Tlabung	441.00	NIL	39.69	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Khawzwal	2497.00	NIL	NIL	224.73	NIL	NIL
Sikkim	Soreng Town	315.29	244.59	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	Chakung Town	1018.53	305.56	NIL	305.56	NIL	305.56
	Ravangla Bazar	449.52	134.86	NIL	134.86	NIL	134.86
Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme In Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities*							
Uttar Pradesh	Pilakhuwa	2167.55	500	411.35	411.35	NIL	911.35
Haryana	Sonipat	6958.00	NIL	862.44	529.16	NIL	NIL
Andhra Pradesh	Vikarabad	7009.86	NIL	1402.00	NIL	NIL	NIL
Gujarat	Sanand	3320.86	NIL	664.17	NIL	NIL	NIL
Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbedur	4071.00	NIL	NIL	814.20	NIL	NIL

*2008-09 – No water project has been sanctioned

Macro Management of Agriculture

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

3087. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI KISHNABHAI V. PATEL:

(a) whether the Union Government provides

assistance to various States including Bihar and North Eastern States for the development of agriculture under Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme;

(b) if so, the details of the funds allocated for the said scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan period, State-wise and year-wise;

(c) the extent to which the scheme has been able to achieve its objects/targets during the 11th Plan period in various States including North Eastern States, State-wise and year-wise;

(d) whether any allocation has been projected under the schemes for the 12th Five Year Plan period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Details of funds allocated and released to States including North Eastern States and Expenditure reported by them during the XI Plan is enclosed as Statement.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Allocation, Release and Expenditure during XIth Plan Period under Macro Management of Agriculture

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	5200.00	4843.12	3384.12	6535.00	3428.72	8430.56	6535.00	6253.22	3559.23
Arunachal Pradesh	2650.00	2650.00	2527.02	2050.00	2050.00	2275.68	2050.00	2250.00	2070.93
Assam	2050.00	1594.84	1629.64	1626.00	812.50	812.50	1625.00	812.50	
Bihar	2400.00	3042.14	2184.62	3900.00	4593.03	4614.76	3900.00	3814.75	4279.92
Chhattisgarh	2350.00	2455.48	2461.09	2170.00	2170.00	2137.27	2170.00	2170.00	2258.99
Goa	300.00	432.63	304.75	100.00	140.00	317.01	100.00	100.00	100.87
Gujarat	4350.00	5771.88	5382.86	3645.00	5045.00	4664.65	3645.00	3830.30	3650.73
Haryana	2250.00	2250.00	2323.11	1690.00	2300.00	2277.85	1690.00	2690.00	2685.78
Himachal Pradesh	2300.00	2214.88	2259.09	2000.00	2585.09	2766.47	2000.00	2000.00	1925.95
Jammu and Kashmir	4240.00	2554.04	2790.13	3880.00	3025.35	3555.91	3660.00	3090.50	2989.233
Jharkhand	1700.00	850.00	479.80	1065.00	532.50	944.76	1065.00	876.48	817.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	7010.00	7348.88	7165.66	5025.00	4885.43	5550.34	5025.00	5025.00	5031.32
Kerala	3450.00	1725.00	2041.01	1275.00	907.50	2301.81	1275.00	1275.00	1173.13
Madhya Pradesh	6500.00	4789.92	8194.85	6285.00	5834.84	6822.08	5285.00	8170.58	6674.70
Maharashtra	12450.00	12034.63	11681.85	9275.00	10313.09	11822.50	9275.00	9275.00	8639.29
Manipur	2650.00	3309.25	3309.25	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2350.00	2350.00
Mizoram	3000.00	3000.00	2764.28	2325.00	2716.28	2380.00	2325.00	1801.63	1424.79
Meghalaya	1850.00	925.00	1062.23	1425.00	1425.00	1424.88	1425.00	1425.00	2476.63
Nagaland	3000.00	2384.00	2384.00	2325.00	2328.00	2325.00	2325.00	2475.00	2475.00
Odisha	3300.00	3736.11	3745.25	3280.00	4380.00	3308.38	3280.00	2353.63	3389.32
Punjab	1300.00	650.00	1571.54	1750.00	1750.00	1278.23	1760.00	1875.00	1707.23
Rajasthan	8600.00	7835.42	5358.56	5750.00	3775.00	6421.42	5750.00	4781.41	5918.87
Sikkim	2400.00	2335.46	2365.48	1850.00	1850.00	1785.08	1850.00	1745.54	1948.58
Tamil Nadu	5450.00	6662.51	6298.8	3460.00	4270.00	3746.16	3460.00	2935.04	2957.55
Tripura	2400.00	1444.80	2539.07	1850.00	1850.00	1095.03	1850.00	1080.28	1875.48
Uttar Pradesh	8100.00	7153.27	7528.24	11375.00	10893.24	11723.06	11310.00	12060.00	12812.70
Uttarakhand	2650.00	2353.87	2881.35	2300.00	2300.00	2211.39	2300.00	2236.34	2428.16
West Bengal	3500.00	3364.21	2985.30	4425.00	3811.30	3985.18	4425.00	5077.68	3936.80
Total	107400.00	99509.61	96865.33	94465.00	91999.67	100927.54	84400.00	911839.92	91393.853

Contd.

Name of State/UT	2010-11			2011-12		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	6307.19	3676.390	5027.47	5335.59	5335.591	4421.100
Arunachal Pradesh	3021.00	3221.000	3201.18	1722.10	2022.500	152.570
Assam	2337.00	1168.500		1332.50		

1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Bihar	3857.43	3305.400	3470.98	3263.25	3263.250	2553.050
Chhattisgarh	2081.71	2081.710	2069.36	1761.03	1761.030	654.540
Goa	45.51	45.510	45.68	31.50	38.500	19.250
Gujarat	3657.56	3919.130	4229.07	3094.12	4188.120	1703.750
Haryana	1608.04	1334.410	1305.05	1360.33	1360.330	493.120
Himachal Pradesh	2015.79	2290.790	2330.14	1705.26	1705.260	638.410
Jammu and Kashmir	3716.06	1582.730	1238.67	3143.61	2501.710	408.929
Jharkhand	1076.45	857.380	1063.756	910.63	1097.933	803.940
Karnataka	4789.57	4789.570	4833.81	4081.75	4051.710	1786.930
Kerala	1183.85	1183.850	1287.73	1001.48	1001.480	512.180
Madhya Pradesh	6165.40	6815.400	6945.49	5215.54	5315.640	4457.750
Maharashtra	8910.17	10910.170	11490.17	7537.59	8100.537	8205.360
Manipur	3021.00	4721.000	4721.00	1722.50	2072.500	2072.900
Mizoram	3420.00	4009.250	4129.25	1202.50	1617.500	1502.500
Meghalaya	2109.00	2109.000	1054.50	1950.00	1950.000	975.000
Nagaland	3420.00	3671.000	3671.00	1950.00	2200.000	975.000
Odisha	3199.44	3873.890	3571.06	2706.58	2706.580	1052.100
Punjab	1827.27	813.635	1533.07	1376.59	688.295	
Rajasthan	5585.15	5855.150	5470.99	4724.77	4724.770	1787.870
Sikkim	2736.00	2838.000	2547.23	1560.00	1517.050	947.560
Tamil Nadu	3283.01	4605.010	4581.23	2777.27	3777.270	1457.880
Tripura	2736.00	3625.650	3681.36	1550.00	1560.000	615.150
Uttar Pradesh	10879.01	10129.010	10138.25	9203.14	9203.140	4319.140
Uttarkhand	2322.54	2322.540	2199.20	1964.76	1964.760	
West Bengal	4288.79	3844.340	1917.07	3628.11	1814.055	
Total	99526.00	99464.398	98106.98	77800.00	77799.551	41016.079

Outbreak of Deadly Diseases

3088. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of outbreak of deadly diseases like bird flu amongst the livestock population in various parts of the country including North East Region during the last one year;

(b) if so, the estimated number of birds/animals culled as a result thereof;

(c) the success achieved so far by the Government in preventing the spread of these diseases; and

(d) the strategy developed to arrest the spread of such deadly diseases and for improving livestock during the 12th Five Year Plan Period?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No outbreak of bird flu has been reported in the country in the livestock so far. The outbreaks of bird flu have been reported in poultry in the states of Assam, West Bengal, Odisha, Meghalaya and Tripura during last one year. A total of 1.63 lakh birds were culled during the control and containment operations. An amount of Rs. 68.43 lakh has been paid as compensation till the last occurrence as given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The control and containment measures were carried out promptly and the disease was stopped at the source in all the outbreaks preventing the further spread.

(d) Department has an action plan for prevention, control and containment of bird flu. States are constantly advised to carry out surveillance for the disease and to take actions for control and containment of the disease in case of outbreak as per the action plan. Stress is given on capacity building for the man-power, strengthening of diagnostic capabilities and publicity campaign for awareness of the public in regard to the disease. The same efforts are proposed to be continued in the 12th plan also.

Statement*Bird flu outbreaks during last one year*

Sl. No.	Period	State affected	Number of Epicenters	No. of birds culled (in lakhs)	Compensation paid (in Rs. lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	8th September, 2011	Assam	1	0.15	6.52
2.	19th September, 2011	West Bengal	2	0.49	19.29
3.	11th January, 2012	Odisha	1	0.32	24.71
4.	13th January, 2012	Meghalaya	1	0.07	7.89
5.	17th January, 2012	Odisha	1	0.11	5.87

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	28th January, 2012	Tripura	1	0.06	1.20
7.	4th February, 2012	Odisha	1	0.38	2.86
8.	15th March, 2012	Tripura	1	0.05	0.09
Total			9	1.63	68.43

Digital Addressable Cable TV System

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

3089. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 has made mandatory digitisation of cable television services in the country;

(b) if so, the allocation made for the implementation of digital addressable cable system in the country;

(c) whether the Government/Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has sorted out the issues related to interconnection and tariff structuring, redressal of consumer complaints, service standards, and carriage fee with the cable operators and broadcasters before the implementation of the said Cable System in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check the inflated tariff structure by the cable operators and broadcasters;

(e) whether there is a lack of awareness among the TV viewers regarding phasing of out of cable TV networks from the metropolitan cities; and

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) As per section 4A (1) of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011, it is obligatory for every cable operator to transmit or re-transmit programmes of any channels in an encrypted form through a digital addressable system with effect from such date notified by the Central Government. The Ministry, vide its notification dated 11.11.2011, had notified sunset dates for implementing digitalization with addressability in the cable TV services in a phased manner, leading to complete switch off of analogue services by 31st December, 2014. The entire cost of digitalization is to be borne by private sector and no allocation in this regard has been made by the Government.

(c) and (d) In order to achieve smooth transition from non-addressable cable TV system to digitalized Cable TV systems, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), in consultation with the industry stakeholders, identified the issues that need to be addressed through a regulatory regime. A consultation paper titled "Issues related to implementation of Digital Addressable Cable TV systems" concerning these issues was released on 22.12.2011. After receipt of the comment/views/counter-comments, an Open House Discussion (OHD) with the stakeholders was also held on 13.03.2012. Based on the comments/views of stakeholders and analysis thereof, the regulatory provisions on the aspects of tariff, interconnection and

Quality of Service for the digital addressable regime are under process of finalisation.

(e) and (f) The Ministry has launched an information and public awareness campaign with a view to make people aware of the changes necessary from the dates prescribed, as also to address their concerns and queries. Towards this end, an advertisement was brought out in all the major dailies in India on 5.2.2012. A Toll Free Telephone Number 18000 180 4343 has been made operational, which functions on all week days from 10.00 am to 6.00 pm to address and clarify various queries of public at large. A facebook account [www.facebook.com/Digital India MIB](http://www.facebook.com/DigitalIndiaMIB) — has been set up to facilitate an interactive platform to address all aspects of issues relating to public concerns. A dedicated website on the subject ([www. Digitalindiamib.com](http://www.Digitalindiamib.com)) has also been made functional. In addition, the Ministry has also created Radio jingles and Television spots for creating awareness.

[Translation]

MSP for Vegetables and Fruits

3090. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is considering to fix Minimum Support Price (MSP) for vegetables and fruits;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Under the Minimum Support Price Scheme, those commodities are covered which are mostly items of mass consumption of all India nature with fairly long shelf life and/or necessary for food/nutrition security. The Government implements the

Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) for procurement of horticultural commodities. In order to protect the growers of horticultural commodities from distress sale in the event of bumper crop, MIS is implemented for a particular commodity on the request of the State Government which is ready to bear 50% loss (25% in case of North-Eastern States), if any, in its implementation.

[English]

Meeting of CMs on Internal Security

3091. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had convened a Chief Ministers' Conference on April 16, to discuss various aspects of internal security;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the issue of formation of the proposed National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) was discussed in the said meeting; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government had convened a Chief Ministers Conference on 16.4.2012, in which discussions were held on the following issues:—

- (i) Internal Security Situation in the country;
- (ii) Police Reforms and Capacity Building;
- (iii) Intelligence Wings-Strengthening;
- (iv) Economic Offences (Especially FICN);
- (v) Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and System (CCTNS);
- (vi) Extension of the Scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces and enhancing the delegation of financial powers to DSGP;

- (vii) Coastal Security;
- (viii) Issues relating to Border Management;
- (ix) Issues related to Left Wing Extremism (Naxal);
and
- (x) BSF Amendment Bill, 2012.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

Assessment of Unprotected Monuments

3092. DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:
DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made an assessment of the number of unprotected national monuments in the country;

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

(c) the details of unprotected monuments which are reported to be vandalised and defaced in the country including West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh, State-wise;

(d) whether any unprotected monument in the country including West Bengal and Uttar Pradesh has been identified by the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) for protection and conservation;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to restore and maintain the said unprotected monuments in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) was launched with

the objective to prepare a National database on built heritage and sites from secondary sources. The Mission was approved for the period 2007-12.

The details of the unprotected monuments and sites compiled by NMMA so far, State-wise is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) There is no database on unprotected monuments reported to be vandalised and defaced in the country.

(d) and (e) The unprotected monuments identified by ASI for protection in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) The Government proposes to enact a new legislation to establish a National Commission on Heritage sites, which Commission shall, inter-alia, recommend to the Central government and State Governments on short and long term policies in respect of conservation, protection and management of heritage sites.

Statement-I

State-wise list of Unprotected Monuments and Sites in India

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2,379
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	73
3.	Assam	89
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	22
5.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	2,330
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	10

1	2	3	1	2	3
7.	Chhattisgarh (UT)	718	21.	Mizoram	39
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16	22.	Meghalaya	47
9.	Delhi	1,245	23.	Nagaland	07
10.	Diu	290	24.	Odisha	7,439
11.	Goa	1,491	25.	Punjab	2,309
12.	Gujarat	3,179	26.	Rajasthan	9,717
13.	Haryana	4,355	27.	Sikkim	305
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1,557	28.	Tamil Nadu (including Puducherry)	6,812
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	5,187	29.	Tripura	388
16.	Karnataka	3,598	30.	Uttarakhand	1,635
17.	Kerala	1,058	31.	Uttar Pradesh	7,193
18.	Madhya Pradesh	3,440	32.	West Bengal	5,025
19.	Maharashtra	3,201			
20.	Manipur	65		Total	75,307

Statement-II

*List of Monuments/Sites Identified for Consideration to be Declared as of
National Importance in Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal*

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Site	State
1.	Excavated Site, Sringaverapura, District Allahabad*	Uttar Pradesh
2.	Nauseri Banu Mosque and Chowk Masjid, Kella Nizamat, District Murshidabad	West Bengal
3.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound), Mogalbari, District Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
4.	Khwaza Anwar Ber (Nawab Bari), District Bardhaman	West Bengal
5.	Brindaban Chandra Temple and Radha Damodar Temple District Bankura	West Bengal

*Approved by Government of India for Protection.

[Translation]

Time Slot for Advertisements

3093. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI ARJUN RAY:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines/rules to carry advertisements during the telecasting of serials and other programmes by TV channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the monitoring mechanism to ensure the compliance of the said rules/guidelines;

(c) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India has prepared a proposal to limit the time period for telecasting advertisements on TV channels;

(d) if so, the outlines thereof;

(e) whether the Government has received any complaints from any quarter in regard to the implementation of the said proposal; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to ensure compliance of the said guidelines/rules by all the TV channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Advertisements telecast by private Satellite/cable TV channels are required to be in conformity with the Advertising Code laid down in Rule 7 of the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994, which contains a whole range of principles to be strictly followed by such TV channels. The Government has set up the Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor programmes

and advertisements telecast by such TV channels with a view to observing violation of the Programme and Advertising Codes.

(c) and (d) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) have recently issued a consultation paper on "Issues related to Advertisements in TV channels" on 16.03.2012, bringing out a proposal for regulation of duration and format of advertisements for consultation with all the stakeholders.

(e) and (f) No complaints in regard to the aforesaid consultation paper of TRAI has been received in the Ministry. The paper of the TRAI is at present at consultation stage only and no guidelines have so far been framed by TRAI.

[English]

Agricultural Graduates

3094. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agriculture Research (ICAR) in an assessment and draft policy paper has suggested that there was a need to double the number of agricultural graduates in the country during the ensuing decade;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ICAR has also suggested steps to be taken to meet this requirement; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to meet the requirement of agricultural graduates in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) ICAR has got an assessment of Human Capital Requirements in Agriculture and Allied Sectors through a project sponsored by the National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in 2011. The study recommends annual demand of UG, PG and Ph.D. students in various disciplines of agriculture from the current out turn of 23,789 in 2010 to 53,630 in 2020.

(c) The study has suggested some of the steps related to Education planning, skill needs and mechanisms and financial support and policy interventions.

(d) Necessary steps are being taken to strengthen and promote and expand quality agricultural education through a Plan scheme 'Strengthening and Development of higher Agricultural Education in India', which supports the all the Agricultural Universities set up by the State Governments.

Yamuna Sports Complex of DDA

3095. SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding unauthorised private tennis coaching at the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) Yamuna Sports Complex, Delhi after normal coaching hours in the evening;

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

(c) whether the DDA Yamuna Sports Complex has rented tennis courts to any particular academy;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions therefor;

(e) whether due to practice sessions conducted by the tennis academy, regular members of DDA Yamuna Sports Complex are denied opportunity to play in the tennis courts; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise in view of the reply at above.

(c) and (d) DDA has informed that no tennis courts have been rented out to any academy. However, 3 tennis courts have been allotted to Peninsula Tennis Academy for tennis coaching on revenue — sharing basis of 60:40 between the academy and the sports complex respectively. Regular coaching is imparted from 4.30 P.M. to 6.30 P.M. and advance coaching SS imparted from 6.00 A.M. to 9.00 A.M. and 4.00 P.M. to 7.30 P.M.

(e) and (f) DDA has also informed that only 3 tennis courts are allotted to the Peninsula Tennis Academy for coaching. Regular members of the Sports Complex can utilize the remaining 7 courts at the Complex. Besides, the regular members can also utilize the tennis courts allotted to the Peninsula Tennis Academy before and after the designated coaching hours.

Proposal for Coastal Security

3096. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from coastal States including Gujarat and Kerala under the coastal security scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of the sanction accorded thereon to the said States, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government is likely to accord sanction for camel patrolling system, watch towers etc. under the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Several proposals for release of funds for creation of infrastructure including

construction of Coastal Police Stations, check posts, outposts, barracks etc. and purchase of vehicles were received from Coastal States/UTs. during the last three years. The details of sanctions accorded for funds released during the last three financial years are given below:—

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 19.4.12)
1.	Gujarat	42.60	Nil	643.40	Nil
2.	Maharashtra	231.80	Nil	243.00	Nil
3.	Goa	37.05	Nil	75.80	Nil
4.	Karnataka	Nil	Nil	238.80	Nil
5.	Kerala	237.40	Nil	400.00	Nil
6.	Tamil Nadu	161.00	Nil	945.00	Nil
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Nil	Nil	97.10	Nil
8.	Odisha	182.38	Nil	95.22	Nil
9.	West Bengal	157.50	Nil	200.00	Nil
10.	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	50.11	Nil
11.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	49.19	Nil
12.	Daman and Diu	Nil	Nil	98.00	Nil
13.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	26.11	1502.00	Nil

(c) and (d) No proposal for camel patrolling system, watch towers under Coastal Security Scheme is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

UNESCO World Heritage List

3097. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Indian monuments/sites included in the list of UNESCO World Heritage sites, State-wise;

(b) the amount of funds allocated by the Government for maintenance and upkeep of the said

monuments/sites during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the details of inflow of visitors/tourists to the said sites including Ajanta and Ellora Caves and the revenue earned therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, site-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The names of Indian monuments/sites included in the list of UNESCO World, Heritage sites, State-wise are enclosed as Statement-I

(b) The amount of funds allocated by the Government for maintenance and upkeep of the monuments including World Heritage monuments/sites is as below:—

Year	Expenditure/Allocation (Amount in Rs.)
2009-10	15300.43
2010-11	15649.50
2011-12	13389.88
2012-13	14135.00 (Allocation)

(c) The details of inflow of visitors/tourists to the World Heritage Sites including Ajanta and Ellora Caves and the revenue earned therefrom during each of the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III. The data with respect to the current financial year is not available so far.

Statement-I

World Heritage Sites In India

CULTURE SITES (Under protection of ASI)

Sl.No.	Name of site	State
1	2	3
1.	Ajanta Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
2.	Ellora Caves (1983)	Maharashtra
3.	Agra Fort (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
4.	Taj Mahal (1983)	Uttar Pradesh
5.	Sun Temple, Konarak (1984)	Odisha
6.	Group of Monuments at Mahabalipuram (1984)	Tamil Nadu
7.	Churches and Convents of Goa (1986)	Goa
8.	Group of Temples, Khajuraho (1986)	Madhya Pradesh
9.	Group of Monuments at Hampi (1986)	Karnataka

1	2	3
10.	Group of Monuments, Fatehpur Sikri (1986)	Uttar Pradesh
11.	Group of Temples, Pattadakal (1987)	Karnataka
12.	Elephanta Caves (1987)	Maharashtra
13.	Great Living Chola Temples at Thanjavur, Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram (1987 and 2004)	Tamil Nadu
14.	Buddhist Monuments at Sanchi (1989)	Madhya Pradesh
15.	Humayun Tomb, Delhi (1993)	Delhi
16.	Qutb Minar Complex, Delhi (1993)	Delhi
17.	Prehistoric Rock Shelters of Bhimbetka (2003)	Madhya Pradesh
18.	Champaner-Pavagarh Archaeological Park (2004)	Gujarat
19.	Red Fort Complex, Delhi (2007)	Delhi
	(Under protection of Ministry of Railways)	
20.	Mountain Railway of India (Darjeeling (1999), Nilgiri (2005), Kalka Shimla (2008)	West Bengal, Tamil Nadu, Himachal Pradesh
21.	Chhatrapati Shivaji Terminus (formerly Victoria Terminus) (2004)	Maharashtra
	(Under protection of Bodhgaya Temple Management Committee)	
22.	Mahabodhi Temple, Bodhgaya (2002)	Bihar
	(Under protection of Rajasthan State Archaeology and Museums Department)	
23.	Jantar Mantar, Jaipur (2010)	Rajasthan
	NAURAL SITES (Under protection of Ministry of Environment and Forest)	
1.	Kaziranga National Park (1985)	Assam
2.	Manas Wild Life Sanctuary (1985)	Assam
3.	Keoladeo National Park (1985)	Rajasthan
4.	Sunderban National Park (1987)	West Bengal
5.	Nanda Devi and Valley of Flowers National Parks (1988, 2005)	Uttarakhand

Statement-II

Revenue Data from Entrance Fee at Centrally Protected Ticketed Monument in last three years and current year (April to January)

Sl. No.	Name of Monuments	2009-10 (in Rs.)	2010-11 (in Rs.)	2011-12 (April to January) (in Rs.)
1	2	3	4	5
Agra Circle				
1.	Taj Mahal, Agra	171764850	198130470	166292600
2.	Agra Fort, Agra	110228510	105768160	68108930
3.	Fatehpur Sikri	47854660	57540130	47580180
4.	Akbar's Tomb, Sikandara, Agra	5543490	14334540	6601255
5.	Mariam's Tomb, Sikandara, Agra	71800	127205	109880
6.	Itimad-ud-Daulah, Agra	4702380	6397835	5546385
7.	Ram Bagh, Agra	155220	131805	397295
8.	Mehtab Bagh, Agra	842210	1784540	1974825
Total		341163120	384214685	296611350
Aurangabad Circle				
9.	Ajanta Caves	10422980	10884050	8916770
10.	Ellora Caves	15980830	19925070	17693410
11.	Bibi ka Maqbara, Aurangabad	6723005	6950970	6438490
12.	Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad	2992505	3771100	3463490
13.	Pandulena Caves	694005	783360	878820
14.	Aurangabad Caves, Aurangabad	399325	431540	373975
Total		37212650	42746090	3776495

1	2	3	4	5
Bangalore Circle				
15.	World Heritage Site, Hampi	12421560	13463950	10669867
16.	Daria Daulat Bagh, Sriragapatna	6264925	7068130	6169579
17.	Keshva Temple Somanathpur	2019845	1904420	3431423
18.	Tippu Sultan, Bengaluru	890985	1313440	1170907
19.	Chitradurga Fort Chitradurga	1333895	1645955	1662055
20.	Bellary Fort, Bellary	34175	34625	31320
Total		22965385	25430520	23135151
Bhopal Circle				
21.	Buddhist Caves, Bagh	121260	109970	72365
22.	The Palace in the Fort, Burhanpur	358345	262630	232880
23.	Bhojshala and Kamal Maula's Mosque, Dhar	15215	14384	10069
24.	Hoshangs Shah's Tomb, Mandu	990640	1043490	906385
25.	Royal Palaces, Mandu	1535365	1584030	1401870
26.	Roopmati Pavilion, Mandu	1561390	1708790	1453010
27.	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho	22700110	25899180	20600990
28.	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi	3389530	3750620	2844940
29.	Gwalior Fort, Gwalior	2408335	2598615	2203975
Total		33080190	36971709	29726484
Bhubaneswar Circle				
30.	Sun Temple, Konark	20798670	24672700	19711590
31.	Udayagiri and Khandagiri Sites, Bhubaneswar	2233745	2702255	2057000
32.	Rajarani Temple, Bhubaneswar	329165	336680	276460

1	2	3	4	5
33.	Rathagiri Monuments, Bhubaneswar	184935	183105	133850
34.	Budhist Remains Lalitagiri Monument	89380	99985	104800
Total		23635895	27994725	22283700

Chennai Circle

35.	Group of Monument, Mamallapuram	26305510	25880120	22166690
36.	Fort, Thirumayam	403420	416915	245120
37.	Gingee Fort, Gingee	1163355	1247225	1013720
38.	Fort on Rock, Dindigul	204930	172420	162175
39.	Moovarkoil Kodambalur, Pudukkottai	4400	8480	14155
40.	Rock Cut Jain Temple, Sittannavassal	94425	108950	161855
41.	Natural Caven with Insription Eladipattam, Sittannavasal	80450	70470	139385
Total		28256490	27904580	23903100

Chandigarh Circle

42.	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb, Thanesar	612615	455645	442255
43.	Suraj Kund, Faridabad	159670	174315	115815
Total		772285	629960	558070

Dharwad Circle

44.	Durga Temple Complex, Aihole	1398975	1512950	1346670
45.	Jaina and Vaishnava Caves, Badami	2562715	3638620	2410410
46.	Group of Monuments (WH), Pattadakal	3972640	4398672	3362099
47.	Gol-Gumbaz, Bijapur	5069210	5460160	4860250
48.	Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur	1045715	1188335	1219780
49.	Temple and Sculpture Shed, Lakkundi	89555	66240	2085069
Total		14138810	16264977	15284278

1	2	3	4	5
Delhi Circle				
50.	Jantar Mantar, Delhi	2566285	3025495	3197115
51.	Khan-I-Khana, Delhi	50990	65725	82948
52.	Purana Qila, Delhi	3486710	3763285	4008150
53.	Sultanghari Tomb, Delhi	2875	1650	1300
54.	Tughluqabad Fort, Delhi	252225	292755	293085
55.	Kotla Feroz Shah, Delhi	317400	291860	390630
56.	Safdarjung Tomb, Delhi	722295	1016990	837805
57.	Red Fort, Delhi	55563070	59087850	54227495
58.	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	55214360	65846900	54955570
59.	Qutb Minar, Delhi	89276120	100531280	91349480
Total		207452330	233923790	209343578
Guwahati Circle				
60.	Ahom Raja's Palace, Garhgaon, Distt. Sibsagar	200865	243780	215630
61.	Karenghar of Ahom Kings, Sibsagar	691835	945880	722690
62.	Ranghar Pavillion, Jaisagar	342445	378495	288620
63.	Bisnudol, Joysagar	51045	78465	58390
64.	Group of four Maidams Charaideo, Distt. Sibsagar	171815	192520	166870
Total		1458005	1839140	1452200
Hyderabad Circle				
65.	Charminar, Hyderabad	10608325	7855085	7275255
66.	Golconda Fort, Hyderabad	1576700	9186730	7928385
67.	Buddhist Stupa and Remains, Amaravathi	118525	111010	89665
68.	Ancient Remains at Nagarjunakonda	494560	786780	631225

1	2	3	4	5
69.	Rock-cut Hindu Temple, Undavalli	238125	288110	336965
70.	Buddhist Monuments, Guntupli	103335	112125	94270
71.	Fort, Warangal	1636745	557595	490160
72.	Fort, Chandragiri	451230	74000	455235
Total		15227545	18971435	17301160
Jaipur Circle				
73.	Chittaurgarh Fort, Chitrdurgarh	3765955	4246880	3735743
74.	Kambhalgarh Fort, Distt. Rajmand	2468070	2596130	2160057
75.	Deeg Palace Deeg, Distt. Bhartpur	267930	333090	232350
Total		6501955	7176100	6128150
Kolkata Circle				
76.	Koch Bihar Palace, Kooch Bihar	1859835	1779985	1657950
77.	Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad	3070050	6139185	5919280
78.	Bishnupur Group of Temples, Bishnupur	480835	453865	398645
Total		5410720	8373035	7975875
Lucknow Circle				
79.	Sahet Sravasti	591195	1130960	1031135
80.	Jhansi Fort, Jhansi	745620	990015	1316770
81.	Rani Mahal, Jhansi	38240	69490	93235
82.	Residency, Lucknow	825670	1179395	1320515
Total		2200725	3369860	3761655
Mumbai Circle				
83.	Elephanta Caves	8545780	8938340	6282420
84.	Kanheri Caves	758920	1237450	1166990

1	2	3	4	5
85.	Shaniwarwada	2411335	3466175	3731230
86.	Agakhan Palace	1181780	1411360	1213060
87.	Lenyadri Caves	1545280	2040450	1630840
88.	Karla Caves	850325	1360810	1082815
89.	Bhaja Caves	217510	346460	283015
90.	Raigad Fort	946615	930890	783560
91.	Kolaba Fort	321170	278220	240875
92.	Sholapur Fort	125600	90440	66805
Total		16904315	20100595	16481610

Patna Circle

93.	Remains of Patliputra, Kumrahar	523565	509450	429270
94.	Ancient Site of Vaishali, Kolhua	1195615	1051190	1042200
95.	Excavated Remains at Nalanda	3433115	4068400	3709610
96.	Ruins of Vikramshila, Antichak	181680	250035	1107125
97.	Sher Shah Suri's Tomb, Sararam	782905	917225	886975
98.	Old Fort (Shahi Fort), Jaunpur	6629950	686205	729675
99.	Lord Cornwallis Tomb, Ghazipur.	65885	87035	78805
100.	Observatory Man Singh (Man Mahal), Varanasi	37885	69550	66020
101.	Excavated Remains at Sarnath	7267015	6687480	7064770
Total		20117615	14326570	15114450

Raipur Mandel

102.	Laxman Temple	222380	182990	126610
Total		222380	182990	126610

1	2	3	4	5
Shimla Circle				
103.	Kangra Fort, Kangra	411695	485095	547125
104.	Rock-Cut Temple, Masroor	124630	166825	169170
	Total	536325	651920	716295
Srinagar Circle				
105.	Palace Complex at Ramnagar, District Udhampur	12350	13985	14240
106.	Group of Temples at Kiramchi, District Udhampur	7355	12250	11930
107.	Avantiswamin Temple, Avantipur, District Pulwama	43840	41305	92685
108.	Ancient Palace at Leh, District Leh	433375	524000	
	Total	496920	591540	118855
Thrissur Circle				
109.	Bekal Fort, Pallikkare, Distt. Kasargod	762475	1238725	1371523
110.	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi, Distt. Ernakulam	427424	1759585	1442495
	Total	1189899	2998310	2814018
Vadodara Circle				
111.	Jami Masjid, Champaner-Pavagadh Salier ki Masjid, Champaner Pavagadh	934815	1298720	1188680
112.	Sun Temple, Modhera	1274685	1392895	1539825
113.	Rani-ki-Vav, Patan	1297925	1412585	1394355
114.	Ashokan Rock Edicts, Junagadh	287490	233395	188000
115.	Buddhist Caves, Junagadh	359245	322855	284390
116.	Baba Pyara Caves, Junagadh and Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh	1915	2550	5010
117.	Archeological Museum, Lothal	59495	44475	188435
	Total	4156075	4663000	4788695
	Grand Total	783099634	879325531	735390239

Statement-III*Tourist Inflow at World Heritage Centrally Protected Ticketed Monuments/Sites in last three years*

Sl. No.	Name of Monuments	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (Anril to December)	
		Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign	Indian	Foreign
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Agra Circle							
1.	Taj Mahal	2970221	581418	4181228	623944	3613210	446252
2.	Agra Fort	1447226	383025	1437513	339146	1227793	190229
3.	Fatehpur Sikri	303191	179291	331013	216920	329118	153850
Total		4720638	1143734	5949754	1180010	5170121	790331
Aurangabad Circle							
4.	Ajanta Caves	362448	27194	388230	27827	306830	16124
5.	Ellora Gaves	900483	27904	2168716	32276	1003412	18995
Total		1262931	55098	2566946	60103	1310242	35119
Bengaluru Circle							
6.	World Heritage Site, Hampi	432915	33199	456777	35446	328066	18552
Total		432915	33199	456777	35446	328066	18552
Bhopal Circle							
7.	Western Group of Temple, Khajuraho	228361	81666	248943	93639	175748	60235
8.	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi	175453	6540	201187	6955	148406	3326
Total		403814	88206	450130	100594	324154	63561

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Bhubaneswar Circle							
9.	Sun Temple Konark	1863767	8644	2050635	8505	1496816	5150
Total		1863767	8644	2050635	8505	1496816	5150
Chennai Circle							
10.	Group of Monument, Mamallapuram	955476	67003	985537	71364	758871	41977
Total		955476	67003	985537	71364	758871	41977
Delhi Circle							
11.	Red Fort	2398783	141516	2292110	144667	2060976	111803
12.	Humayun's Tomb	309186	208490	406373	232341	382648	173307
13.	Qutb Minar Day	2297296	899400	2591538	295159	2319960	224341
Total		5005265	1249406	5290021	672167	4763584	509451
Dharwad Circle							
11.	Group of Monuments (WH), Pattadakal	255214	5682	294392	5819	231279	2730
Total		255214	5682	294392	5819	231279	2730
Mumbai Circle							
14.	Elephanta Caves	299903	22187	324959	22755	252098	9488
Total		299903	22187	324959	22755	252098	9488
Vadodara Circle							
15.	Jami Masjid, Champaner- Pavagadh Saher ki Masjid Champaner Pavagadh	102173	1404	75747	2165	91121	1170
Total		102173	1404	75747	2165	91121	1170
Grand Total		15302096	2674563	18444898	2158928	14726352	1477529

Construction of Multi-storied Flats

3098. SHRI HUKUMDEV NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to demolish Bungalow Nos. 1 to 9 on Dr. Bishambar Das Marg, New Delhi for constructing multi-storied flats;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of flats proposed to be constructed in each category;

(c) whether there is any hindrance in starting the project;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to remove them; and

(e) the time by which the project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Bungalows No. 1, 3, 5, 7 and 9 on Dr. Bishambar Das Marg, New Delhi are proposed to be demolished. Except Bungalow No. 7, all above bungalows have been demolished. 52 No. special category flats for Hon'ble MPs are proposed to be constructed in the vacant sites of these bungalows.

(c) The work is in progress. Full site is not available, due to not demolishing of Bungalow No. 7. This is causing hindrance to the work.

(d) Necessary action for vacation of bungalow No. 7 is being taken by the concerned agencies.

(e) The project is likely to be completed by August, 2013, subject to availability of bungalow No. 7.

[English]

Foodgrains Production

3099. Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States in the country are lagging behind in foodgrains production;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from such States for extending financial assistance; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Depending upon the divergence in area coverage and productivity of rice, wheat, coarse cereals and pulses, the overall production of foodgrain crops in the country varies from State to State. The State-wise details of production of foodgrains in the country during 2010-11 and 2011-12 (2nd Advance Estimates) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) In order to enhance agricultural production and productivity in different States including trailing States, the Government of India has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) etc.

Under NFSM, the main focus is on production and productivity enhancement in low productivity and inherently high potential areas. Similarly, Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India (BGREI), a Sub-Scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna, focuses on tapping the potential of Eastern Region, where productivity is generally low.

Under the Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme, the funds are released to States on the basis of Work Plan furnished by the State Governments. The Scheme provides sufficient flexibility to the States to develop and

pursue the agricultural programmes on the basis of their regional priorities.

Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, the State Governments have been given flexibility to choose their priorities for formulation of projects. The funds are released to the State Governments for implementation of the projects approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) chaired by Chief Secretary of the State.

Statement

State-wise estimates of Production of Foodgrains during 2010-11 and 2011-12

State	Production ('000 Tonnes)	
	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	20315.0	17609.7
Assam	4876.5	4648.7
Bihar	9222.0	13576.8
Chhattisgarh	7055.2	7052.2
Gujarat	8341.6	7975.4
Haryana	16629.5	17192.0
Himachal Pradesh	1421.1	1498.3
Jammu and Kashmir	1521.6	1436.9
Jharkhand	1876.6	4447.3
Karnataka	13877.2	12611.2
Kerala	527.2	552.9
Madhya Pradesh	14952.1	15099.7
Maharashtra	15420.4	12298.2

1	2	3
Odisha	7619.3	7549.5
Punjab	27866.3	27607.2
Rajasthan	18832.2	19689.8
Tamil Nadu	7594.9	8421.4
Uttar Pradesh	47247.6	49337.6
Uttarakhand	1815.6	1872.0
West Bengal	14466.9	16633.8
Others	3300.8	3308.7
All India	244779.7	250419.3

*As per 2nd Advance Estimates released on 03.02.2012.

Naxalites Lodged in Jails

3100. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of maoist/naxal leaders who are lodged in jails in different States on various charges;

(b) whether the States responsible for prosecuting these maoist/naxal leaders have not yet started their prosecution;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the maoists/naxals have been abducting innocent people and demanding release of these prisoners; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Such data is not centrally maintained in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(d) and (e) The CPI (Maoist) and other LWE outfits have been resorting to abductions for various reasons like extortion of money, instilling sense of fear amongst local people, pressing the State machinery for acceptance of their demands including release of prisoners etc. Recently, two Italian nationals, Mr. CI audio Colangelo and Mr. Paolo Bosusco along with two local youth were abducted by CPI (Maoist) on 14 March, 2012 from the Daringibadi area of Kandhamal district of Odisha. In another incident, Shri Jhina Hikaka, Member of Legislative Assembly, Laxmipur Assembly Constituency was abducted by CPI (Maoist) and Chasi Mulia Adivasi Sangh (NL faction, a front of CPI (Maoist) on the night intervening March 23-24, 2012 at a place near Toyaput village, Laxmipur PS in district Koraput of Odisha. Law and Order being a state subject, such matters are dealt with directly by the State Governments concerned. However, the Government of India provides all possible assistance as and when requested by the State Governments.

[Translation]

Smuggling of Antiquities

3101. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether precious antiquities are being smuggled out of various parts of the country including Rajasthan, Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of FIRs filed in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the number of stolen/lost antiquities retrieved/recovered during the said period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard and prevent thefts and smuggling of antiquities?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) has informed on 23.06.2010 that and Department of Home Land Security, Immigration and Customs Enforcement in New York have located one stone sculpture from ruins of Temples (Gargach Temple) Atru, District-Baran (Rajasthan) which was stolen/smuggled on 22-23 April, 2009. FIR was lodged on 23.04.2009 no. 96/09.

(c) No stolen/lost antiquities have been retrieved/recovered during the last three years.

(d) The Archaeological Survey of India has taken adequate steps to prevent thefts and smuggling of antiquities from the centrally protected monuments, sites and museums. Round the clock watch and ward staff have been deployed and their strength has further been augmented by deploying private security guards, State Police armed guards and Central Industrial Security Force. Archaeological Survey of India is in close liaison with Central Bureau of Investigation, Customs authorities, Department of Revenue Intelligence and Local Police authorities to share information on the smuggling of antiquities. India is also a signatory to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Trafficking in cultural property.

[English]

Comprehensive District Agriculture Plan

3102. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE : Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared a Comprehensive District Agriculture Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the status of implementation of the plan in the country including Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Under RKVY. Comprehensive District Agriculture Plans (C-DAPs) have been prepared in the country to present the vision and programme for agriculture and allied sectors within the overall development perspective of the district, including the financial requirement and sources of financing the agriculture development plans. 602 C-DAPs have been prepared by the States. The State-wise status of DAPs prepared is enclosed as Statement.

(c) During the XI Plan, States including Maharashtra, have taken up more than 5700 projects both for enhancing production and productivity and for setting up infrastructure across agriculture and allied sectors.

Statement

State-wise Status of District Agriculture Plan (DAP)

Sl. No.	State	DAP Prepared
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
3.	Assam	27
4.	Bihar	38
5.	Chhattisgarh	16
6.	Goa	Nil
7.	Gujarat	26
8.	Haryana	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22

1	2	3
11.	Jharkhand	24
12.	Karnataka	29
13.	Kerala	13
14.	Madhya Pradesh	50
15.	Maharashtra	33
16.	Manipur	9
17.	Meghalaya	7
18.	Mizoram	7
19.	Nagaland	8
20.	Odisha	30
21.	Punjab	20
22.	Rajasthan	33
23.	Sikkim	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	29
25.	Tripura	4
26.	Uttarakhand	13
27.	Uttar Pradesh	71
28.	West Bengal	17
Total		602

World Bank Study on Urban Local Bodies

3103. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank in its study had revealed that most of the urban local bodies are not

people centric in their approach on delivery of municipal services and suffer from improper staffing and lack of standardisation;

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

(c) whether the finding is significant in the light of the fact that the budget allocation for municipalities is expected to go up eightfold or tenfold under schemes of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government on the findings of the World Bank?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) The World Bank in its Study 'Synthesis Study of Public Financial Management and Accountability (PFMA) in Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)' of March, 2007 has mentioned that most ULBs and State Legislations in the country need to be more people centric and need to evolve to focus on compliance, and that issues relating staffing pattern and standardisation in most ULBs is required to be addressed adequately. The Government of India is already seized of the matter and is addressing these issues through various initiatives and schemes like the JNNURM, Capacity Building Scheme for Urban Local Bodies, Service Level Benchmarks for the Water and Sanitation Section and governance, National Urban Sanitation Policy etc. Community participation is one of the critical components of the JNNURM.

The Government had constituted a High Powered Expert committee (HPEC) under the Chairmanship of Dr. Usher Judge Ahluwalia for estimating investment requirements for Urban Infrastructure Services for 20 years period. It has also stressed on capacity building of the urban local bodies. A Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Arum Maira, Member, Planning Commission has been constituted on September 15, 2011 to recommend the structure of next phase of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The matter with respect to establishment of a municipal cadre

at State level and taking up capacity building initiatives by States has been stressed upon by Government from time to time. Final decision on the strategy and initiatives for the next phase of JNNURM has not been taken.

Compensation to Farmers along Indo-Pak Border

3104. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA : Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers whose land fall on the 554 km. barbed fencing along the Indo-Pak border have been paid adequate compensation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Punjab has requested for increasing the compensation from Rs. 2500 to Rs. 5000;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) As per available records, the land compensation for land occupied for fencing along the Indo-Pak Border has been paid by the Government. During 1999-2000, the Planning Commission sanctioned an amount of Rs. 6.00 crore under Central Assistance Scheme @ Rs. 2500/- per acre. The Government of Punjab has requested the Government of India to pay the compensation at the rate of Rs. 5,000/- per acre from 1999-2000 which comes to around Rs. 8.60 crore per year. The State Government has been requested to give specific details of the land along with ownership details.

[Translation]

Problems of Sugar Industry

3105. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

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

(a) whether steps are being taken or are proposed to be taken by the Government to inquire into the problems being faced by the sugar producers and the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the preset status in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government takes necessary steps as and when any problem faced by the sugar producers and/or sugar industry comes to its notice. A committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister has been constituted on 20.01.2012 to look into all the issues of deregulation of sugar sector.

(c) Does not arise.

[English]

Illegal and Unregulated Fishing

3106. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether species like 'Cat fish, Bombay duck and Pomfret' are diminishing on the verge of extinction due to rise in illegal and unregulated fishing in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any demand from the National Fishermen's Forum to protect these species from illegal and unregulated fishing;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (d) The landing data given below indicates that the average annual landings of these species have, in fact, increased in the last decade (2001-10) compared with previous decade (1991-2000).

Sl. No.	Name of the species	Average annual landings (in tonnes)	
		1991-2000	2001-10
1.	Catfish	44,128	66,455
2.	Pomfret	40,563	45,116
3.	Bombay duck	1,06,337	1,12,967

MFIs in Affordable Housing

3107. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to make the country slumfree and provide affordable housing for all by the year 2020;

(b) whether the Government is considering involving Micro Finance Institutions (MFIs) in urban areas for poverty alleviation programmes; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) This Ministry is implementing the Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programmes under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission which focus on basic services to the urban poor and integrated development of slums.

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

The Phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. The scheme emphasizes a 'whole city' 'all slums' 'whole slum' approach.

Under the Scheme, fifty per cent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment — in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation and maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

The Affordable Housing in Partnership Scheme, which is intended to encourage public private partnerships for the creation of affordable housing stock has been dovetailed with RAY. Under this scheme central support will be provided at the rate of Rs. 50,000 per unit of affordable dwelling unit or 25% of the cost of civic infrastructure (external and internal), whichever is lower.

To enable the urban poor to obtain credit for home loans at affordable rates, the existing Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP), which provides 5 % interest subsidy on loans upto Rs. One lakh, has also been dovetailed with RAY.

It is not possible to indicate a time frame for providing affordable housing for all.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

Offices of SAI

3108. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to open offices of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in all regions of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government had taken any action to address the issue of shortage of manpower in SAI; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Sports Authority of India (SAI) has already established 11 Institutional, Regional and Sub-Centres as follows:—

1. Patiala
2. Thiruvananthapuram
3. Kolkata
4. Gandhinagar
5. Bangalore
6. Bhopal
7. Lucknow
8. Sonapat
9. Chandigarh
10. Imphal
11. Guwahati

(c) and (d) No recruitment at any level has taken place in SAI since early 1990. To address the issue of shortage of manpower in SAI, the process of recruitment of personnel has already been initiated in the following categories:—

- (i) Assistant Director
- (ii) Junior Scientific Officer
- (iii) Junior Scientific Assistants

(iv) Coaches (Grade-III).

(v) Junior Accountants

(vi) Lower Division Clerks.

In addition to above, action has also been initiated to fill the backlog of reserved vacancies.

Conservation of Threatened Breeds

3109. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the outlay earmarked for the conservation of threatened breeds of small ruminants, pigs, pack animals, equine and yak during the XIth Five Year Plan period;

(b) the details of funds allocated during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target

to achieve the desired objectives; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the results achieved therein so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) 11th Plan Outlay for the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Conservation of Threatened Breeds of Small Ruminants, Pigs, Pack Animals, Equine and Yak during the 11th Five Year Plan was Rs. 16.00 crore which was enhanced to Rs. 45.00 crore during 2008-09 and the scheme renamed "Conservation of Threatened Breeds of Livestock". Details of funds released during the 11th Five Year Plan to various States are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Year-wise Targets and Achievements under the scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Species	Breed	Release in year 2007-08	Release in year 2008-09	Release in year 2009-10	Release in year 2010-11	Release in year 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Assam	Pig	Doom	-	-	-	28.50	-
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Pig	Doom	0.00	0.00	10.00	-	-
		Pony	Bhutia	0.00	0.00	20.00	-	-
		Yak	Yak	0.00	0.00	20.00	-	-
3.	Gujarat	Horse	Kathiawadi	36.81	0.00	36.81	-	-
		Goat	Surti	0.00	32.25	0.00	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Camel	Kachchhi	0.00	68.00	0.00	32.25	40.00
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Pony	Spiti	0.00	0.00	20.00	—	—
		Yak	Yak	0.00	0.00	20.00	—	—
		Goat	Chegu	—	—	30.00	—	20.00
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Horse	Zanskari	0.00	6.00	0.00	—	—
		Yak	Yak	—	—	20.00	50.00	35.00
6.	Kerala	Pig	Angamaly	0.00	9.20	0.00	—	—
		Goat	Attapaddy	0.00	27.25	20.75	—	—
7.	Maharashtra	Goat	Sangamneri	32.00	0.00	0.00	—	—
		Goat	Berari	0.00	0.00	34.95	—	—
		Sheep	Madgyal	0.00	0.00	10.00	—	—
8.	Manipur	Pony	Manipuri	0.00	0.00	0	25.50	—
9.	Mizoram	Mithun	Mithun	0.00	0.00	20.00	—	—
		Pig	Zovawk	0.00	0.00	10.00	—	—
10.	Punjab	Goat	Beetal	30.00	30.00	0.00	—	—
11.	Sikkim	Goat	Banpala			18.25	—	28.00
		Yak	Hazi	0.00	20.00	0.00	—	—
12.	West Bengal	Pig	Ghoongroo	0.00	0.00	10.00	—	—
		Fowl	Haringhata Black	—	—	35.00	—	35.00
		Goat	Black Bengal Goat	—	—	—	—	9.25
13.	Tamil Nadu	Sheep	Neelgiri	—	—	—	—	36.50
Grand total				98.81	194.95	355.76	136.25	203.75

Statement-II

Activities under conservation of threatened breeds	Target 2007-08	Achievement 2007-08	Target 2008-09	Achievement 2008-09	Target 2009-10	Achievement 2009-10	Target 2010-11	Achievement 2010-11	Target 2011-12	Achievement 2011-12
1. No. of breeder's/ farmer's Association/ Cooperative/NGOs assisted	2	7	2	2	2	2	4	3	4	4
2. No. of animals under different threatened breeds selected and maintained in the respective breeding tract	750	1368	550	500	550	500	500	250	500	950

[Translation]

Complaints against Sports Federations

3110. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to National Sports Federations;

(b) if so, the nature of such complaints received alongwith the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, federation-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide financial assistance in the next financial year to those sports federations which have submitted their accounts and decide to appoint former national and international level sportspersons on the post of president and secretary etc. in the sports federations;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has prescribed or proposes to prescribe any standard to control the sports organisations; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Madam, complaints of various types, non-compliance of Government guidelines, inter-alia concerning as well dispute of election matters are received by the Government from time to time, with regard to the National Sports Federations (NSFs). The NSFs are autonomous registered bodies and the Government normally does not interfere in their functioning. Hence, year-wise and Federations-wise data of complaints is not maintained. The Government have taken various measures in order to bring transparency, accountability and good

governance in the functioning of the NSFs to minimize the complaints of misappropriation of Government funds, non-compliance of government guidelines with regard to age and tenure of the office bearers of the NSFs, prevent the unethical practices in sports such as doping, sexual harassment of women in sports, age fraud, etc. The steps taken, inter-alia include the following:—

- (i) Compliance to the directions of the Government by the NSFs has been made mandatory to receive Government recognition and thereby become eligible to receive financial as well as other forms of assistance from Government of India such as railway concessions, income tax exemption, custom duty exemption, etc. and to derive the authority to perform the public functions of selecting and deputing the national teams for participation in recognized continental and world level international sports competitions which involve representation of member countries and to represent the country in international associations, events, meets, conferences, etc. No National Sports Federation has been given annual recognition by the Government which has not adhered to these instructions for the elections held after the issue of these guidelines of 1.5.2010.
- (ii) Guidelines have been issued to all the NSFs to ensure that no Government servant is allowed to hold any elective office in any sports association/federation for a term of more than four years, or for one term, whichever is less.
- (iii) Submission of annual audited accounts has been made an essential condition for annual renewal of the recognition and to receive financial assistance from the Government.

(c) and (d) Financial assistance is released to the NSFs on submission of annual audited accounts of the

last financial year, Utilization certificate relating to the previous grants released by the Government and the report of the earlier event conducted. However, appointment of former national and international level sportspersons on the post of president and secretary, etc. in the sports federations has not been made mandatory for releasing the grants to the NSFs.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. The Government does not prescribe or propose to control the sports organizations. However, in order to bring transparency and accountability in the functioning of the national sports bodies, Government has formulated a regulatory framework with the objective of promoting good governance among sports bodies. The Draft of the National Sports Bill has been placed in the public domain for pre-legislative stakeholders consultations, the salient features of which are as under:—

- (i) Central Government support for development and promotion of sports including financial and other support for preparation of National teams, athletes' welfare measures and promoting ethical practices in sports including elimination of doping practices, fraud in age and sexual harassment in sports, Rights and obligations of the Indian Olympic Association and National Sports Federations (including adoption of basic universal principles of good governance and professional management of sports).
- (ii) Participation of athletes in the management/ decision making of the concerned NSF and the Indian Olympic Association through the Athletes Advisory Council.
- (iii) Duties and responsibilities of the Sports Authority of India and the Government of India, which have been clearly defined.
- (iv) Mechanism for sports dispute settlement and establishment of a Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal.

- (v) Greater autonomy to National Sports Federations and dilution of control of Government over the National Sports Federations.
- (vi) Bring National Sports Federations under Right to Information Act, 2005 with certain exclusion clauses for protecting personal/confidential information relating to athletes.
- (vii) Specific provision has been inserted in the anti-doping clause to exclude the administering by the National Anti-Doping Agency of those provisions of the World Anti-Doping Agency Code to which the International Federation of the Sport is not subject.
- (viii) A duty has been enjoined upon the coaches, guardians and other support personnel to prevent unethical practices in sports such as doping and fraud of age.

Specific provisions have also been made to ensure that National Sports Federation, the National Olympic Committee, the Sports Authority of India adopt or undertake measures not only to prohibit sexual harassment at workplace for sports but also provide appropriate conditions for women in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene. Other measures have been provided for setting up a complaint mechanism for redressal of complaints with a committee headed by a woman, or a special counselor, whilst adhering to the principle of confidentiality.

[English]

Soil Health

3111. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether some of the Non-Governmental Organisations have commissioned a survey on the state

of soil health in the country and suggested ways and means to improve soil health;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to improve soil health?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) 'Greenpeace India' launched a 'Living Soils Campaign' which involved social audit of soil health management policies and schemes in selected districts of Assam, Odisha, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab. The recommendations, inter-alia, include need for convergence of policies at grassroot level, need for an umbrella policy for ecological fertilization, launching of mission on ecological fertilization, support to various components of ecological fertilization practices such as in-situ and ex-situ bio-mass generation, on-farm and off-farm composting, bio-fertilizers and farm made liquid manure, eco-bonus to farmers for maintaining soil health and institutional support for ensuring soil health.

(c) Government is promoting soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity, setting up/strengthening of static/mobile soil testing laboratories, training of soil testing laboratory staff/extension officers/farmers, field

demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers, including use of organic manure, soil amendments and micro-nutrients.

[Translation]

Threat of Magnetic Bomb

3112. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to make any concrete plan to curb the increasing freelance terror arising out of the magnetic bomb;

(b) if so, whether arrangements for imparting required training to security personnel have been made; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The remote magnetic bomb is an old and prevalent terror technique in a number of terror affected region in the World. National Security Guard (NSG) conducts "Training of Trainers (TOT)" course for State and Central Armed Police forces (CAPFs) personnel on various aspects of Bomb disposal i.e. search detection, recognition, rendering safe disposal of IEDs in order to enhance their combat skills.

The details of the courses on Bomb Disposal Training conducted by NSG are as under:—

Sl. No.	Name of course	Course in a Training Year	Capacity per course
1.	Bomb Disposal (State Police)	03	100
2.	Bomb Disposal (Defence Services/Central Police Organisations)	01	100
3.	Bomb Disposal	01	100

[English]

**Integrated Sewerage System under
JNNURM**

3113. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the names of cities in Odisha that are covered under integrated sewerage system under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);
- (b) whether the Government has approved allocation of funds for this purpose;
- (c) if so, the details thereof, city/townwise;
- (d) whether the Government has plans to cover more cities in Odisha under the integrated sewerage system under the JNNURM; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) an Integrated Sewerage project has been approved for the Mission city of Bhubaneswar with approved cost of Rs. 49891.35 lakhs and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 39913.08 lakhs.

Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM a Sewerage project has been approved for the city of Sambalpur with approved cost of Rs. 593.23 lakhs and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs. 483.48 lakhs.

(d) and (e) The Mission has completed its normal tenure on 31st March, 2012. The Government has extended the period of further 2 years till March 31, 2014 only for completion of projects sanctioned upto 31st March, 2012 and ongoing reforms. This does not envisages sanction of any fresh project.

[Translation]

Action Plan against Illegal Bangladeshis

3114. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether an action plan was formulated in the year 2002 to take action against those Bangladeshis who are illegally staying in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi dated 12.4.2002 on a Writ Petition no. 3170/2001 filed by Shri Chetan Dutt against Union of India and others, an Action Plan was initially prepared and submitted to the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in May, 2002. Subsequently, in pursuance of the orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 18.7.2005 on a Special Leave Petition filed by the Union of India, a revised Action Plan was submitted before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi and this was accepted by the Hon'ble Court in its hearing on 28.9.2005. The Action Plan, as approved by the Hon'ble Court, included setting up of Task Forces for identification of illegal migrants, keeping the identified illegal migrants in Detention Centres till they are actually deported, setting up of a Monitoring Authority headed by Joint Secretary (Foreigners), Ministry of Home Affairs to review the monthly progress of deportation etc. The progress of deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants is being reviewed by the Monitoring Authority regularly even though the Writ Petition has been dismissed by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi on 27.9.2007.

A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has also been circulated

to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in November, 2009 which has been partially modified in February, 2011. The procedure includes setting up of Special Task Forces in each District of the State/Union Territory to detect, identify and intercept illegal immigrants settled in the State/Union Territory concerned, setting up of detention centres in each State/Union Territory where suspected illegal immigrants would be detained pending their deportation, sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly etc.

**Objectionable Pictures/Contents in
Print Media and Films**

3115. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether violence/obscene/objectionable pictures/contents are being depicted through print media and films;

(b) if so, the number of such cases/incidents reported and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years, print media/film-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring in a new code/amend the existing act/guidelines and the monitoring mechanism set up to regulate such objectionable contents so as to check the adverse impact/effect on children and society;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The Press Council of India (PCI) — a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 with the

objective of maintaining and improving the standards of the newspapers and news agencies in India and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. In furtherance of its objectives, PCI have formed Norms of Journalistic Conduct under section 13(2)(b) of the Press Council Act, 1978 which cover the principles and ethics of journalism. The Norm 19 relating to the subject "violence not to be glorified" and Norm 17 relating to the subject "Obscenity and vulgarity to be eschewed" are given in the enclosed Statement-I. These norms should be adhered to by the print media. The current edition of the PCFs 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' was released in the year 2010, for observance by the print media. The complaints of contents in print media, which are violative of 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct', are adjudicated by the PCI under section 14 of the Press Council Act, 1978.

A statement indicating complaints received against the violence/obscene contents in print media during the last three years and the action taken by PCI is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

So far as films are concerned, the contents including those depicting violence and obscenity are regulated as per the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the rules and regulations made thereunder. As per the Act, Central Board of Film Certification certifies the contents of the films and issue certificate to the films accordingly.

Statement-I

Extract of PCI's Norms of Journalistic Conduct

19. Violence not to be glorified

- (i) Photo Coverage on Terrorist Attack, Communal Clashes and Accidents While reporting news with regard to terrorist attacks or communal riots, the media should refrain from publishing/telecasting pictures of mangled corpses or any other photographic coverage which may create terror, or revulsion or ignite communal passion among people.

- (ii) Newspapers/journalists shall avoid presenting acts of violence, armed robberies and terrorist activities in a manner that glorifies the perpetrators on their acts, declarations or death in the eyes of the public. Publication of interviews of anti-social elements by the newspapers glorifying the criminals and their activities with the resultant effects are to be avoided.

17. Obscenity and vulgarity to be eschewed

- (i) Newspapers/journalists shall not publish anything which is obscene, vulgar or offensive to public good taste.
- (ii) Newspapers shall not display advertisements which are vulgar or which, through depiction of a woman in nude or lewd posture, provoke lecherous attention of males as if she herself was a commercial commodity for sale.
- (iii) Whether a picture is obscene or not, is to be judged in relation to three tests; namely
- (a) Is it vulgar and indecent?
- (b) Is it a piece of mere pornography?
- (c) Is its publication meant merely to make money by titillating the sex feelings of adolescents and among whom it is intended to circulate? In other words, does it constitute and unwholesome exploitation for commercial gain.

Other relevant considerations are whether the picture is relevant to the subject matter of the magazine. That is to say, whether its publication serves any preponderating social or public purpose, in relation to art, painting, medicine, research or reform of sex.

- (iv) A photograph or a painting is a work of art and the artist enjoys artistic liberty in its portrayal.

However, it is to be understood that a work of art is enjoyed, judged and appreciated by the connoisseurs. The pages of a newspaper may not be the most appropriate place for such painting.

- (v) The globalisation and liberalisation does not give licence to the media to misuse freedom of the press and to lower the values of the society. The media performs a distinct role and public purpose which require it to rise above commercial consideration guiding other industries and businesses. So far as that role is concerned, one of the duties of the media is to preserve and promote our cultural heritage and social values.
- (vi) Columns such as 'Very Personal' in a newspaper replying to personal queries of the readers must not become grossly offensive presentations, which either outrage public decency or corrupt public moral.
- (vii) The attempt of the press should be to ensure coverage that is in keeping with the norms of the society at large and not merely a few. It is also our duty to prevent the degeneration of culture and standards and press with its reach and impact carries an immense potential in moulding the psyche and thought process of a society.
- (viii) The Indian reader is much more mature and able to appreciate good journalism and in the long run, the attempts to copy the west by promoting the 'so-called popular permissiveness' may defeat the very aim of the paper to boost circulation.
- (ix) The newspaper may expose the instances of immoral activities in public places through its writings but with proper caution of restrained presentation of news or photographic evidence.

Statement-II

Statement of cases on violence/obscene/objectionable picture during the Year 2009-10

Sl. No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Bipin Rajgopal, Bengaluru	Indian Today	Publication of sex surveys	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 22.4.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received so far.
2.	Shri Vinil Kapoor, Faridabad	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter in the month of May 2009 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received so far.
3.	Shrimati Nitu, Urrangabad	Many newspapers	Publication of obscene advertisements	The complaint had been closed lack of address.
4.	Shri M.G. Wagle, Mumbal	Free Press Journal, Mumbai	Publication of obscene advertisements	The complainant was requested vide Council's Council's letter dated 22.5.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
5.	Shri Asgar Ali Teli	Nai Duniya	Publication of obscene advertisements	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter in the month of June, 2009 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Shri A.K. Jain, Gurgaon	The Hindustan Times	Publication of obscene advertisements	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 12.6.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
7.	Shri Somasekhar Saraswatula, Andhra Pradesh	Various Newspapers	Publication of obscene photographs/ advertisements	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 1.7.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
8.	Chairman, Working Journalists Union, Bhopal	Nav Bharat	Publication of obscene and vulgar advertisements	The matter has become ripe for being placed before the Council.
9.	Shri Amitabh Yash, Lucknow	Various Newspapers	Publication of vulgar advertisement	The matter had been placed before the Council meeting held on September 7, 2009. Extract of the minutes enclosed at Annexure "A".
10.	Shri R.B. Narvekar, Kolhapur	Newspapers and T.V.	Publication of obscene picture	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter in the month of July, 2009 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
11.	Shri Chandra Mohan Dua, Kills Nagar, Delhi	Nav Bharat Times	Publication of obscene picture	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 23.7.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Mrs. Rex Juliana	Punjab Kesari	Publication of indecent and obscene language in a news items.	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 2.8.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
13.	Shri Narain Matal, Delhi	Hindustan Times	Publication of obscene picture	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 19.8.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
14.	Shri Sukh Deo Singh, Rajasthan	Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of obscene advertisement	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 19.8.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
15.	Shri Badri Prasad Uniyal, New Tihri	Dainik Jagran and Others	Publication of obscene advertisement	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 16.9.09 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
16.	Shri N.V. Ramakrishan, Kerala	Fire Magazine	Publication of obscene photographs in whole magazine	The matter has become ripe for being placed before the Inquiry Committee of the Council.
17.	Shri Jagan Prasad, MLA Agra-282002	Shri Yogender Varshney, Journalist.	Threatened to kill	Closed on 23.12.2009 being outside charter.
18.	Shri Ram Singh and Others, Burari, Delhi	Burari Times	Regarding threats and blackmail in the garb of journalism	Under process.

1	2	3	4	5
19.	Shri D. Venkatesar (Retd. As Special Correspondent Indian Express), Chennai-14	Outlook, Delhi	Insult, of National flag	Matter listed before the Inquiry Committee on 27.02.2012 at Chennai.
<i>Statement of cases on violence/obscene/objectionable picture during the Year 2010-11</i>				
1.	Shri Kuldeep Bawa, Shiromani Gurdwara Prabandhak Committee, Punjab through his advocate	Chief Editor, Rozana Spokesman	Critical writing of Sikh religion	Matter is ripe for listed before the Inquire Committee.
2- 10.	General Secretary, Just Society, Kolhapur through his dy. Commissioner of Police (Enforcement)	(1) Mid-Day (2) Mumbai Mirror (3) Times of India (4) Hindustan Times (5) DNA (6) Hamara Mahasagar (7) Nav Bharat Times (8) Pudhari (9) Loksatta	Publication of objectionable advertisement of massage parlour.	Closed on 11.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
11.	Dr. Zora Singh, Chairman, Desh Bhagat Group of Institute, Chandigarh	Times of India	Publication of vulgar jokes	Listed before the Inquiry Committee on 30.01.2012 at New Delhi.
12.	Muslim Community of Bellary through Mr. R. Nisar Ahmed, Under Secretary, Government of India, Minority Welfare Department, Bengaluru	Kannada Prabha	Publication of communal disturbance news	Closed on 31.03.2011 for non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Wing Commander, S.C. Kapoor (Retd.), Noida	The Times of India	Publication of objectionable cartoon	Matter is ripe for listed before the Inquire Committee.
14.	Shri Owais Khan, Bhopal	Dainik Bhaskar	Publication of obscene picture	Closed on 5.08.2010 for non-violative.
15.	Mr. S.V. Mani Ayyenger, Chennai-600044	Times of India	Publication of obscene and vulgar news	Listed before the Inquiry Committee on 27.02.2012. at Chennai.
16.	Shri Pankaj Narang, Pune, Maharashtra	Pune Mirror.	Publication of obscene photographs	Closed on 30.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
17.	Women of Udupi through Deputy Commissioner, Government of Karnataka, Udupi	India Today	Indecent photograph of a woman	Listed before the Inquiry Committee on 27.02.2012 at Chennai.
18.	Mrs. Anita Verma Singh, Member Secretary, U.P. State Women Commission, Lucknow through MIB	Times of India, Lucknow	Publication of obscene pictures in Times of India "Lucknow Times", magazine	Listed before the Inquiry Committee on 26.03.2012 at Lucknow.
19.	Smt. Mamta and others, Jaipur (Rajasthan)	Evening post.	Unrestrained and in connection with publishing false news	Closed on 23.01.2012 for non-pursuance.
20.	Ms. Pratibha Naithani, Mumbai	Outlook	Publication of obscene picture of actress Yana Gupta	Matter is ripe for listed before the Inquire Committee.
21.	Shri Mahesh Kumar Kambie, Panchsheel Nagar	1. Pudhari 2. Lokmat	Publication of vulgar advertisements.	Closed, for non-pursuance on 23.01.2012.

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Shri Rahu Singh, Joint Secretary, Navayug Krantikari Morcha, Delhi-110 003 through MIB	Public Sandesh	Regarding publication of name of the institution without permission in the news item	Closed on 9.05.2011 for non-pursuance.
22.	President, Hamari Sanskriti, Mumbai through MIB	Media	Regarding publication of obscenity	Closed on 7.03.2011 for outside charter.
23.	Shri Onkar Singh, Mandisor	Duspur Darshan	Rape victim's name and photo published	Matter is ripe for listed before the Inquire Committee.
24.	Sh. K.C. Ravi, Founder Delhi Vikas Sanstha, Karol Bagh, New Delhi-05	Nav Bharat Times	Obscene Ad and article	Under process.
25.	Shri Partha Sarkar, Kolkata-700 063	Koikata TV	Misuse of National Flag for Commercial purpose	Closed on 10.05.2011 Outside charter.

Statement of cases on violence/ obscene/objectionable picture during the year 2011-12

1.	Shri Ranjitha Memon, Actress, 31/10, Habibullah Road, Chennai	Electronic and Print Media	Telecast/publication of Obscene video/photographs with Nythyananda Paramahansa	Close on 12.05.2011 for being sub-judice.
2-4	Shri Simon Joseph	(i) Times of India (ii) Hindustan Times (iii) Mid-Day	Regarding publication of obscenity and vulgarity	Close on 14.02.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Shri Surendra Tyagi, AIIMS, New Delhi	Times of India	Publication of obscene pictures	Closed on 14.02.12 for non-pursuance.

1	2	3	4	5
6-7.	Shri Manish Baphna, Nodia-201301 (UP)	(i) Times of India (ii) Hindustan Times	Publication of vulgarity and obscene photographs	Closed on 5.3.12 for non-pursuance.
8.	Dr. Ram Prakash Sharma, C-4/331, Sector-6, Rohini, Delhi-110085	Navbharat Times	Publication of vulgarity	Reminder sent to the complainant on 12.10.2011 to fulfill the requirement of Inquiry Regulations, 1979.
9.	Shri Avtar Singh, 2315A, Sector 19C, Chandigarh	Media	Publication of vulgarity advertisement	Closed on 9.2.12 for non-pursuance.
10- 11.	Shri S.P. Rajawat, Jaipur	(i) Hindustan Times and (ii) Hindu	Publication of Advertisement issued by DAVP in violation of State Emblem of India	Under Process.
12.	Shri Gurmeet Singh, D-602, Ganinath Sector, Plot No. 1, Sector-5, Dwarka, New Delhi-110005	Times of India	Publication of obscene and adult Photograph	Closed on 2.3.12 for non-pursuance.
13.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas Pandurangwadi, Mira, Thane-401104	Times of India	Publication of obscene photographs of woman	Closed on 25.1.12 for Lack of Substance.
14- 15.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti-Corruption Committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104	(1) Jan Kalyan Sena (2) Times of India	Publication of Seminude of Poonam photograph Pandey	Closed on 14.2.12 for lack of substance.

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Ms. Naithani, Dartri, Satyanagar Borivali(w), Mumbai	Times of India (Bombay Times)	Publication photos of obscene	Closed on 10.1.12 for lack of Substance.
17.	Shri Ravinder Dwivedi, National President, Anti-Corruption committee, Kamini Niwas, Pandurangwadi, Meera, Thane-401104	Navbharat Times	Publication of Vulgarity	Closed on 6.3.12 for Lack of Substance.
18.	Shri Surender Kumar Garg, S/o Lala Bhagwat Prasad R/o H.No.146, Mohalla Naya Bans, Nadiroad, Thana, Kotwali Nagar, Distt. Muasaffar- nagar (UP)	The Editor, Amar Ujala	Publication of obscene/ vulgar photographs and advertisement	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 19.1.12 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date,
19.	Shri Harish Dewan, H-112/8, Near Arya Samaj Mandir, B-2, Extension, Safdarjung Enclave, New Delhi- 110021	Times of India	Regarding Obscene/vulgar photographs published by Times of India and statement of Poonam Pandey	The complainant was requested vide Council's letter dated 27.1.2012 to comply with the mandatory requirements of Press Council (Procedure for Inquiry) Regulations, 1979. No response has been received till date.
20- 22.	Shri Anwar Ali, Advocate, Civil Courts, Saharanpur (UP)	(1) Rashtriya Sahara (2) Sahafat (3) Hindustan Express	Regarding publication obscene and offensive advertisement and publication material related to religious and bigotry in Muslim youngman	Under process.

Quality of Films

3116. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is concerned about the deteriorating quality of films being produced in the country;

(b) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to improve the quality of films;

(c) the number of Hindi and regional language films produced during each of the last three years, language-wise;

(d) whether the Committee constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of

this Ministry has submitted its report; and

(e) if so, outcome of the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) certifies films in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and Rules and Guidelines framed thereunder.

(c) Number of Hindi and regional language films certified by the CBFC during 2009, 2010 and 2011 is enclosed as Statement.

(d) No committee has been constituted under the Chairmanship of Secretary (I&B).

(e) In view of (d) above, not applicable.

Statement**CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CERTIFICATION**

Indian Feature Films Certified from 1.1.2009 to 31.12.2009 Region-wise-Language-wise (Celluloid Films)

Sl. No.	Language	Mum	Kol	Che	Ban	Thi	Hyd	Del	Cut	Guw	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Hindi	163	—	16	10	3	41	2	—	—	235
2.	Marathi	99	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	99
3.	Gujarati	62	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	62
4.	Tamil	7	—	146	2	9	26	—	—	—	190
5.	Punjabi	15	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	15
6.	Bengali	5	75	—	—	—	—	—	4	—	84
7.	Bhojpuri	60	3	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	64
8.	English	8	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9.	Telugu	12	-	27	6	2	171	-	-	-	218
10.	Kannada	2	-	-	175	-	-	-	-	-	177
11.	Nepali	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
12.	Rajasthani	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	5
13.	Haryanvi	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
14.	Assamese	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
15.	Malayalam	1	-	1	4	77	11	-	-	-	94
16.	Rajbanshi	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
17.	Nagpuri	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18.	Oriya	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	16	-	17
19.	Maithili	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
20.	Santhali	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	2
21.	Kodava	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
22.	Sambalpuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
23.	Mishing	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
24.	Konkani	3	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	4
Total		444	83	190	199	91	250	4	22	5	1288

Mum - Mumbai, Kol - Kolkata, Che - Chennai, BAN - Bangalore, Thi - Thiruvananthapuram, Hyd - Hyderabad, Del - Delhi, Cut - Cuttack, Guw - Guwahati

CENTRAL BOARD OF FILM CERTIFICATION

Indian Feature Films Certified from 1.1.2010 to 31.12.2010 Region-wise-Language-wise (Celluloid Films)

Sl. No.	Language	Mum	Kol	Che	Ban	Thi	Hyd	Del	Cut	Guw	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Hindi	167	-	11	5	1	30	1	-	-	215

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
2.	Marathi	116	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	116
3.	Bhojpuri	65	1	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	67
4.	Gujarati	62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	62
5.	Telugu	20	-	33	7	2	119	-	-	-	181
6.	Bengali	4	102	1	-	-	-	-	3	-	110
7.	Oriya	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	26
8.	Maithili	-	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	2
9.	Tamil	18	-	160	2	7	15	-	-	-	202
10.	Kannada	-	-	-	143	-	-	-	-	-	143
11.	Malayam	2	-	-	-	92	10	-	-	1	105
12.	Nepali	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
13.	Haryanvi	3	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	4
14.	Punjabi	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15
15.	English	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8
16.	Chattisgarhi	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3
17.	Angika	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
18.	Rajasthani	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
19.	Kodava	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
20.	Konkani	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
21.	Dakhani	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
22.	Tulu	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	2
23.	Assamese	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4
Total		489	106	205	161	102	175	4	27	5	1274

Mum - Mumbai, Kol - Kolkata, Che - Chennai, BAN - Bangalore, Thi - Thiruvananthapuram, Hyd - Hyderabad, Del - Delhi, Cut - Cuttack, Guw - Guwahati

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	1
21.	Konkani	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1
22.	Urdu	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1
23.	Manipuri	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
24.	Dogri	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
Total		462	118	202	159	97	164	4	41	8	1255

Mum - Mumbai, Kol - Kolkata, Che - Chennai, BAN - Bangalore, Thi - Thiruvananthapuram, Hyd - Hyderabad, Del - Delhi, Cut - Cuttack, Guw - Guwahati

Dairy Development

3117. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance expenditure on dairy development activities during the XIIth Five Year Plan in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the percentage of expenditure on Dairy Development activities out of the total expenditure on agricultural development activities during the XIIth Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) The Planning Commission has informed that XIIth Five Year Plan has not been finalized and state-wise allocations are not made in Five Year Plan. However, budget provision for the dairy development projects of this Department during first year of XIIth plan i.e. 2012-13 is Rs. 392.00 crore which is substantially higher than the average annual budget during XIth Plan.

[English]

Sale of Dairy Products by DMS

3118. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) booths sell the dairy products as per the demand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the average sale of milk and other products by DMS booths; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the sale of these milk products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) manufactures dairy products with surplus milk available after meeting the demand for liquid milk. Presently DMS is meeting the demand for its dairy products.

(c) The average sale of milk and other products for the last two year is enclosed as Statement.

(d) DMS is able to sell all the milk products manufactured by it.

Statement*Sale of Milk and Milk Products during years 2010-11 and 2011-12*

Milk and Milk Products	2010-11 Average Sale Per day	2011-12 Average Sale Per day
Milk (In lakh litres)	3.13	3.07
Milk Products		
Ghee (in litres)	1386	1535
Butter (in Kilograms)	114	137
Flavoured Milk -in 200 ml. Bottles (in numbers)	414	198
Dahi – in 100 grams. Cups/Kullars (in numbers)	470	457
Dahi – in 200 grams. Cups/Kullars (in numbers)	227	296
Chhachh in 200 ml. pouch (in numbers)	438	452
Paneer (in Kilograms)	107	121

Gramin Bhandaran Yojana

3119. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas under the Gramin Bhandaran Yojana in the country including Bihar and Kerala;

(b) the increase of storage capacity achieved under the scheme, State-wise;

(c) the amount of subsidy/funds released to various States including Kerala and Bihar for construction of godowns during the last three years;

(d) whether the Government is considering to construct more rural godowns in various States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b): Under Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, 27110 godowns with a total capacity of 310.29 lakh MT have been sanctioned in the country upto 29 February, 2012, since the inception of the scheme in 2001. The State-wise progress of Rural Godowns, including that for Bihar and Kerala, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) The scheme of Gramin Bhandaran Yojana

is entrepreneur based and demand driven. Hence, the projects are sanctioned on the basis of proposals received by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative

Development Corporation (NCDC). The details of the subsidy released to the entrepreneurs State-wise under the Scheme during last three years, including that for Kerala and Bihar are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	States/others	Total	
		No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1197	4577016
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	945
3.	Assam	198	347577
4.	Bihar	791	242087
5.	Chhattisgarh	382	1136740
6.	Goa	3	290
7.	Gujarat	7546	2355157
8.	Haryana	1534	3096434
9.	Himachal Pradesh	56	8122
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	6751
11.	Jharkhand	6	8597
12.	Karnataka	2982	1988085
13.	Kerala	166	63467
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1937	3815220
15.	Maharashtra	2657	3803551
16.	Meghalaya	15	12499
17.	Mizoram	1	756
18.	Nagaland	2	250

1	2	3	4
19.	Odisha	296	559334
20.	Punjab	1488	3348626
21.	Rajasthan	1045	704385
22.	Tamilnadu	1439	745908
23.	Uttar Pradesh	840	2790277
24.	Uttarakhand	182	397661
25.	West Bengal	2340	1018103
26.	Tripura	1	996
Total		27110	31028834

Statement-II

Subsidy released under Gramin Bhandaran Yojana

Rupees in lakhs

Sl. No.	State	2009-10 Subsidy released	2010-11 Subsidy released	2011-12 (Upto Feb.'12) Subsidy released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	743.79	604.5381	3253.3219
2.	Assam	176.882	124.5728	140.1172
3.	Bihar	131.8875	96.0915	163.8565
4.	Chhattisgarh	209.285	147.673	335.006
5.	Gujarat	832.0889	1556.2393	1834.7297
6.	Haryana	1062.012	1632.6383	1344.3897
7.	Himachal Pradesh	2.9726	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.833	8.85	0

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Jharkhand	2.041	0	12.659
10.	Karnataka	676.5377	785.8758	1889.4872
11.	Kerala	27.7177	23.2623	32.5194
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1192.849	508.2957	798.2543
13.	Maharashtra	543.2415	1453.9525	2868.8355
14.	Meghalaya	5.8026	32.985	0
15.	Mizoram	2.5198	0	0
16.	Odisha	142.2336	58.4154	276.9456
17.	Punjab	0.6255	0.9808	3.1252
18.	Rajasthan	308.849	367.7069	360.8431
19.	Tamil Nadu	253.1149	121.9735	338.4675
20.	Uttar Pradesh	312.7313	385.1547	332.6773
21.	Uttarakhand	92.263	193.058	372.833
22.	West Bengal	326.6222	201.7328	315.8162
23.	Tripura	0	0	4.15
Total		7046.895	8304.0012	14678.0343

[Translation]

Funds for Sports Academies

3120. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of sports academies run by the State Governments including Gujarat, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government provides any financial assistance/percentage of funds to the State

Governments for promotion/operating certain sports academies being run in the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years and the current year, Statewise and sports discipline-wise; and

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

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

Madam, Sports academies run by the State Governments, including Gujarat do not fall within the ambit of the Union Government.

(b) to (d) The Union Government does not provide funds for either establishment or for maintenance of Sports Academies set up by State Governments. However, Department of Sports, the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has introduced a pilot scheme called Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme in 2011-12. Under this scheme State Governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges Universities and Sports Control Boards are eligible for appropriate assistance for creation of Sports infrastructure such as multipurpose halls, gymnasiums, Athletic tracks, hockey turfs, football grounds etc.

[English]

Hallmarking of Gold

3121. SHRI KISHNBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has adopted mandatory hallmarking of gold jewellery to protect the interests of consumers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the purity standards for ornamental gold;

(c) whether the Government is giving incentives to jewellers for setting up of Assaying and Hallmarking centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of operative licences for gold jewellery and Assaying and Hallmarking centres recognised by the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to promote and create awareness about gold hallmarking among the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. At present, the Hallmarking of Gold Jewellery is voluntary in nature.

(b) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated standard IS 1417:1999 "Gold and gold alloys, jewellery/ Artefacts-Fineness and Marking-Specification". It specifies nine grades of gold, used in the manufacture of jewellery/ artefacts of gold, based on their gold content. These grades are as follows:—

Grade	Fineness Min.	Carat
Fine gold	999	—
Standard gold	995	—
958.3	958	23
916.6	916	22
875	875	21
750	750	18
708	708	17
585	585	14
375	375	9

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The details of financial incentive given for setting up of Assaying and Hallmarking centres, to such entrepreneurs, who do not have linkage with the jewellery trade, are given below:—

For promoting hallmarking and help it to spread across the country, a scheme of setting up of Assaying and Hallmarking Centres for gold jewellery in 35 select districts on a pilot basis with central assistance was approved by Government in November, 2005 under the

10th Five Year Plan, with a total out lay Rs. 5.75 crores. The scheme was continued in XI Plan with a total outlay of Rs. 10.50 crores.

Assistance Rate to entrepreneurs as % of total cost of setting up of A&H centre is as under:—

Area	Rate	
	To Private Entrepreneur	To PSU
Normal	30%	50%
NE/SCS/RA	50%	75%

NE – North East States, SCS – Special Category States, RA – Rural Areas

As on date, there are 9253 operative licenses for gold jewellery. The State-wise list of operative licences for gold jewellery is given in the enclosed Statement-I and State-wise list of Gold Hallmarking/ Assaying Centres is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) To promote hallmarking in the country, BIS is undertaking awareness programmes for jewelers/ consumers and publicity through electronic and print media.

Statement-I

Number of Operative Licences for Gold Jewellery in the country, State-wise

State	Number of Operative Gold Licences
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	659
Arunachal Pradesh	0
Assam	66

1	2
Bihar	217
Chhattisgarh	46
Goa	15
Gujarat	1040
Haryana	148
Himachal Pradesh	61
Jammu and Kashmir	31
Jharkhand	129
Karnataka	615
Kerala	1179
Madhya Pradesh	119
Maharashtra	1393
Manipur	0
Meghalaya	0
Mizoram	0
Nagaland	0
Odisha	297
Punjab	202
Rajasthan	204
Sikkim	0
Tamil Nadu	933
Tripura	22
Uttarakhand (formerly Uttranchal)	0
Uttar Pradesh	213

1	2	1	2
West Bengal	1050	Daman and Diu	4
Union Territory		Puducherry	27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	10	Delhi	479
Chandigarh	89	Lakshadweep	0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	Total	9253

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Location	Number of Recognized Centres		
			Set up without central assistance	Set up without central assistance	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka					
1.		Bangalore	8	0	8
2.		Mangalore	1	0	1
3.		Mysore	3	1	4
4.		Hubli	0	1	1
5.		Tiptur	0	1	1
6.		Hasan	0	1	1
Kerala					
7.		Calicut	5	0	5
8.		Cochin (Ernakulam)	6	0	6
9.		Kannur	1	0	1
10.		Kottayam	1	1	2

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.		Trichur	7	0	7
12.		Trivandrum	3	0	3
13.		Kollam	1	1	2
14.		Alleppey	0	1	1
15.		Palakkad	1	0	1
16.		Thiruvalla	1	0	1
17.		Thalassery	0	1	1
Andhra Pradesh					
18.		Hyderabad	3	0	3
19.		Vijayawada	2	1	1
20.		Visakhapatnam	0	1	1
21.		Secundrabad	2	0	2
22.		Guntur	0	1	1
23.		Bhimavaram	0	1	1
24.		Tenali		1	1
Tamil Nadu					
25.		Chennai	14	0	14
26.		Coimbatore	10	0	10
27.		Madurai	3	1	4
28.		Salem	1	2	3
29.		Tiruchirapalli	1	0	1
30.		Nagarcoil	2	0	2
31.		Trichy	1	0	1
32.		Cuddalore	1	0	1

1	2	3	4	5	6
Gujarat					
33.		Ahmedabad	8	0	8
34.		Rajkot	1	0	1
35.		Surat	1	0	1
36.		Vadodra	1	0	1
37.		Anjar, Kachchha	0	1	1
38.		Junagadh	1	0	1
Maharashtra					
39.		Mumbai	17	0	17
40.		Pune	3	0	3
41.		Thane	0	1	1
42.		Kalyan	1	0	1
43.		Nasik	1	0	1
Goa					
44.		Panaji	0	1	1
West Bengal					
45.		Kolkata	10	0	10
46.		Salgachia	0	1	1
Odisha					
47.		Bhubaneshwar	1	1	2
Jharkhand					
48.		Jamshedpur	0	1	1
Bihar					
49.		Patna	0	1	1
New Delhi					
50.		New Delhi	18	0	18

1	2	3	4	5	6
Madhya Pradesh					
51.		Indore	1	0	1
52.		Jabalpur	0	1	1
53.		Bhopal	0	1	1
Rajasthan					
54.		Jaipur	2	1	3
55.		Jodhpur	0	1	1
56.		Udaipur	0	1	1
Uttar Pradesh					
57.		Meerut	1	1	2
58.		Kanpur	1	1	2
59.		Lucknow	0	1	1
Punjab					
60.		Ludhiana	1	1	2
61.		Jalandhar	0	1	1
62.		Amritsar	0	1	1
63.		Hoshiarpur	0	1	1
Chandigarh					
64.		Chandigarh	1	1	2
Haryana					
65.		Ambala	0	1	1
66.		Panipat	0	1	1
Jammu and Kashmir					
67.		Jammu	0	1	1
Total			148	39	187

[Translation]

Prices of Agricultural Inputs

3122. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a spurt in the prices of seeds, diesel, fertilisers, pesticides and power during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the extent to which the rates of the said inputs have risen during the above period; and

(c) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to control the prices of agricultural inputs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The annual average of the Index Number of Wholesale Prices (Base 2004-05 = 100) for Agricultural Inputs for last three agriculture years (July to June) are given below:—

Annual Average (July-June)	Fertilizers	Electricity (Agriculture Use)	Pesticides	Non-Electrical Machinery	Tractors	Lubricants	Diesel Oil (HSDO)	Diesel Oil (LDO)
2011-12*	135.20	133.80	115.16	121.87	137.40	234.36	167.80	253.44
2010-11	119.19	127.15	113.62	118.99	127.88	200.28	153.86	208.66
2009-10	110.02	118.14	111.42	116.45	123.31	177.78	138.09	172.45
2008-09	106.88	114.57	110.76	111.86	117.58	176.01	133.81	159.33

Source: Office of the Economic Adviser, Ministry of Commerce and Industry.

*Upto March 2012.

(c) The effect of rising input cost of cultivation is balanced by way of assuring MSP that help the farmers to receive adequate returns on their investment. Central Government agencies and State level bodies through their procurement operations in the market help the farmers sell their produce at MSP especially when market prices rule below MSP for that commodity. Government also promotes various technologies and agronomic practices like Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Mechanisation, water conservation etc. to improve agricultural production and productivity and thereby bring down the cost of cultivation. Moreover, Government also improves the economic viability of

farming through assistance to farmers under several programmes such as National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

[English]

Development of Animal Husbandry

3123. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds released for development of Animal Husbandry sector in Assam during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to launch new schemes under the above sector in Assam;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the extent to which these schemes are beneficial to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The details of the funds released for development of Animal Husbandry sector in Assam during each of the last three years is enclosed

as Statement.

(b) and (c) Planning Commission has constituted Working Group on Animal Husbandry and Dairying for the 12th Five Year Plan which has recommended for providing higher thrust to Animal Husbandry sector in the 12th Five Year Plan.

(d) The scheme being implemented by the Department of Animal Husbandry Dairying and Fisheries have been beneficial to farmers and have led to increase in livestock production and productivity and development and conservation of breeds.

Statement

Funds released to Assam under various Central and Centrally Sponsored Schemes during each of the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Animal Husbandry				
Centrally Sponsored				
1.	National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding	614.41	74.08	728.21
2.	Poultry Development			
	(a) Rural backyard Poultry Development	0.00	157.33	0.00
	(b) Poultry Venture Capital Fund	25.00	2.50	29.27
3.	Conservation of threatened livestock breeds	0.00	28.50	0.00
4.	Centrally Sponsored Feed and Fodder Development Scheme	0.00	0.00	218.20
5.	Livestock Insurance Scheme	50.00	148.50	200.00
6.	integrated Sample Survey	3.30	5.00	10.00

1	2	3	4	5
7. Livestock Health and Disease Control				
(a)	Assistance to State for Control of Animal Diseases	0.00	0.00	404.74
(b)	National Project for Rinderpest Eradication	0.00	15.00	15.00
(c)	Establishment and Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals and dispensaries	0.00	872.00	978.00
(d)	National Control Programme of Brucellosis	0.00	0.00	338.30
(e)	National Animal Disease Reporting System	0.00	4.00	0.00
(f)	Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza (PCCAI)	0.00	0.00	15.70
Central Sector Schemes				
8.	Piggery Development		58.12	315.93

[Translation]

Arable Land

3124. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes under implementation for increasing the area of arable land in the country;

(b) the details of the financial assistance/package given to the States under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise; and

(c) the achievement made so far in this regard?

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

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture does not promote any specific scheme/programme for increasing area of arable/cultivable lands. However, with a view to prevent soil erosion, land degradation and to improve productivity of land, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing various watershed development programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas, Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River, Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils and Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas across the country. State-wise and scheme-wise details of physical and financial achievements under these programmes during each of last three years (2008-11) and for 2011-12 are enclosed as Statement-I and II.

Statement-I**State-wise, Scheme-wise and Year-wise Physical Achievement of Watershed Development Programmes**

(Physical Area in ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Physical Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2008-09				Physical Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2009-10			
		NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA	NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5400	5810	2600		1334	4526	58	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4350	520		1750	15045	560		1517
3.	Assam	5525	1102	1500	5766	0	2504		6764
4.	Bihar	52	678			1840	80		
5.	Chhattisgarh	12287	5758			7125	4250		
6.	Gujarat	4253	25166	9600		13816	8320	1400	
7.	Haryana	2654	2814	7500		2417	2970	2480	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5270	7580			3286	2920		
9.	Jharkhand	7258	11705			6860	890		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9056	29135			4165	19360		
11.	Karnataka	24227	36321			14710	22730		
12.	Kerala	2310	2070			1255	1310		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	26062	28024			23920	31110		
14.	Maharashtra	15561	45728			11997	26700		
15.	Manipur	3798	3201		8852	3826	3890		7549
16.	Meghalaya	5000	671	100	7144	8934	2220		4585
17.	Mizoram	18938	3207	1000	6000	11012	2260	1000	5500
18.	Nagaland	9000	1900		8749	9500	860		6689
19.	Odisha	7167	7008			17597	2600		
20.	Punjab	4785	589	12000		152	0		
21.	Rajasthan	0	47373	7000		12980	27030	3514	
22.	Sikkim	3324	1359			4950	1090	2500	
23.	Tamil Nadu	9192	8967			14884	12410		
24.	Tripura	3610	392		3299	4636	280		2334
25.	Uttar Pradesh	53156	32320			51609	22640		
26.	Uttarakhand	15562	3689			14620	3200		
27.	West Bengal	4065	830			12860	2890		
28.	Goa	587				1499			
Total		262449	313917	41300.00	41560	276829	209600	10952.00	34938

-Contd.

State-wise, Scheme-wise and Year-wise Physical Achievement of Watershed Development Programmes

(Physical Area in ha.)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Physical Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2010-11				Physical Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2011-12			
		NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA	NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4166	5992	295	0	2000	16273	833	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12139	4520	2010	2183	7650	6620	568	3000
3.	Assam	0	2330	2380	6250	0	1700		7100
4.	Bihar	2792	186	0	0	4167	1972		
5.	Chhattisgarh	8282	2013	0	0	10000	2800		
6.	Gujarat	9419	15553	8798	0	6666	10000	8591	
7.	Haryana	2865	4353	727	0	3286	3865	1146	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4913	5536	0	0	3335	3011		
9.	Jharkhand	9286	1080	0	0	7520	1630		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4986	2780	0	0	6830	9000		
11.	Karnataka	14503	24968	0	0	10240	20450		
12.	Kerala	8784	1700	0	0	2440	1000		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	17867	35604	0	0	16000	17478		
14.	Maharashtra	22325	41788	0	0	15434	3750		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Manipur	8862	5400	7143	9114	4970	4263	1364	7500
16.	Meghalaya	8788	1427	0	4585	9983	0		5000
17.	Mizoram	20834	6276	333	3945	4900	4458	166	5000
18.	Nagaland	14600	2375	0	7090	7800	2000		9600
19.	Odisha	11385	3352	0	0	7800	1500		
20.	Punjab	4190	464	0	0	0	965		
21.	Rajasthan	11500	38517	9676	0	20834	19771	8000	
22.	Sikkim	4860	990	3200	0	732	2300	1600	
23.	Tamil Nadu	9487	14057	0	0	67970	16750		
24.	Tripura	10375	200	0	3500	6320	800		4600
25.	Uttar Pradesh	48612	21551	0	0	31647	20211		
26.	Uttarakhand	14487	3673	0	0	24716	4365		
27.	West Bengal	1659	3712	0	0	12250	5286		
28.	Goa	1129	0	0	0	533			
Total		293095	250397	34562.00	36667	296023	182218	22268	41800

NWDPRA : National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas

RVP&FPR : River Valley Project and Flood Prone River

RADAS : Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils

WDPSCA : Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas

Statement-II

State-wise, Scheme-wise and Year-wise Financial Achievement of Watershed Development Programmes

Financial (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Financial Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2008-09				Financial Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2009-10			
		NWDPR	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA	NWDPR	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400.00	591.45	125.44		74.42	722.03	2.37	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	519.00	124.31		175.00	1408.65	184.19		175.00
3.	Assam	300.00	79.03	135.00	600.00	0.00	143.56		700.00
4.	Bihar	6.19	61.08			220.85	36.84		
5.	Chhattisgarh	1198.52	304.81			765.60	305.80		
6.	Gujarat	963.44	2369.92	869.26		1475.73	1025.01	135.00	
7.	Haryana	190.73	296.18	180.00		222.85	302.88	120.00	
is.	Himachal Pradesh	633.31	1098.40			399.99	751.08		
9.	Jharkhand	871.03	1169.31			823.20	51.51		
10	Jammu and Kashmir	543.00	2748.86			250.52	2337.97		
11.	Karnataka	2248.29	1946.05			1250.55	1250.00		
12.	Kerala	175.70	240.82			200.24	129.24		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3127.48	2252.77			2424.83	2694.54		
14.	Maharashtra	1867.00	3459.99			1439.62	2456.91		
15.	Manipur	408.00	430.50		885.00	409.00	453.00		755.00
16.	Meghalaya	628.00	39.00	33.55	550.00	1036.00	127.46		550.00
17.	Mizoram	1269.75	452.76	15.00	600.00	1321.37	350.00	30.00	550.00
18.	Nagaland	900.00	300.00		800.00	950.00	300.00		720.00
19.	Odisha	847.10	476.32			2010.15	229.30		
20.	Punjab	581.30	70.26	29.70		40.53	0.36		
21.	Rajasthan	688.40	4185.13	52.95		1557.62	3322.98	153.10	
22.	Sikkim	391.00	254.17			565.00	245.00	62.00	
23.	Tamil Nadu	551.52	1064.12			893.07	1487.51		
24.	Tripura	409.28	81.57		350.00	529.00	61.47		280.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4918.86	3120.52			4960.72	2270.00		
26.	Uttarakhand	1318.24	386.83			1410.01	400.00		
27.	West Bengal	404.26	86.09			1544.32	418.11		
28.	Goa	107.79				154.37			
Total		26467.19	27690.25	1445.90	3960.00	28338.21	22056.75	502.47	3730.00

—Contd.

State-wise, Scheme-wise and Year-wise Financial Achievement of Watershed Development Programmes

Financial (Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the States	Financial Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2010-11				Financial Achievements of Watershed Development Programme during 2011-12			
		NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA	NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	RADAS	WDPSCA
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	246.75	738.61	14.95	0.00	200.00	1169.84	50.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1061.80	568.51	208.59	250.00	700.00	797.00	54.00	350.00
3.	Assam	0.00	153.84	238.00	750.00	0.00	172.02		850.00
4.	Bihar	334.96	50.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	100.00		
5.	Chhattisgarh	729.43	156.64	0.00	0.00	743.53	170.00		
6.	Gujarat	982.16	2111.11	434.63	0.00	800.00	1200.00	794.00	
7.	Haryana	267.39	692.24	40.00	0.00	394.39	450.00	62.97	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	589.98	751.68	0.00	0.00	400.00	650.00		
9.	Jharkhand	1114.30	103.67	0.00	0.00	902.30	202.09		
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	298.94	463.35	0.00	0.00	751.00	926.93		
11.	Karnataka	1250.00	1250.00	0.00	0.00	1125.97	1125.00		
12.	Kerala	640.36	150.70	0.00	0.00	268.00	118.00		
13.	Madhya Pradesh	1729.00	3283.02	0.00	0.00	1600.00	1912.38		
14.	Maharashtra	2679.10	3287.40	0.00	0.00	1852.07	450.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Manipur	1096.00	500.00	425.00	900.00	516.75	344.00	150.00	900.00
16.	Meghalaya	1054.50	50.00	0.00	550.00	1370.20	0.00		600.00
17.	Mizoram	2500.00	750.00	10.00	550.00	540.00	535.00	10.00	600.00
18.	Nagaland	1460.00	436.16	0.00	850.00	780.00	260.00		1150.00
19.	Odisha	1347.20	294.02	0.00	0.00	936.00	141.33		
20.	Punjab	496.25	63.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	115.34		
21.	Rajasthan	1175.30	3538.32	222.69	0.00	1300.00	2799.29	304.00	
22.	Sikkim	553.97	118.40	224.00	0.00	86.36	176.00	112.00	
23.	Tamil Nadu	569.24	1681.18	0.00	0.00	1235.00	1242.42		
24.	Tripura	1245.10	153.10	0.00	420.00	685.06	74.85		550.00
25.	Uttar Pradesh	4832.60	2100.00	0.00	0.00	3392.83	2010.00		
26.	Uttarakhand	1252.20	385.90	0.00	0.00	1065.10	350.00		
27.	West Bengal	185.82	627.81	0.00	0.00	1347.29	844.45		
28.	Goa	82.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.78			
Total		29774.95	24458.66	1817.86	4270.00	23534.63	18335.94	1536.97	5000.00

NWDPRA : National Watershed Development Project in Rainfed Areas

RVP&FPR : River Valley Project and Flood Prone River

RADAS : Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils

WDPSCA : Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas

[English]

Cotton Price

3125. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the farmers have received very low prices for cotton during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure good prices for cotton growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The movement of cotton prices are determined by demand and supply situation domestically and internationally. In the current cotton season 2011-12 the prices of seed cotton in all the cotton growing states, in the beginning of the season were ruling 15% to 50% above the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) fixed by the Government of India. At present, the seed cotton prices are ruling 17% to 43% above the MSP level.

(c) Apart from increasing MSP for cotton, Government has taken the following measures:—

(i) In the event of prevailing Cotton prices touching the MSP level, Cotton Corporation of India (CCI), as nodal agency for MSP operations, has been mandated to purchase the entire quantity of seed cotton offered by cotton farmers at MSP without quantitative limit;

(ii) In the absence of MSP operations, CCI is undertaking commercial operations to ensure competitive prices to the cotton farmers.

[Translation]

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

3126. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set more KVKs in various States of the country including Bihar, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh;

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

(d) the details of activities undertaken and achievements made by these centres during the last three years; and

(e) the total funds provided by the Government to these centres during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) A total number of 630 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) are functioning in the country. The State-wise number and names of districts with KVKs are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government has approved setting up of 37 more KVKs in the country including one each in Maharashtra and Madhya Pradesh. The State-wise names

of the identified districts for setting up of new KVKs are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The activities of KVKs include on-farm trials and frontline demonstrations; training of farmers and extension personnel; extension activities to create awareness about improved agricultural technology; production of seed, planting material and livestock strains/fingerlings. In addition selected KVKs test soil and water

samples of farmers associated with their activities. The achievements made by KVKs in during last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) A total amount of Rs. 1866.76 crores has been provided by the Government for the KVKs during the last three years and current year. The year-wise details of funds provided are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement-I

State/Union Territory-wise details of the districts with KVKs

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Number of KVKs	Name of districts with KVK
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	Port Blair, Nicobar, North and Middle Andaman (Mayabunder)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34	Ananthpur, West Godavari, Warangal, Shrikakulam, Vizianagaram, Kadapa, Krishna, Nellore, Adilabad, Prakasham, Khammam, Nizamabad, East Godavari, Ranga Reddy, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Chittoor, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Visakhapatnam, Medak, Guntur, Ananthpur (2), Kurnool (2), Mahboob nagar (2), East Godavari (2), Nalgonda (2), Warangal (2), West Godavari (2), Karim nagar (2), Guntur, Prakasam, Chittoor, Krishna
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	West Siang, West Kameng, Tirap, Lower Dibang Vailey, Lower Subansiri, Papumpare, Upper Siang, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Upper Subansiri, East Siang, Changlang
4.	Assam.	22	Sonitpur, Cachar, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Karimganj, Dhubri, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Darrang, Jorhat, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Udalguri
5.	Bihar	38	Munger, Darbhanga, Vaishali, Begusarai, Saharsa, Nalanda, Banka, Patna, Sheikhpura, Muzaffarpur, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Rohtas, Araria, Purnea, Katihar, Samastipur, Siwan, West Champaran, Jahanabad, Saran, Supaul, Gaya, Sheohar, Aurangabad, Lakhisarai, East

1	2	3	4
			Champanan, Kishanganj, Gopalganj, Buxar, Bhojpur, Nawadah, Kaimur, Jamui, Madhubani, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Arwal
6.	Chhattisgarh	20	Bilaspur, Surguja, Durg, Bastar, Raipur, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur, Kanker, Kavardha, Korea, Rajnandgaon, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Raipur, Sarguja
7.	Delhi	1	Ujwa (New Delhi)
8.	Goa	2	North Goa, South Goa
9.	Gujarat	28	Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Anand, Ahemedabad, Dang, Surat, Navsari, Narmada, Amreli, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Gandhinagar, Valsad, Kheda, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Bharuch, Vadodara, Patan, Kuchchh, Kuchchh (2), Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Tapi, Rajkot (2)
10	Haryana	18	Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Yamunanagar, Sonipat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Fatehabad, Jhajjar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Gurgaon, Ambala, Rewari
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	Kullu, Una, Mandi, Sirmaur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Lahaul and Spiti, Bilaspur, Kinnaur, Chamba, Shimla, Solan
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	Jammu, Rajouri, Doda, Udhampur, Poonch, Leh, Pulwama, Srinagar, Budgam, Kargil, Baramulla, Kupwara, Anantnag, Kathua, Kulgam, Shopian
13.	Jharkhand	22	West Singhbhum, Dumka, Palamau, Pakur, Lohardanga, Giridih, Bokaro, East Singhbhum, Sahibganj, Chatra, Garwah, Dhanbad, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara, Koderma, Deoghar, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Gumla, Godda, Seraikela
14.	Karnataka	30	Raichur, Haveri, Bidar, Dharwad, Koppal, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Uttara Kannada, Bagalkot, Hassan, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Chitradurga, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Chamrajanagar, Kolar, Bangalore Rural, Kodagu, Mysore, Belgaum, Gadag, Davanagere, Ramanagram, Tumkur, Dakshin Kannada, Gulbarga, Belgaum

1	2	3	4
15.	Kerala	14	Palghat, Kollam, Wynad, Kottayam, Kannur, Malappuram, Thrissur, Kasaragode, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kozhikode (Calicut), Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki, Pathanamthitta
16.	Lakshadweep	1	Kiltab Island Lakshadweep
17.	Madhya Pradesh	47	Chhindwara, Jhabua, Sidhi, Shahdol, Khandwa, Tikamgarh, Seoni, Bhind, Rajgarh, Guna, Balaghat, Betul, Panna, Dhar, Dindori, Gwalior, Rewa, Hoshangabad, Morena, Sagar, Khargone, Shajapur, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Jabalpur, Harda, Damoh, Narsinghpur, Dewas, Padaria, Chatarpur, Shivpuri, Neemuch, Mandla, Badwani, Umaria, Sheopur, Datia, Bhopal, Ratlam, Vidisha, Satna, Indore, Sehore, Raisen, Burhanpur, Ashoknagar
18.	Maharashtra	44	Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Gondia, Godchiroli, Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Dhule, Nagpur, Nashik, Parbhani, Kolhapur, Buldana(I), Amaravathi (1), Amaravathi (2), Nanded, Solapur, Washim, Sindhudurg, Thane, Jalgaon, Beed (1), Satara, Pune, Ahmednagar, Sangli, Jalna, Hingoli, Nandurbar, Latur, Pune (2), Jalgaon, Akola, Satara (2), Beed (2), Buldana (2), Ahmednagar (2), Solapur (2), Nashik (2), Nanded (2), Aurangabad (2)
19.	Manipur	9	Imphal West, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Chandel, Senapati, Bishnupur, Imphal East, Thoubal, Ukhrul
20.	Meghalaya	5	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
21.	Mizoram	8	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
22.	Nagaland	9	Dimapur, Medziphema, Wokha, Mokokchung, Kohima, Tuensang, Mon, Zunheboto, Laongleng
23.	Odisha	33	Koraput, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Balasore, Gajam, Bargarh, Kandhamal (Phulbani), Kalahandi, Jaipur, Dhenkanal, Angul, Bhadrak, Nabarangpur, Sundergarh, Sundergarh, Nayagarh, Sambalpur, Jagatsinghpur, Gajapati, Rayagada, Nuapada, Boudh, Mayurbhanj, Sonapur, Malkangiri, Deogarh, Jharsuguda, Puri, Cuttack, Khurda, Mayurbhanj (2), Ganjam (2), Sundergarh (2)

1	2	3	4
24.	Puducherry	3	Karaikal, Pudducherry, Yanam
25.	Punjab	20	Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Kapurthala, Sangrur, Nawanshahar, Roopnagar, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Muktsar, Fatehgargh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Mansa, Tarantaran, Barnala, Sahaibjada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali)
26.	Rajasthan	42	Dausa, Jhunjhunu, Bikaner, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Dhoulpur, Sikar, Jalore, Alwar, Bharatpur, Jaisalmer, Nagaur, Sriganganagar, Karauli, Dungarpur, Banswara, Baran, Sirohi, Chittorgarh, Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Rajsamand, Bhilwara, Jodhpur, Pali, Tonk, Jaipur, Udaipur, Churu, Barmer, Hanumangarh, Barmer (2), Nagaur (2), Bikaner (2), Jodhpur (2), Churu (2), Jaipur (2), Jaisalmer (2), Alwar (2), Hanumangarh (2), Pratapgarh
27.	Sikkim	4	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, West Sikkim, South Sikkim
28.	Tamil Nadu	30	Salem, Cuddalore, Virdhachalam, Trichirappali, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Villupuram, Vellore, Thiruvallur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Virudhunagar, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Shivagangai, Namakkal, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Theni, Nilgiris, Tiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Thanjavur, Tuticorin, Karur, Ariyalur
29.	Tripura	4	West Tripura, South Tripura, Dhalai, North Tripura
30.	Uttar Pradesh	68	Sahajahanpur, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Badaun, Ghaziabad, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Pilibhit, Baghpat, Moradabad, Gautam Budha Nagar, Bahraich, Ballia, Mau, Varanasi, Basti, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sonbhadra, Siddharth Nagar, Azamgarh, Barabanki, Jaunpur, Chandauli, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Mathura, Jhansi, Rai Bareilly, Fatehpur, Aligarh, Kanpur (Dehat), Mainpuri, Mahoba, Etawah, Kannauj, Firozabad, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Farrukhabad, Hardoi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Kushinagar, Etah, Agra, Allahabad, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Sultanpur, Gonda, Chitrakoot, Unnao, Pratapgarh, Gazipur, Sidhauri, Kaushambi, Auraiya, Deoria, Mahamayanagar, Banda, Ambedkar Nagar, Sitapur

1	2	3	4
31.	Uttarakhand	13	Champavat, Tehri Garhwal, Nainital, Chamoli, Haridwar, Almora, Pauri Garhwal, Rudra Prayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Uttarakashi, Bageshwar
32.	West Bengal	17	Darjeeling, Coochbehar, Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Howrah, Hoogly, Jalpaiguri, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, South 24 Parganas, West Midnapur, Purulia, Burdhan, Birbhum, Bankura
Total		630	

Statement-II

State/Union Territory-wise list of 37 districts, where new KVKs are proposed to be set up

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	KVK to be established in newly created District	Additional KVK to be established in the larger district	KVK in the Disdistricts approved in X and XI Plan to be established during XII Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw (1)	—	Dibang Valley, Kurung Kumey (2)	3
2.	Assam	Baska, Chirang (2)	—	North Cachar, Morigaon (2)	4
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	—	—	Silvasa (1)	1
4.	Daman and Diu	—	—	Daman, Diu (2)	2
5.	Gujarat	Opened in Surat	Banaskantha (1)	—	1
6.	Haryana	Mewat (1)	—	Panchkula (1)	2
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Reasai, Samba, Ramban, Kishtwar, Gandarbal, Bandipora (6)	Leh (1)	—	7

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh. Kuti (2)	-	-	2
9.	Karnataka	Chikkaballapur (1)	-	1	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	Anuppur (1)	1
11.	Maharashtra	-	Yavatmal	-	1
12.	Meghalaya	-	-	South Garo Hills, East Garo Hills (2)	2
13.	Nagaland	Pareen, Kaiphire (2)	-	-	2
14.	Puducherry	-	-	Mahe (1)	1
15.	Uttar Pradesh	-	Allahabad (1)	Shravasti, Jyotiba Phule Nagar (2)	3
16.	West Bengal	-	South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Bardhaman (3)	East Midnapur (1)	4
Total					37

Statement-III

Details of activities undertaken and achievements made by KVKs during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12)

Sl.No.	Activities	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	On-farm trials conducted (Number)	26028	27734	29528	83290
2.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (Number)	86285	114554	101115	301954
3.	Farmers trained (in lakh)	14.37	15.23	14.68	44.28
4.	Extension Personnel trained (in lakh)	1.03	1.00	1.28	3.31
6.	Participants in extension activities (in lakh)	106.85	106.27	180.30	393.42
7.	Production of seed (in tonnes)	20898.0	17398.2	29700.0	67996.2

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Planting material produced (in lakh)	146.09	140.0	193.28	479.37
9.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced (in lakh)	142.72	360.00	49.85	552.57
10.	Soil, water, plant, manures samples tested (in lakh)	1.58	2.29	2.49	6.36
11.	Mobile agro-advisory messages provided to farmers (Number)	0	64108	1343466	1407574

Statement-IV

The year-wise details of funds provided for KVKs during last three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and current year

Year	Funds provided (Rs. in Crores)
2009-10	299.27
2010-11	602.26
2011-12	491.04
2012-13 (BE)	474.19
Total	1866.76

[English]

Uploading AIR Programmes

3127. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to upload the programmes of External Services Division of All India Radio on internet as is done in the case of News Services Division programmes; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that there is no such proposal at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Cold Storage Facility

3128. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

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

(a) the number of cold storages functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any action plan to increase the capacity of cold storages in the country including those along the coastal areas of Andhra Pradesh;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the amount of funds allocated for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to strengthen cold storage infrastructure in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) State-wise details of cold storages as on 31.03.2011 are enclosed as Statement-I. (Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection, Ministry of Agriculture)

(b) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has formulated a scheme "Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure" which is targeted to increase the capacity of cold chain infrastructure by 2.32 lakh Metric Tonnes. 49 projects have already been approved, of which 4 projects are in the State of Andhra Pradesh. Another 30 projects are under consideration for approval.

(c) The Ministry provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore for strengthening and value addition of cold chain infrastructure.

(d) During the last three years, the Ministry of Food Processing Industries has incurred an expenditure of Rs. 43.50 crore in 2009-10, Rs. 21.657 crore in 2010-11, and Rs. 81.55 crore in 2011-12. The budget allocation for the current year (2012-13) is Rs. 84.28 crore.

(e) Other agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes. "Creation and Management of cold chain infrastructure" for agriculture has been identified a thrust area by the Hon'ble Prime Minister. Being a thrust area, the Government has provided various fiscal incentives for setting up of cold chain infrastructure (Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II).

Statement-I

*State-wise distribution of cold storages
as on 31.03.2011*

Sl. No.	State/UT	As on 31.03.2011	
		Total No.	Total Capacity in MTs
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	02	210
2.	Andhra Pradesh	331	1131807
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	01	5000
4.	Assam	27	102979
5.	Bihar	290	1354807
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	06	12216
7.	Chhattisgarh	75	371939
8.	Delhi	95	126158
9.	Gujarat	477	1650684
10.	Goa	29	7705
11.	Haryana	248	398904
12.	Himachal Pradesh	18	19858
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	48069
14.	Jharkhand	51	197874
15.	Kerala	193	58105
16.	Karnataka	178	476947
17.	Lakshadweep (UT)	01	15

1	2	3	4
18.	Maharashtra	484	592308
19.	Madhya Pradesh	223	940679
20.	Manipur	00	00
21.	Meghalaya	03	3200
22.	Mizoram	01	3471
23.	Nagaland	02	6150
24.	Odisha	104	301139
25.	Puducherry (UT)	03	85
26.	Punjab	504	1679218
27.	Rajasthan	132	404585
28.	Sikkim	01	2000
29.	Tamil Nadu	157	273857
30.	Tripura	12	33581
31.	Uttar Pradesh	1988	12594486
32.	Uttarakhand	16	70899
33.	West Bengal	484	5811806
Total		6156	28680741

*Source: Directorate of Marketing and Inspection (DMI), Ministry of Agriculture.

Statement-II

Details of fiscal incentives announced by the Government

Budget 2012-13

Cold chain facilities have been included for investment linked deduction of capital expenditure at an enhanced rate of 150% against the current rate of 100%.

Budget 2011-12

Capital investment in the creation of modern storage capacity has been made eligible for viability gap funding scheme of the Finance Ministry. It was also proposed to recognize cold chains and post-harvest storage as an infrastructure sub-sector.

Budget 2010-11

- As a part of the farm to market initiative, External Commercial Borrowings was made available for cold storage or cold room facility, including for farm level pre-cooling, for preservation or storage of agricultural and allied produce, marine products and meat.
- Project import status with a concessional import duty of 5 per cent for the setting up of mechanised handling systems and pallet racking systems in 'mandis' or warehouses for food grains and sugar as well as full exemption from service tax for the installation and commissioning of such equipment.
- Project import status at a concessional customs duty of 5 per cent with full exemption from service tax to the initial setting up and expansion of Cold storage, cold room including farm pre-coolers for preservation or storage of agriculture and related sectors produce; and Processing units for such produce.
- Full exemption from customs duty to refrigeration units required for the manufacture of refrigerated vans or trucks.
- Concessional customs duty of 5 per cent to specified agricultural machinery not manufactured in India;
- Central excise exemption to specified equipment for preservation, storage and processing of agriculture and related sectors and exemption from service tax to the storage and warehousing of their produce; and
- Full exemption from excise duty to trailers and semi-trailers used in agriculture.

Misappropriation of SSF

3129. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that naxalism in several States including Jharkhand is continuing unabated;

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

(c) whether any complaints from the States regarding misappropriation of Secret Service Fund (SSF) have been received;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) In the current year (upto 15 April, 2012), the number of incidents of violence have declined, whereas the number of consequential deaths have remained almost at par, compared to the corresponding period of 2011. The state-wise details of incidents and deaths, in the current year (upto 15 April, 2012), are given below:

State	Incidents	Deaths
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	24(7)	1(2)
Bihar	70(112)	10(7)
Chhattisgarh	103(141)	22(46)
Jharkhand	183(155)	68(39)
Madhya Pradesh	4(0)	0(0)
Maharashtra	21(19)	20(4)
Odisha	49 (50)	16(9)
Uttar Pradesh	0(0)	0(0)

1	2	3
West Bengal	4(54)	0(29)
Others	3(0)	0(0)
Total	461(538)	137(136)

(Figures in brackets indicate the data for corresponding period of 2011.)

(c) to (e) No such complaints have been received by the Ministry of Home Affairs from States.

Policies for Developing Real Estate Sector

3130. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Real Estate Development Council has demanded few changes in the Government policies for development of realty sector and increase in supply of housing units;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) National Real Estate Development Council (NAREDCO) had given their suggestions mainly on the following issues:—

1. Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2011 – NAREDCO had welcomed regulation of real estate sector and made recommendations with respect to certain provisions of the draft Bill.
2. Recommendations for fiscal and financial incentives to housing sector included among other things:—
 - (i) According infrastructure status to housing

sector under Section 80 IA of Income Tax Act, extending the time limit for sanction of housing projects to avail benefits under Section 80 IB of IT Act and inclusion of cost of land and building construction cost as part of capital expenditure under section 35 AD of IT Act.

- (ii) Incentives for promoting Rental Housing : income from renting should be taxed at flat rate of 10%, deduction from rental income under Section 24(a) should be increased from 30% to 50% etc.;
- (iii) Incentives for Housing Finance Companies (HFCs) under Section 36(1)(viii) of income Tax Act to improve their lendable resources and provisions for bad and doubtful debts available under Section 36(1)(viii) should be extended to HFCs; and
- (iv) External Commercial Borrowings (ECBs) should be allowed in all spheres of housing and real estate development, as also in SEZ projects.

3. Streamlining building plan approval process and introduction of single window system to avoid delays.

(c) Reactions of the Government with respect to the above recommendations of NAREDCO are as under:—

1. NAREDCO has been associated in the process of formulation of the Real Estate (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2012.
2. Important recommendations in respect of fiscal and financial incentives have been recommended by this Ministry for consideration of Ministry of Finance. Affordable Housing has been given necessary thrust in the current year's budget proposal of Government of India.

3. This Ministry has constituted a Committee with representatives of NAREDCO among others to examine the feasibility of streamlining building plan approval process and exploring ways to introduce single window mechanism for the same.

Science Centres in Karnataka

3131. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka for setting up of sub-regional Science Centres in Chikmagalur;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has revised the norms/guidelines for setting up of new science centres;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the number of science centres sanctioned for Karnataka, so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Four science centres one each at Dharwad, Mangalore, Bengaluru and Gulbarga have been sanctioned for Karnataka so far.

[Translation]

Inclusion under Naxal affected Districts

3132. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the State Government of Bihar has

requested to include seven districts in the list of naxal affected districts during the year 2010-11;

(b) if so, the details thereof including incidents of naxalite violence in these seven districts during the last three years;

(c) whether the Union Government has accepted the same; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government to contain the naxalite violence and to provide relief to the families affected therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and action with respect to maintenance of law and order primarily lies in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to Left Wing Extremist (LWE) activities in the States. The Central Government closely monitors the situation and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes on both, security and development fronts.

The Central Government had received a proposal from the State Government of Bihar to include 07 more districts, namely, Vaishali, Begusarai, Lakhisarai, Sheohar, Banka, Muzaffarpur and Khagaria under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for reimbursing the expenditure incurred on Anti-naxal operations.

On the basis of violence profile, the Central Government has approved inclusion of these 07 districts under the SRE Scheme w.e.f. 01.04.2012, in addition to 15 districts of Bihar already covered under the SRE Scheme.

Under the SRE Scheme, ex-gratia payment of Rs. 1 lakh to the family of civilian killed and Rs.3 lakh to the family of security personnel killed due to LWE attacks is reimbursed by the Central Government. Under the Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims/ family of victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal violence, an amount of

Rs.3 lakh is given to the family of deceased or for permanent incapacitation. Besides this, the State Governments have their own policy for providing relief to the families of civilians and security personnel killed in LWE violence.

[English]

Shortage of Food Items

3133. SHRI NINONG ERING: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether shortage of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) has been reported from the North Eastern States including Arunachal Pradesh, particularly in the remote areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains and other items supplied to the remote areas in these States during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure adequate supply of rationed items to these States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The commodity-wise details are as under:—

FOODGRAINS: Government is making full allocation of foodgrains to all the accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL), Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Above Poverty Line (APL) families in the North Eastern States, including Arunachal Pradesh @ 35 kg/family/month under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Also, to augment the availability of foodgrains in these States, additional allocation of foodgrains, in addition to the normal TPDS allocation, have been made to these States from time to time. The details of the allocations made to the North Eastern States during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

The TPDS operations are a continuous process. No shortage of foodgrains has been reported from FCI depots recently except for the State of Arunachal Pradesh. In Arunachal Pradesh some difficulties have been faced due to railway gauge conversion works in Rangiya-Murkongselek Section; Banderdewa and Bhalukpong depots on account of Stay order granted by Itanagar Bench of Gauhati High Court; and Seppa and Tawang due to non-availability of stocks in the Bhalukpong depot, which at present feed the depots. Appeal has been filed in the Division Bench of Gauhati High Court for expeditious settlement of the case. Also, the State Government has been requested to lift stocks directly from the nearest Food Corporation depots in Assam. The requests received from the States/Union Territories (UTs), including Arunachal Pradesh for extension of validity period are considered as and when received.

Government has taken several measures to increase and improve the availability of foodgrains made to States under TPDS. The annual allocations of foodgrains are made to States/UTs, including the NE States, at the beginning of the year. States/UTs, including the NE States, are allowed to lift allocated foodgrains in advance. With a view to enable the State Governments/UT Administrations to build up stocks, Government has allowed States/UTs for lifting and distribution of upto six months ration under TPDS in one go. The issue of providing adequate rail rakes is also taken up with Railways from time to time. Government regularly reviews the implementation of TPDS functioning including availability and lifting of foodgrains by NE States by holding Conferences, review meetings, etc.

KEROSENE (SKO): Government makes Quarterly Allocation of PDS SKO to States/UTs under the Public Distribution System (PDS) on historical basis for the purpose of cooking and illumination only, as provided under the SKO Control Order 1993. Further distribution of the PDS SKO allotted to the respective State/UT within its territory is the responsibility of the respective

State/UT Government. The details of allocations of PDS Kerosene quota made to the NE States including the State of Arunachal Pradesh and the quota lifted by them during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

LEVY SUGAR: All North Eastern States except the State of Sikkim are FCI operated States and the allocation of levy sugar quota to the North Eastern States is made in full in favour of Food Corporation of India. The monthly levy sugar release orders are issued in favour of FCI who in turn lift the allotted quantity from the sugar mills concerned and have it distributed among the FCI operated States through their designated depots. Normally the supply against allocation remains uninterrupted but occasionally there are reports of minor interruptions in supply of levy sugar in some of the depots due to operational difficulties. In November '11, there was a report on non-availability of stock in Arunachal Pradesh due to stay imposed by Hon'ble Gauhati High Court on NIT floated by FCI for appointment of contractors for movement of stock and disruption in the rail movement.

The details of the quantity of levy sugar offtake in respect of North Eastern States for last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

The FCI draws a monthly planning programme for movement of sugar from the sugar mills concerned to the consuming designated depots of FCI and the same is monitored regularly by holding periodic meetings with the intent to ensure availability of sugar in the States concerned. Any request from the State Government either for extension of validity period for depositing the cost or for lifting of levy sugar from the designated FCI depots to the States concerned is immediately acceded to. As a step taken to ensure adequate supply of sugar in these States, FCI was directed to make available sufficient stock in each depot to cater two months requirements. Further, the earlier system of monthly allocation of sugar to FCI has been shifted to quarterly basis from April, 2012 onwards.

Statement

*Commodity-wise details on foodgrains and other items made to be States
under TPDS during last three years*

(A) FOODGRAINS

(Quantity in thousand tons)

(i) Normal Allocations

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.56	99.54	101.56	85.02	101.556	74.23
2.	Assam	1,485.97	1,400.23	1,673.13	1,591.64	1,806.756	1,518.85
3.	Manipur	117.15	122.10	141.84	71.21	160.446	131.44
4.	Meghalaya	147.28	145.32	182.93	156.61	181.696	165.96
5.	Mizoram	82.91	75.68	70.14	64.50	70.140	60.87
6.	Nagaland	129.55	134.53	126.88	138.13	126.876	132.60
7.	Sikkim	44.22	44.21	44.25	43.00	44.270	41.46
8.	Tripura	302.00	279.18	302.62	249.02	308.034	254.41

Includes additional allocation made for APL families on 30.6.2011.

(ii) Special Adhoc Additional Allocations

Sl. No.	State	Allocation made for AAY/ BPL/APL on 20.1.2010		Allocation made for AAY/ BPL/APL on 19.5.2010		Allocation made for AAY/ BPL on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0.000	4.114	2.190	12.592	7.180
2.	Assam	89.860	23.236	196.381	82.018	290.794	171.081
3.	Manipur	8.140	6.467	6.919	0.000	17.730	16.921

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	T.S33	7.843	19.034	11.200
5.	Mizoram	3.340	3.340	5.678	2.781	10.214	10.214
6.	Nagaland	6.040	1.816	10.268	2.941	14.510	14.510
7.	Sikkim	2.100	0.938	2.285	1.277	4.498	4.498
8.	Tripura	14.440	0.000	12.274	0.000	22.622	22.622

Sl. No.	State	Allocation made for APL on 6.1.2011		Allocation made for BPL on 16.5.2011	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.104	2.404	7.592	3.290
2.	Assam	282.673	111.622	220.794	165.663
3.	Manipur	5.231	5.231	12.730	10.896
4.	Meghalaya	5.773	5.517	14.033	7.810
5.	Mizoram	18.149	17.599	10.214	3.542
6.	Nagaland	13.864	9.354	19.510	14.602
7.	Sikkim	1.646	0.841	10.778	3.919
8.	Tripura	9.269	0.000	22.622	16.336

Note: Figures on allocation also include re-allocations made to some States out of savings of unlifted quantities under May, 2010, January and May, 2011 allocations.

(iii) Additional Allocations made for Poorest Districts

Sl. No.	States	BPL Allocation	AAY Allocation	Total Allocation BPL+AAY	Total Offtake* BPL+AAY
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.454	0.283	0.737	0.000
2.	Assam	9.458	5.882	15.340	0.000

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Manipur	0.864	0.351	1.215	0.300
4.	Meghalaya	1.060	0.659	1.719	0.000
5.	Mizoram	0.098	0.061	0.159	0.080
6.	Nagaland	0.194	0.121	0.315	0.061
7.	Sikkim	0.241	0.023	0.264	0.146
8.	Tripura	1.811	0.923	2.734	0.3270

Upto January 2012.

(B) PDS KEROSENE

PDS SKO allocation to States/UTs in Mts

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	9049	9133	9170	9257
2.	Assam	257360	257725	257893	258007
3.	Manipur	19723	19723	19743	19907
4.	Meghalaya	20283	20339	20359	20401
5.	Mizoram	6098	6163	6181	6217
6.	Nagaland	13307	13307	13318	13312
7.	Tripura	30556	30584	30740	30832
Total Allocation		356376	356974	357404	357933

*PDS SKO Upliftments (Including Additional) in MTs**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	9040	9046	9212

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Assam	257671	257612	257889
3.	Manipur	10611	19716	19648
4.	Meghalaya	20243	20314	20322
5.	Mizoram	6096	6137	6194
6.	Nagaland	13298	13310	13308
7.	Tripura	30530	30460	30694
Total Allocation		347489	356595	357267

Note: Upliftment includes additional allocations made to the States/UTs.

**Source:* Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies.

(C) LEVY SUGAR

Details of Levy Sugar Offtake during 2009-10 to 2011-12 in respect of North Eastern States

(Figs. In MTs) (Provisional)

State	Offtake of Levy Sugar		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Assam	156837	227447	209892
Arunachal Pradesh	113	1939	6211
Tripura	28221	26065	30577
Manipur	8856	8625	23840
Nagaland	16743	16114	16264
Mizoram	6928	7953	7992
Meghalaya	11727	13709	15555
Total	229425	301852	310331

Source: IISFM.

[Translation]

PDS Price

3134. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to increase the price for Above Poverty Line (APL) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) categories under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

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

(c) whether the Union Government has also reduced or is considering to reduce the allocation for the States;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has received any request from the States including Kerala and Bihar to reduce prices and restore/increase their quota; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. At present Government is not considering any proposal to increase the issue prices for Above Poverty Line (APL) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) categories under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Under the TPDS, allocation of foodgrains is made @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of 6.52 crore BPL families, including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country. Allocation of foodgrains for APL families are made

depending upon availability of foodgrain stocks in the Central Pool and past offtake by the States/UTs. Presently, the allocations of foodgrains to APL category range between 15 kg. and 35 kg. per family per month in different States/UTs.

The normal annual allocation under TPDS for AAY, BPL and APL families has remained unchanged during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. Further, Government has made adhoc additional allocation of 36.08 lakh tons, 136.72 lakh tonnes and 123.69 lakh tonnes during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. The additional allocation of 136.72 lakh tonnes made in 2010-11 includes 25 lakh tonnes of foodgrains for APL families issued at a special price of @ Rs. 8.45 per kg. for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg. for rice.

(e) and (f) Requests were received from States, including State Governments of Kerala and Bihar for lowering the issue prices of additional APL allocations. As these additional allocations for APL categories were made at highly subsidized prices uniformly applicable to all the States/UTs, the requests were not acceded to.

Considering the requests received from the States, including State Governments of Kerala and Bihar regarding additional allocation of foodgrains at APL issue prices and availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool, Government has made an additional allocation of 50 lakh tonnes for APL families at APL prices for the period June, 2011 to March, 2012. For the year 2012-13 also Government has released an additional quantity of 61.73 lakh tonnes for APL families at APL prices.

Wheat Procurement Prices

3135. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage increase in wheat procurement prices carried out by the Government during the last decade alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(b) the percentage increase in the prices of wheat

seeds, and fertilisers provided to the farmers during the corresponding period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Government ensures remunerative price for the farmers through Minimum Support Price (MSP). The MSP is fixed by the Government every year for major agricultural commodities, inter alia, based on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries/Departments. MSP is in the nature of a minimum guaranteed price for the farmers offered by the Government for their produce in case the market prices fall below that level. If the market offers higher price than MSP, the farmers are free to sell at that price. The MSP for Wheat fixed by the Government in 2011-12 is Rs. 1285 per quintal compared to Rs. 640 per quintal in 2004-05 (an increase of 100 per cent).

(b) As per the available information the prices of Fertilizer in terms Wholesale Price Index (WPI) have increased by 32.60 per cent in 2011-12 over 2004-05. The Prices of wheat seeds have increased by 132.98 per cent in 2011-12 over 2004-05 as per the variable Inputs Price Index prepared by CACP.

[English]

Water and Solid Waste Management

3136. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to launch an urban infrastructure fund for Private Public Partnership with a German company in the water and solid waste management sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which it is likely to be launched alongwith the locations thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. There is a proposal to launch a Public-Private Partnership Urban Infrastructure Fund (PPP UIF) with the German Development Bank, KfW. The proposed institutional structure for PPP UIF would be a trust under Ministry of Urban Development. The Board of Trustees of PPP UIF will comprise of representatives of Ministry of Urban Development, Department of Economic Affairs and other agencies of Government of India as deemed appropriate. As regards the operational management of the PPP UIF, an Operational Management Committee (OMC) would be created which would be a subcommittee of the Board of Trustees.

Product Portfolio of PPP UIF would concentrate on the entire value chain of a PPP Project cycle i.e. capacity building, project identification, project structuring and funding support.

[Translation]

Programmes on Freedom Fighters

3137. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to produce and telecast TV serials, films and other programmes on prominent women freedom fighters of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of such serials, films and other programmes produced and telecast on Doordarshan Kendra during each of the last three years, Doordarshan Kendra-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The documentary films on "prominent women freedom fighters" of the country have been produced/being produced by Films Division under the Ministry of Information and

Broadcasting. These films/documentaries are telecast in various theatres throughout the country for compulsory exhibition and are also telecast on Doordarshan in National hook up. The list of films produced during the last three years and to be produced during the current financial year is enclosed as Statement-I.

Doordarshan, however, produces only serials/ programmes for telecast on its channels in addition to films/ documentaries produced by Films Division. The list of programmes/films on prominent freedom fighters telecast by Doordarshan along with the programmes to be produced by Doordarshan is enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement

Films produced on prominent women freedom fighters of the country during the last three years

Year — 2009-10

Sl.No.	Title	Duration (in min.)	Guage	Language
1.	Maharani Laxmi Bai	55	35 Mm	English

Year — 2010-11

1.	Begum Hazrat Mahal-The Last Queen of Avadh	26	35 Mm	Hindi
2.	Matangini Hazra	22	35 Mm	Hindi
3.	Chander Singh Garwali	26	35 Mm	Hindi

Year — 2011-12

1.	Zooni Gur (Ek Ankahi Gatha)	26	Digital	Hindi
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*Films on prominent women freedom fighters of the country under production
(to be completed in 2012-13)*

1.	Virangana Jhalkari Bai	25 Min	35 Mm	Hindi
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Statement-III

The details of programmes/films telecast by Doordarshan on women Freedom Fighters

National	DD National	
		1. Indira Priyadarshini (19.11.2009)
		2. Indira Gandhi — An Indian First (19.11.2009)
		3. Memorial Concert on the death Anniversary of Mrs. Indira Gandhi on 31.10.2009
		4. Tayyaba Beghum: Pahal (14.3.2010)
		5. Memorial Concert on the death Anniversary of Mrs. Indira Gandhi on 31.10.2010

- | | | |
|----------------|--------------------|---|
| | | 6. Remembering Indira : Komal G.B. Singh in conversation with Fori Nehru on 19.11.2010. |
| | | 7. Memorial Concert on the death Anniversary of Mrs. Indira Gandhi on 31.10.2011. |
| | | 8. Indira Gandhi — Ek Mahila Ek Maa on 19.11.2011. |
| Andhra Pradesh | Hyderabad | 1. Jaagruthi — 4 episode programme on participation of women in freedom movement in Andhra Pradesh. |
| | | 2. Freedom Park — Sponsored programme with short profiles on Mallu Swarajyam, Sarojini Naidu, KBM Yasodamma, Madduri Venkata Ramanmma, Sivaraju Subbamma, Palakodeti Syamala Chakali Hamma. |
| Kerala | Thiruvananthapuram | A programme on veteran women Freedom Fighter Mrs. Akamma Cherian was telecast on 12.2.2010 in DD Malayalam Channel. |
| Tamil Nadu | Chennai | A programme on Vijayalakshmi Pandit was telecast on 2.5.2010 under the programme Biographical sketch of Freedom Fighter in freedom struggle. |
| Uttar Pradesh | Lucknow | 1. Nagar Katha — Jhansi (Programme on Jhansi ki Rani) telecast on 30.9.2011. |
| | | 2. Bhuli Bisri Yaadein — Swarup Kumari Bakshi telecast on 14.12.2011. |
| West Bengal | Kolkata | 1. Saheed Tirtha Tamluk telecast on 9.8.2009. |
| | | 2. Ghare Baire: Role of women in freedom struggle telecast on 11.8.2010 |
| | | 3. Hey Mahajiban on Sarala Devi Chowdhurani (Freedom Fighter) telecast on 14.8.2011. |
| | | 4. Matangini Hazra: Brave freedom fighter and martyr killed by British Police in 1942 telecast on 15.12.2011. |

Films:

1. Biallish: (In which the role of women has been Highlighted) telecast on 2.10.2010 and 21.10.2011.
 2. Chattogram Astragar Lunthan: (On Freedom Struggle in Bengal) telecast on 26.1.2011 and 26.1.2012.
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*The details of programmes to be produced by Doordarshan in the current year
on women Freedom Fighters.*

Slate	Name of Channel/Kendra	Title
National	DD Urdu	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Begum Hazarat Mahal 2. Najma Heptullah 3. Amjadi Begum 4. Sa-Adat Bano 5. Azizan Bhai 6. Bano Begum (BI-AMA) 7. Bano Krishna 8. Rani Goodu 9. Durga Bhabhi

[English]

Amendment in Cable Act

3138. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether this Ministry has received any comments from the Ministry of Home Affairs on the proposal of Maharashtra Government to suitably amend the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 to empower the Registering Authority to refuse granting the registration certificate/renewal of the said certificate of those cable operators who have not paid entertainment duty under the State Act and specified the rate of cable connection;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such amendment is likely to be made and implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The Ministry had received a letter from Government of Maharashtra regarding the issue of non realization of entertainment duty levied on cable operators. The State Government of Maharashtra requested the Ministry to make necessary amendments in the Cable Act enabling the Post and Telegraph Department (Registration Authority) to refuse the grant of Registration or renewal certificate to those cable operators who have not paid the entertainment duty under the State Act. It was brought to the notice that the entertainment duty to be paid by the cable operators is levied on the basis of number of cable connections provided by them and that there is rampant under declaration of cable connections by the cable operators, leading to evasion of entertainment tax in Maharashtra. The proposal of the State Government of Maharashtra also seeks an amendment in the Act to enable the registering authority to refuse registration and renewal of registration in cases

of non-payment of entertainment duty. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Act, 2011 has been brought into force w.e.f 31.12.2011 wherein a provision has been made to empower registering authority to refuse grant of cable registration or its renewal if the application is not accompanied by necessary documents or fees. Moreover the Ministry has vide its notification dated 11.11.2011 introduced digital addressable system in the cable TV sector with sunset date for analogue cable TV services as on 31st December, 2014. Digitalization with addressability would bring in transparency in business transactions and address the issue of under declaration of subscriber base and plug the loopholes in revenue loss.

Disposal of Damaged Foodgrains

3139. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

DR. SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the details regarding disposal of damaged foodgrains under Rate Running Contract (RRC) and without RRC during the last three years;

(b) the details of irregularities detected in the above process of RRC for disposal during the said period; and

(c) the action taken against the persons found involved in these irregularities alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No damaged stock were disposed of under Rate Running Contract during last three years. The details regarding disposal of damaged/non-issuable foodgrains through tender sale, offered to State Governments and dumped during the last three years are as under—

Year	Disposal Quantity in Tonnes		
	Tender Sale	Offered to State	Governments Dumped
2009-10	10512.398	3	12
2010-11	9033.31	78	31.4
2011-12	1422.752	0	16.28

(b) No irregularity has been detected in the above process, as no damaged stock were disposed of under RRC during last three years.

(c) Does not arise.

Construction of Roads in North Eastern States

3140. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of money allocated and spent on construction of roads in the North Eastern States during the last three years and the current year, State-wise and project-wise;

(b) whether the pace of road construction is slow as a result of which connectivity of villages with good quality of road is getting delayed;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the construction of roads in the North Eastern States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region funds road sector projects in North Eastern States under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of

Resources (NLCPR) Scheme, Special Infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF) Scheme and Scheme of North Eastern Council (NEC). Funds allocated and utilized on construction of roads under these schemes, during last three years, State-wise and project-wise is enclosed as Statement-I, II and IV. During current financial year 2012-13, so far no funds have been released for construction of roads under these Schemes.

(b) and (c) Pace of implementation of some projects under these schemes is not as per schedule, resulting

in delay in completion of projects and resultant benefits. Project-wise, state-wise detail of delayed road projects under these schemes is enclosed as Statement-III and V.

(d) Review meetings are being held with State Government officers regularly to expedite completion of the projects of this Ministry. Training courses in project management and implementation are organized as per requirement. State Governments are requested to expedite submission of utilization certificates, for release of funds without delay.

Statement-I

State-wise project-wise release of funds in Road sector projects during last three years under MLCPR Scheme and Special BTC Package (As on 19.04.2012)

(Rs. in Lac)

Sl. No.	State and Project Mante	Funds Released during		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Arunachal Pradesh				
1.	Improvement/Construction of Road from Sagalee to Sakiang (50 Km)	0.00	107.35	265.39
2.	Construction of Steel Suspension Bridge over Subansiri river near Siyum (Span 174.00 Mtr.)	204.05	0.00	382.68
3.	Construction of Motorable Suspension Bridge over river Siang at the site of Gandhi Bridge	0.00	0.00	1164.18
4.	Improvement/Upgradation of Menga-Giba Road (8 Km.)	128.40	0.00	80.25
5.	Construction of Steel Suspension Bridge over Siang River and approach roads at Kodak near Tuting	0.00	246.23	0.00
6.	Construction of road from Bameng to Lada (40 Km.)	276.30	262.83	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Construction of Motorable Suspension Bridge over River Lohit to connect Manchal Administrative Circle (Span 156.55 m.	0.00	0.00	319.30
8.	Improvement of Doimukh Toru Road 40 Km. (from NH-52A) Nirjuli to Sagalee	0.00	0.00	124.65
9.	Construction of road from Jengging to Ramsing in Upper Siang District (35 Km)	113.92	0.00	0.00
10.	Construction of bridge over Siyom on Kaying to Paksing road (Span 122.00 mtr.)	126.81	0.00	0.00
11.	C/o road from Nafra to Nakhu and Nachiban in West Kameng District (11 Km.)	199.09	53.91	0.00
12.	C/o road from Nyorak to Rime Moku Village in West Siang District (20 Km. Phase-I — 9.20 km.)	355.00	0.00	251.29
13.	C/o road from Jop to Silsango in Lower Subansiri District (30 Km.)	774.41	0.00	0.00
14.	Construction of Motorable Suspension Bridge over river Siang between BRTF road and Komsing village (Span 225 m) at Sangam point in East Siang District	0.00	0.00	652.04
15.	C/o road from Sille to Yagrung in East Siang District. (10 Km.)	176.80	0.00	0.00
16.	C/o road from Dumporijo to Hali (45 Km.)	1121.06	0.00	700.68
17.	Construction of Satnaguri to Longding road via Kanubari, Banfera, Wanu and Zedua (Phase-I) — (15.50 Km.)	124.48	4120.00	0.00
18.	Construction of Gacham — Morshing Road (24.50 Km.)	706.50	0.00	420.81
19.	Construction of Wak Liromoba Road (78 Km.) — Phase-I (15 Km.)	233.00	0.00	146.39
20.	Construction of Road from New Mohong to Mahadevpur Township via Nongkhon (12 Km.)	106.44	0.00	95.20

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Construction of Road from Changlang to Khimiyang (36.10 Km.)	303.07	0.00	200.51
22.	Construction of Tamen-Tali road via Yirkoum (60 Km.) – Phase-I 0-49 Km.	509.55	0.00	0.00
23.	Construction of road from Sangram to Phassang-Pallang via Nyapin (SDO HQ) – Phase-I	268.81	231.44	0.00
24.	Improvement and Extension of Dosing, Pareng, Sine, Yibuk, Liging road. (Phase-I)	0.00	0.00	656.30
25.	Construction of road from Kheti to Dadam (21 Km.)	382.76	0.00	0.00
26.	Restoration and upgradation of 32 Km. internal road at Ziro Township	495.00	0.00	299.27
27.	Construction of Single lane bailey bridge (span 40 mtr.) over Tasing river in between Borguli village and Seram in East Siang district	0.00	0.00	122.35
28.	Road from Magopam to Bichom via Namfri (50 Km. via Ditching, Sacheda, Ramu-Sotu and Lichini under Singchung sub-division.	493.65	548.26	340.88
29.	Construction of road from 80 Km. point on Kim in — Ziro BRTF road to Krishi Vigyan Kendra at Yachuli (5.50 Km.) (Lower Subansiri)	276.85	276.17	0.00
30.	Construction of Motorable Steel Arch Bridge over river Yamne at Reglat under Mariyang Division span 90 Mtr.	228.38	0.00	0.00
31.	Construction of road from Jia tiniali on Roing shantipur road (Ch:9.20 Km.) to Bizari via Idilli (19.80 Km.)	545.15	0.00	545.15
32.	Construction of road from Pugging to Palling	540.07	0.00	0.00
33.	Improvement of Tawang Township road Network in Arunachal Pradesh	172.82	0.00	175.82
34.	Construction of Road from PWD road from Kamhua Noknu Village (Pongchau Circle) to Nginu — BRTF Road point (Wakka Circle) in Tirap District	477.60	0.00	477.60

1	2	3	4	5
35.	Construction of road from J.N. College Pasighat to Balek, East Siang District	0.00	172.49	0.00
36.	Construction of road from Loffa to Pakoti Village (8 km.)	0.00	238.70	238.70
37.	Construction of Namsang – Khela Road (45.30)	178.11	174.61	0.00
38.	Construction of RCC Bridge over river Kamphai under Wakro Circle (Span 80 mtr)	0.00	214.00	0.00
39.	Construction of road from Darak to Belo to Yomcha	0.00	352.96	0.00
40.	Construction of road from Lumba to Rayung via Gallang, Joru and Rissi villages (20 km.), Phase-1	0.00	776.93	776.93
41.	Construction of road from Pachi to Rigom via Fachang, Tabri Lochung and Bokar (33 km.)	0.00	509.99	0.00
42.	Construction of road from Janam to Okhasun under Wakka Circle Hq. (19 km.) Phase-1	0.00	390.90	390.90
43.	Construction of road from Chambang to Phaa (30 km.), Phase-1	0.00	424.46	0.00
44.	Construction of Steel Bridge over river Wome at Pakke point	0.00	83.82	0.00
45.	Construction of road from itanagar to Seijosa (86 km) [Phase-1: Road from Kampa to Tapiaso (30 km)]	0.00	1551.75	0.00
46.	Construction of Bailey /RCC bridge over river Buche and Bah of Litemore-Taramori road, West Siang District	0.00	108.00	0.00
47.	Construction of road from NH-153 Longbi village point to Tengman village via Khetwa and Jotin Juda (35.00 km.)	0.00	767.86	0.00
48.	Improvement of Janagthung-Cherrong-Panchvati-Chhanda road, West Kameng District	0.00	891.47	891.38

1	2	3	4	5
49.	Construction of road from 10 km point of Likabali-Aalo BRTF road to connect Kane village via Magi (7.5 km.)	0.00	651.55	0.00
50.	Construction of road from Digi to Panimuri via Sinyumrijo	0.00	0.00	131.95
51.	Upgradation of road from Subansari bridge point to Segi CO(HQ)	0.00	0.00	704.98
52.	Construction of road from Mahadevpur Town to Krishnapur Village Lekang Circle in Lohit District (4.5 km.)	0.00	0.00	214.33
53.	Construction of Motorable Bridge over Siyom River to connect left bank at Paya (span 120 m) in West Siang District	0.00	0.00	341.83
54.	Construction of road from Rani to Oiramghat (Assam) via Sika Tode-Sika Bamin Village – Jampani and Anchalghat Camp road (25km) in East Siang District	0.00	0.00	1195.85
55.	Development of Pakke to Seppi Liya Road (22 km.) in East Kameng District	0.00	0.00	574.63
56.	Upgradation of Namchik-Miao-M'Pen Road (37 km.)	0.00	0.00	747.62
57.	Improvement and Upgradation of Internal Road at Daporijo township in Upper Subansari District	0.00	0.00	188.71
58.	Construction of road from Magopam to Bichom via Namfri, Ditching, Sacheda, Ramu-Sutu and Uchini (Phase-II) in West Kameng District	0.00	0.00	735.76
Assam (including Special BTC Package)				
59.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1, 3/1 and 5/1 on Bahirjonai Berachapari Road in Dhemaji District (Assam) with approaches	0.00	222.10	0.00
60.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 27/2, 28/1, 29/1, 30/2, 32/2, 35/1 and 45/1 including approaches on Dhubri-Kachugaon Road in Kokrajhar	205.46	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
61.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 38/1, 43/1, 43/3 and 44/2 including approaches and subway on Silchar – Hailakandi Road in Hailakandi District	0.00	139.53	0.00
62.	Construction of Khanda Road from Dawdhara to Doomni via Nawputa in Baska Distt. (BTC Package-2)	0.00	0.00	469.30
63.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/2 and 4/2 including approaches on Gurnagar Tikikilla Road in Goalpara District	0.00	0.00	141.00
64.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/1 on Kokrajhar Monakocha Road over River Gaurang in Kokrajhar District with approaches	0.00	305.00	0.00
65.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 6/1 on Chariali Pavo Road in Sonitpur District with approaches, protection work and sub-way	29.58	0.00	0.00
66.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 16/1, 19/1 and 19/3 on Bagals Road in Nalbari District with approaches	111.44	0.00	0.00
67.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 6/1, 7/1, 8/1, 8/2, 9/1, 11/1 and 11/2 on Sepon Suffry Road in Sivasagar District (Assam) with approaches	0.00	0.00	163.72
68.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/1 on Bamunbari to Jariguri Road in Dibrugarh District of Assam with approaches	0.00	43.76	0.00
69.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 11/1 on Teok Boloma Nakachari Road in Jorhat District (Assam) with approaches	0.00	63.07	0.00
70.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 24/2 and 32/2 on Mt. Golaghat Merapani Road in Golaghat District (Assam) with approaches and protection work	74.98	31.99	0.00
71.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 5/1 on river Bharalkunda, 7/1 on Sister-par Beel, 8/1 on Dulani Beel, 9/9 on Distributary of river Champamati and 11/1 on Hill Canal including	200.10	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
	approaches on Jogighopa Chapar Road in Bongaigaon District in Assam.			
72.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/3 on river Bhulla, 3/2 on river Lakhi and 7/2 on river Lakhimorasuti on Bengbari Ambagaon Road in Udalguri District, Assam	188.00	0.00	0.00
73.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/4, 6/1 and 8/1 on river Kaldia including approaches on Dr. Jina Ram Das Road in Barpeta District (Assam)	216.12	0.00	0.00
74.	Improvement of Barpeta Bashibari Road leading to Manas Sanctuary from km. 1st to Km. 21st in Barpeta District in Assam	250.00	0.00	103.11
75.	Construction of RCC Br. No. 4/1 and 6/1 with approaches on J.B Road in Jorhat District	115.20	0.00	72.69
76.	construction of road and minor bridge from Motinagar to Buban Hill Temple – Phase-I	0.00	0.00	131.16
77.	Improvement and widening of Bishmuri Saralpara Sarbhanga Road (BTC Package-2)	0.00	0.00	1169.00
78.	Improvement of Nagaon-Barapujia Road under Nagaon District	85.63	86.04	0.00
79.	Construction of Road from Bhangarpar to Chandranathppur via Babur Bazar (Length 5.5 km.)	0.00	100.00	0.00
80.	Improvement of Roads in Jorhat Town	78.43	0.00	49.57
81.	Improvement of Roads in Sivasagar Town	108.00	0.00	0.00
82.	Widening and Raising of Nazirakhat Sonapur Road (Length 6.00 km.)	130.80	0.00	0.00
83.	Construction of Dibrugarh Sapekhati road from km. 12 to km. 18 along with 2 RCC bridges No. 18/1 and 19/1 with approaches (Bridge over river Buridihing at Saraighat)	828.72	0.00	0.00
84.	Improvement of road from Kahilipara to Don Bosco School at Guwahati in Assam	113.84	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
85.	Improvement of Rampur Model Road starting from NH-37 in Kamrup District	129.39	0.00	0.00
86.	Construction of RCC Br. No. 1/1 over River Pota on Hazuwa Nalbari Road in Baska District in Assam	0.00	0.00	106.92
87.	Construction of RCC Br. No. 1/1 over regular Channel Gadadhar on Silerpar – Borshijhora Road in dhubri District	182.55	81.13	0.00
88.	Construction of RCC Br. No. 1/1 over Santijan on Srimanta Sankardev Govesona Kendra Road in Nagaon Road	50.00	111.62	0.00
89.	construction of RCC Br. No. 4/1 on Belguri – Satrasal Road in Dhrubri District	110.69	49.20	0.00
90.	Metalling and Black Topping of Swapanpur to Ramchandi Road of Hailakandi District	153.50	0.00	0.00
91.	Construction of 4 lane Tripura road including electrical works from NH-37 to GS Road	332.43	0.00	0.00
92.	Construction of RCC bridge at 7th Km. of Kathal Road over river Ghagra including approaches and protection work in Cachar District	0.00	100.00	0.00
93.	Construction of RCC bridge No. 10/1 and 18/1 on Bagals Road in Nalbari District with approaches	0.00	0.00	123.45
94.	Construction of RCC bridge No. 18/2 over stream Bahanigaon and bridge no. 19/1 over river Kachikata on Laluk-Narayanpur via Bihpuria Road in Lakhimpur District	0.00	84.30	0.00
95.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 5/3 on Bhorbhogia Mikirbheta Dhing Road with approaches in Morigaon District	0.00	0.00	139.68
96.	Metalling and Blacktopping of Gunjung Maibang Road from 17th to 28.78 Km. (NC Hills)	198.71	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
97.	Construction of RCC bridge No. 57/1 on Gaurisagar Moran Road and construction of RCC bridge No. 15/2 over River Disam on Naharkatia – Tinjkhong Road under Dibrugarh Rural Road Division	0.00	0.00	162.87
98.	Construction of RCC Br. No. 7/1 on Dharamtul Dandua Road with approaches	0.00	99.60	0.00
99.	Improvement of Badlapara to Dharamjuli Road under Udalguri Rural Road division	0.00	231.32	0.00
100.	Improvement of BBDC Road at 31 Km. (Karbi Anglong)	1216.93	0.00	0.00
101.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 8/6 over river Dining, (b) Bridge No. 18/1 over river Borjan, (c) Bridge No. 19/1 over River Borjan, (d) Bridge No. 23/3 over River Donjon, (e) Bridge No. 27/3 Over River Kokosang (2) Br. No. 2/1 ovr river Kohra (KarbiAnglon	351.19	0.00	0.00
102.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/1 on Nandini Karaimari Road in Assam	204.25	0.00	0.00
103.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/1 on Garmari Gagalmari Road	72.81	0.00	95.21
104.	Rupshir AN (Construction of Bridge Nos. 3/2, 5/2 and 5/4)	66.15	0.00	85.05
105.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 7/1, 15/1 and 19/1 on Nagaon Barapujia Road(NH-38) Road division	146.00	0.00	0.00
106.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 12/1 on Goroimari – Dewaguri Lāharighat Road with approaches in Assam	113.11	0.00	0.00
107.	Improvement and upgradation of Chencoories Elgin Road including construction of Major RCC bridge over river Ghagra	416.6	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
108.	Improvement of Municipal Roads in Narayanpur Town in Assam	141.17	0.00	0.00
109.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 5/1 on Jajari – Chabukdhara Road over River Sonai under Nagaon Rural Road Division	85.52	0.00	83.41
110.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 6/1, 9/1 and 10/1 on Ambagaon Kathpara Solmari Singiari Road (NG-M-17) in Nagaon District	85.52	0.00	0.00
111.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 8/1 on Bhalukmari in Mikirbheta Bhurbandha Road with approaches and protection work in Morigaon District	90.76	0.00	90.75
112.	Improvement of Tangla Bhergaon Ramgaon Road from Ch.00 M to 9400 M including cross drainage works in Udalguri	368.22	0.00	368.23
113.	Metalling and Blacktopping of Road from Dr. Fakaruddin Ali Ahmed Path to Doulgobindapur via Nalbari Hindu Smashan, Nalbari along with Pucca Drain and RCC Slab culverts	81.21	0.00	0.00
114.	Upgradation of Nagaon – Bhuragaon Road via Dhing (SH-10) under Nagaon State Road Division (Nagaon District)	410.71	0.00	0.00
115.	Improvement of Road Network leading towards Dibru-Chaikhowa National Park under Dibrugarh Rural Road division	268.79	0.00	0.00
116.	Improvement of Charigaon Road under Jorhat Road Division	199.82	0.00	0.00
117.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/1 on Dimou-Raidongia Road over river Sonai under Nagaon Rural Road Division (Nagaon District)	0.00	96.50	0.00
118.	Metalling and Blacktopping of Road from Borhapijan Samdang via Nahoroni road to Sukanguri L.P. School in Tinsukia Rural Road Subdivision/Division	0.00	114.15	115.00

1	2	3	4	5
119.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 3/1 on Majgaon Shantipur Road over River Sonai under Nagaon rural road Division	0.00	118.76	0.00
120.	Improvement of Jalah to Kumarikata including 2 Nos. of Bridges over River Kaldia and Diring in Baska District(BTC Package)	0.00	1060.60	0.00
121.	Metalling and Black Topping of Road from Circuit House Tinsukia to NH-37 via Okanimuria Borguri Okanimuria Nakhrai and Lunpuria Kaibortogaon in Tinsukia Rural Road Subdivision/Division	0.00	185.75	0.00
122.	Construction of Moran Netai Road, Dibrugarh	0.00	107.49	0.00
123.	Construction of road from Hidipi to Lahorijan – Goutom Basti road in Karbi anglong	0.00	170.76	0.00
124.	Construction of Tiphuk Jajolipukhuri Road with RCC Bridge No. 3/3 in Sibsagar District	0.00	199.64	0.00
125.	Construction of Bridge No. 1/2 and Bridge No. 4/1 on Old AT Road under Dibrugarh Rural Road Division in Dibrugarh District	0.00	103.49	105.31
126.	Construction of RCC Bridge over River Aie	0.00	2810.01	2810
127.	Construction of Mohmora Ali with RCC Bridge No. 9/2 in Sibsagar District	0.00	271.80	0.00
128.	Improvement of Tangla Kachubil Road (BTC area)	0.00	384.90	0.00
129.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/2 and 2/3 (Renamed as Bridge Nos. 3/1 and 4/6) on Shyamaprasadpur to Dossgram Road via Swapnargul over stream Singrai in Cachar District	0.00	91.61	0.00
130.	Const of RCC Bridge No. 1/2 Over river Aie at Chillapara Kahibari villages on the road from Kokoijana 31-National Highway to Nagaon Manikpur 31-National Highway via Kirtanpara, Numbarpara Villages under Bongaigaon Rural Road Division	0.00	1425.60	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
131.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 8/1 over Gurufella river on Gossaigaon — Sapatgram Road) (BTC Package-2)	0.00	396.00	0.00
132.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 6/3 over Gongia river on Dotoma — Bhawraguri Road) (BTC Package-2)	0.00	400.00	0.00
133.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 3/1 over Puthimari river at Dolonghat (Dhulabari) (BTC Package-2)	0.00	400.00	0.00
134.	Improvement of Mahilapara Dongapara Barangajuli PWD Road	0.00	297.69	0.00
135.	Construction of Zoo Japorigog Road (CH. 0.00 to 1865.00m from R.G. Baruah Road near State Zoo to Junction Point of Dispur Narengi Road including electrical works	0.00	223.13	0.00
136.	Improvement of Road Network at Sonari Town under Charaideo Rural Road Division	0.00	260.55	0.00
137.	Construction of RCC Bridge (a) No. 1/1 and 2/1 on Deroi Rongoli Road (b) No. 2/1 on Deopling Ramuagar road and No. 3/1 ghilaguri Road	0.00	138.06	0.00
138.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 24/1 on Morigaon Moirabari Road in Morigaon District	0.00	111.92	0.00
139.	Constyruction of RCC Bridge No. 13/1, 13/2 and 30/2 on Mohbondha Road	0.00	219.15	0.00
140.	Construction of Bridge No. 2/1 and 4/1 on Raha Barapujia Road over River Botamari and Hatibandha with approaches in Nagoan District	0.00	130.69	0.00
141.	Improvement of Roads in Biswanath Chariali Town	0.00	414.35	0.00
142.	Improvement of Bezera Balikuchi road	0.00	132.20	0.00
143.	Improvement of J.B. Road	0.00	0.00	105.82

1	2	3	4	5
144.	Upgradation of N.T. Road through Ramphalbil Bazar to all weather road with conversion of SPT Bridges into RCC Bridge (International Border Areas)	0.00	0.00	269.71
145.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1 over River Kalang on Ghahi – Borjhora Road under Nagaon Rural Road Division (Nagaon District)	0.00	0.00	100.22
146.	Improvement of Chintagaon Botiamari Road in Udalguri District	0.00	0.00	321.72
147.	Construction of Road with MTBT from UT Road at Dimakuchi Donbosco School to Badlapara via Kalikhola Road, Udalguri in Assam	0.00	0.00	223.17
148.	Upgradation of Road from NH-31 (C) via Serfanguri, Nepalpara, Athiabari, Ebargaon, Thaigiriguri and No. 2 Hazarikapara to Kapuragaon	0.00	0.00	269.79
149.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 8/1 over Saral Bhanga on Dotma Balajan Road	0.00	0.00	428.55
150.	Construction of 4 Nos. road including box culverts and pucca drainage in Lakhipur Town	0.00	0.00	509.58
151.	Construction of Flyover at the Intersection of Pramathesh Barua Road and N.F Railway Track at Bijni Town in Assam	0.00	0.00	706.55
152.	Improvement of Rongkhang Basti to Thekerajan Road (KAADC)	0.00	0.00	504.90
153.	Construction of road from Rangamati to Kalaigaon Road Janaram Chowka to Aola Chowka	0.00	0.00	202.77
154.	Improvement of road from Bashbari to Gossaigaon via Dingdinga, Kokrajhar District (D.K. Road) (BTC Package-2)	0.00	0.00	1091.00
155.	Met. And Blacktopping road from Lalmati to Manglajhora in Kokrajhar District.(BTC Package-2)	0.00	0.00	261.83

1	2	3	4	5
	Manipur			
156.	Senapati-Phaibung Road (128.90 Kms.)	0.00	1400.00	0.00
157.	Construction of Bridge over Thoubal River at Leishangthem	83.70	0.00	0.00
158.	Construction of Bridge at Irong Ichin (1439)	128.00	0.00	58.75
159.	Construction of Bridge at Babu Bazar (1441)	92.19	0.00	71.34
160.	Construction of Bridge over thoubal River at Haokha (1447)	0.00	0.00	87.20
161.	Construction of Bridge over Heirok river at Heirok Chingdongpok (1498)	53.75	0.00	0.00
162.	Improvement of Jiri – Tipaimukh Road (8-48 Km.) (1586)	655.15	0.00	409.60
163.	Improvement of Lamsong-Khonghampat Road (1594)	151.78	0.00	0.00
164.	Improvement of Sawombung-Sagolmand Road from 0-12 Km. (1705)	70.16	0.00	33.52
165.	Construction of bridge over Jaduiki river on Tamei Kuilong Road (1741)	79.00	0.00	0.00
166.	Construction of Bridge over Layii river on Kharasom Lazo to Layii Road (1742)	353.21	0.00	0.00
167.	Construction of RCC-Bridge over Iril River at Keiro Litan Makhong in Manipur (1823)	0.00	220.65	0.00
168.	Construction of RCC Bridge (60 m.) over Thoubal River at Thoubal Mathak Leikai Keirambi in Manipur (1824)	0.00	178.45	0.00
169.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Imphal river at Mongkhang Lambi (1834)	0.00	204.35	0.00
170.	Construction of Road from Aibulon to Bungpilon in Churachandpur (1951)	0.00	402.75	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
171.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Imphal river at Moirangkhom (Old Thumbuthong) in Imphal West, Manipur (2010)	0.00	0.00	256.75
172.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Iril river at Chingaren Mapa in Imphal East, Manipur	0.00	0.00	229.30
173.	Construction of Bridge over Chailow river between Chingai (Kuingai) and Tusom in Manipur (2016)	0.00	0.00	108.85
Meghalaya				
174.	Reconstruction of Bridges and Approaches on Mawphlang – Balat Road	103.36	0.00	0.00
175.	Construction and Strengthening of Jakrem – Ranikor Road (6-15 Km.)	51.59	0.00	0.00
176.	Construction including metalling and blacktopping of Lumshnong — Umlong Road (0-8 km.)	0.00	239.42	0.00
177.	Improvement including metalling and blacktopping of Mawkyrwat — Rangblang Road (12th to 19th Km.) (8 Km.)	115.80	0.00	0.00
178.	Widening of road to double lane from Araimile to Dakopgre of Tura town (4 Km.)	0.00	88.05	0.00
179.	Reconstruction of Bridge over river Leiten (Bridge No-31/1) on Dkhiah-Sutnga-Saipung-Mawblei-Halflong Road	87.53	50.42	0.00
180.	Improvement, Widening, Strengthening including Metalling ad Blacktopping of a road from 9th Mile of NH-37 (Guwahati — Shillong road) to Killing — Pilangkata (6.00 Km.)	77.43	0.00	0.00
181.	Improvement including metalling and blacktopping of Mukhaialong Lumshyrmit Road (19 km.)	111.45	115.42	0.00
182.	Construction including metalling and blacktopping of a Road from Mushut to Lumputhoi via Rngad (12 Km.)	126.42	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
183.	Upgradation and Strengthening of Garobadha — Betasing Raod via Rangasakhona (from 6th Km. of GR road upto 6th Km. of BM road via Khasibil) in Tura District (7.833 Km)	350.00	295.39	0.00
184.	Improvement, Metalling and Blacktopping of a road from NH-51 to Rongsigre (4.725 Km.)	85.65	0.00	0.00
185.	Widening of roads into double lane in Williamnagar Town (8 Km.)	544.56	591.95	0.00
186.	Improvement including Metalling and Blacktopping of road from Sonapur (NH-44) to Lad Borsora (10 Km.)	0.00	299.87	172.73
187.	Improvement/construction including Metalling and Blacktopping of a double lane road from Rymbai to Deichynrum (7 Km.)	0.00	216.92	124.95
188.	Rehabilitation of Lyngkhat — Dawki Road (9.75 km.)	417.91	392.21	214.17
189.	Reconstruction of Bridges and Approaches on Damalgre — Mellim — Boldamgiri Road, Tura (Bridge No. 5/3, 8/5, 9/1 and 10/2)	412.90	0.00	0.00
190.	Reconstruction of bridges on Kherapara to Dekubazar (Bridge No. 2/5, 5/3 and 10/2)	307.00	0.00	0.00
191.	Construction of road from Rongjeng-Mangsang- Adorgre road including metalling and blacktopping (33rd to 38th Km.) with bridges (5.16 Km.)	158.13	0.00	0.00
192.	Widening to double lane standard including M&BT of Dkhiah-Sutanga-Saipung-Moulsei- Halflong Road (portion 1st to 8th and 18th Km.), Jaintia Hills District, Meghalaya	0.00	567.90	0.00
193.	Improvement, widening, strengthening including Metalling and Blacktopping of a road 9th Mile NH-37 Guwahati-Shillong road to Killing Pillankata (7th to 21.50 km.) in Meghalaya	0.00	394.62	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
194.	Re-Construction of SPT Bridge No. 14/1 over Umngi River to Permanent RCC Bridge at 14th km of Laitmawsiang-Mawthawpdah road including approaches — West Khasi Hills District in Meghalaya	0.00	254.38	0.00
195.	Construction including metalling and Blacktopping of Bandapara-Mallangkona of Shallang road (52 Km.) Phase-1 10.00 Km-West Garo Hills District in Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	385.95
196.	Construction including M & BT of a road from G.S. Road NH-40 to Nongthymmai, Umsning (4.311 Km), Ri-Bhoi District in Meghalay	0.00	0.00	153.41
197.	Widening and Strengthening of Damara-Mendipathar-Songsak-Williamnagar Road (Conversion of SPT bridges to RCC bridges)	0.00	0.00	214.00
198.	Strengthening improvement including metalling and blacktopping of road from Bholaganj to Nongiri, including construction of a major bridge at Tharia over river Wahrew	0.00	0.00	1057.28
199.	Construction of RCC bridges No. 3/1, 7/1, 7/2 and 8/1 on Ampati — Mankchar Road	0.00	0.00	180.02
200.	Construction length of possengagre to Anangpara including Metalling and Blacktopping upto Anchenggre	0.00	0.00	248.02
Mizoram				
201.	Construction of 3 Bailey Bridges in Mizoram	0.00	0.00	174.94
202.	Construction of Link Road to Bamboo Plantation Areas from Saiphal to Hortoki (0-27.5 km.) in Mizoram	0.00	0.00	409.40
203.	Upgradation of Parva-i to Simenasora Road	0.00	326.29	0.00
204.	Construction of Longpuighat — Kukurduleya Road	0.00	344.69	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
205.	Road formation and restoration works at Lawngtlai Slided loctaion	0.00	78.95	0.00
206.	Construction of Approach Road to Tuival from Mimbung and approach road to Godown at Kawlkulh. Mizoram	0.00	0.00	129.56
207.	Construction of Sihpui to Thuampui Road in Mizoram	0.00	87.61	0.00
208.	Construction of Road from Ramthar 'N' to Ramhlum Sport Complex in Mizoram	0.00	71.38	0.00
209.	Construction of Road from Chuhvel to Sihthiang in Mizoram	0.00	78.89	0.00
210.	Construction of Khanpui to Tualbung road	0.00	0.00	69.60
211.	Construction of Jeepable Suspension Bridge over R. Chhimtuipui at Darzokai on Hnahtial to Sangau Road	0.00	0.00	76.31
	Nagaland			
212.	Improvement of Roads in Mon District (Under PM's Package)	0.00	0.00	854.91
213.	Improvement of Roads in Tuensang District (Under PM's Package)	1200.00	0.00	0.00
214.	Improvement of Roads in Wokha District (Under PM's Package)	98.94	0.00	0.00
215.	Construction of 2 lane RCC Bridge over Dhansiri river	174.01	0.00	0.00
216.	Upgradation of Road from Rusoma to Kijumetuma (36.00 Km.)	597.06	0.00	0.00
217.	Construction of Road from Phek to Chozuba (44.36 Km.)	0.00	350.00	0.00
218.	Construction of Link Roads to Mineral Deposit Areas in Nagaland	701.71	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
219.	Construction of road from Razeba to Chizami via Thetsumi	0.00	925.88	579.32
220.	Construction of road from Ruzhazo to Phek town via Khumvophu	0.00	309.50	184.81
221.	Constructon of T.Beam Girder Double Lane Bridge of IRC Class 'A' loading over river DZU-U on Rusoma to Kijumetuma road	195.40	123.25	0.00
222.	Upgradation and Improvement of roads from Tourist Villages from major/minor hubs in Nagaland	172.81	0.00	108.01
223.	Construction of road from Tamlu Administrative Hq. to Shemnyuching in Nagaland	411.46	0.00	0.00
224.	Construction and improvement of road from Zhekiye to Hokiye via Satoi (Zhekiye to Chokhuvi)-26 km. in Nagaland	597.44	0.00	0.00
225.	Construction of road from NH-150 to Thiphuzu (25 km.) in Nagaland	429.24	0.00	268.97
226.	Construction of road from Kephore to Kituskir (10 km.) in Nagaland	234.36	0.00	0.00
227.	Construction of road from Agunato-Samator Road in Nagaland	563.75	352.35	0.00
228.	Construction of road from Noklak to Thonoknyu via Sanglao in Nagaland	304.10	0.00	190.54
229.	Construction/Improvement of road from Tuophema to Kasha (8.5 km.) in Nagaland	207.10	0.00	129.48
230.	Construction of Road Kohima Laike Road junction to old Puiwa – 15 km. in Nagaland	528.66	0.00	132.17
231.	Construction of Road from Yangli to Surohoto (17 Km.) in Nagaland	631.54	157.88	0.00
232.	Construction of road from Longtho to Governor's Camp at Liphayan 20 km. in Nagaland	772.64	193.15	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
233.	Construction of road from Chuchuyimlang to Mongdikang 20 km. in Nagaland	780.96	0.00	195.26
234.	Improvement and Upgradation of road from NH-61 (Alichen to Mangmetong – 11 Km.) to Doyang Hydro Project Phase-I in Nagaland	248.52	252.77	120.00
235.	Upgradation of Dimapur-Nuiland Road from ODR to MDR (28 Kms.) in Nagaland	0.00	2076.06	519.01
236.	Upgradation of Co-Co Doyang Road (NH-61) to Kitsaki via Atoizu SDO HQ-37 (MDR)	0.00	598.00	598.00
237.	Improvement of road from Zhekiye to Satoi — 70 km. (Chukhuyi upto Satoi Administrative Hq., MDR-21 km.)	0.00	507.50	507.50
238.	Construction of Tizu Bridge and Chizuti Bridge at Nimi-Laluri Road to Mineral Deposit Areas	0.00	716.00	715.59
239.	Construction of road from Kohima to Leikie Road junction to Tepuiki to Barak – 10 km. (MDR)	0.00	348.43	0.00
240.	Construction of road from Chozuba Border Road to Kijumetuma Junction via Khusami (26 km.)	0.00	1232.01	0.00
241.	Construction of road from Diezephe to Razephe via Vidima — 15 km.	0.00	0.00	489.02
242.	Improvement and Upgradation of road from Border Road to Changlanshu — 19 km.	0.00	0.00	219.13
243.	Construction of RCC T Beam girder double-lane bridge over river Tezu on Lanye to Meluri, Phek District	0.00	0.00	323.73
244.	Construction of road from Zero Point Sanis to Woruku Village — 27 km. (ODR)	0.00	0.00	820.96
245.	Construction of road from Pughoboto to Satakha, Zunheboto Road, Zunheboto District (50 km.)	0.00	0.00	1411.53
246.	Construction of road from Tuophema to Pughoboto via Kasha (Kasha to Pughoboto) — 12.47 km.	0.00	0.00	537.00
247.	Construction of road from NH-150 to Chokriba via Thipuzu (10 km.) in Phek District	0.00	0.00	410.10

1	2	3	4	5
Sikkim				
248.	Carpeting/Surface Improvement of Dentam — Uttarey Road (10 Km.) in West Sikkim	81.17	0.00	0.00
249.	Construction of Goshkan Dara Bridge over Teesta at Singtam	0.00	329.05	0.00
250.	Namachi Assangthang Road under South Sikkim circle (5 km)	0.00	216.00	135.48
251.	Pakyong — Machong — Rolep Road in East	0.00	0.00	600.00
252.	Improvement and widening of Tintek Dikchu Road — 12 km. in East Sikkim	0.00	368.00	0.00
253.	Construction of link road from Passingdong P.H.E. to Lingthem Gumpha (Monastery) and Lingthem School-8km, upper Dzong, North Sikkim	0.00	275.00	0.00
254.	Construction of 70 m Span Bridge over Dev Khola along GLVC road Km 8th, South Sikkim	0.00	182.28	0.00
255.	Construction of Steel Bridge at Khundrukay Khola along Yangang-Makha Road, South Sikkim	0.00	86.78	0.00
256.	Construction of 40 M Span Steel Bridge over Lwang Khola along Namchi Phongla Road Km. 8th, South Sikkim	0.00	117.56	0.00
257.	Double laning of Sichey-Ranka Road (11 Km). East Sikkim	0.00	922.80	0.00
Tripura				
258.	Upgradation of Halahali-Ambassa-Dangabari-Bel	0.00	0.00	1487.70
259.	Construction of RCC Bridge over river Surmacherra at Ch.30.10 Km. on Mohanpur — Simna Raod	52.79	0.00	0.00
260.	Construction of RCC Bridge over river Surmacherra at Ch.34.53 on Mohanpur — Simna Road	70.29	0.00	0.00
261.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Local stream at Ch. 7.00 Km. on Dhanpur to Kakraban	69.76	43.33	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
262.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Local stream at Ch. 4.50 Km. on Dhanpur to Kakraban	54.95	102.05	0.00
263.	Construction of RCC Bridge over local stream at Ch. 4.40 Km. on Jogendranagar to Jampaijala Road	68.10	0.00	0.00
264.	Construction of RCC Bridge over local stream at Ch. 7.50 Km. on Jogendranagar to Jampaijala Road	90.27	0.00	0.00
265.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Kakricherra on Thalibari — Microsa	75.52	0.00	75.52
266.	Construction of RCC Bridge at Ch 9.00 Km. near Tulamura Market over Tulamuracherra on Gargi — Tulamura Road (ODR)	118.19	0.00	118.19
267.	Construction of RCC bridge over Burima river near Golaghati Market on Bishalgarh — Golaghati — Takarjala road	127.14	0.00	127.14
268.	Construction of RCC Bridge over river Howrha at Ch. 0.10 Km. Champaknagar to Udaipur Road (ODR)	108.60	0.00	0.00
269.	Construction of RCC Bridge over river Dhanai at Ch. 6.60 Km. on Champaknagar — Mandai Road (ODR)	115.68	0.00	0.00
270.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Dhuraicherra at Ch. 0.90 Km. on Kamalpur-Bilascherra Road (ODR)	107.02	155.30	0.00
271.	Construction of RCC over local stream at Ch. 12.00 Km. on Mohanpur — Simna Road (ODR)	83.80	0.00	0.00
272.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Kalapaniacherra at Ch. 0.50 Km. on Satchand Block office — old Manubankul Road	95.62	0.00	95.62
273.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Lohar on Berimura — Taltala Road	82.56	82.56	0.00
274.	Construction of RCC Bridge near causeway at Krishnapur over Balucherra at Ch. 6.05 km. on Maharani — Tulashikhar Road	64.13	0.00	64.13

1	2	3	4	5
275.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Laxmicherra river at Ch. 12.01 Km. on Khowai — Udna Road	77.65	112.66	0.00
276.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Lohar at Ch. 0.45 Km. on Kamlaghat — Gamchakobra — Banikya Chowmuhani Road	95.90	95.90	0.00
277.	Construction of RCC Bridge over local stream at Ch. 14.60 Km. on Mohanpur — Simna Road	0.00	63.84	63.84
278.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Ghoramaracherra on NH-44 at Jirania Tripura Engineering College — Chalkbasta	0.00	111.89	0.00
279.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Baradupatacherra at Ch. 2.80 Km. on Kanchanpur — Jalabassa road (ODR)	0.00	139.54	0.00
280.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Ujan Machmaracherra at Ch. 9.00 Km. on Kanchanpur — Jalabassa road (ODR)	0.00	110.52	0.00
281.	Construction of RCC Bridge over Champakcherra at Ch.18.40 Km. on Mohanpur — Simna Road (ODR)	0.00	102.17	102.17
282.	Improvement of Mailak-Gamukabari via Burbaria (7.50 Km.) in Tripura	0.00	384.50	384.50
Total		32835.92	40094.21	43550.33

Statement-II

State-wise project-wise release of funds in Road sector projects during fast three years under Special infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF) Scheme (As on 19.04.2012)

(Rs. in Lac)

SI.No.	NLCPR Project	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Assam				
1.	Improvement of Dokmoka Dentaghat Road in Karbi Anglong District	0.00	0.00	1.48
2.	Improvement of Dihangi-Thajjwary Haflong Tinali Road in North Cachar District	0.00	0.00	12.00

1	2	3	4	5
Nagaland				
3.	(i) Upgradation of Mon-Namtola road in Mon District (24 Km.) Part-I			
	(ii) Upgradation of Mon-Namtola road in Mon (L-24-44.25 Km.) Part-II			
	(iii) Construction of Road from Angphang to Chingkao Chingkha (25 Kms.)			
	(iv) Construction of Agri Link road from Yangli to Thadi	0.00	0.00	7.96
4.	Construction of link road from Wokha Bokajan Road to Ralan Old and New Shangalashung Old and new covering rubber plantation area in Western Nagaland (Length-11 Km.)	0.00	0.00	1.60
Total		0.00	0.00	104.60

Statement-III

Road sector projects delayed under Non-Lapsable pool of Resources (NLGPR) Scheme and Special BTC Package

State	Projects Delayed	
	Number	Cost (Rs. in crore)
Arunachal Pradesh	33	421.42
Assam	72	389.83
Manipur	8	142.81
Meghalaya	23	192.03
Mizoram	8	95.63
Nagaland	30	410.87
Sikkim	15	138.45
Tripura	19	250.12
Total	208	2041.16
Special BTC Package	11	167.91

Road sector projects delayed under Special Infrastructure Development Fund (SIDF) Scheme

Assam	1	3.18
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Statement-IV

*State-wise Scheme/project-wise release of funds in Road sector projects during last three years by
North Council (NEC) (As on 19.04.2012)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	2009-10		2010-2011		2011-12		Funds allocated 2012-13
		Money allocated by NEC	Money spent by the implementing agency	Money allocated by NEC	Money spent by the implementing agency	Money allocated by NEC	Money spent by the implementing agency	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Arunachal Pradesh								
9th Plan								
1.	Margherita-Changlang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10th Plan								
1.	Pasighat-Koyu-Ego	119.99	119.99	0.00	0.00	344.21	0.00	
2.	Nari-Telem	1371.00	1371.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3.	Digboi-Pengiri-Bordumsa-Mahadevpur	0.00	0.00	1500.00	1500.00	500.00	0.00	
4.	Seppa-Chyangtajo	1500.00	1500.00	1400.00	1400.00	2000.00	0.00	
5.	Motum-Tinali	43.90	43.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Harmoti-Doimukh	41.52	41.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11th Plan New Project								
7.	Longding-Nokjan	0.00	0.00	600.00	600.00	1500.00	0.00	
8.	Tamen-Dolongmukh	0.00	0.00	3500.00	3500.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Arunachal Pradesh		3076.41	3076.41	7000.00	7000.00	4344.21	0.00	
Assam								
9th Plan								
1.	Jotte-Balijan	153.50	153.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.	Baithalangsua-Kampur-Raha	0.00	0.00	136.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3.	Fatikroy-Kailashahar	0.00	0.00	268.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.	Naharkatia-Khonsa	0.00	0.00	24.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5.	Zamuang-Hriphow-Dullavcherra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Sonapur-Umden	16.30	16.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Margherita-Changieng	21.03	21.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10th Plan								
8.	Bridge over river Barak at Katakhal	81.90	81.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
9.	Silchar-Dwarbond-Gaglacheria	1500.00	1500.00	0.00	0.00	1500.00	0.00	
10.	Hajo-Nalbari-Sarthebari	475.00	475.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11.	Banga-Anipur-Kanaibazar	2000.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
12.	Lanka-Garampani	0.00	0.00	417.70	417.70	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
13.	Sepakhati-Pithakuthi	400.00	400.00	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	
14.	Rampur-Belsor	326.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
15.	Bridge over Barak at Fulertal	350.00	350.00	263.10	263.10	0.00	0.00	
16.	Nari-Telem Road	21.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
17.	Tuensang-Longleng-Ladaigarh	420.00	420.00	352.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura	229.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
19.	Wokha-Merapani	500.00	500.00	700.00	700.00	0.00	0.00	
20.	Pandit-Hemchandra-Goswami Path	400.00	400.00	461.20	300.00	0.00	0.00	
21.	Na Ali	0.00	0.00	2200.00	1015.67	0.00	0.00	
22.	Digboi-Pengiri-Bordumsa	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	
23.	Rymbai-Jalalpur-Borsora	400.00	400.00	400.00	400.00	0.00	0.00	
24.	Silchar-Kalain Road	138.84	138.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	11th Plan New Project							
25.	Mankachar-Mahendraganj	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	
26.	Silchar-Kalain	1200.00	1200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
27.	Mairang-Ranigodown-Azra	0.00	0.00	735.00	735.00	0.00	0.00	
28.	Jowai-Nartiang-Khanduli-Baithalangso	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1050.00	0.00	
	Total Assam	9533.80	8956.57	6259.89	4131.47	4050.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur								
10th Plan								
1.	Singhat-Sinzawl	600.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.	Churachandpur-Singhat	258.80	258.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11th Plan New Project								
3.	Tamenglong-Tamei	0.00	0.00	1400.00	1400.00	1300.00	0.00	
4.	Kangpokpi-Tamei	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Manipur PWD		858.80	858.80	1400.00	1400.00	1300.00	0.00	
BRO								
5.	Mahadev-Tolloi	1500.00	1500.00	500.00	500.00	500.00	0.00	
6.	Tamenglong-Khongsang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total Manipur		2358.80	2358.80	1900.00	1900.00	1800.00	0.00	
Meghalaya								
9th Plan								
1.	Sonapur-Umden-Nongpoh	0.00	0.00	700.00	700.00	300.00	0.00	
10th Plan								
2.	Barapani-Umroi-Mawlasnai	71.79	71.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura	350.00	350.00	256.20	256.20	500.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
4.	Rymbai-Bataw-Borsora-Jalalpur	600.00	600.00	147.90	147.90	0.00	0.00	
5.	Cherra-Mawsmal-Shella	2000.00	2000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11th Plan New Project								
6.	Mankachar-Mahendraganj	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	0.00	
7.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura	0.00	0.00	1800.00	1800.00	1200.00	0.00	
8.	Mairang-Ranigodown-Azra	0.00	0.00	2600.00	1390.00	0.00	0.00	
9.	Jowai-Nartiang-Khanduli-Baithalansu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	0.00	
Total Meghalaya		3521.79	3521.79	5504.10	4294.10	3500.00	0.00	
Mizoram								
10th Plan								
1.	Mamit-Bhairabi	376.00	376.00	331.00	331.00	250.00	0.00	
2.	Saitual-Phullen	0.00	0.00	800.00	800.00	750.00	0.00	
3.	Saitual-Saichal-NE Bualpui	424.00	424.00	0.00	0.00	800.00	0.00	
4.	Bhairabi-Zamung	335.77	335.77	176.40	176.40	250.00	0.00	
5.	Silchar-Dwarbond-Gaglacherra-Phaisen	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Keitum-Artahkawn	480.00	480.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	200.00	
7.	Tlabung-Kwarpuichhuah	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
8.	Chalfilh(Vanzau) Tourist Centre	110.79	110.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
9.	Vaikhawtlang-Khuangphah road	25.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10.	Lengpui Airport	200.00	200.00	142.80	142.80	0.00	0.00	
11th Plan New Project								
11.	Thanlon-Singhat (Ngopa-Tuivai)	0.00	0.00	1400.00	1400.00	0.00	0.00	
12.	Sherkhan-Bhagabazar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2200.00	2200.00	
Total Mizoram		1951.56	1951.56	2850.20	2850.20	4450.00	2400.00	
Nagaland								
10th Plan								
1.	Medziphema-Jalukie-Athebong	399.00	399.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.	Pukhungri-Avanku-Layshi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3.	Wokha-Merapani	410.00	410.00	90.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.	Longleng-Ladaigarh	1176.00	1176.00	1500.00	1500.00	0.00	0.00	
5.	Cheiphobozou-Touphema Via Chiethu	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Khaghoboto-Vishiyi-Luzhoto-Ghohito	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Yimchenkimong-Woromong	40.00	40.00	23.00	23.00	0.00	0.00	
8.	Dimapur Airport Drainage System (Phase-III)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
11th Plan New Project								
9.	Longding-Nokjan	0.00	0.00	1000.00	1000.00	2500.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10.	Viswema-Kidima-Zuketsa	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00	2600.00	2600.00	
Total Nagaland		2125.00	2125.00	3113.50	3023.00	5100.00	2600.00	
Tripura								
9th Ian								
1.	Fatikroy-Kailashahar-Dharmanagar-Kukital-Chandkhira	14.00	14.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
10th Plan								
2.	Manu-Chamanu-Gobindabari	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
3.	Agartala-Mohanpur-Chebri	1161.00	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
4.	Dharmanagar-Tilthai-Damcherra	3200.00	3200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
5.	Nidaya-Radhanagar	59.40	59.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
6.	Jayasree-Thumcharai	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Kowaifung-Ailmara	0.00	0.00	12.38	12.38	0.00	0.00	
11th Plan New Project								
8.	Bishalgarh-Boxonagar	0.00	0.00	3000.00	3000.00	3900.00	0.00	
Total Tripura		4434.40	3873.40	3012.38	3012.38	3900.00	0.00	
Sikkim								
10th Plan								
1.	Kimubotey-Sokpey	100.00	100.00	572.80	572.80	0.00	0.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Road from 10 Mile Legship-Kewzing to Tingmoo village	110.00	110.00	0.00	0.00	56.76	27.42
3.	Chakung-Khaniserbong	232.00	232.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Samboria-Hilley	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	375.62	0.00
5.	Ralang-Phamtam	136.00	136.00	300.00	300.00	300.00	84.86
6.	Replacement of suspension Bridge with 102 M span steel bridge over Rabi Khola river on 9th Km on Melli Phong	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	42.87	37.99
7.	Marchak-Tumlabong	221.70	72.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Assam-Pakyong	112.68	92.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Strengthening of Sankalang-Bye-Sakyang road in Tingvong High School	16.77	16.77	14.14	7.49	0.00	0.00
11.	Sumin wooden suspension bridge by 50 M span steel bridge on Sankhola-Sumin	10.15	10.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Construction of steel bridge over river Takcham Chu	46.25	36.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Replacement of Ringyang suspension bridge on Soreng-Samboria	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.52	0.00
14.	Teesta on Dikchu-Sankalang-Mangan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	2 Nos. steel bridge on (a) over upper Ben on Tarku-Rabongla (GLVC) road (b) on approach road to Khedum Village	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Construction of 2 Nos. steel bridge on (a) Namchi-Vok road (b) Pabong-Yangyang road	15.88	15.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Bermick-Legship road	100.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	53.91	0.00
18.	Construction of protective works for VIP road at Gangtok	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Makha Bridge over river Tistakhola at Tanak Makha-Lingi-Yangyang-Rabongla	201.00	201.00	200.00	195.12	0.00	0.00
20.	Turung-Sumin Khor Road	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	11th Plan						
21.	Sangkholo-Sumin	300.00	300.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Sangkholo-Zingla-Martam	500.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	500.00	500.00
23.	Simchuthang-Pabong-Yangyang	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	950.00	950.00
	Total Sikkim	2202.43	2023.29	1086.94	1075.41	2291.68	1600.27
	Grand Total of Road PWD & BRO	29204.19	27886.82	30727.01	27286.56	29435.89	6600.27
							30200.00

Statement-IV

Road sector projects delayed under North East Council (NEC) Schemes

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the project	State which it pertains to	Date of Approval - Original/ Revised	Original Cost/ Revised Cost	Physical Target of work in Km.	Original Target date of completion	Revised Target date of completion	Amount released till date	Progress of work till date
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Arunachal Pradesh									
10th Plan									
1.	Laimekuri-Nari-Telem-Rimi road	Arunachal Pradesh	18.8.2004	5983.80	61.00 Br=23 Nos.	3/2009	3/2013	5355.00	F=57.88 P=33.30 Br=22 (81%)
2.	Seppa-Chyangtajo road	Arunachal Pradesh	5.9.2006	9050.00	81.00	3/2010	3/2013	6700.00	F=66.00 P=21.00
3.	Digboi-Pengeri-Bordumsa road	Arunachal Pradesh	5.9.2006	4943.00	40.83 Br=6 Nos.	3/2010	3/2013	3600.00	F=39.00 P=29.75 Br=6 (80%)
11th Plan New Project									
4.	Longding-Nokjan	Arunachal Pradesh	16.3.2010	3016.00	28.45 Br=1 No.	3/2013	-	2100.00	F=28.45 P=Nil
5.	Tamen-Dolongmukh	Arunachal Pradesh	16.12.2010	13962.00	107.00	3/2014	-	3500.00	F=15.00 P=Nil
Total Arunachal Pradesh				36954.80				21255.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam									
10th Plan									
1.	Sapekhati-Pithakuthi road	Assam	1.3.2005	1990.00	22.08	3/2006	3/2012	1650.00	F=21.64 P=18.00 Br=1 (100%)
2.	Silchar-Dwarband-Gaglacherra road	Assam	18.8.2004	8581.00	75.00 Br=15 Nos.	3/2008	3/2013	6950.00	F=65.36 P= 51.49 Br=8 (100%) 7(31%)
3	Bhanga -Anipur-Kanaibazar road	Assam	18.8.2004	8650.00	65.00 Br=21 Nos.	3/2008	3/2011	6870.00	Physically completed
4	Rymbai-Jalalpur Road	Assam	22.11.2005	2333.00	14.80 Br=5 Nos.	3/2009	3/2013	1700.00	F=10.48 P=8.16 Br=5 (100%)
5	Digboi-Pengeri-Bordumsa road	Assam	5.9.2006	4289.00	34.70 Br=3 Nos.	3/2010	3/2013	3500.00	F=34.00 P=24.55 Br=3 (72%)
6	Na Ali road	Assam	5.9.2006	5280.00	50.86 Br=11 Nos.	3/2010	6/2012	4600.00	F=50.86 P=49.66 Br=11 (100%)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Wokha-Merapani road	Assam	5.9.2006	3483.00	28.78 Br=3 Nos.	3/2010	3/2012	2800.00	Physically completed
8.	Bridge over river Barak at Fuiertal	Assam	1.03.2005	1438.00	1.27775 km Br=1 No.	12/2010	3/2012	1406.10	Project Completed. Revised SFC forwarded to Ministry for clearance of liability
11th Plan New Project									
9.	Mankachar-Mahendraganj	Assam	2.2.2010	1212.00	8.20	3/2012	3/2013	800.00	F=8.20 P=0.00
10.	Silchar-Kalain	Assam	2.2.2010	5925.00	28.53	3/2012	3/2013	1200.00	F=7.42 P=7.42
11.	Mairang-Ranigodown-Azra road	Assam	22.12.2010	2494.00	18.92	3/2014		735.00	F=12.49 P=12.49
12	Jowai-Nartiang-Khanduli-Baithalangso	Assam	23.2.2011	7100.00	59.55	3/2014		1050.00	F=5.36 P=5.36
Total Assam				52775.00				33261.10	
Manipur PWD									
11th Plan									
1.	Tamenlong-Tamei	Manipur	17.03.2010	6686.00	49.75 Br=6Nos.	6/2012	3/2013	1400.00	F=7.46 P=7.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Kangpokpi-Tamei Road	Manipur	23.02.2011	8700.00	70.25	3/2013	3/2014	1300.00	Work in progress
Total Manipur Meghalaya				15386.00				2700.00	
9th Plan									
1.	Sonapur-Umden road	Meghalaya	5.9.2006	4260.00	58.16 Br=9 Nos.	3/2007	12/2012	3740.00	F=58.16 P=54.00 Br=9 (70%)
10th Plan									
2.	Cherra-Mawsmmai-Sheila road	Meghalaya	23.8.2006	3646.00	40.00	3/2010	3/2012	3543.00	Physically completed
3.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura	Meghalaya	22.11.2005/ 06.09.2011	5968.00/ 6565.00	60.00	3/2011		5871.20	Project completed. Revised estimated sanctioned.
11th Plan New Project									
4.	Mankachar-Mahendraganj	Meghalaya	2.2.2010	2867.00	22.96 Br=1 No.	3/2012	3/2013	1000.00	F=9.90 P=9.90
5.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura	Meghalaya	16.3.2010	9064.00	72.89 Br=7 Nos.	3/2012	3/2013	3000.00	F=19.71 P=19.71
6.	Mairang-Ranigodown-Azra	Meghalaya	2.12.2010	10000.00	81.50 Br=1 No.	3/2014		2600.00	F=11.41 P=11.41

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Jowai-Nartiang-Khanduli-Baithalansu	Meghalaya	23.2.2011	6736.00	54.80	3/2014		1000.00	F=0.55 P=0.55
Total Meghalaya				43138.00				20754.20	
Mizoram									
10th Plan									
1.	Saitual-Phullen road	Mizoram	18.8.2004/ 19.08.2011	5534.00/ 5795.00	60.00 Br=4 Nos.	3/2007	6/2012	5143.00	F=60.00 P=57.00 (100%)
2.	Upgradation of Mamit-Bhairabi road	Mizoram	15.7.2004/ 19.08.2011	3448.00/ 3675.00	37.00	3/2007	12/2011	3307.00	F=37.00 P=36.00
3.	Silchar-Dwarband-Gaglacherra-Phaisen road	Mizoram	18.8.2004/ 19.08.2011	899.00/ 968.00	9.30	3/2008		780.00	Physically Completed
4.	Saitual-Saichal-NE Bualpui road	Mizoram	15.7.2004/ 19.08.2011	3476.00/ 4097.00	34.33	3/2008	12/2013	3124.00	F=20.60 P=Nil
5.	Upgradation of Bhairabi-Zamuang road	Mizoram	15.7.2004/ 19.08.2011	3403.00/ 3768.00	38.60	3/2010	12/2012	3412.17	F=30.00 P=29.00 Br=1 No. (26.30%)
6.	Tlabung-Kawrpuchhua road	Mizoram	22.11.2005	1416.00	16.42	3/2008	6/2012	1207.00	F=16.42 P=12.80 Br=1 No. (100%)
7.	Vaikhawtlang-Khuangphah	Mizoram	28.3.2006	486.00	15.00	3/2007	3/2011	423.00	F=12.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11th Plan New Project									
9.	Thanlon-Singhat (Ngopa-Tuivai)	Mizoram	3.8.2010	6767.00	43.50	3/2013	-	1400.00	F=6.007 P=Nil
10.	Sherkhan-Bhagabazar road	Mizoram	22.2.2011	14603.00	115.20	3/2013	3/2014	2200.00	F=0.05 P=Nil
Total Mizoram				42476.40				20996.17	
Nagaland									
10th Plan									
1.	Pukhungri-Avanku-Layshi road	Nagaland	29.7.2005	1042.00	18.50	3/2006	3/2013	600.00	F=13.54 P=Nil
2.	Tuensang-Longleng-Ladaigarh road	Nagaland	5.9.2006	5150.00	107.36	3/2010	3/2013	3626.00	F=107.36 P=90.00
3.	Chiephobozou-Tuophema-Chiethu	Nagaland	2.3.2007	448.00	9.00			380.00	F=9.00 P=6.00
11th Plan New Project									
4.	Longding-Nokjan	Nagaland	16.3.2010	4913.00	46.35 Br=1 No.	3/2013	3/2013	3500.00	F=46.35 P=30.00
5.	Viswema-Kidima-Zuketsa	Nagaland	28.7.2010	6527.00	36.40 Br=2 Nos.	3/2013	3/2013	3100.00	F=24.00 P=0.00
Total Nagaland				18080.00				11206.00	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tripura									
10th Plan									
1.	Balance work Manu-Chamanu-Govidbari	Tripura	29.7.2005	956.00	15.30	3/2006	3/2013	770.00	F=15.30 P=4.00 W-812 mtr
2.	Imp of Agartala-Mohanpur-Chebri road	Tripura	23.11.2005	5623.00	54.00	3/2009	3/2013	5061.00	F=54.00 P=54.00 Br=10 Nos. completed and 2 Nos. in progress
3.	Dharmanagar-Tilthai-Damchera	Tripura	5.9.2006	6625.00	60.00	3/2010	3/2013	5900.00	F=48.00 P=30.00 Br=2 nos. in progress
11th Plan New Project									
4.	Bishalgarh-Boxanagar-Sonamura-Borpathari-Belonia	Tripura	21.6.2010	19597.00	83.00	3/2014		6900.00	F=69.00 P= 43.00
Total Tripura				32801.00				18631.00	
Sikkim									
10th Plan									
1.	Improvement of Bermik Legship road	Sikkim	25.7.2005	450.00	9.00	3/2010	6/2012	404.51	Progress- 92%

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
2.	Improvement of Chakung-Khanisherbong road	Sikkim	15.12.2005	486.00	10.00	3/2010	3/2013	436.70	Progress-70%
	11th Plan								
3.	Sangkhola-Sumnin	Sikkim	2.2.2010	1405.00	12.00	3/2012	3/2013	300.00	Progress-50%
4.	Sangkhola-Zingla-Martam	Sikkim	2.2.2010	2357.00	17.00	3/2012	3/2013	1000.00	Progress-50%
5.	Simchuthang-Pabong-Yangyang	Sikkim	23.2.2011	6284.00	23.00	3/2013	3/2013	950.00	Progress-40%
	Total Sikkim			10982.00				3091.21	
	Grand Total			252593.20				131894.68	
	Manipur BRO "4552"								
1.	Mahadev-Tolloi-Pfutsero	Manipur BRO	18.8.2004	7412.00	78.00	3/2009	3/2010	7293.14	F=63.50 P=60.62

Sugar Development Fund

3141. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details, objectives and the present corpus of the sugar development fund alongwith the manner in which the same has been utilised during the last three years;

(b) the details of funds disbursed to sick sugar mills for their revival during the said period; and

(c) the action taken by the Government for the rehabilitation and modernisation of sugar mills and development of sugarcane areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Sugar Development Fund Act, 1982 provides for formation of a fund to be called Sugar Development Fund. The source of the Fund is the proceeds of the duty of excise levied and collected under the Sugar Cess Act, 1982, net of cost of

collection and the moneys received by the Central Government for the purposes of this Act including any income from investment of such amounts. The Fund is to be used to provide for the financing of activities for development of sugar industry and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto. The balance amount in Sugar Development Fund account with Department of Food and Public Distribution as on 31.3.2012 was Rs. 385.80 crore. An amount of Rs.1670.60 crore, Rs.1467.86 crore and Rs.642.67 crore has been utilised during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. A Statement showing the utilisation for various purposes is enclosed.

(b) No sick sugar mill has been disbursed loan during the last three years.

(c) Since inception of the Sugar Development Fund till 31.3.2012, an amount of Rs. 2464.87 crore has been disbursed to sugar factories for rehabilitation and modernisation of sugar mills and an amount of Rs. 806.62 crore has been disbursed to sugar factories for development of sugarcane in their respective areas.

Statement

Sl.No.	Purpose	Utilisation (Rupees in crore)		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Loan for cane development	160.00	59.9218	50.00
2.	Loan for modernisation/rehabilitation	275.00	285.1132	117.56
3.	Loan for cogeneration power projects	350.00	450.00	275.00
4.	Loan for ethanol projects	90.00	98.0035	100.00
5.	Buffer stock subsidy	123.94	88.00	11.50
6.	Grant-in-aid for research	0.1161	0.9944	1.00
7.	Administration of Sugar Development Fund	9.716	25.26	25.8741
8.	SEFASU	376.83	313.76	46.74
9.	Internal transport and freight charges	285.00	146.8137	15.00
	Total	1670.6021	1467.8666	642.6741

[Translation]

Food Processing Policies

3142. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has advised the State Governments/Union Territories (UTs) to frame suitable food processing policies to cater to their specific needs;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of States/UTs that have formulated their own policy; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to encourage the remaining States and UTs in this regard?

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

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI), with an intention to make concerted efforts for growth and development of food processing sector, is encouraging the State Governments to frame Food Processing Policies aiming at creating rural infrastructure, raising level of food processing, generating farm level employment and over all enabling environment keeping in view the requirements of the States.

(c) States like Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Rajasthan, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal have formulated separate State Food Processing Policies. And Punjab, Tripura, Chhattisgarh, Haryana and Odisha are having their Food Processing Policy as a part of the Industrial Policy.

(d) Government have approved taking up preparatory activities/advance action by the states under the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP)

during 12th Five Year Plan with effect from 01.04.2012 (2012-13). Approval has already been accorded to the states to initiate action for finalization of State Vision Document on food processing under the mission. The finalization of State Vision Document will enable the States to frame suitable food processing policies to cater to the specific needs of respective States.

[English]

Irregularities in Relief Package

3143. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scam over the relief package to help the farmers has come to the notice of the Government in country including Vidarbha region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken/being taken by the Government against the guilty persons and to provide timely relief package to the genuine persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) In order to provide relief to the farmers in the country including the farmers of Vidharbha Region who were indebted to institutional credit sources, the Government has implemented Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme (ADWDRS), 2008.

As reported by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD), no scam has been reported in the implementation of the ADWDRS, 2008. However, during the course of statutory inspection/test check by NABARD, irregularities in lodging ADWDRS 2008 claims were observed and remedial action thereon

have already been taken. No irregularities were observed with specific reference to Vidharbha region.

[Translation]

Preservation of Manuscripts

3144. SHRI JAYWANTRAO AWALE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the existing policy of the Government for preservation and conservation of the manuscript heritage of the country and for maintenance of memorials;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from various State Governments to provide financial assistance for the preservation of manuscripts of historical and cultural importance of their respective States;

(c) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the financial assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government for the protection and preservation of important and valuable manuscripts in the country, particularly in the States of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) (I) Ministry of Culture operates a Scheme of financial assistance for Development and Maintenance of National Memorials.

(II) Two schemes for preservation of documentary heritage across the country are being operated by National Archives of India (NAI), an attached office of the Ministry of Culture. These schemes are:—

(a) Scheme of Financial Assistance for Preservation of Manuscripts/Rare Books registered Voluntary Organizations/Individual etc.

(b) Scheme of Financial Assistance to State/Union

Territory Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums,

(III) Government of India has also established National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) in 2003 vide Gazette Notification dated the 5th February, 2003, with the following mandate:—

(i) To facilitate conservation and preservation of manuscripts through training, awareness and financial support;

(ii) To document and catalogue Indian manuscripts, wherever they may be, maintain accurate and up-to-date information about them and the conditions under which they may be consulted;

(iii) To promote ready access to these manuscripts through publication, both in book form as well as electronic form;

(iv) To boost scholarship and research in the study of Indian languages and manuscriptology; and

(v) To build up a National Digital Manuscripts Library.

(b) and (c) State-wise details during each of the last three years and the current year under the scheme of financial assistance to State/UT Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums by NAI are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

State-wise details of grants released by NMM through their Manuscripts Resource Centers and Manuscripts Conservation Centers are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III

(d) The schemes are widely publicized by NAI through advertisement in National/local newspapers covering the whole country including these States, besides, by issue of circular to all the State/UT Governments and also through the website www.nationalarchives.nic.in, inviting organizations/individuals to submit their applications (through the state level Screening Committees/Archives) for financial

assistance. Similarly, for documentation, conservation and other activities, NMM has established 57 Manuscripts Resource Centers (MRCs) and 50 Manuscripts Conservation Centers (MCCs) all over the country

including Delhi, Madhya Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Rajasthan to whom grants are given. NMM also organizes training programmes in Conservation and workshops in Manuscriptology and Palaeography.

Statement-I

State-wise details of the financial assistance provided under the scheme of financial assistance to State/UT Archival Repositories, Government Libraries and Museums during the last three years and the current year

States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Andhra Pradesh	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 3,15,000/-	Nil	No funds have been released to any State/UT Archival Repository, Government Library and Museum
Assam	Nil	Rs. 6,00,000/-	Rs. 28,27,500/-	
Bihar	Rs. 6,31,500/-	Nil	Nil	
Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Chhattisgarh	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Delhi	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Goa	Nil	Rs. 11,25,000/-	Nil	
Gujarat	Rs. 3,75,000/-	Nil	Nil	
Kerala	Rs. 3,17,625/-	Nil	Nil	
Madhya Pradesh	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	Rs. 31,50,000/-	
Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Nagaland	Nil	Rs. 3,75,000/-	Nil	
Odisha	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Punjab	Rs. 7,00,000/-	Nil	Nil	
Rajasthan	Rs. 7,05,000/-	Rs. 80,000/-	Rs. 38,64,286/-	
Tamil Nadu	Rs. 7,00,000/-	Nil	Nil	
Uttar Pradesh	Nil	Rs. 7,50,000/-	Nil	
West Bengal	Rs. 4,57,500/-	Nil	Rs. 37,50,000/-	

Statement-II

Manuscripts Resource Centers

Sl. No.	State	Name of the MRCs	Grant released			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Oriental Research Institute Sri Venkateswara University Tirupati-517 502	Rs. 1,50,015/-	NIL	NIL	No Funds have been released to any MRC so far.
2.		A.P. Government Oriental Manuscripts Library and Research Institute, Jama-I-Osmania, Osmania University Campus, Hyderabad-500007	NIL	Rs. 1,97,216/-	NIL	
3.	Assam	Principal Incharge GurucharanCollege, Silcher, Assam-788004	NIL	Rs. 1,21,425/-	NIL	
4.		Krishna Kanta Handiqui Library, Guwahati University, Guwahati	NIL	NIL	NIL	
5.		Institute of Tai Studies and Research Moranhat, Assam	NIL	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
6.	Bihar	KhudaBakhsh Oriental Public Library Ashok Rajpath, Patna-800004	NIL	NIL	NIL	
7.		Kameswar Singh Darbanga Sanskrit University, Kameswar Nagaram, Darbhanga-846004, Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	
8.		Nava Nalanda Mahavihara (Ministry of Culture, Government of India) Nalanda-803111	NIL	Rs. 3,01,972/-	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
9.		Sri Dev Kumar Jain Oriental Research Institute, Devashram, Mahadeva Road, Arrah-802301	Rs. 6,89,484/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
10.		Patna Museum Vidyapati Marg, Patna, Bihar	NIL	NIL	NIL	
11.	Chhattisgarh	Culture and Archaeology Raipur (Chhattisgarh)	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
12.	Delhi	Bhai Vir Singh Sahitya Sadan Bhai Vir Singh Marg, Gole Market New Delhi	Rs. 4,00,000/-	NIL	NIL	
13.		B.L. Institute of Indology Vallab Smarak Complex 20th KM, GTK Road, PO Alipur Delhi-36	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
14.	Gujarat	Lalbhai Dalpatbhai Institute of Indology Navarangpur, Near Gujrat University Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	NIL	
15.		Shree Dwarakadhish Sanskrit Academy and Indological Research Institute, Dwaraka, Gujarat	Nil	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
16.	Haryana	Department of Sanskrit Pali and Prakrit Kurukshetra University Kurukshetra-136119	NIL	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 8,90,000/-	
17.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Academy of Arts, Culture and Languages, Culture and Languages Cliff-End Estate, Shimla-171001	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 7,80,251/-	Rs. 8,28,519/-	
18.		Library of Tibetan Works and Archives Gangchen Kyisong, Dharamshala-176215 (HP)	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Directorate of State Archaeology, Archives and Museum Stone Building, Old Secretariat Srinagar-190001, Jammu and Kashmir	NIL	Rs. 4,33,990/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
20.		Central Institute of Buddhist Studies Choglamsar, Leh (Laddak)-194001	NIL	Rs. 4,29,444/-	NIL	
21.	Karnataka	Oriental Research Institute University of Mysore Kautilya Circle, Mysore-570005	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 3,00,000/-	NIL	
22.		Kannada University Hampi, Vidyaranya-583276 Hospet Tq. Dt – Bellary, Karnataka	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
23.		National Institute of Prakrit Studies and Research, Shrutakevali Education Trust (Regd.) Shraavanabelagola-573135, Hassan Distt., Karnataka	Rs. 4,50,000/-	Rs. 9,00,000/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
24.		Keladi Museum and Historical Research, P.O. KELADI Sagar Tq. – 577401, Simoga Dt. Karnataka	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 1,45,370/-	Rs. 4,00,000/-	
25.		Mahabharata Samshodhan Pratishthan 1/E, 3rd Cross, Girinagar 1st Phase, Bengaluru-560085	NIL	NIL	NIL	
26.	Kerala	Oriental Research Institute and Manuscripts Library University of Kerala Kariavattom, Thiruvananthapuram-695585, Kerala	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 4,23,503/-	Rs. 3,50,000/-	
27.		Thunchan Memorial Trust Thunchan Paramba Tirur-676101 Dt. – Mamlapuram, Kerala	Rs. 6,00,000/-	Rs. 4,72,343/-	Rs. 7,12,000/-	
28.		D.G, Centre for Heritage Studies Hill Palace, Thripunithura, Distt. Ernakulam (Kerala)	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Scindia Oriental Research Institute, Vikram University, Ujjain MP	NIL	NIL	NIL	
30.		Dr. Harisingh Gour University, Gour Nagar, Sagar-470003, MP	NIL	Rs. 7,10,418/-	NIL	
31.		Kund-KundJnanapith 584, M.G. Road, Tukoganj, Indore-452001	NIL	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 3,60,000/-	
32.	Maharashtra	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute Deccan Gymkhana, Pune-411037	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
33.		KavikulaguruKalidasa Sanskrit University Baghla Bhawan, Sitalwadi Manda Road, Ramtek-441106	NIL	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
34.		Anandashram Samstha 22, Budhwar Peth Pune-411002	NIL	Rs. 1,46,952/-	NIL	
35.		Shree Sat Shrut Prabhavana Trust 580, Juni Manekwadi, Bhavnagar-364001	Rs. 6,00,000/-	Rs. 9,00,000/-	Rs. 9,00,000/-	
36.		Shivaji University, Kolhapur, Maharashtra	NIL	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
37.	Manipur	Manipur State Archives Washnglom Likoi, Imphal-795001, Manipur	Rs. 9,00,000/-	Rs. 8,30,575/-	Rs. 3,80,575/-	
38.	Odisha	Odisha State Museum Museum Building, Bhubaneswar	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
39.		Sanskrit Academy of Research for Advanced Society Through Vedic and Allied Tradition of India (SARASVATI), SarasvatiVihar, Barpada, Bhadrak-756113, Odisha	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
40.	Puducherry	French Institute of Puducherry 11, Saint Louis Street, PB-33, Puducherry-605001	NIL	Rs. 3,52,046/-	NIL	
41.	Punjab	ViswesvaranandaViswabandhu Institute of Sanskrit and Indological Studies Sadhu Ashram, Hoshiarpur-146021	NIL	Rs. 4,04,639/-	NIL	
42.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute, P.W.D. Road, Jodhpur-342011	NIL	Rs. 2,63,753/-	Rs. 3,54,804/-	
43.	Tamil Nadu	Department of Archaeology Tamil Valarchy Valagam, Halls Road, Egmore, Chennai-600008	NIL	Rs. 8,11,322/-	Rs. 7,11,322/-	
44.		Department of Tamil Literature University of Madras, Marina Campus, Chennai-600005	NIL	NIL	NIL	
45.		Tanjore Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library Thanjavur-613009, Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	NIL	
46.		Sri Chandrashekharendra Saraswati Viswa Mahavidyalaya Deemed University, Enathur Kanchipuram-631561	NIL	Rs. 2,95,890/-	NIL	
47.	Tripura	Tripura University Suryamaninagar, Tripura West	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	NIL	
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur Raza Library Hamid Manzil, Rampur-244901, Uttar Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	
49.		Sampurnananda Sanskrit Visvavidyalaya Varanasi-221001	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 5,12,722/-	Rs. 4,35,000/-	
50.		Vrindavan Research Institute, Raman Reti Marg, Vrindavan-281121	NIL	Rs. 6,00,000/-	Rs. 4,50,000/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
51.		AkhilaBharatiya Sanskrit Parishad Mahatma Gandhi Marg Hazratganj, Lucknow.	Rs. 3,00,000/-	NIL	Rs. 9,00,000/-	
52.		Hastalekhagarevam Samgrahalaya K.M. Hindi Institute of Hindi Studies and Linguistics, Dr. B.R. Ambedkar University Paliwal Park, Agra	NIL	NIL	NIL	
53.		Mazahar Memorial Museum, Bahariabad, Ghazipur (UP)	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	Rs. 3,60,000/-	
54.		Chaudharycharan Singh University University Road Meerut, Uttar Pradesh	NIL	NIL	Rs. 4,50,000/-	
55.	Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand Sanskrit Academy Near Zila Panchayat Offi. Haridwar-249401	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 6,16,800/-	Rs. 1,39,080/-	
56.		Department of Sanskrit HNB Garwal University Pauri Garhwal, Uttarakhand	NIL	NIL	NIL	
57.	West Bengal	Manuscript Library Hardinge Building, 1st Floor, 87/1, College Street, Senate House, University of Calcutta, Kolkata-700073.	Rs. 9,00,000/-	Rs. 1,20,000/-	Rs. 7,34,029/-	

Statement-III

List of Manuscripts Conservation Centers

Sl. No.	Name of the Manuscripts Conservation Centres	Grant released			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh					
1.	Oriental Research Institute, Sri Venkateswar University Tiruati-517507	Rs. 2,88,700/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	No Funds have been released to any MCC so far
2.	Salarjung Museum, Salarjung Marg, Hyderabad-500002	NIL	NIL	NIL	
3.	Andhra Pradesh State Archives and Research Institute, Tarnaka, Hydrabad-7,	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 2,08,000/-	
Arunachal Pradesh					
4.	Tawang Monastery, Tawang Distt. Arunachal Pradesh	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Assam					
5.	Gurucakaran College, Silchar-4, (Assam)	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
6.	Krishna Kanta Handiqui Library Gauhati University, Gopinath Bardolai Nagar, Guwahati-781014 Assam	NIL	Rs. 2,23,277/-	NIL	
Bihar					
7.	Khuda Baksh Oriental Public Library Ashok Rajpath, Patna-800004, Bihar	NIL	NIL	Rs. 1,30,000/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Sri Dev Kumar Jain Oriental Research Institute, Devashram, Mahadeva Road, Arrah, Bihar-802301	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 1,60,578/-	NIL	
9.	Patna Museum, VidyapatiMarg, Patna, Bihar	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
	Chhattisgarh				
10.	Commissioner Culture and Archaeology, Raipur	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
	Delhi				
11.	Indira Gandhi National Centre for the Arts, Janpath, New Delhi-10001	Rs. 2,70,000/-	NIL	NIL	
12.	B.L. Institute of Indology, Valiab Smarak Complex 20th KM, GTK Road, PO Alipur Delhi-3	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
	Gujarat				
13.	Lalbai Dalpatbhai Institute of Indology, Navarangpur, Near Gujarat University Ahmedabad-380009, Gujarat	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
	Himachal Pradesh				
14.	Language and Culture, Kasumpty, Shimla	NIL	Rs. 1,74,658/-	Rs. 7,50,000/-	
	Haryana				
15.	Department of Sankskritpali and Prakrit Kurukshetra University, Kurukshetra	NIL	NIL	NIL	
	Jammu and Kashmir				
16.	Central Institute of Buddhist Studies Choglamsar, Leh (Ladakh)-194104	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 4,80,000/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka					
17.	ICKPAC, INTACH Chitrakala Parishath Art Conservation Centre, Kumara Krupa Road, Bengaluru-560001	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 2,02,099/-	Rs. 4,72,000/-	
18.	Department of Manuscriptology Kannada University, Hampi Vidyaranya-583276. Distt. Bellary (Karnataka)	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
19.	National Institute of Prakrit Studies and Research Shri Davala Teertham, Srovanabelagola Distt. Hassan, (Karnataka)	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 5,00,000/-	
20.	Keladi Museum and Historical Research, P.O. KELADI Sagar Tq. – 577401, Simoga, Distt. Karnataka	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
21.	Karnataka State Archives, Room No. 9, Ground Floor, Vidhan Saudha, Bengaluru-1	Rs. 1,50,000/-	NIL	NIL	
22.	Sri Vadiraja Research Fondation Sri Puthige Matha, Car Street, Udupi	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
Kerala					
23.	Mural Painting Conservation Research and Training Centre Hill Palace Musuem Premises Tripunithura, Ernakulam, Kerala	Rs. 1,50,000/-	NIL	NIL	
24.	Thunchan Memorial Trust Thunchan Parambu Tirur-676101, Malapurram Distt. Kerala	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 3,65,000/-	
25.	Centre for Heritage Studies Hill Palace, Thripunithura, Ernakulam, (Kerala)	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 3,50,000/-	
26.	Regional Conservation Laboratory Cotton Hill Road, Sauthamangalam P.O. Thiruvananthapuram-695010	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 98,686/-	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	ORI and Manuscript Library University of Kerala, Kariavattom, Trivandrum	NIL	NIL	Rs. 4,62,000/-	
	Madya Pradesh				
28.	Kund Kund Jananpith Devi Ahilya University 584, M.G. Road Tukoganj, Indore-452001	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
	Maharashtra				
29.	Bhandarkar Oriental Research Institute Deccan Gymkhana Pune-411037	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 77,280/-	NIL	
	Manipur				
30.	Manipur State Archives Washnglom Likoi, Imphal-795 001	Rs. 4,59,400/-	Rs. 4,89,748/-	Rs. 5,00,000/-	
	Odisha				
31.	INTACH ICI Odisha Art Conservation Centre Odisha State Museum Premises Bhubaneswar — Odisha-751014	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
32.	AITIHYA Plot No. 4/330, 1st Floor, Raghunathpur, P.O. SisupalaGada (Near Gangua Bridge, Puri Road), Bhubaneswar-2 Odisha	NIL	Rs. 4,00,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
33.	Sambalpur University Library Sambalpur University, Burla-768001	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 3,51,387/-	NIL	
34.	Odisha State Museum, Bhubaneswar, Odisha	NIL	NIL	Rs. 7,50,000/-	
	Punjab				
35.	WIS & IS, Hosiarpur	NIL	NIL	NIL	

1	2	3	4	5	6
Rajasthan					
36.	Rajasthan Oriental Research Institute P.W.D. Road, Jodhpur-342011	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
37.	Digambar Jain Pandulipi Samrakshan Kendra, Jain Vidya Samsthan Digambar Jain Nasim Bhattarakji Sawai Ramsing Road Jaipur-302004, Rajasthan	NIL	Rs. 3,99,343/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
38.	Aklank Shodh Sansthan AklaJnk Vidyalyaya Association Basnt Vihar, Kota	NIL	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
Tamil Nadu					
39	Tamil Nadu Government Museum Egmore, Chennai-600008	NIL	Rs. 3,87,089/-	NIL	
40.	Tanjore Maharaja Serfoji's Saraswati Mahal Library, Thanjavur-613009, Tamil Nadu	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Tripura					
41	Tripura University Suryamaninagar, Tripura West	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	NIL	
Uttar Pradesh					
42	ICI Observation Centre, Rampur Raza Library, Hamid Manzil Rampur- 244901 U.P.	NIL	NIL	NIL	
43	Nagarjuna Buddhist Foundation, 18, Andhiari Bagh, Gorakhpur-273 001	NIL	Rs. 6,50,000/-	Rs. 4,90,000/-	
44	Vrindavan Research Institute, Raman Reti, Vrindavan 281121	NIL	Rs. 6,50,545/-	Rs. 4,07,978/-	

1	2	3	4	5	6
45	Indian Council of Conservation Institutes, HIG-44, Sector-E, Aliganj Scheme, Lucknow-226024	Rs. 1,50,000/-	Rs. 3,39,681/-	Rs. 2,50,000/-	
46.	Head of the Department Central Library Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 1,50,000/-	NIL	
47.	President, Mazahar Memorial Museum Bahariabad, Ghazipur (UP)	NIL	Rs. 2,50,000/-	Rs. 2,00,000/-	
Uttarakhand					
48.	Uttranchal Institute for Conservation Research and Training, Markandey House (near HMT Main Gate), Rani Bagh, District — Nainital-263126	NIL	NIL	NIL	
49.	Himalayan Society of Heritage and Art Conservation Centre, Nainital,	Rs. 3,00,000/-	Rs. 4,71,640/-	NIL	
West Bengal					
50.	Prof. Ratna Basu Manuscript Library Hardinge Building, 1st Floor, 87/1, College Street, Senate House, University of Calcutta, Kolkata-700073	Rs. 4,30,234/-	Rs. 4,39,760/-	Rs. 5,00,000/-	

Hybrid Fruits and Vegetables Seeds

3145. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRI RAJEEV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research institutions in the country have developed a number of hybrid seeds in recent years to increase the production of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(b) if so, the number of hybrid seeds available in the country presently for the use of the farmers;

(c) whether the Government has made an assessment of the demand for hybrid seeds for production to meet the demand of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof for the years 2011-12 and 2012-13; and

(e) the targets set for the annual growth rate in the current Five Year Plan to increase the availability of the hybrid seeds in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Research Institutions in the country have developed 10 Hybrid seeds of different vegetable crops for increasing production and productivity in the recent years. Besides, 273 improved varieties for high yield, quality and resistance to biotic and abiotic stress have been developed for fruits, vegetables, flowers, tuber and plantation crops for use by the farmers.

(c) and (d) Assessment of demand of fruits and vegetables hybrid seeds has not been done. However, the allocation of parental lines for hybrid seeds is done annually on the basis of indent received from the States.

In last three years 677 kg of parental lines were allocated to different States.

(e) For availability of hybrid seeds, no annual growth rate target has been fixed.

Setting up of Sports Club

3146. DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up at least one Government sports club in each district of the country including rural areas to promote and encourage talents in the field of sports;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures being taken by the Government to provide a platform to talented sportspersons in the country including in rural areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) In order to promote and encourage talent in the field of sports at the grassroot level, the Government implements a centrally sponsored scheme titled Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) from 2008-09 which aims at creation/development of basic playing fields in all village panchayats and block panchayats of the country in a phased manner over a period of 10 years and providing access to rural youth to organized sports competitions at block, district, state and national levels. 53,927 villages and block panchayats have already been covered under the PYKKA scheme during the last years (2008-09 to 2011-12). The playfields developed under PYKKA scheme are available for training of both boys and girls.

Further, a central sector scheme titled Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme has been introduced on pilot

basis in 2010-11 with a view to addressing the entire 'sports eco-system' holistically i.e., Players' Academies, Coaching and Infrastructure (hockey turf/football turf/multipurpose halls/athletic track). The scheme focuses on promoting and supporting a mechanism at national and state level to encourage, assist and preserve community playfields, incentivizing utilization of infrastructure already available in the State at all levels by filling up critical gaps, increasing need-based infrastructure and creating capacity building among coaches, including community coaches. Under the Scheme, State Governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges, Universities and Sports Control Boards are eligible for appropriate assistance.

Identification and nurturing of the identified talented Sportspersons is done under the following schemes of the Sports Authority of India (SAI):—

- (i) National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC) Scheme
- (ii) Army Boys Sports Companies (ABSC) Scheme
- (iii) SAI Training Centre (STC) Scheme
- (iv) Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme
- (v) Centres of Excellence (CoE) Scheme

[English]

Review of JNNURM Scheme

3147. SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government involved representatives of public like local Member of Parliament, Member of Legislative Assembly etc., to hold review meeting to oversee the progress of implementation of various Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government vide its order dated 28.11.2011 has requested the State Governments to constitute a District Level Review and Monitoring Committee headed by Members of Parliament (MPs) to review and monitor implementation of projects and reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). Details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) Does not arise in view of above.

Statement

Guidelines for District Level Review and Monitoring Committee under JNNURAM

Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) has been launched on 3rd December, 2005. The basic aim of the Mission is to address the issue of infrastructure development in urban areas and is linked to implementation of reforms:—

1. It follows two track strategy:—
 - Track-I consists of the main Mission (JNNURM) for integrated development in 65 identified cities under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP).
 - Track-II consists of Urban Infrastructure Development for Small Scale and Medium towns (UIDSSMT) and Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP) for catering to other cities.

The total investment envisaged in 7 years Mission period is Rs.1.00 lack crore. Additional Central Assistance (ACA) provision for Mission Period is Rs.50000 crore. ACA provision for Sub-Mission for Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) (2005-12) is Rs. 25,500 crore and Rs. 6400 crore for UIDSSMT. Additional allocation of Rs. 6000 crore has been provided for UIG taking the

total provision for seven years to Rs. 31,500 crore. The additional allocation provided for UIDSSMT is Rs. 5000 crore taking the total provision for seven years to Rs. 11,400 crore.

2. Objective

The District Level Review and Monitoring Committee(s) is constituted with a view to fulfilling the objective of ensuring satisfactory implementation of project and reforms under JNNURM, including under UIG, BSUP, UIDSSMT and IHSDP.

3. The Committee(s) are also to effectively liaise and coordinate with the State Governments in the satisfactory implementation of projects and reforms under JNNURM, including under UIG, BSUP, UIDSSMT & IHSDP.

4. The Composition and functions of the District Level and Monitoring Committee(s) are given in the following paragraph:—

I. Chairman/Vice-Chairman:

- (i) Where there is only one Member of Lok Sabha in a District, he/she may be nominated as Chairman of the Committee irrespective of the fact whether he/she is Speaker/Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha or a Minister in the Union Council of Ministers.
- (ii) Where there are more than one Member of Lok Sabha in a District, Speaker/Deputy Speaker, Lok Sabha or a Minister in the Union Council of Ministers, if there is any one of these amongst Members, should be nominated as Chairman and other Member(s) may be nominated as Co-Chairman of the Committee. If however, all are Members, one who is representing maximum geographical area/assembly segments of the District as a

part of his/her constituency should be nominated a Chairman and the other Member(s) should be nominated as the Co-Chairman.

- (iii) Where there is only one Member of Lok Sabha in a District and he/she is representing more than one District, he/she may be nominated as Chairman of the Committee in all Districts which he/she is representing (such situation is likely to be more in North-Eastern States whether an MP is representing many Districts).
- (iv) A Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) representing the States and exercising the option to be associated with the District Level Committees of the district (on first-come basis) should be nominated as Vic-Chairman. All other Members(s) of parliament should be nominated as Co-Chairman.

II. Members: Members of the Committee shall be as follows:

- (i) Other Members of Parliament (Lok Sabha) and also Members of Parliament (Rajya Sabha), who have given their choice from that district, will be Members.
- (ii) All Members of the State Legislative Assembly elected from constituencies within the district.
- (iii) Mayors/Chairpersons of Municipal Corporations, Chairpersons of Municipal Councils and Municipal Commissioners/Chief Executive Officers.
- (iv) Project Officer, DUDA or an officer from State Government/Regional Municipal Administration.

- (v) One Member from reputed NGO to be nominated by the Ministry.
- (vi) One Professional from the field of Social Work/Social Science to be nominated by the Ministry.
- (vii) One representative each of SC/ST and Women to be nominated by the Ministry.

The Members at (v), (vi) and (vii) would be required to have urban experience.

If the Chairman is not present, the Members who are present shall elect a Chairman from themselves to preside over the scheduled meetings.

III. Member-Secretary: The Member Secretary of the District Level Review and Monitoring Committee would be the Collector/ district Magistrate/Deputy Commissioner.

The committee would perform the following tasks:—

- (i) Review Physical and financial Progress of projects.
- (ii) Review Progress on Reforms.
- (iii) Review bottlenecks in implementation of reforms and projects and the way forward.
- (iv) Convergence of projects under UIG/UIDSSMT and BSUP/IHSDP as well as convergence of other initiatives at the city/district level with JNNURM.

IV. Functioning of the Committee:

- (i) The Committee should meet quarterly and conduct review of implementation of projects and reforms.
- (ii) The Committee may guide the ULB(s) on

the implementation of projects relating to infrastructure and services as well as implementation of reforms.

- (iii) The Committee will submit minutes of the meetings/discussion held and its recommendation to the concerned ULBs and SLNAs and State Governments concerned.
- (iv) The SLNA should take action to upload the minutes on the web. SLNA will monitor and ensure that action is taken on the recommendations of the Committee. The action taken report must be submitted by the SLNA to the State Government. The action taken report must form part of the agenda of all meetings of the Committee. If there are issues of significance in the action taken report, this may be brought to the notice of Ministry of Urban Development and Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Member-Secretary shall convene the meeting on the direction of the Chairman.

The SLNA and the ULB(s) concerned will assist the Committee (s) through the Member-Secretary in the discharge of its functions.

**Strengthening of Veterinary Hospitals/
Dispensaries**

3148. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched any programme for establishment/ strengthening of veterinary hospitals/ dispensaries in the country especially in the rural areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of veterinary hospitals/dispensaries/ doctors in the country including Madhya Pradesh;

(d) whether the Government is considering to set up such institutions in various States including Madhya Pradesh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) In order to address the need to set up new veterinary hospitals/dispensaries and to strengthen/equip the existing ones, the Department has initiated a new component, namely, 'Establishment and Strengthening of Existing Veterinary Hospitals and Dispensaries (ESVHD)' as part of Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Livestock Health and Disease Control (LH&DC)' since August, 2010 and now provides financial assistance to States on 75:25 basis of cost norms of the scheme between the Centre and States except NE States, where the grants are provided on 90:10 basis. Under this component, during 2010-11, a sum of Rs. 9726.50 lakhs has been provided to the States/UTs for new construction/strengthening of veterinary hospitals/dispensaries. Similarly, a sum of Rs. 9881.36 lakhs has been released to the States/UTs during 2011-12.

(c) As per the available information, the detailed State-wise list of veterinary hospitals/polyclinics and dispensaries including Madhya Pradesh is enclosed as Statement-I. State/UT-wise list showing the number of registered veterinary practitioners as on 31st March, 2011 which is maintained by Veterinary Council of India is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) and (e) The veterinary hospitals/polyclinics and dispensaries, etc. are set up by the States/Union Territory Governments. However, the Department is providing

financial assistance to the States/UTs including Madhya Pradesh to set up new veterinary hospitals/dispensaries and to strengthen the existing ones as per the project proposal received from them under the scheme. During 2011-12, the Department has released a sum of Rs. 1391.25 lakhs to State of Madhya Pradesh for strengthening of 221 veterinary hospitals and 250 veterinary dispensaries.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise list of veterinary hospitals/ polyclinics and dispensaries

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	Veterinary Hospitals/ Polyclinics	Veterinary Dispensaries
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	303	1794
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	93
3.	Assam	29	428
4.	Bihar	39	785
5.	Chhattisgarh	208	708
6.	Goa	5	21
7.	Gujarat	14	487
8.	Haryana	673	999
9.	Himachal Pradesh	335	1721
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	303	1585
11.	Jharkhand	405	3
12.	Karnataka	294	1451
13.	Kerala	213	880

1	2	3	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	677	1744
15.	Maharashtra	43	1382
16.	Manipur	55	109
17.	Meghalaya	4	70
18.	Mizoram	5	35
19.	Nagaland	4	27
20.	Odisha	—	540
21.	Punjab	1362	1486
22.	Rajasthan	1439	285
23.	Sikkim	12	25
24.	Tamil Nadu	167	1156
25.	Tripura	15	56
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1763	268
27.	Uttarakhand	295	11
28.	West Bengal	111	612
29.	Andaman and Nagar Islands	10	11
30.	Chandigarh	5	10
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	2
33.	Delhi	49	27
34.	Lakshadweep	3	6
35.	Puducherry	2	15

Statement-II

State/ UT-wise list showing the number of registered veterinary practitioners as on 31st March, 2011 which is maintained by Veterinary Council of India

Sl. No.	States/Union Territories	No. of registered Veterinary Practitioners
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	74
2.	Andhra Pradesh	5467
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	117
4.	Assam	2440
5.	Bihar	3196
6.	Chandigarh	13
7.	Chhattisgarh	316
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4
9.	Daman and Diu	1
10.	Delhi	719
11.	Goa	135
12.	Gujarat	1869
13.	Haryana	1934
14.	Himachal Pradesh	888
15.	Jharkhand	960
16.	Karnataka	4145
17.	Kerala	3562
18.	Lakshadweep	23

1	2	3
19.	Madhya Pradesh	2803
20.	Maharashtra	7976
21.	Manipur	352
22.	Meghalaya	300
23.	Mizoram	193
24.	Nagaland	228
25.	Odisha	1801
26.	Puducherry	318
27.	Punjab	2833
28.	Rajasthan	3587
29.	Sikkim	91
30.	Tamil Nadu	5005
31.	Tripura	197
32.	Uttar Pradesh	4544
33.	Uttarakhand	549
34.	West Bengal	2732
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	*

*Veterinarians working in Jammu and Kashmir are not registered with the Veterinary Council of India.

Condition of Hockey Stadium

3149. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chiklalwadi Hockey Stadium in Pune is in a dilapidated condition since it was built;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the cause of the dilapidated condition of the said stadium;

(d) if so, the outcome of such inquiry; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government/State Government to preserve and maintain the said stadium?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The Chiklalwadi Hockey Stadium is not under the administrative control of the Union Government/ Sports Authority of India. Records of such stadia are not maintained by the Union Government/Sports Authority of India.

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

Funds for Construction of Houses

3150. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is providing funds under the various schemes like the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy, 2007, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission, Rajiv Aawas Yojana to the States for reservation of 20-25% of the developed land by public/private agencies for construction of houses for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) category;

(b) if so, the funds provided to the States under the said schemes during each of the last three years;

(c) the number of houses constructed/ under construction in the States, State-wise;

(d) whether any assessment has been made about

the number of houses required for EWS/LIG category and the number of houses constructed during the last three years with the funds provided, city/town-wise;

(e) whether in view of the scarce availability of land in the cities, the Government also proposes to create satellite towns adjacent to the cities; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b): No, Madam. Government is not providing funds to the States for reservation of 20-25% of the developed land by public/private agencies for construction of houses for Economically Weaker Section (EWS) and Lower Income Group (LIG) category. However, 'earmarking at least 20-25 per cent of developed land in all housing projects (both public and private agencies) for EWS/LIG category' is one of the 3 pro-poor key reforms under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and States/Union Territories commit for implementation of the reform in order to access Central Assistance under JNNURM. Guidelines of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) stipulate enactment of legislation on the reservation of 20-25% of developed land.

The details of funds provided to the States for taking up projects under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) and Rajiv Aawas Yojana (RAY) schemes during each of the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of houses sanctioned, completed and under progress under BSUP and IHSDP are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) Yes, Madam. As per Technical Group constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to estimate urban housing shortage at the beginning of 11th Plan, the urban housing shortage as on 2007 was 24.71 million households which was projected to go upto 26.53 million by the end of 11th Plan period (2011-12). City/town-wise details of houses and funds sanctioned, under BSUP and IHSDP so far are given in the enclosed Statement-III and Statement-IV respectively.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. This Ministry does not propose to create satellite towns adjacent to the cities. Housing being a State subject, it is upto the concerned States/ Union Territories to formulate plans to create satellite towns adjacent to the cities as per their priorities and availability of resources.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Total Central Share approved			Total Additional Central Assistance released		
	BSUP	3HSDP	RAY	BSUP	IHSDP	RAY
2009-10	614.19	490.50	124.38*	1338.37	780.72	60.00*
2010-11	1432.20	647.91	93.31*	1925.63	879.96	39.99*
2011-12	1527.83	2186.98	197.09	1592.22	699.65	65.69

(Note: *For slum-free city Planning Scheme of RAY)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Madhya Pradesh	41446	22910	64356	20190	8182	28372	8732	1543	10275
21.	Maharashtra	152223	118108	270331	29581	20883	50464	56386	16112	72498
22.	Manipur	1250	2829	4079	1160	1809	2969	0	832	832
23.	Meghalaya	768	912	1680	424	456	880	160	48	208
24.	Mizoram	1096	1950	3046	961	347	1308	135	820	955
25.	Nagaland	3504	985	4489	242	240	482	1270	480	1750
26.	Odisha	2508	13097	15605	1182	5225	6407	918	3064	3982
27.	Puducherry	2964	432	3396	1125	72	1197	358	0	358
28.	Punjab	7376	10605	17981	4152	4396	8548	1000	0	1000
29.	Rajasthan	11151	45936	57087	6134	12913	19047	765	5700	6465
30.	Sikkim	254	39	293	164	39	203	52	0	52
31.	Tamil Nadu	91418	37715	129133	18830	7866	26696	31821	25023	56844
32.	Tripura	256	3115	3371	0	929	929	256	1566	1822
33.	Uttar Pradesh	68217	47399	115616	14998	19587	34585	29149	12808	41957
34.	Uttarakhand	1658	5410	7068	245	2101	2346	54	1008	1062
35.	West Bengal	158796	52666	211462	37434	7033	44467	62068	36954	99022
Grand Total		1031760	567259	1599019	223758	139950	363708	429458	174973	604331

Statement-III*Town/City-wise Housing Units Sanctioned and Completed in IHSDP*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Mission Cities	Name of the State/UT	Central Share Released	Number of Housing Units Sanctioned	Number of Housing Units Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Agartala	Tripura	14.0	256	256

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	189.5	16793	10799
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	254.3	33824	29316
4.	Aizwal	Mizoram	40.1	1096	135
5.	Ajmer-Pushkar	Rajasthan	42.3	5337	765
6.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	20.8	1635	504
7.	Amritsar	Punjab	1.4	1648	
8.	Asansol	West Bengal	171.6	22728	8155
9.	Bangalore	Karnataka	173.1	20154	10831
10.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	143.1	23609	5076
11.	Bhubaneshwar	Odisha	29.2	2153	890
12.	Bodhgaya	Bihar	9.7	2000	
13.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	374.3	25728	12736
14.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	364.5	37887	15179
15.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	137.8	27637	6087
16.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	13.1	1362	54
17.	Delhi	Delhi	440.4	67784	13820
18.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	14.0	3620	
19.	Faridabad	Haryana	31.2	3248	2844
20.	Gangtok	Sikkim	21.8	254	52
21.	Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra	740.5	55291	23507
22.	Guwahati	Assam	48.8	2260	352
23.	Haridwar	Uttarakhand	2.2	96	
24.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	651.3	78746	56437
25.	Imphal	Manipur	32.9	1250	
26.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	54.7	8017	3120

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	12.7	996	92
28.	Jabalpure	Madhya Pradesh	18.7	8500	368
29.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	43.2	5814	
30.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	23.9	1455	248
31.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	18.0	4176	
32.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	155.4	14346	3218
33.	Kochi	Kerala	50.3	10390	5673
34.	Kohima	Nagaland	79.2	3504	1270
35.	Kolkata	West Bengal	828.8	136068	52931
36.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	93.5	14044	3221
37.	Ludhiana	Punjab	25.0	5728	1000
38.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	147.1	25894	10309
39.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	115.4	4598	2853
40.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	176.9	10838	6372
41.	Mysore	Karnataka	143.6	8134	6041
42.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	111.1	10909	126
43.	Nainital	Uttarakhand	3.6	200	
44.	Nanded	Maharashtra	401.1	27985	9800
45.	Nashik	Maharashtra	82.8	13380	3978
46.	Panaji	Goa	1.2	155	
47.	Patna	Bihar	68.5	20372	352
48.	Porbandar	Gujarat		2448	
49.	Puducherry	Puducherry	22.9	2964	358
50.	Pune	Maharashtra	413.9	44658	15083
51.	Puri	Odisha	2.0	355	17

1	2	3	4	5	6
52.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	169.3	35088	
53.	Rajkot	Gujarat	35.9	8664	4976
54.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	50.1	8928	
55.	Shillong	Meghalaya	26.1	768	160
56.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	7.4	636	
57.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	23.3	5222	96
58.	Surat	Gujarat	281.4	46856	34034
59.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	82.5	13187	6157
60.	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	36.3	5160	
61.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	9.9	1320	168
62.	Vadodara	Gujarat	108.4	21696	9414
63.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	72.0	5963	1634
64.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	284.1	31525	16650
65.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	316.0	24423	22972

Statement-IV

Town/City-wise Housing Units Sanctioned and Completed in IHSDP

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	City	State	Central Share Released	Housing Units Approved (Nos.)	Housing Units Completed
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Abhanpur	Chhattisgarh	9.1	1344	0
2.	Achalpur	Maharashtra	7.9	2130	0
3.	Acharapakkam	Tamil Nadu	1.8	186	183
4.	Achhalda	Uttar Pradesh	2.4	132	56
5.	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh	16.0	1416	1416

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Afzalgarh	Uttar Pradesh	2.0	184	184
7.	Ahmadnagar	Maharashtra	0.0	852	0
8.	Ahmadpur	Maharashtra	0.0	81	0
9.	Ajhuwa	Uttar Pradesh	2.3	144	0
10.	Akola, Phase-I	Maharashtra	24.0	3334	0
11.	Akrampur	Uttar Pradesh	3.5	345	0
12.	Alampalayam	Tamil Nadu	1.5	149	108
13.	Alappuzha	Kerala	3.1	661	261
14.	Aligarh, Phase-I	Uttar Pradesh	24.4	1386	250
15.	Alipürduar	West Bengal	5.9	420	420
16.	Almora	Uttarakhand	2.1	217	0
17.	Aluva	Kerala	4.5	500	348
18.	Amalner	Maharashtra	7.7	462	102
19.	Amarwara	Madhya Pradesh	1.9	274	0
20.	Ambala City	Haryana	22.7	1110	616
21.	Amraudha	Uttar Pradesh	1.2	72	0
22.	Amravati, Phase-I	Maharashtra	8.5	1200	14
23.	Amreli	Gujarat	0.0	608	0
24.	Amroha	Uttar Pradesh	2.1	115	0
25.	Anakapalle Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	7.7	525	525
26.	Anand	Gujarat	0.0	272	0
27.	Anantnag	Jammu and Kashmir	3.1	53	0
28.	Angamaly	Kerala	4.1	743	407
29.	Angul NAC (Phase-I)	Odisha	2.1	334	80
30.	Anjangaon	Maharashtra	7.1	816	35

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Anklav	Gujarat	4.0	480	0
32.	Anta	Rajasthan	0.0	963	0
33.	Antu	Uttar Pradesh	10.0	579	306
34.	Anupgarh	Rajasthan	5.4	592	0
35.	Arambag	West Bengal	4.0	522	134
36.	Arani	Tamil Nadu	1.4	139	124
37.	Araria	Bihar	5.6	728	0
38.	Ariyalur	Tamil Nadu	6.0	378	140
39.	Arnia	Jammu and Kashmir	1.0	124	0
40.	Arrah	Bihar	7.5	754	12
41.	Arthala	Uttar Pradesh	3.8	208	48
42.	Aruppukkottai	Tamil Nadu	15.3	879	504
43.	Arvi	Maharashtra	2.9	329	119
44.	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh	West Bengal	8.8	848	548
45.	Ashrafpur Kichhauchha	Uttar Pradesh	1.2	72	0
46.	Ashta, Phase-II	Maharashtra	12.7	2206	1195
47.	Asind	Rajasthan	2.0	694	96
48.	Attingal	Kerala	8.4	1229	1009
49.	Aurangabad	Bihar	1.2	247	0
50.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra	4.4	617	266
51.	Avalpoondurai	Tamil Nadu	1.2	90	61
52.	Awagarh	Uttar Pradesh	1.6	96	0
53.	Azmatgarh	Uttar Pradesh	8.4	465	280
54.	Babarpur Ajitmal	Uttar Pradesh	3.2	180	96
55.	Bachhrawan	Uttar Pradesh	3.5	284	40

1	2	3	4	5	6
56.	Badarpur	Assam	0.6	56	14
57.	Baddi	Himachal Pradesh	4.5	480	0
58.	Badgam	Jammu and Kashmir	1.0	85	0
59.	Baduria	West Bengal	7.4	516	422
60.	Bagalkot	Karnataka	4.8	240	160
61.	Bagasara	Gujarat	3.7	926	0
62.	Bahadurganj	Bihar	1.8	294	170
63.	Baharampur	West Bengal	1.0	168	0
64.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh	4.2	966	0
65.	Balangir	Odisha	2.8	324	255
66.	Balapur	Maharashtra	0.0	1652	0
67.	Baleshwar, Phase-I	Odisha	4.7	549	135
68.	Bali	Rajasthan	1.3	523	97
69.	Ballia	Uttar Pradesh	2.8	313	0
70.	Balod	Chhattisgarh	2.8	492	0
71.	Balotra	Rajasthan	5.5	447	268
72.	Balurghat	West Bengal	12.6	790	681
73.	Banat	Uttar Pradesh	6.5	476	48
74.	Bandipore	Jammu and Kashmir	3.3	413	0
75.	Bangaon	West Bengal	5.9	767	354
75.	Banihal	Jammu and Kashmir	1.6	57	17
77.	Bankura	West Bengal	4.9	415	154
78.	Banswara	Rajasthan	1.3	217	0
79.	Bapatla	Andhra Pradesh	5.7	1013	824
80.	Baramati	Maharashtra	2.3	259	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
81.	Baramula, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	4.3	672	0
82.	Baran	Rajasthan	7.4	407	0
83.	Baraut	Uttar Pradesh	2.8	208	16
84.	Barddhaman	West Bengal	17.0	1629	1232
85.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh	1.8	120	80
86.	Bareilly, Phase-I	Uttar Pradesh	6.4	640	0
87.	Bargarh, Phase-I	Odisha	3.8	732	312
88.	Barh	Bihar	7.7	1654	0
89.	Baripada	Odisha	3.5	474	71
90.	Barmer	Rajasthan	7.6	1283	486
91.	Basavakalyan	Karnataka	1.7	170	170
92.	Bashohli	Jammu and Kashmir	3.2	592	138
93.	Basirhat	West Bengal	11.4	1069	801
94.	Basoda	Madhya Pradesh	1.3	110	24
95.	Basti	Uttar Pradesh	3.0	163	73
96.	Batala	Punjab	0.0	79	0
97.	Bathinda, Phase-I	Punjab	16.6	1920	0
98.	Batote	Jammu and Kashmir	2.3	114	24
99.	Begusarai	Bihar	7.9	853	101
100.	Bela Pratapgarh	Uttar Pradesh	12.1	676	290
101.	Beldanga	West Bengal	4.9	362	288
102.	Belgaum	Karnataka	1.7	138	133
103.	Bellary	Karnataka	5.4	520	475
104.	Belonia	Tripura	7.7	499	192
105.	Belsand	Bihar	0.0	1487	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
106.	Bemetra	Chhattisgarh	3.0	480	0
107.	Berasia	Madhya Pradesh	0.7	160	8
108.	Betma	Madhya Pradesh	1.8	96	48
109.	Bhaderwah	Jammu and Kashmir	0.9	103	0
110.	Bhadra	Rajasthan	12.1	1332	0
111.	Bhadrak, Phase-I	Odisha	3.0	404	51
112.	Bhagaipur	Bihar	5.9	1188	817
113.	Bhalki	Karnataka	2.0	150	150
114.	Bhandara	Maharashtra	8.5	2713	352
115.	Bhatapara	Chhattisgarh	6.8	1072	0
116.	Bhatawali	Uttar Pradesh	3.6	199	0
117.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat	3.9	416	0
118.	Bhawani Mandi	Rajasthan	1.4	114	97
119.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	1.4	164	103
120.	Bheemunipatnam	Andhra Pradesh	7.5	938	410
121.	Bhikhampur	Uttar Pradesh	0.8	48	24
122.	Bhikhl (Ward-5)	Punjab	4.2	366	0
123.	Bhilai	Chhattisgarh	6.5	880	520
124.	Bhilwara	Rajasthan	15.1	1704	1398
125.	Bhinmal	Rajasthan	2.7	639	2
126.	Bhiwani	Haryana	23.1	1679	1317
127.	Bhongir	Andhra Pradesh	1.3	401	401
128.	Bichhari, Mughalsarai	Uttar Pradesh	4.9	273	0
129.	Bidhuna	Uttar Pradesh	10.0	600	360
130.	Bihar	Bihar	8.0	810	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
131.	Bikanar, Phase-I	Rajasthan	13.6	1216	1
132.	Bikapur	Uttar Pradesh	1.4	84	44
133.	Bilara	Rajasthan	4.7	574	4
134.	Bilaria Ganj	Uttar Pradesh	1.3	125	0
135.	Bilaspur (Phase-I and II)	Chhattisgarh	3.3	400	0
136.	Billawar	Jammu and Kashmir	1.3	175	0
137.	Biramitrapur	Odisha	2.4	200	84
138.	Birnagar	West Bengal	4.3	300	300
139.	Bisanda Buzurg	Uttar Pradesh	1.8	96	92
140.	Bishnupur	Manipur	0.3	140	0
141.	Bishnupur	West Bengal	2.5	364	10
142.	Biswan	Uttar Pradesh	4.4	252	0
143.	Bithoor	Uttar Pradesh	1.9	108	108
144.	Bodhan	Andhra Pradesh	1.8	0	0
145.	Bodinayakkanur	Tamil Nadu	3.5	326	310
146.	Bokajan	Assam	4.3	1010	0
147.	Bolpur	West Bengal	7.0	573	571
148.	Boriavi	Gujarat	4.6	240	0
149.	Boudhgarh	Odisha	0.0	149	0
150.	Brahmapur	Odisha	10.3	1202	0
151.	Brajarajnagar	Odisha	1.8	177	33
152.	Budhlada	Punjab	3.4	384	0
153.	Bugrasi, Phase-II	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	431	0
154.	Bulandshahr	Uttar Pradesh	7.4	750	132
155.	Buldana	Maharashtra	10.0	2287	846

1	2	3	4	5	6
156.	Burhanpur	Madhya Pradesh	4.8	833	70
157.	Chalbasa	Jharkhand	3.8	736	0
158.	Chak Malal	Jammu and Kashmir	0.8	92	0
159.	Chakdaha	West Bengal	18.5	1327	1241
160.	Chakia	Uttar Pradesh	0.8	48	0
161.	Chalakudy	Kerala	1.3	534	304
162.	Chalisingaon	Maharashtra	0.0	1392	0
153.	Champawat	Uttarakhand	1.1	73	0
164.	Champhai, Phase-I	Mizoram	6.7	450	148
165.	Chandameta-Butaria	Madhya Pradesh	2.1	212	0
166.	Chandauli	Uttar Pradesh	5.8	431	0
167.	Chandrakona	West Bengal	5.0	350	331
168.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra	10.1	1179	187
169.	Chandurbazar, Phase-I	Maharashtra	7.8	1332	217
170.	Changanassery, Phase-I	Kerala	5.4	1557	652
171.	Chatra	Jharkhand	5.9	932	0
172.	Chaurai	Madhya Pradesh	2.0	266	0
173.	Chavakkad	Kerala	1.6	420	133
174.	Chenani	Jammu and Kashmir	0.9	103	0
175.	Cherthala	Kerala	6.4	879	715
176.	Chhabra	Rajasthan	3.6	312	48
177.	Chhata	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	48	48
178.	Chhatari	Uttar Pradesh	2.0	112	80
179.	Chhibramau	Uttar Pradesh	14.8	888	0
180.	Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh	2.9	500	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
181.	Chhoti Sadri	Rajasthan	3.1	380	0
182.	Chidambaram	Tamil Nadu	3.3	392	234
183.	Chikhali	Maharashtra	0.0	1924	0
184.	Chilakaluripet	Andhra Pradesh	9.6	1536	1236
185.	Chincholi	Karnataka	2.3	200	0
186.	Chinnamanur	Tamil Nadu	0.0	950	0
187.	Chintamani	Karnataka	10.6	798	659
188.	Chirala	Andhra Pradesh	11.6	0	0
189.	Chittaurgarh, Phase-I	Rajasthan	8.8	973	198
190.	Chittoor	Andhra Pradesh	12.8	0	0
191.	Chittur-Thathamangalam	Kerala	2.5	435	298
192.	Chopda	Maharashtra	8.6	1134	165
193.	Chorwad	Gujarat	0.0	168	0
194.	Chotila	Gujarat	5.5	624	624
195.	Chunar	Uttar Pradesh	3.9	216	184
196.	Contai	West Bengal	9.0	636	482
197.	Coonoor	Tamil Nadu	3.5	398	287
198.	Coopers Camp	West Bengal	6.4	450	368
199.	Cuddapah-Bugga Vanka, Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	83.9	3056	2194
200.	Cumbum	Tamil Nadu	3.9	325	286
201.	Cuncoim	Goa	0.0	70	0
202.	Cuttack, Phase-II	Odisha	4.7	456	0
203.	Dadri (Distt. Bhiwani)	Haryana	9.7	605	434
204.	Dadri, Phase-I	Uttar Pradesh	13.9	853	588

1	2	3	4	5	6
205.	Dainhat	West Bengal	9.6	709	694
206.	Dalkhola	West Bengal	4.6	360	208
207.	Daltonganj	Jharkhand	6.2	969	0
208.	Daman	Daman and Diu	0.3	16	14
209.	Damoh	Madhya Pradesh	0.8	104	32
210.	Dankaur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5	48	44
211.	Darjiling	West Bengal	7.6	890	145
212.	Darwha	Maharashtra	3.3	380	0
213.	Dasna	Uttar Pradesh	2.8	204	144
214.	Dehgam	Gujarat	0.6	0	0
215.	Deolali Pravara	Maharashtra	3.0	333	232
216.	Deoli	Maharashtra	2.5	370	35
217.	Depalpur	Madhya Pradesh	3.1	96	16
218.	Derapur	Uttar Pradesh	1.2	72	0
219.	Desaiganj	Maharashtra	3.9	504	242
220.	Deshnok	Rajasthan	0.0	391	0
221.	Deulgaon Raja	Maharashtra	6.4	749	51
222.	Dewas (Project-I)	Madhya Pradesh	11.8	2600	0
223.	Dhandhuka	Gujarat	2.4	0	0
224.	Dharampur	Gujarat	0.0	1056	0
225.	Dharapuram	Tamil Nadu	2.8	188	152
226.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu	2.1	433	433
227.	Dharmsala	Himachal Pradesh	3.3	328	0
228.	Dhenkanal, Phase-I	Odisha	5.6	608	288
229.	Dhing	Assam	1.3	790	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
230.	Dhone	Andhra Pradesh	19.2	3023	2250
231.	Dhrangadhra	Gujarat	0.0	256	0
232.	Dhubri	Assam	2.3	99	31
233.	Dhullya	West Bengal	5.8	400	395
234.	Dhule	Maharashtra	14.8	1990	600
235.	Dhupguri	West Bengal	7.3	509	509
236.	Diamond Harbour	West Bengal	4.0	591	4
237.	Dibang Valley	Arunachal Pradesh	4.5	176	0
238.	Dibiyapur	Uttar Pradesh	1.1	72	0
239.	Diken	Madhya Pradesh	1.2	124	0
240.	Dimapur	Nagaland	29.3	720	480
241.	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu	7.0	590	483
242.	Dineshpur	Uttarakhand	3.5	387	77
243.	Diogras	Maharashtra	0.0	952	0
244.	DLB, Kashmir (Scheme No. 18064)	Jammu and Kashmir	0.7	292	0
245.	Doddaballapura	Karnataka	6.4	648	648
246.	Dohad	Gujarat	4.9	240	0
247.	Dondaicha-Varwade	Maharashtra	25.9	3796	2048
248.	Dongargaon	Chhattisgarh	1.9	210	0
249.	Dongargarh	Chhattisgarh	2.2	228	75
250.	Dubrajpur	West Bengal	5.8	416	380
251.	Duddhi	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	451	0
252.	Durg	Chhattisgarh	8.8	1168	944
253.	Duru-Verinag	Jammu and Kashmir	1.0	82	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
254.	Edappadi	Tamil Nadu	3.5	225	198
255.	Egra	West Bengal	4.8	332	301
256.	English Bazar	West Bengal	13.4	852	572
257.	Erandol	Maharashtra	0.0	288	0
258.	Erode	Tamil Nadu	4.0	454	297
259.	Etah	Uttar Pradesh	1.7	96	0
260.	Faizabad (Phase-I)	Uttar Pradesh	21.7	1590	338
261.	Faridnagar	Uttar Pradesh	5.0	288	128
262.	Farrukhabad T.A.	Uttar Pradesh	1.3	72	0
263.	Fatehpur	Uttar Pradesh	3.3	216	0
264.	Forbesganj	Bihar	4.5	870	0
265.	Gadag-Betigeri	Karnataka	13.1	738	738
266.	Gadwal	Andhra Pradesh	6.0	384	360
267.	Gajendragarh	Karnataka	4.5	500	354
268.	Ganderbal	Jammu & Kashmir	1.5	110	0
269.	Gangapur City	Rajasthan	1.2	161	7
270.	Gangarampur	West Bengal	16.1	1152	906
271.	Gangavalli	Tamil Nadu	1.9	140	114
272.	Gauribidanur	Karnataka	1.4	0	0
273.	Gaya	Bihar	0.0	1747	0
274.	Ghatal	West Bengal	3.7	352	203
275.	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh	14.0	1236	712
276.	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh	3.7	420	0
277.	Ghiraur	Uttar Pradesh	4.8	450	0
278.	Ghorawal	Uttar Pradesh	9.4	656	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
279.	Giridih	Jharkhand	6.1	1132	0
280.	Gobardanga	West Bengal	5.6	500	487
281.	Gobichettipalayam	Tamil Nadu	2.0	177	113
282.	Gokul	Uttar Pradesh	1.8	88	88
283.	Gola Gokarannath	Uttar Pradesh	1.1	120	0
284.	Golaghat	Assam	1.5	839	91
285.	Gondal	Gujarat	5.5	864	336
286.	Gopamau	Uttar Pradesh	1.3	144	72
287.	Gorakhpur (Phase-I)	Uttar Pradesh	16.5	1239	374
288.	Gosainganj	Uttar Pradesh	1.2	72	64
289.	Gudur	Andhra Pradesh	11.7	0	0
290.	Gulabpura	Rajasthan	1.0	0	0
291.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	9.1	786	724
292.	Gumla	Jharkhand	7.8	1292	0
293.	Guntur Phase-II	Andhra Pradesh	21.7	0	0
294.	Guruvayoor	Kerala	3.5	229	0
295.	Guskara	West Bengal	6.8	450	257
296.	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh	18.3	4576	0
297.	Habra	West Bengal	10.6	896	420
298.	Hajar	Jammu and Kashmir	0.9	71	0
299.	Haldia	West Bengal	19.6	1440	1357
300.	Haldibari	West Bengal	4.1	304	304
301.	Haldwani-cum-Kathgodam	Uttarakhand	6.2	923	0
302.	Halol	Gujarat	4.1	224	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
303	Haivad	Gujarat	4.4	611	416
304	Hamirpur	Himanchal Pradesh	1.7	152	0
305	Handwara, Phase-I	Jammu & Kashmir	2.4	196	57
306	Hanumangarh	Rajasthan	17.5	651	300
307	Hariharpur (Jawahar Nagar)	Uttar Pradesh	6.9	456	0
308	Harrai	Madhya Pradesh	1.0	139	0
309	Hasanpur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5	36	0
310	Hassan	Karnataka	9.2	1000	1000
311	Hastinapur, Phase-I	Uttar Pradesh	14.7	888	430
312	Hazaribag	Jharkhand	5.7	1230	0
313	Himatnagar	Gujarat	2.4	446	261
314	Hinganghat	Maharashtra	5.6	1077	142
315	Hingoli, Phase-I	Maharashtra	21.0	2877	0
315	Hiriyur	Karnataka	2.2	123	121
317	Hisar	Haryana	9.5	1555	250
318	Holenarsipur	Karnataka	9.2	1000	1000
319	Hoshangabad	Madhya Pradesh	3.7	297	228
320	Hosur	Tamil Nadu	0.0	608	0
321	Hubli-Dharwad (Phase-II)	Karnataka	17.1	1139	961
322	Hyderabad	Uttar Pradesh	2.8	168	128
323	Ichalkaranji	Maharashtra	10.1	1488	0
324	Idar	Gujarat	0.2	86	0
325	Inam Karur	Tamil Nadu	3.9	240	219
326	Irinjalakuda, Phase-II	Kerala	3.3	700	148

1	2	3	4	5	6
327.	Islampur	Maharashtra	5.1	503	108
328.	Islampur	West Bengal	4.8	370	267
329.	Itarsi	Madhya Pradesh	1.4	153	0
330.	Jagadhri	Haryana	18.8	968	349
331.	Jagatsinghpur	Odisha	0.0	162	0
332.	Jagdapur	Chhattisgarh	39.8	6492	0
333.	Jaisalmer, Phase-I	Rajasthan	17.3	2539	0
334.	Jaitaran	Rajasthan	1.6	214	13
335.	Jajapur	Odisha	3.7	295	246
336.	Jalabad	Punjab	0.0	542	0
337.	Jalandhar, Phase-II	Punjab	12.8	3938	0
338.	Jalgaon City	Maharashtra	0.0	472	0
339.	Jalor	Rajasthan	2.4	291	0
340.	Jalpaiguri	West Bengal	11.6	625	621
341.	Jamnagar	Gujarat	6.5	1944	0
342.	Jamner	Maharashtra	12.1	1238	672
343.	Jamul	Bihar	5.6	960	0
344.	Jamul	Chhattisgarh	5.8	1032	0
345.	Jangaon	Andhra Pradesh	2.8	600	600
346.	Jangipur	West Bengal	13.4	994	884
347.	Jaora	Madhya Pradesh	1.3	167	100
348.	Jaspur	Uttarakhand	4.0	240	44
349.	Jaswantnagar, Phase-I	Uttar Pradesh	6.0	468	104
350.	Jatani, Phase-I	Odisha	1.6	204	0
351.	Jeeran	Madhya Pradesh	1.2	126	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
352.	Jetpur Navagadh	Gujarat	3.7	281	281
353.	Jewar	Uttar Pradesh	4.3	272	144
354.	Jeypur	Odisha	2.5	323	5
355.	Jhajjar	Haryana	2.9	431	146
356.	Jhalda	West Bengal	3.2	408	45
357.	Jhalrapatan	Rajasthan	1.6	413	0
358.	Jhalu, Phase-I	Uttar Pradesh	4.6	506	276
359.	Jhargram	West Bengal	10.2	850	679
360.	Jharsuguda	Odisha	13.2	786	224
361.	Jhijnhak	Uttar Pradesh	7.2	492	0
362.	Jiaganj Azimganj	West Bengal	16.1	1114	802
363.	Jind	Haryana	7.5	933	430
364.	Jirapur	Madhya Pradesh	0.0	145	0
365.	Jiribam	Manipur	8.3	663	0
366.	Joda	Odisha	0.0	174	0
367.	Jodhpur Phase-III	Rajasthan	19.3	3088	111
368.	Jogbani	Bihar	3.3	321	0
369.	Joya	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	42	0
370.	Joynagar Mazilpur	West Bengal	3.2	225	142
371.	Kadaura	Uttar Pradesh	2.7	156	0
372.	Kadi	Gujarat	1.9	768	0
373.	Kadur	Karnataka	6.6	500	500
374.	Kagal	Maharashtra	0.0	1002	0
375.	Kaithoon	Rajasthan	1.7	327	0
376.	Kakching Khunou	Manipur	4.7	375	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
377.	Kakinada, Phase-III	Andhra Pradesh	19.2	1740	1572
378.	Kakori	Uttar Pradesh	11.2	629	493
379.	Kaladungi	Uttarakhand	6.4	290	154
380.	Kalameshwar	Maharashtra	1.4	201	37
381.	Kaliaganj	West Bengal	6.4	400	314
382.	Kalimpong	West Bengal	9.6	567	382
383.	Kalka	Haryana	1.0	130	24
384.	Kalna	West Bengal	10.7	1060	1052
385.	Kalol	Gujarat	5.0	368	0
386.	Kalpetta	Kerala	0.7	123	47
387.	Kalpi	Uttar Pradesh	2.1	120	0
388.	Kampur Town	Assam	0.8	384	0
389.	Kanakapura	Karnataka	11.2	727	679
390.	Kancheepuram	Tamil Nadu	3.4	299	98
391.	Kandi	West Bengal	6.7	555	376
392.	Kanhangad, Phase-II	Kerala	1.1	133	106
393.	Kannur	Kerala	0.9	151	125
394.	Kanti	Bihar	1.3	143	137
395.	Karad	Maharashtra	0.7	152	24
396.	Karaikal	Puducherry (UT)	2.7	432	0
397.	Karaikkudi	Tamil Nadu	3.2	195	176
398.	Karanja	Maharashtra	6.5	768	0
399.	Karimganj	Assam	2.5	458	290
400.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh	2.3	0	0
401.	Karjan	Gujarat	3.7	376	188

1	2	3	4	5	6
402.	Karunguzhi	Tamil Nadu	3.3	342	328
403.	Karuppur	Tamil Nadu	1.1	148	136
404.	Karur	Tamil Nadu	2.5	185	158
405.	Kasaragod	Kerala	0.3	62	19
406.	Kashipur	Uttarakhand	3.5	428	176
407.	Katangi	Madhya Pradesh	1.0	160	0
408.	Katni	Madhya Pradesh	11.5	2182	399
409.	Katol	Maharashtra	7.9	1418	510
410.	Katwa	West Bengal	8.7	650	475
411.	Kavali, Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	24.5	0	0
412.	Kawardha	Chhattisgarh	1.9	200	0
413.	Kekri	Rajasthan	6.4	871	0
414.	Kendrapara, Phase-I	Odisha	1.0	87	34
415.	Kendujhar	Odisha	7.4	261	68
416.	Khairagarh	Chhattisgarh	2.5	320	0
417.	Khambhat	Gujarat	4.8	1008	384
418.	Khamgaon	Maharashtra	18.1	2140	932
419.	Khammam (Polepally)	Andhra Pradesh	3.4	480	192
420.	Khandwa (Project-I)	Madhya Pradesh	8.9	2108	0
421.	Khanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1.6	96	64
422.	Khapa	Maharashtra	0.9	176	72
423.	Kharagpur	West Bengal	10.2	810	350
424.	Kharar	West Bengal	3.8	300	200
425.	Khargone	Madhya Pradesh	1.4	200	0
426.	Khariar Road, Phase-I	Odisha	1.6	305	229

1	2	3	4	5	6
427.	Kharkhoda	Uttar Pradesh	1.8	96	96
428.	Khour	Jammu and Kashmir	1.7	313	1
429.	Khujner	Madhya Pradesh	1.9	100	56
430.	Khurda, Phase-I	Odisha	0.6	91	0
431.	Khurja	Uttar Pradesh	2.2	119	0
432.	Kichha	Uttarakhand	2.6	159	51
433.	Kishanganj, Phase-I	Bihar	10.7	1807	522
434.	Kishni	Uttar Pradesh	6.5	748	0
435.	Koch Bihar	West Bengal	9.3	952	498
436.	Kodaikanal, Phase-I	Tamil Nadu	13.4	967	687
437.	Kodinar	Gujarat	1.7	449	135
438.	Kodumudi	Tamil Nadu	1.0	75	43
439.	Kodungallur	Kerala	2.2	532	427
440.	Koeripur	Uttar Pradesh	1.8	180	0
441.	Kokrajhar	Assam	6.9	1301	0
442.	Kolasib, Phase-I	Mizoram	5.2	300	205
443.	Kolhapur, Phase-I	Maharashtra	25.3	4873	761
444.	Kolkata (VAMBAY)	West Bengal	0.2	75	0
445.	Koothuparamba	Kerala	1.0	128	69
446.	Koppal	Karnataka	2.7	265	250
447.	Koraon	Uttar Pradesh	3.2	209	0
448.	Kosi Kalan	Uttar Pradesh	5.5	384	110
449.	Kota	Rajasthan	16.1	3075	22
450.	Kothagudem	Andhra Pradesh	3.1	534	534
451.	Kothamangalam	Kerala	4.8	874	660

1	2	3	4	5	6
452.	Kottayam	Kerala	3.0	744	371
453.	Kovilpatti	Tamil Nadu	1.8	112	110
454.	Koyilandi	Kerala	0.8	301	143
455.	Kozhikode	Kerala	1.4	206	142
456.	Krishnagiri	Tamil Nadu	3.7	262	207
457.	Krishnanagar	West Bengal	9.2	640	310
458.	Kshirpai	West Bengal	3.7	300	231
459.	Kuhalur	Tamil Nadu	0.9	65	64
460.	Kukernag	Jammu and Kashmir	1.0	83	0
461.	Kulgam, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	3.1	256	74
462.	Kullthalai	Tamil Nadu	0.0	306	0
463.	Kumarapalayam	Tamil Nadu	0.6	80	80
464.	Kumbakonam	Tamil Nadu	5.0	849	238
465.	Kumhari	Chhattisgarh	5.3	1312	0
466.	Kunda	Uttar Pradesh	4.0	272	0
467.	Kunnamkulam	Kerala	2.1	855	7
468.	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	1.8	226	70
469.	Kurara	Uttar Pradesh	2.2	132	0
470.	Kurnool, Phase-II	Andhra Pradesh	18.5	888	0
471.	Kurseong	West Bengal	9.6	565	362
472.	Kurud	Chhattisgarh	13.2	1638	972
473.	Kurwai	Madhya Pradesh	0.4	48	12
474.	Kutiana	Gujarat	0.5	254	0
475.	Laar	Uttar Pradesh	14.0	1527	728
476.	Ladwa	Haryana	1.4	200	61

1	2	3	4	5	6
477.	Lakkampatti	Tamil Nadu	1.0	131	79
478.	Lal Gopalganj	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	396	0
479.	Laliganj	Uttar Pradesh	3.2	246	60
480.	Lalkuan	Uttarakhand	1.8	100	0
481.	Landaura	Uttarakhand	6.0	364	62
482.	Lanka	Assam	1.1	409	184
483.	Lateri	Madhya Pradesh	0.3	0	0
484.	Latur	Maharashtra	43.6	0	0
485.	Lawar	Uttar Pradesh	5.4	359	120
486.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	4.4	0	0
487.	Limbdi	Gujarat	3.2	96	0
488.	Lohardaga	Jharkhand	9.8	1623	0
489.	Lonar	Maharashtra	5.8	1306	0
490.	Lunglei	Mizoram	6.2	500	198
491.	Macherla	Andhra Pradesh	10.1	0	0
492.	Machilipatnam	Andhra Pradesh	6.4	0	0
493.	Madanapalle	Andhra Pradesh	16.2	2432	968
494.	Madhepura, Phase-I	Bihar	8.2	1095	0
495.	Magam, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	1.5	140	28
496.	Mahaban	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	72	72
497.	Mahbubnagar, Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	7.2	0	0
498.	Mahidpur	Madhya Pradesh	3.0	441	0
499.	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh	1.6	84	72
500.	Mahona	Uttar Pradesh	13.8	762	511
501.	Mahrajanj	Uttar Pradesh	3.5	399	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
502.	Mahua Dabra Haripura	Uttarakhand	6.3	669	257
503.	Mahuva	Gujarat	0.0	512	0
504.	Majholi	Madhya Pradesh	0.9	140	60
505.	Mal	West Bengal	4.9	465	465
506.	Malappuram, Phase-II	Kerala	2.8	346	171
507.	Malegaon, Phase-VIII	Maharashtra	98.0	17280	1306
508.	Malhargarh	Malhargarh	0.0	144	0
509.	Malihabad	Uttar Pradesh	2.7	148	132
510.	Malkangiri	Odisha	2.0	236	2
511.	Malkapur	Maharashtra	1.7	207	0
512.	Mamallapuram	Tamil Nadu	2.0	320	318
513.	Mamit	Mizoram	2.6	150	56
514.	Manapparai	Tamil Nadu	1.6	120	120
515.	Mancherial	Andhra Pradesh	1.2	0	0
516.	Mandideep	Madhya Pradesh	1.2	202	0
517.	Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh	3.6	500	0
518.	Mandvi	Gujarat	8.1	963	743
519.	Mandya	Karnataka	4.0	558	154
520.	Mangaldoi	Assam	1.7	949	0
521.	Manglaur	Uttarakhand	3.2	461	0
522.	Mangrol	Rajasthan	0.0	476	0
523.	Manikpur	Uttar Pradesh	2.5	144	0
524.	Manipur MUDA (Scheme No. 18884)	Manipur	9.0	815	788
525.	Manjhanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1.1	120	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
526.	Mannargudi	Tamil Nadu	1.2	69	69
527.	Mansa	Punjab	2.7	240	0
528.	Mathabhanga	West Bengal	5.5	583	264
529.	Mattan, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	0.6	44	0
530.	Mattannur, Phase-II	Kerala	2.3	375	248
531.	Maunath Bhanjan	Uttar Pradesh	5.4	479	0
532.	Medinipur	West Bengal	11.6	948	790
535.	Mehkar	Maharashtra	0.0	1584	0
534.	Mekilganj	West Bengal	3.7	294	279
535.	Melur	Tamil Nadu	6.4	502	399
536.	Memari	West Bengal	8.0	621	610
537.	Mettupalayam	Tamil Nadu	1.1	72	46
538.	Mettur	Tamil Nadu	1.8	113	102
539.	Mihijam	Jharkhand	7.7	1391	0
540.	Mirik	West Bengal	6.4	423	287
541.	Miryaiguda, Phase-II	Andhra Pradesh	4.7	510	420
542.	Mirzapur	Uttar Pradesh	30.6	1389	728
543.	Modasa	Gujarat	4.8	564	348
544.	Mohammadabad	Uttar Pradesh	2.0	132	0
545.	Mohanur	Tamil Nadu	1.9	161	112
546.	Mohgaon	Madhya Pradesh	2.2	267	0
547.	Mohpa	Maharashtra	2.3	281	115
548.	Moirang	Manipur	3.4	288	44
549.	Mokama	Bihar	0.0	1950	0
550.	Moradabad	Uttar Pradesh	0.4	48	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
551.	Morbi	Gujarat	0.8	387	0
552.	Motipur	Bihar	2.1	520	430
553.	Mour	Punjab	5.9	672	0
554.	Mowad	Maharashtra	0.0	378	0
555.	Mudkhed	Maharashtra	6.0	810	0
556.	Mughalsarai	Uttar Pradesh	1.4	168	0
557.	Mujaffarnagar (03 slums)	Uttar Pradesh	3.1	255	0
558.	Mulabagilu	Karnataka	6.4	600	471
559.	Monger	Bihar	4.3	868	0
560.	Murshidabad	West Bengal	6.7	497	338
561.	Murtijapur	Maharashtra	7.9	1623	0
562.	Musafirkhana	Uttar Pradesh	5.0	534	0
563.	Mussoori	Uttarakhand	1.3	96	0
564.	Muvattupuzha	Kerala	2.6	749	410
565.	Nabadwip	West Bengal	3.6	735	183
566.	Nabarangapur	Odisha	2.0	532	20
567.	Nabi Nagar	Bihar	0.0	1277	0
568.	Nagaland SUDA (Scheme No. 18885)	Nagaland	0.6	265	0
569.	Nagamangala	Karnataka	3.9	420	343
570.	Nagaon	Assam	5.7	802	0
571.	Nagapattinam	Tamil Nadu	0.6	0	0
572.	Nagercoil	Tamil Nadu	2.6	214	187
573.	Nalagarh	Himachal Pradesh	1.9	128	0
574.	Nalbari	Assam	1.3	201	136

1	2	3	4	5	6
575.	Naldurg	Maharashtra	6.9	1206	316
576.	Nalgonda, Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	7.6	328	112
577.	Nalhati	West Bengal	4.9	330	329
578.	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu	3.5	440	252
579.	Nandgaon	Uttar Pradesh	4.3	224	192
580.	Nandivaram- Guduvancheri	Tamil Nadu	2.9	326	282
581.	Nandurbar	Maharashtra	0.0	1176	0
582.	Nanjangud	Karnataka	4.9	540	525
583.	Naraingarh, (Distt. Ambala)	Haryana	5.8	611	232
584.	Naraini	Uttar Pradesh	1.4	72	72
585.	Narasaraopet	Andhra Pradesh	11.1	0	0
586.	Narayanpet	Andhra Pradesh	3.5	0	0
587.	Narkatiaganj	Bihar	1.5	300	0
588.	Narkhed	Maharashtra	3.0	3472	430
589.	Narsimhapur	Madhya Pradesh	3.4	651	100
590.	Naubatpur	Bihar	0.0	1500	0
591.	Navsari	Gujarat	6.6	960	0
592.	Nawabganj	Uttar Pradesh	3.3	192	60
593.	Nayagarh	Odisha	1.5	226	65
594.	Nedumangad	Kerala	4.0	950	548
595.	Nehtaur	Uttar Pradesh	0.5	48	48
596.	Neyyattinkara	Kerala	9.8	1313	848
597.	Nidhauri Kalan	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	60	0
598.	Nimbahera	Rajasthan	3.8	457	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
599.	Nirmal	Andhra Pradesh	0.9	384	384
600.	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh	1.9	0	0
601.	Nongpoh	Meghalaya	4.5	456	48
602.	North and South Paravoor, Phase-I	Kerala	10.4	1457	572
603.	North Paravur, Phase-II	Kerala	2.3	619	366
604.	Nowshehra	Jammu and Kashmir	1.1	110	26
605.	Nuriya Husainpur	Uttar Pradesh	15.8	886	100
606.	Old Maldah	West Bengal	8.6	550	257
607.	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh	8.8	0	0
608.	Orachha	Madhya Pradesh	1.3	274	0
609.	Orai	Uttar Pradesh	4.5	288	0
610.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra	8.7	2399	0
611.	Ottappalam, Phase-II	Kerala	2.5	571	179
612.	P. Mettupalayam	Tamil Nadu	0.9	78	70
613.	P.N. Patti	Tamil Nadu	1.2	153	113
614.	Pachperwa	Uttar Pradesh	0.8	48	10
615.	Padra	Gujarat	0.0	240	0
616.	Padrauna	Uttar Pradesh	8.9	912	0
617.	Palakkad	Kerala	2.7	388	310
618.	Palani	Tamil Nadu	0.0	874	0
619.	Palasbari	Assam	0.9	108	55
620.	Pali	Rajasthan	17.6	2722	780
621.	Pali	Uttar Pradesh	2.5	144	0
622.	Pallapalayam	Tamil Nadu	1.6	120	92

1	2	3	4	5	6
623.	Palwancha	Andhra Pradesh	3.9	513	513
624.	Panchgani	Maharashtra	0.0	76	0
625.	Panchkula Urban Estate (Phase-II)	Haryana	26.3	7294	2072
626.	Pandharkaoda	Maharashtra	4.7	625	60
627.	Pandhurna	Madhya Pradesh	1.0	140	0
628.	Pansemal	Madhya Pradesh	1.1	128	36
629.	Panskura	West Bengal	5.3	498	486
630.	Paramakudi	Tamil Nadu	0.0	520	0
631.	Parlakhemundi	Odisha	2.5	307	12
632.	Parole	Jammu and Kashmir	2.4	1001	0
633.	Parsadepur	Uttar Pradesh	21.8	1028	350
634.	Partur	Maharashtra	6.4	1372	33
635.	Parwanoo	Himachal Pradesh	4.1	192	0
636.	Patan	Gujarat	1.7	396	0
637.	Patan	Madhya Pradesh	0.9	120	0
638.	Pathanamthitta	Kerala	7.1	1012	645
639.	Patnagarh	Odisha	0.0	159	0
640.	Pattukkottai	Tamil Nadu	8.7	940	469
641.	Pauni	Maharashtra	8.9	1054	376
642.	Pauri	Uttarakhand	2.3	178	48
643.	Pavagada	Karnataka	11.6	508	506
644.	Payyannur	Kerala	1.3	135	91
645.	Peddapuram	Andhra Pradesh	4.5	0	0
646.	Perambalur	Tamil Nadu	5.0	580	417

1	2	3	4	5	6
647.	Perinthalmanna, Phase-II	Kerala	4.4	753	433
648.	Periyakulam	Tamil Nadu	0.0	118	0
649.	Perumbavoor	Kerala	2.4	620	294
650.	Petlad	Gujarat	0.0	512	0
651.	Petlawad	Madhya Pradesh	2.7	240	194
652.	Phalna	Rajasthan	3.5	361	173
653.	Phalodi	Rajasthan	6.5	1390	99
654.	Phaltan	Maharashtra	3.6	895	0
655.	Phaphund	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	60	32
656.	Phulabani	Odisha	1.3	157	0
657.	Phusro	Jharkhand	4.7	886	0
658.	Pichhor	Uttar Pradesh	2.6	144	0
659.	Pilibanga	Rajasthan	2.1	244	0
660.	Pindwara	Rajasthan	4.0	686	0
661.	Pinjore	Haryana	1.5	150	42
662.	Pipar	Rajasthan	0.0	654	0
663.	Pipiganj	Uttar Pradesh	5.6	544	0
664.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	6.3	200	120
665.	Pokaran	Rajasthan	6.1	787	74
666.	Pollachi	Tamil Nadu	5.2	669	646
667.	Ponnani	Kerala	2.3	389	271
668.	Ponnur	Andhra Pradesh	6.5	912	72
669.	Port Blair	Andaman and Nicobar Island	5.5	40	0
670.	Prantij	Gujarat	1.8	500	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
671.	Pratapgarh	Rajasthan	5.4	711	253
672.	Pratapgarh City	Uttar Pradesh	9.4	531	270
673.	Proddatur	Andhra Pradesh	17.0	2112	1754
674.	Pudukkottai	Tamil Nadu	9.8	625	344
675.	Pulgaon	Maharashtra	2.7	302	56
676.	Punalur	Kerala	7.1	596	497
677.	Punch	Jammu and Kashmir	5.1	270	8
678.	Purnia	Bihar	5.4	3102	0
679.	Puruliya	West Bengal	3.1	611	175
680.	R. Pudupatti	Tamil Nadu	1.4	153	91
681.	Rabupura	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	72	72
582.	Rae Bareli	Uttar Pradesh	33.3	1913	332
683.	Raghunathpur	West Bengal	3.2	400	100
684.	Rahata	Maharashtra	0.0	672	0
685.	Raiganj	West Bengal	19.8	2000	1924
686.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh	1.7	204	0
687.	Rajahmundry, Phase-II	Andhra Pradesh	15.6	662	398
688.	Rajauri	Jammu and Kashmir	1.2	140	0
689.	Rajkot MC (Scheme No. 1881)	Gujarat	3.6	0	0
690.	Rajnandgaon	Chattisgarh	3.6	450	0
691.	Rajpura	Punjab	4.1	720	0
692.	Rajura	Maharashtra	5.7	777	0
693.	Ram Garh	Jammu and Kashmir	0.5	50	21
694.	Ramachandrapuram	Andhra Pradesh	3.2	986	669

1	2	3	4	5	6
695.	Ramanagaram	Karnataka	16.5	1800	756
696.	Ramanathapuram	Tamil Nadu	3.8	277	194
697.	Ramganj Mandi	Rajasthan	0.0	75	0
698.	Ramjibanpur	West Bengal	3.8	300	258
599.	Ramnagar	Uttar Pradesh	1.7	96	0
700.	Ramnagar, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	2.5	187	0
701.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	8.7	618	0
702.	Rampurhat	West Bengal	4.4	603	150
703.	Ramtek	Maharashtra	1.9	265	18
704.	Ranaghat	West Bengal	4.5	452	185
705.	Rani Nagar	Rajasthan	0.6	19	14
706.	Ranipettai	Tamil Nadu	2.0	121	90
707.	Ranirbazar	Tripura	9.9	651	450
708.	Rashipuram	Tamil Nadu	0.0	136	0
709.	Rasoolabad	Uttar Pradesh	1.8	216	0
710.	Ratargarh	Madhya Pradesh	1.3	135	0
711.	Raurkela, Phase-I	Odisha	1.5	124	124
712.	Rawatbhata	Rajasthan	12.6	1439	0
713.	Rawatsar	Rajasthan	9.3	1398	31
714.	Raya	Uttar Pradesh	0.9	48	48
715.	Rayachoti	Andhra Pradesh	17.4	2304	2254
716.	Reasi Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	2.5	223	0
717.	Repalle	Andhra Pradesh	4.3	1111	858
718.	Rewa	Madhya Pradesh	1.9	248	0
719.	Rewari	Haryana	19.2	485	318

1	2	3	4	5	6
720.	Risod	Maharashtra	8.1	1040	20
721.	Rosera	Bihar	5.4	1562	0
722.	Rudrapur	Uttrakhand	0.0	378	0
723.	Runji Gautampura	Madhya Pradesh	2.3	96	0
724.	Sadat	Uttar Pradesh	0.6	36	0
725.	Sadri	Rajasthan	1.0	46	46
726.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh	3.1	480	0
727.	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh	9.9	664	308
728.	Saharsa	Bihar	4.4	820	0
729.	Sahjanwa	Uttar Pradesh	1.2	72	72
730.	Salha	Mizoram	3.9	200	83
731.	Sainthia	West Bengal	4.8	340	336
732.	Salarganj	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	336	0
733.	Salem	Tamil Nadu	7.8	1006	453
734.	Samaikota, Phase-II	Andhra Pradesh	13.7	1118	740
735.	Sambalpur	Odisha	5.1	790	27
736.	Sanchore	Rajasthan	2.7	390	4
737.	Sandila	Uttar Pradesh	2.3	252	60
738.	Sangali	Maharashtra	25.8	3973	0
739.	Sangareddy	Andhra Pradesh	2.7	0	0
740.	Sangod	Rajasthan	3.0	442	0
741.	Sanoa (Nawabganj)	Uttar Pradesh	1.3	160	0
742.	Sant Ravi Das Nagar (Bhadoi)	Uttar Pradesh	5.7	360	0
743.	Santipur	West Bengal	2.6	357	24

1	2	3	4	5	6
744.	Santrampur	Gujarat	4.9	828	0
745.	Saoner	Maharashtra	2.9	566	60
746.	Sarai Mir	Uttar Pradesh	1.3	144	0
747.	Sardarshahar	Rajasthan	0.0	1802	0
748.	Sardulgarh, Phase-I	Punjab	10.7	1104	0
749.	Sarkaghat	Himanchal Pradesh	2.5	130	0
750.	Sarthebari	Assam	0.7	260	173
751.	Satara	Maharashtra	0.0	1473	0
752.	Sathyamangalam	Tamil Nadu	2.8	260	260
753.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh	2.2	270	0
754.	Sattenapalle	Andhra Pradesh	5.5	0	0
755.	Satur	Tamil Nadu	0.0	341	0
756.	Saundatti-Yellamma	Karnataka	1.6	145	145
757.	Saurikh	Uttar Pradesh	2.3	144	0
758.	Sausar	Madhya Pradesh	2.7	461	0
759.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan	9.9	976	336
760.	Sawantwadi	Maharashtra	0.8	62	40
761.	Seerapalli	Tamil Nadu	1.5	121	68
762.	Seraikela	Jharkhand	8.1	1353	0
763.	Serchhip	Mizoram	5.2	350	130
764.	Sewarhi	Uttar Pradesh	2.7	181	0
765.	Shahada	Maharashtra	0.0	1020	0
766.	Shahpur	Karnataka	2.4	207	175
767.	Shahpura	Madhya Pradesh	0.6	104	0
768.	Shahpura	Rajasthan	0.0	317	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
769.	Shankargarh	Uttar Pradesh	5.9	407	0
770.	Sheikhpura	Bihar	0.9	207	20
771.	Shendurjana Ghat	Maharashtra	3.6	460	14
772.	Sheoganj	Rajasthan	0.0	489	0
773.	Shikarpur	Karnataka	7.2	330	330
774.	Shimoga	Karnataka	13.2	600	600
775.	Shirdi	Maharashtra	0.0	376	0
776.	Shirpur-Warwade	Maharashtra	3.3	440	40
777.	Shivli	Uttar Pradesh	2.1	132	0
778.	Shivrajpur	Uttar Pradesh	2.3	132	112
779.	Shoranur	Kerala	1.3	394	124
780.	Shrirampur	Maharashtra	7.2	1798	60
781.	Shupiyan, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	1.7	132	43
782.	Siddipet	Andhra Pradesh	2.8	0	0
783.	Sidlaghatta	Karnataka	2.4	200	154
784.	Sikandra	Uttar Pradesh	3.4	204	0
785.	Sikar	Rajasthan	2.2	556	256
786.	Siliguri	West Bengal	72.3	5063	2657
787.	Silvassa, Phase-I	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.7	144	0
788.	Sindhur	Karnataka	12.0	1005	643
789.	Sinkhed Raja	Maharashtra	3.8	435	0
790.	Singahi Bhiraura	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	108	0
791.	Singoli	Madhya Pradesh	1.1	120	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
792.	Singrauli	Madhya Pradesh	2.1	300	0
793.	Singtam	Slkkim	9.0	39	0
794.	Sira	Karnataka	11.3	682	527
795.	Sirkali	Tamil Nadu	1.0	52	52
796.	Sironj	Madhya Pradesh	1.4	114	36
797.	Sirsilia	Andhra Pradesh	1.1	0	0
798.	Sivaganga	Tamil Nadu	2.2	155	136
799.	Sivakasi	Tamil Nadu	3.0	223	138
800.	Sojat	Rajasthan	2.5	196	36
801.	Solan	Himachal Pradesh	3.1	336	0
802.	Solapur	Maharashtra	4.7	1289	89
803.	Sonamukhi	West Bengal	2.7	200	195
804.	Sonamura	Tripura	7.1	820	350
805.	Songadh	Gujarat	14.5	1775	0
806.	Sopore, Phase-I	Jammu and Kashmir	3.3	446	0
807.	Srinagar	Uttarakhand	0.7	53	19
808.	Srinagar DA (Scheme No. 18632)	Jammu and Kashmir	0.7	316	0
809.	Sriperumbudur	Tamil Nadu	3.4	370	299
810.	Subarnpur	Odisha	7.8	934	306
811.	Sultanpur	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	116	75
812.	Sumbal	Jammu and Kashmir	2.4	207	0
813.	Sumerpur	Rajasthan	3.3	529	3
814.	Sundarnagar	Himachal Pradesh	3.3	208	0
815.	Supaul	Bihar	2.1	207	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
816	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	11.0	1493	25
817.	Suri	West Bengal	5.8	728	35
818.	Suryapet, Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	10.0	0	0
819.	Taherpur	West Bengal	5.0	390	384
820.	Takhatgarh	Rajasthan	4.6	635	0
821.	Taki	West Bengal	9.5	811	482
822.	Talcher	Odisha	1.0	155	77
823.	Talhara	Maharashtra	0.0	945	0
824.	Taliparamba	Kerala	0.6	78	48
825.	Tamluk	West Bengal	7.2	456	218
826.	Tandur	Andhra Pradesh	1.4	0	0
827.	Tarakeswar	West Bengal	7.9	584	372
828.	Tasgaon	Maharashtra	3.5	393	216
829.	Teliamura	Tripura	6.3	400	380
830.	Tenali	Andhra Pradesh	11.1	0	0
831.	Tendukheda		0.0	256	0
832.	Thakurdwara	Uttar Pradesh	11.3	1056	98
833.	Thakurganj	Bihar	0.0	1352	0
834.	Thalassery	Kerala	0.7	192	153
835.	Thanamandi	Jammu & Kashmir	3.1	94	16
836.	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu	6.9	1180	378
837.	Thanthoni	Tamil Nadu	3.2	200	158
838.	Thedavur	Tamil Nadu	1.7	115	75
839.	Theni Allinagaram	Tamil Nadu	2.8	180	136
840.	Thiruvarur	Tamil Nadu	5.0	560	164

1	2	3	4	5	6
841.	Thodupuzha	Kerala	2.7	511	43
842.	Thoubal	Manipur	6.6	548	0
843.	Thrissur	Kerala	1.7	285	67
844.	Thuralyur	Tamil Nadu	6.1	602	297
845.	Tihu	Assam	1.6	162	25
846.	Tinsukia	Assam	1.9	840	152
847.	Tirora, Phase-I	Maharashtra	7.1	2956	696
848.	Tiruchengode	Tamil Nadu	6.9	422	345
849.	Tiruchirappalli	Tamil Nadu	10.9	1208	937
850.	Tirukalukundram	Tamil Nadu	2.3	276	246
851.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	15.3	2003	1896
852.	Tirupathur	Tamil Nadu	2.7	240	240
853.	Tirupati, Phase-IV	Andhra Pradesh	62.1	10039	1968
854.	Tiruppur	Tamil Nadu	15.8	2060	2060
855.	Tirur	Kerala	1.2	344	148
856.	Tiruvannamalai	Tamil Nadu	6.6	832	738
857.	Tirwaganj	Uttar Pradesh	6.4	840	0
858.	TNSCB (Scheme No. 18496)	Tamil Nadu	3.4	1443	1443
859.	Tonk, Phase-I	Rajasthan	6.6	520	136
860.	Tufanganj	West Bengal	4.4	308	308
861.	Tuljapur	Maharashtra	0.0	920	0
862.	Tumsar	Maharashtra	1.8	234	69
863.	Tura	Meghalaya	3.2	216	0
864.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	5.6	500	421

1	2	3	4	5	6
865.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	8.0	1737	0
866.	Udaipur	Tripura	3.5	745	99
867.	Udhagamandalam	Tamil Nadu	10.1	1082	867
868.	Udumalaipettai	Tamil Nadu	2.2	160	140
869.	Ugu	Uttar Pradesh	2.0	120	0
870.	Ujhani	Uttar Pradesh	1.0	128	96
871.	Umred	Maharashtra	2.5	276	61
872.	Umreth	Gujarat	4.3	664	0
873.	Umri	Maharashtra	0.0	656	0
874.	Umri Kala	Uttar Pradesh	5.1	306	0
875.	Una	Gujarat	0.0	464	0
876.	Uncha	Gujarat	2.0	400	0
877.	Unnao	Uttar Pradesh	1.7	96	96
878.	Upleta	Gujarat	3.7	0	0
879.	Uri	Jammu and Kashmir	0.6	51	0
880.	Uslampatti	Tamil Nadu	0.0	460	0
881.	Uthukuli	Tamil Nadu	0.8	61	36
882.	Utraula	Uttar Pradesh	1.2	60	24
883.	Vadakara	Kerala	1.6	221	120
884.	Vadodara MC (Scheme No. 18021)	Gujarat	10.3	1296	0
885.	Vaijapur	Maharashtra	9.5	1212	0
886.	Valsad	Gujarat	0.0	1008	0
887.	Vaniyambadi	Tamil Nadu	1.7	105	102
888.	Vapi	Gujarat	0.0	1088	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
889.	Varkala	Kerala	8.1	2001	491
890.	Veeraganur	Tamil Nadu	2.6	231	209
891.	Vellore	Tamil Nadu	0.0	513	0
892.	Velur	Tamil Nadu	1.0	86	47
893.	Veraval-Patan	Gujarat	1.5	384	0
894.	Vidisha	Madhya Pradesh	1.1	217	36
895.	Vikasnagar	Uttarakhand	2.2	194	0
896.	Viluppuram	Tamil Nadu	6.5	502	323
897.	Vinukonda	Andhra Pradesh	12.8	0	0
898.	Virudhunagar	Tamil Nadu	7.8	676	576
899.	Vita	Maharashtra	0.0	396	0
900.	Vrindavan	Uttar Pradesh	3.9	276	252
901.	Vyasanagar	Odisha	12.7	1016	75
902.	Wai	Maharashtra	2.3	342	0
903.	Walajabad	Tamil Nadu	3.8	506	361
904.	Wanaparthy, Phase-I	Andhra Pradesh	5.5	0	0
905.	Wardha	Maharashtra	9.5	634	221
906.	Warud	Maharashtra	3.0	360	200
907.	Washim	Maharashtra	11.0	2017	0
908.	Williamnagar	Meghalaya	3.5	240	0
909.	Yamunanagar	Haryana	4.5	652	268
910.	Yavatmal	Maharashtra	9.3	1257	14
911.	Yellandu	Andhra Pradesh	6.1	0	0
912.	Yevla	Maharashtra	4.1	996	108
913.	Zahirabad	Andhra Pradesh	2.8	0	0

[Translation]

Foodgrain Distribution

3151. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any certificate is issued by the Government regarding the quality and utilisation of the foodgrains distributed through the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the items of foodgrains for which such certificate was issued; and

(c) the action taken against those found guilty for compromising with the quality of foodgrains distributed under PDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Foodgrains (wheat and rice) are issued to State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes by Food Corporation of India (FCI) through a well defined procedure of joint sampling of the stock before issue. Only after satisfaction about quality and quantity, the stock is to be issued to State Governments/UT Administrations alongwith joint sealed samples. A certificate duly signed by the representative of State Government/ UT Administration about quality and quantity of the stock is recorded by FCI in respect of the aforesaid foodgrains.

It is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/UT Administration to ensure that during transportation and storage at different stages in the distribution chain, the foodgrains retain the required quality specifications.

As per the provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2001, State Governments/UT Administrations are required to

submit Utilization Certificates (UCs) for the allocations of foodgrains made to them under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) on mandatory basis.

Whenever any complaint of issue/distribution of poor quality foodgrains for PDS is received, it is investigated by the FCI/State Governments and actions are taken by them against the delinquents.

Construction Works Around Monuments

3152. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether construction works around historical monuments including Jantar Mantar in Delhi have affected the structures and safety of the monuments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect such monuments/sites from being damaged due to construction works in their vicinities?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. So far as Jantar Mantar is concerned, due to some structures adjacent to it, the view of the monument from a distance is affected.

(c) As per Government policy and in accordance with the provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 (AMASR Act), no new construction is permissible in the prohibited areas around the centrally protected monuments.

Under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010, the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Framing of Heritage Bye-laws and Other Functions of the Competent Authority) Rules, 2011 and National Monuments Authority

(Appointment, Functions and Conduct of Business) Rules, 2011 have already been notified and the institutional mechanism has been provided for, to deal with the applications for grant of permission to undertake repairs/renovation/re-construction or construction in 'prohibited' and 'regulated' areas.

**Accommodation for Personnel of
CAPFs**

3153. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to construct houses for the personnel of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated/incurred in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has identified the locations for such constructions;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of houses likely to be constructed and the timeframe fixed in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) Provision of houses to the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) is a continuing process. Government has a regular scheme of Residential Building (Plan) for construction of residential accommodation for Central Armed Police Forces. In 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 719.29 crore was allocated, out of which Rs. 658.04 crore was utilized for on-going/new works under this scheme. During 2011-12, construction of 2397 houses was completed.

2. In 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 1185.00 crore has been allocated under this scheme for ongoing and new works. It is proposed to construct 6665 houses during 2012-13. Details of the proposed locations is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

3. Apart from the regular scheme mentioned above, Government has a proposal for construction of 57787 houses and 348 barracks for the personnel of Central Armed Police Forces through Public Private Partnership (PPP) route and/or Engineering Procurement Construction (EPC) route. For construction of these houses/barracks, 228 sites have been proposed in 39 Clusters. The list of clusters is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Public Private Partnership Appraisal Committee (PPPAC) has approved the 1st and 2nd Lot of the project. The construction period of the project is 2-3 years from the date of commencement of the construction. In 2012-13, a provision of Rs.1 crore has been kept for the project as no payment to the concessionaire is envisaged during this financial year. The project will be awarded after obtaining the approval of Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Force	Name of Locations
1	2	3
1.	BSF	Bhuj, Gujarat
2.	BSF	Hauhama, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir
3.	BSF	Lunglei, Mizoram
4.	BSF	Jaisalmer, Rajasthan
5.	BSF	Raigunj, Malda West Bengal (2 locations)
6.	BSF	Krishanagar, West Bengal
7.	BSF	Coochbehar, West Bengal
8.	BSF	Kadamtala, West Bengal
9.	CRPF	Sonepat, Haryana
10.	CRPF	Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh

1	2	3	1	2	3
11.	CRPF	Darrang, Assam	34.	CISF	Barwaha, Madhya Pradesh
12.	CRPF	Navi Mumbai, Maharashtra	35.	CISF	Deoli, Rajasthan
13.	CRPF	Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh	36.	CISF	Mundali, Odisha
14.	CRPF	Latur, Maharashtra (2 locations)	37.	CISF	Greater Noida, Uttar Pradesh (2 locations)
15.	CRPF	Rajgir, Bihar	38.	CISF	Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh
16.	CRPF	Shivpuri, Madhya Pradesh	39.	CISF	Ahmedabad, Gujarat
17.	CRPF	Silchar, Assam	40.	SSB	Palia, Uttar Pradesh
18.	CRPF	Amethi, Uttar Pradesh	41.	SSB	Nanpara, Uttar Pradesh
19.	CRPF	Belgaum, Karnataka	42.	SSB	Bhingra, Uttar Pradesh
20.	CRPF	Bengaluru, Karnataka	43.	SSB	Balrampur, Uttar Pradesh
21.	CRPF	Hallomajra, Chandigarh	44.	SSB	Valmikinagar. (Bagha), Uttar Pradesh
22.	CRPF	Humhama, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	45.	SSB	Narkatiaganj, Bihar
23.	CRPF	Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	46.	SSB	Falakata, West Bengal
24.	CRPF	Siliguri, West Bengal	47.	SSB	Dirang, Himachal Pradesh
25.	CRPF	Bhubaneshwar, Odisha	48.	SSB	Tawang, Himachal Pradesh
26.	CRPF	Mokamaghat, Odisha	49.	ITBP	Joshimath, Uttarakhand
27.	CRPF	Patna, Bihar	50.	ITBP	Udhampur, Jammu and Kashmir
28.	CRPF	Muzaffarpur, Bihar	51.	ITBP	Tezu, Arunachal Pradesh
29.	CRPF	Agartala, Tripura	52.	ITBP	Dehradun, Uttarakhand
30.	CRPF	Pune, Maharashtra	53.	ITBP	Kullu, Himachal Pradesh
31.	CRPF	Noida, Uttar Pradesh	54.	ITBP	Mussorie, Uttarakhand
32.	CISF	Delhi (2 locations)	55.	NSG	Manesar, Haryana
33.	CISF	Behror, Rajasthan	56.	AR	Agartala, Tripura

1	2	3
57.	AR	Dimapur, Nagaland
58.	AR	Dwaraka, Delhi
59.	AR	Jairampur, Arunachal Pradesh
60.	AR	Jalukie, Nagaland
61.	AR	Jwalamukhi, Manipur
62.	AR	Kashirambasti, Nagaland
63.	AR	Keithelmanbi, Manipur
64.	AR	Lunglei, Mizoram
65.	AR	Mantripukhri, Manipur
66.	AR	Radhanagar, Tripura
67.	AR	Sukhovi, Nagaland
68.	AR	Shillong, Meghalaya
69.	AR	Jorhat, Assam
70.	AR	Diphu, Assam

Note: The sites are subject to changes on account of technical/practical difficulties.

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Cluster
1	2
1.	Assam-I
2.	Jalandhar
3.	Kadarpur NCR
4.	Uttarakhand
5.	Agartala

1	2
6.	Bhubaneshwar
7.	Greater Noida
8.	Gujarat
9.	Jamshedpur
10.	Kolkata
11.	Shillong
12.	Siliguri
13.	Srinagar
14.	Shivgangai
15.	Amritsar
16.	Assam-II
17.	Assam-III
18.	Bhopal
19.	Jammu
20.	Lakhimpur
21.	Lingdum
22.	Lucknow
23.	Manipur
24.	Pune
25.	Rai Singhnagar
26.	Sukhovi
27.	Aradhurpur
28.	Bengaluru

1	2
29.	Chhattisgarh
30.	Cooch Behar
31.	Dehradun
32.	Gwalior
33.	Hyderabad
34.	Leh
35.	Mamdot
36.	Pinjore
37.	Rajgir
38.	Silchar
39.	Yupia

[English]

Services of CRS

3154. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

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

(a) the total number of Community Radio Stations (CRSs) functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted any study to evaluate the performance and effectiveness of CRSs especially in disseminating socially relevant information;

(c) if so, the outcome of such study;

(d) whether the Government promotes/provides

financial and other incentives for setting up and maintaining CRSs in remote, tribal, socially backward areas of the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government proposes to encourage gram panchayati raj institutions to establish CRSs; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) 131 Community Radio Stations are presently functional in the country. State-wise and location-wise details of functional CRSs are enclosed as Statement.

(b) No evaluation study has been conducted as yet.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Ministry is organizing awareness workshops across the country to create awareness amongst the masses about the CR Policy and to sensitize government officials, NGOs and other concerned stakeholders for promoting the Community Radio scheme.

(e) So far 35 awareness workshops have been organized by the Government in various parts of the country and 2 National Sammelans have been organized at New Delhi. Ministry has proposed a scheme in the 12th plan to provide financial support to CR stations.

(f) As per policy guidelines for setting up CRSs, gram panchayati raj institutions are not eligible for setting up Community Radio Stations.

(g) Does not arise.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of Institute	Category	Location of Organisation	Location of Station	State
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Abid Ali Khan Trust	NGO	Hyderabad	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Keshav Memorial Education Society	Edu	Hyderabad	Himayat Nagar	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Deccan Development Society	NGO	Hyderabad	Zaheerabad	Andhra Pradesh
4.	Hyderabad University	Edu	Hyderabad	Gachibowli	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Sri Venkateswara Oriental College	Edu	Tirupati	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Sri Vishnu Engineering College for Women	Edu	Bheemavaram	Bheemavaram	Andhra Pradesh
7.	Boon Education, Environment and Rural Development Society	NGO	Palwancha	Palwancha	Andhra Pradesh
8.	Gauhati University	Univ	Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam
9.	Krishna Kanta Handique State Open University	Univ	Guwahati	Guwahati	Assam
10.	Ayodhya Lal Kalyan Niketan	NGO	Gopalgunj	Gopalgunj	Bihar
11.	Indian Institute of Business Management	Edu	Patna	IBM, Patna	Bihar
12.	Snehi Lokotthan Sansthan	NGO	Siwan	Siwan	Bihar
13.	Punjab University	Univ	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
14.	Vivek High School	Edu	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
15.	Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya	SAU	Raipur	Raipur	Chhattisgarh

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	AJK Mass Communication Research Centre	Edu	Delhi	Jamia Milia University	Delhi
17.	Indian Institute of Mass Communication	Edu	Delhi	IIMC, Delhi	Delhi
18.	Jagan Institute of Management Studies	Edu	Rohini	Rohini, Delhi	Delhi
19.	Jagannath International Management School	Edu	Vasant Kunj	Vasant Kunj, Delhi	Delhi
20.	Spasth Education Society	NGO	Rohini	Rohini, Delhi	Delhi
21.	University of Delhi	Univ	Delhi	North Campus Delhi	Delhi
22.	Mahila Seva Trust	NGO	Ahemadabad	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
23.	Mudra Institute of Communication	Edu	Ahemadabad	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
24.	Sardar Patel University	Edu	Vallabh Vidya Nagar	Vallabh Vidya Nagar	Gujarat
25.	Educational Multimedia Research Centre, Gujarat University	Edu	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad	Gujarat
26.	The Restoring Force	NGO	Delhi	Gurgaon	Haryana
27.	CCS Haryana Agriculture University	SAU	Hisar	Hisar	Haryana
28.	Chaudhury Devi Lal University	Univ	Sirsa	Sirsa	Haryana
29.	M.R. Education Trust	NGO	Faridabad	Faridabad	Haryana
30.	Seeking Modern Application for Real Transformation (SMART)	NGO	Delhi	Nuh, Mewat, Haryana	Haryana
31.	S.M. Sehgal Foundation	NGO	Surgaon	Surgaon	Haryana
32.	M.S. Panwar Institute of Communication and Management	Edu	Solan	Solan	Himachal Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Tibetan Children's Village School	Edu	Dharamshala	Dharamshala	Himachal Pradesh
34.	Pir Panchal	NGO	Jammu	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir
35.	Alternative for India Development	NHO	Chennai	Ranchi	Jharkhand
36.	Divyajyothi Vidya Kendra	NGO	Bengaluru	Rural Bengaluru	Karnataka
37.	Shambasveshwar Vidya Vardhak Sangha	Edu	Gulbarga	Gulbarga	Karnataka
38.	Sri Bhagwan Mahaveer Jain College	Edu	Bengaluru	Bengaluru	Karnataka
39.	Sri Sidhartha Centre for Media Studies	Edu	Tumkur	Tumkur	Karnataka
40.	St. Aloysius College	Edu	Mangalore	Mangalore	Karnataka
41.	The Mysore Resettlement and Development Agency	NGO	Bengaluru	Bhudikottai	Karnataka
42.	Universal College	Edu	Bengaluru	Vijayanagar	Karnataka
43.	University of Agricultural Sciences	SAU	Dharwad	Dharwad	Karnataka
44.	Manipal Academy of Higher Education	Edu	Manipal	Manipal	Karnataka
45.	Shree Ramanna Academy for Blind	Edu	Bengaluru	Bengaluru	Karnataka
46.	Viveka School of Excellence	Edu	Mysore	Mysore	Karnataka
47.	Bishop Benziger Hospital	NGO	Kollam	Kollam	Kerala
48.	DC School of Management and Technology	Edu	Kottayam	Kottayam	Kerala
49.	Mar Athanasios College of Advanced Studies	Edu	Thiruvalla	Thiruvalla	Kerala
50.	Wayanad Social Service Society	NGO	Wayanad	Wayand	Kerala

1	2	3	4	5	6
51.	St. Joseph College of Communication	Edu	Kottayam	Kottayam	Kerala
52.	Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals	NGO	Delhi	Sironj	Madhya Pradesh
53.	The Society for Development Alternatives	NGO	Delhi	Orcha	Madhya Pradesh
54.	Bunkar Vikas sanstha	NGO	Chanderi	Chanderi	Madhya Pradesh
55.	RKDF Institute of Science and Technology	Edu	Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
56.	Sambhav Social Service Organisation	NGO	Gwalior	Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh
57.	Shaskiya Utkrishta Uchchta Madhyamik Vidyalaya	Edu	Bhabra	Bhabra	Madhya Pradesh
58.	Shaskiya Utkrishta Uchchta Madhyamik Vidyalaya	Edu	Khalwa	Khalwa	Madhya Pradesh
59.	Swaraj Sansthan	NGO	Bhopal	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
60.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	KVK	Baramati	Baramati	Maharashtra
61.	Union Park Resident Association	NGO	Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra
62.	Film and TV Institute of India, Pune	Edu	Pune	Pune	Maharashtra
63.	Krishi Vigyan Kendra (PIRENS)	KVK	Babaleshwar	Babaleshwar	Maharashtra
64.	M.S.G. Arts, Science and Commerce College	Edu	Nashik	Nashik	Maharashtra
65.	Mann Deshi Foundation (Prevoiusly known as Mann Vikas Samajik Sanstha)	NGO	Mhaswad	Mhaswad, Satara	Maharashtra
66.	Padmshree Dr. D.Y. Patil Vidyapeeth, Navi Mumbai	Edu	Mumabi	Mumbai	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5	6
67.	Snehalaya	NGO	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra
68.	Suvide Foundation's Krishi Vigyan Kendra	KVK	Washim	Washim	Maharashtra
69.	University of Mumbai	Edu	Mumbai	Mumbai	Maharashtra
70.	University of Pune	Edu	Pune	Pune	Maharashtra
71.	Vidya Pratisthan's Institute of Information Technology, Vidyanageri	Edu	Baramati	Baramati	Maharashtra
72.	Yerala Projects Society	NGO	Sangli	Sangli	Maharashtra
73.	Vishwas Dnyan Probodhine and Research Institute	NGO	Nashik	Nashik	Maharashtra
74.	Sasneha Kala Krida Sanskritik Mandal	NGO	Sangli	Sangli	Maharashtra
75.	Young India	NGO	Konark	Konark	Odisha
76.	Sourabha	NGO	Jagatsinghpur	Jagatsinghpur	Odisha
77.	Association for Integrated Development	NGO	Khurda	Khurda	Odisha
78.	Ravenshaw University	Edu	Cuttack	Cuttack	Odisha
79.	Achariya Arts and Science College, Villianur, Puducherry	Edu	Puducherry	Puducherry	Puducherry
80.	Puducherry University	Univ	Puducherry	Puducherry	Puducherry
81.	Sri Manakula Vinayagar Engineering College	Edu	Puducherry	Puducherry	Puducherry
82.	Guru Nanak Girls College	Edu	Ludhiana	Ludhiana	Punjab
83.	Social Work and Research Centre (Barefoot College)	NGO	Tilonia	Tilonia	Rajasthan

1	2	3	4	5	6
84.	All India Society for Advance Education and Research	NGO	Alwar	Alwar	Rajasthan
85.	Banasthali Vidyapeeth	Edu	Banasthali	Banasthali	Rajasthan
86.	Eminent T.T. Girls College, Diggi, Malpura, Distt. Tonk, Rajasthan	Edu	Diggi, Malpura	Diggi, Malpura	Rajasthan
87.	India International Institute of Management	Edu	Jaipur	Jaipur	Rajasthan
88.	Prajapita Brah Kumaris Iswariya Vishwa Vidhalaya	Edu	Mt. Abu	Mt. Abu	Rajasthan
89.	Atomic Energy Central School No. 2 (AECS-2)	Edu	Kalpakkam	Kalpakkam	Tamil Nadu
90.	Dhan Foundation	NGO	Madurai	Nagapattanam	Tamil Nadu
91.	K.S. Rangasamy Educational Insitutions	Edu	Thiruchengode	Thiruchengode	Tamil Nadu
92.	M. Kumarasamy College of Engineering	Edu	Karur	Karur	Tamil Nadu
93.	People's Association for Rural Development (PARD)	NGO	Madurai	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
94.	PGP Educational and Welfare Society	Edu	Namakkal	Namakkal	Tamil Nadu
95.	Rajiv Gandhi National Institute of Youth Development	Edu	Sriperambudur	Sriperambudur	Tamil Nadu
96.	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University	SAU	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
97.	Aditanar College of Arts and Science	Edu	Tiruchendur	Tiruchendur	Tamil Nadu
98.	AVRC, Anna University	Edu	Chennai	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
99.	Erode Sengunthar Engineering College	Edu	Erode	Erode	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4	5	6
100.	Holy Cross College	Edu	Tiruchurapalli	Tiruchurapalli	Tamil Nadu
101.	Engineering College, Perundurai	Edu	Perundurai	Perundurai	Tamil Nadu
102.	Loyola College	Edu	Chennai	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
103.	M.O.P. Vaishnav College for Woman	Edu	Chennai	Chennai	Tamil Nadu
104.	Peace Industrial School	Edu	Dindigul	Dindigul	Tamil Nadu
105.	Periyar Maniamai College of Technology for Women	Edu	Thanjavur	Thanjavur	Tamil Nadu
106.	PSG College of Technology, Peelamedu, Coimbatore	Edu	Coimbatore	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu
107.	SRM College of Engineering	Edu	Kanchipuram	Kanchipuram	Tamil Nadu
108.	Subhalakshmi College of Science	Edu	Madurai	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
109.	Madurai District Tank Farmers Association	NGO	Madurai	Madurai	Tamil Nadu
110.	SSM College of Engineering	Edu	Salem	Salem	Tamil Nadu
111.	Sunbeam English School	Edu	Varanasi	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh
112.	Mirza Ahsanullah Beg Educational and Social Welfare Society	NGO	Azamgarh	Azamgarh	Uttar Pradesh
113.	Allahabad Agricultural Institute Deemed University	SAU	Allahabad	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
114.	Asian School of Media Studies	Edu	Noida	Noida	Uttar Pradesh
115.	Bharti Shiksha Samiti	NGO	Agra	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
116.	City Montessori School	Edu	Gomti Nagar, Lucknow	Gomti Nagar, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5	6
117	CMS Degree College	Edu	LDA Colony, Lucknow	LDA Colony, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
118	Dr. B.R.A. University	Edu	Agra	Agra	Uttar Pradesh
119	Hint Institute of Mass Communication	Edu	Ghaziabad	Ghaziabad	Uttar Pradesh
120	IIMT College	Edu	Meerut	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh
121	Indian Institute of Technology	Edu	Kanpur	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh
122	Institute of Management Studies	Edu	Noida	Noida	Uttar Pradesh
123	Krishi Vigyan Kendra	KVK	Saharanpur	Saharanpur	Uttar Pradesh
124	P.G. College	Edu	Ghazipur	Ghazipur	Uttar Pradesh
125	Sai Jyoti Gramodhyog Samaj	NGO	Lalitpur	Lalitpur	Uttar Pradesh
126	The Energy and Resource Institute	NGO	Delhi	Supi Village Uttarakhand	Uttarakhand
127	GB Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	SAU	Pant Nagar	Pant Nagar	Uttarakhand
128	National Institute for the Visually Handicapped	Edu	Dehra Dun	Dehradun	Uttarakhand
129	Guru Nanak Fifth Centenary School	Edu	Mussorie	Mussorie	Uttarakhand
130	Jadavpur University	Edu	Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal
131	Satyajit Ray Film and TV Institute, Kolkata	Edu	Kolkata	Kolkata	West Bengal

NGO : Non-Government Organisation

Edu : Education

Univ : University

SAU : State Agriculture University

KVK : Krishi Vigyan Kendra

[Translation]

Crime against Foreigners

3155. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of misbehaviour and crime against foreigners including foreign women are on the rise in the country including the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crime-wise including rape/loot; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases and provide security to foreigners, including foreign women in the country including the NCT of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information available, no such specific data on crime against foreigners is maintained by the Government.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. However, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Ministry of Tourism has also formulated the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organizations. It has also adopted the code of Conduct for 'Safe and Honourable Tourism' which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents, in particular women and children.

The Delhi Prevention of Touting and Malpractices against Tourists Act, 2010 has been enacted in NCT of Delhi w.e.f. October, 2010. All the measures for the safety and security as well as helping the tourists including foreign tourists visiting NCT of Delhi are being taken. The Delhi Traffic Police has also launched the Short Message Service on 56767 for lodging complaints against Cab/Taxi drivers in respect of refusal, misbehavior or harassment by general public. In addition, surprise checking of Cabs/Taxis is also under taken from time to time to detect such violations

[English]

Pepper Production Programme in Idukki

3156. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Government of Kerala for monocropping/ mixed cropping of pepper in coconut and arecanut gardens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has also received any request for increasing the allocation of funds for implementation of the Project on Pepper Production Programme in Idukki under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM);

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

(e) the details of funds released and utilised under the programme during the last two years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government

of Kerala have submitted Annual Action Plan for the year 2012-13 in which they have proposed to establish new pepper gardens in 750 hectares during 2012-13 under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

(c) and (d) Pepper production programme in Idukki district of Kerala was approved for implementation through Spices Board during 2009-10 over a period of five years at a total cost of Rs. 230.58 crore, including assistance of Rs. 120.00 crore under NHM.

(e) The details of funds released and utilized during last two years and current year are as under:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Release	Expenditure
2009-10	14.00	5.91
2010-11	3.00	10.47
2011-12	10.00	11.07

Shortage of Copra

3157. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of copra in the country during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the interests of copra farmers throughout the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Government of India has taken up following measures to protect the interest of the copra farmers:—

- I. announcing Minimum Support Price (MSP) for milling and edible grade ball copra as well as dehusked mature coconut annually.
- II. extended financial assistance to encourage processing of quality copra @ 25 per cent of total cost of dryers.
- III. formation of Coconut Producers Societies to promote the procurement and production of copra is under process.

[Translation]

Crop Insurance Claims

3158. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the insurance claims of the farmers under various crop insurance schemes were delayed due to lower allocation made during the Xth and XIth Five Year Plans;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the total amount of the claims made and the allocations made during the said period;

(c) the number of insurance claims made under various schemes alongwith the number of claims cleared/paid, rejected and kept pending during the XIth Five Year Plan, year-wise; and

(d) the per acre amount fixed for insurance claims under the said schemes alongwith the criteria adopted for calculating the said amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Crop Insurance Schemes are demand driven and therefore requirement of funds depends on performance of monsoon rainfall and other weather parameters. Only under National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), settlement of claims is the responsibility of Central and State Governments on equal sharing basis. Sometimes due to reporting of excessive claims and inadequate budgetary provisions by the States, there may be delays in settlement of claims to such States. As against GOI liability of Rs. 8059 crore fallen due towards settlement of claims under NAIS during Xth and XIth Plan, sufficient funds of Rs. 8546 crore were provided inclusive of other liabilities of the Government. Under the provisions of NAIS, a State Level Coordination Committee on Crop Insurance (SLCCCI) has been constituted by the implementing States for the purposes of overseeing the

implementation of the scheme and to take corrective measures including settlement of claims.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) According to provisions of NAIS & MNAIS, if the actual average yield per hectare of the insured crop for the defined area (on the basis of requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments) in the insured season, falls short of specified Threshold yield, the claims in the defined area are calculated as per the following formula:—

$$\text{Claim} = \frac{\text{Shortfall in Yield} \times \text{Sum Insured}}{\text{Threshold Yield}}$$

(Shortfall = Threshold Yield — Actual Yield for the defined area)

The claims payout under WBCIS per acre/hectare is based on cost of cultivation of crops and pre-defined parameters given in the Term Sheets of insurance products.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

11th Plan Period	Claims payable	Claims Paid	Claims to be paid	Reasons for delay in claims to be paid
1	2	3	4	5
National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS)				
2007-08	1725.27	1724.39	0.87	West Bengal — Delayed due to revision of yield data and thereafter non-availability of State share.
2008-09	3885.56	3879.06	6.49	Delayed notification of one notified area by Tamil Nadu and non-availability of State share in claims/additional claims/additional claims by Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.
2009-10	5138.31	4842.08	296.23	Delayed due to investigation/verification of records conducted by Bihar and non-availability of State

1	2	3	4	5
				share in claims/additional claims from Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal and Tamil Nadu.
2010-11	2215.65	2030.12	185.53	Delayed due to investigation/verification of records conducted by Andhra Pradesh and Jharkhand and non-availability of State share in claims/additional claims from Assam, Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, and West Bengal.
2011-12	—	—	—	Under process
Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)*				
2007-08	107.44	106.69	0.75	Non-receipt of relevant documents.
2008-09	49.48	49.48	Nil	—
2009-10	344.93	331.32	13.61	Non-receipt of relevant documents.
2010-11	487.12	458.02	29.10	Premium subsidy (part) contribution from Himachal Pradesh and Tamil Nadu is yet to be received and non-receipt of relevant documents.
2011-12	342.96	338.57	4.38	—
Modified NAIS*				
2010-11	15.96	15.96	—	—
2011-12	16.12	16.12	—	—
Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS)*				
2009-10	Nil	Nil	Nil	—
2010-11	1.12	1.12	Nil	—
2011-12	0.035	0.035	Nil	—

*Only up-front subsidy in premium is provided by Central and State Governments. Settlement of claims is the responsibility of Insurance Companies.

*[English]***Organising Cultural Events**

3159. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is organising cultural events in small towns and districts to promote the art and culture of various States including Haryana;

(b) if so, the details of the activities undertaken by the Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) during the last one year and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the said purpose during the same period; and

(d) the response received from each State?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) set up by the Government and located at Dimapur, Kolkata, Allahabad, Patiala, Udaipur, Nagpur and Thanjavur organize cultural events in small towns and districts to promote the art and culture of various States/UTs including Haryana.

(b) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Details of funds allocated for the said purpose during the last year is as under:—

(Rs. in Lakh)

Financial Year	Amount Released to all ZCCs
2011-12	3760.73

No funds have been released in 2012-13. Releases are made on receipt of utilization certificates for the amounts released.

(d) Though no formal response was received from

any State Government, yet the programmes were generally well attended and received public acclaim.

*[Translation]***Lifting of Foodgrains**

3160. SHRI RAKESH PANDEY:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether some States have failed to lift their allotted quota of foodgrains, kerosene etc. under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the allocation and off take of the said items during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether any action has been taken by the Union Government against the States that have failed to lift their quota under PDS;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Union Government to grant incentives to the States which are front runners, in the implementation of PDS and to reduce the allocation of foodgrains to the States where the status of implementation has not been satisfactory; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) The overall offtake of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) against normal allocations has been 100% in the case of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, 96% for Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families and 76% for Above Poverty Line (APL) families during 2011-12 (upto February, 2012). In the case of additional allocations for BPL families during 2011-12, the offtake has been 76% upto February, 2012. Lower offtake in some States is mainly in the additional allocations, attributable to State's

inability to absorb additional allocations due to further State subsidization to the targeted beneficiaries, short placements of stocks at some Food Corporation of India (FCI) depots due to movement bottlenecks resulting from inadequate placement of rail rakes. State-wise details of allocation and offtake of foodgrains (normal and additional allocations) for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

Government has been favourably considering the request for more allocation in the case of States/UTs who lift the additional allocations made to them and demand more. The Government has been persuading States/UTs

who have not lifted their entire quota to do so through periodical meetings and communications at various levels with them. However, there is no proposal to take any action against them.

In case of PDS kerosene, some States have failed to lift their allotted quota of kerosene. The Statements regarding allocation of PDS kerosene quota made to the States/UTs and the quota lifted by them during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-III and IV. The quantity remaining unlifted by the States/UTs in the first two/three quarters of a year has been reduced from the subsequent year's allocation.

Statement-I

Allocation and Offtake of RICE and WHEAT for the Year 2009-10 to 2011-12 (Upto February, 2012)

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.250	3526.692	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	2802.108
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	99.538	101.556	85.023	101.556	74.228
3.	Assam	1485.966	1400.233	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1518.846
4.	Bihar	3437.481	2274.014	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2542.935
5.	Chhattisgarh	1091.952	1005.896	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	986.889
6.	Delhi	592.548	577.275	595.734	607.303	597.858	504.069
7.	Goa	46.708	45.308	68.751	53.804	60.316	56.794
8.	Gujarat	1618.488	1025.464	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1168.218
9.	Haryana	980.472	501.671	685.242	613.097	732.422	545.527
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497.466	461.812	508.988	486.462	519.146	470.680
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	756.804	758.854	757.104	749.115	756.804	681.447
12.	Jharkhand	1311.792	1038.280	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	933.853

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
13.	Karnataka	2167.492	2092.192	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2037.410
14.	Kerala	1301.604	1233.443	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1307.253
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3030.870	2953.426	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2413.470
16.	Maharashtra	4509.359	3576.017	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3293.129
17.	Manipur	117.146	122.104	141.844	71.209	160.446	131.436
18.	Meghalaya	147.276	145.315	182.928	156.605	181.696	165.962
19.	Mizoram	82.908	75.675	70.140	64.502	70.140	60.873
20.	Nagaland	129.546	134.532	126.876	138.126	126.876	132.602
21.	Odisha	2115.852	2080.701	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	1887.623
22.	Punjab	1213.920	987.526	786.348	680.707	814.100	622.818
23.	Rajasthan	1945.464	1919.335	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	1902.025
24.	Sikkim	44.220	44.206	44.250	43.000	44.270	41.456
25.	Tamil Nadu	3767.832	3951.112	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3454.636
26.	Tripura	302.004	279.176	302.622	249.020	308.034	254.414
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7039.894	6455.013	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6177.906
28.	Uttarakhand	436.002	408.472	474.122	455.838	501.702	414.157
29.	West Bengal	3316.544	3145.293	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	2993.734
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.959	18.489	34.020	17.921	34.020	14.617
31.	Chandigarh	25.796	25.276	31.380	25.975	34.980	31.193
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.880	2.973	9.924	2.457	10.284	9.633
33.	Daman and Diu	4.320	1.346	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.399
34.	Lakshadweep	4.614	3.707	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053
35.	Puducherry	53.712	32.317	56.112	48.435	58.912	44.087
Total		47602.697	42402.685	47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	39684.480

*Allocation is for whole year, Offtake is upto February, 12.

Statement-II

Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 Under TPDS

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11				2011-12					
		Date of Allocation January, 2010 @ MSP based/derived prices		Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL 19.5.2010 @ Rs. 8.45/kg. and 11.85/kg.		APL Allocation made on 6.1.2011 @ Rs. 8.45/kg. and 11.85/kg.		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices*		BPL Allocation made 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices*		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest District @	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532	511.570	510.338	311.570	213.955	116.797	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404	12.592	7.180	7.592	3.290	0.737	0
3	Assam	89.860	23.236	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622	290.794	171.081	220.794	165.663	15.34	0
4	Bihar	237.580	0	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751	500.214	325.882	600.214	399.76	596.511	127.532
5	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700	143.784	194.411	143.784	142.665	131.952	111.309
6	Delhi	55.640	21.798	47.294	22.640	51.509	0	31.364	23.369	31.364	28.237	0	0
7	Goa	6.400	0	6.440	0.002	5.904	3.007	3.680	3.374	3.680	3.633	0	0
8	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590	162.572	132.874	162.572	142.237	51.502	25.802
9	Haryana	62.960	15.418	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806	60.504	22.076	60.504	39.618	9.739	1.227
10	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620	39.416	29.491	39.416	18.971	11.537	9.249
11	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333	56.440	56.970	56.440	40.299	11.757	5.563
12	Jharkhand	87.120	0	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764	183.584	126.175	183.584	68.464	132.229	28.340
13	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552	239.946	233.571	239.946	239.989	31.396	10.464
14	Kerala	122.200	8.242	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906	125.653	125.553	119.168	105.762	5.068	1.382
15	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933	516.324	6.668	316.324	262.310	278.044	110.143
16	Maharashtra	354.540	0	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145	501.060	286.014	501.060	231.369	105.812	0.728

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.467	6.919	0	5.231	6.070	17.730	16.921	12.730	10.896	1.235	0.300
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517	19.034	11.200	14.033	7.810	1.919	0
19.	Mizoram	3.340	3.340	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599	10.214	11.436	10.214	3.542	0.159	0.080
20.	Nagaland	6.040	1.816	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354	14.510	15.132	19.510	14.602	0.315	0.061
21.	Odisha	135.820	5.693	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006	252.906	190.414	252.906	125.743	143.933	2.781
22.	Punjab	79.520	0	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905	35.888	28.664	35.888	31.634	1.839	0
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653	236.420	221.277	186.420	176.518	99.054	59.943
24.	Sikkim	2.100	0.938	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841	4.498	4.499	6.778	3.919	0.264	0.146
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731	372.918	353.252	372.918	373.004	40.948	18.350
26.	Tripura	14.440	0	12.274	0	9.269	0	22.622	22.623	22.622	16.336	2.734	0.327
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160	818.880	508.498	818.880	619.101	316.724	10.468
28.	Uttarakhand	24.380	0	20.723	4.034	165.65	93.453	38.188	15.300	38.188	28.447	2.602	1.319
29.	West Bengal	290.460	228.988	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610	397.152	291.327	397.162	286.644	259.315	12.253
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	1.377	0	1.150	0	2.146	0.455	2.146	1.820	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	0	3.451	0	3.907	3.116	1.764	0.555	1.764	1.483	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	0.612	0	0.391	0.391	1.382	0.692	1.382	0.017	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	0	0	0.478	0	0.268	0.112	0.268	0.032	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	0.187	0	0.174	0.724	0.230	0	0.230	0.230	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4.480	0.406	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228	6.442	1.567	6.442	6-124	0	0
Grand Total		3607.540	921.860	3066.410#	1229.248	2500.000#	1185.023	5000.004#	3948.951	5000.004#	3814.124	2369.461	537.767

*Position as on 29.2.2012 compiled as on 14.2.2012 by FCI.

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

@Poorest District Offtake is upto February, 2012 as against the allocation for the whole year.

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

Statement-III*PDS SKO Allocation to States/UTs in MTs*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	413080	463658	517102	517158
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9049	9133	9170	9257
3.	Assam	257360	257725	257893	258007
4.	Bihar	638381	641837	643786	647430
5.	Chhattisgarh	145214	145504	145822	146938
6.	Delhi	47767	108093	135235	160935
7.	Goa	15390	17650	19209	19212
8.	Gujarat	524190	716386	742668	743759
9.	Haryana	122381	134344	144830	145619
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25270	31331	45466	49409
11.	Jammu and Kashmir*	73994	73994	75326	76044
12.	Jharkhand	210332	210780	210964	211175
13.	Karnataka	419879	437986	461340	461478
14.	Kerala	153404	175172	216310	216308
15.	Madhya Pradesh	487480	487480	487845	488609
16.	Maharashtra	979620	1217258	1276588	1276876
17.	Manipur	19723	19723	19743	19907
18.	Meghalaya	20283	20339	20359	20401
19.	Mizoram	6098	6163	6181	6217
20.	Nagaland	13307	13307	13318	13312
21.	Odisha	312019	313728	314334	314977

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Punjab	212106	222098	234700	237192
23.	Rajasthan	397980	398167	398431	398913
24.	Sikkim	5127	5136	5566	5582
25.	Tamil Nadu	429068	493111	558428	558929
26.	Tripura	30556	30584	30740	30832
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1239455	1240286	1240789	1241772
28.	Uttarakhand	83673	86428	89845	89849
29.	West Bengal	750761	751275	751536	752103
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5640	5640	5659	5816
31.	Chandigarh	5706	7135	7181	9999
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1933	2363	2785	2782
33.	Daman and Diu	1569	1812	2073	2118
34.	Lakshadweep	794	794	795	795
35.	Puducherry	8125	12243	12249	12257
Total Allocation		8066714	8758663	9104266	9151967

Note: *Allocation of Jammu and Kashmir include 3600 MT (4626 KL) KL for Laddakh Region allocated on yearly basis.
Effective 2011-12 — Allocation for Lakshadweep is for full year.

Statement-IV

*PDS SKO Allocation (Including Additional) in MTs**

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	463532	518368	516991
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	9040	9046	9212

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam	257671	257612	257889
4.	Bihar	637643	640503	652585
5.	Chhattisgarh	145075	144648	145981
6.	Delhi	105515	130725	140530
7.	Goa	17640	19186	19190
8.	Gujarat	716170	742717	743717
9.	Haryana	133817	144705	143901
10.	Himachal Pradesh	31181	44695	45941
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	70281	70938	71467
12.	Jharkhand	209072	210527	210843
13.	Karnataka	437945	465075	461256
14.	Kerala	175167	216293	216312
15.	Madhya Pradesh	474779	499835	487500
16.	Maharashtra	1216127	1276388	1276257
17.	Manipur	10611	19716	19648
18.	Meghalaya	20243	20314	20322
19.	Mizoram	6096	6137	6194
20.	Nagaland	13298	13310	13308
21.	Odisha	311639	312129	323768
22.	Punjab	221112	230650	233823
23.	Rajasthan	397593	398022	398263
24.	Sikkim	5127	5554	5559
25.	Tamil Nadu	496562	558247	563722

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Tripura	30530	30460	30694
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1238991	1240255	1242002
28.	Uttarakhand	86725	90316	88833
29.	West Bengal	750866	754058	751636
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5640	5628	6094
31.	Chandigarh	6683	6730	8401
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2352	2745	2756
33.	Daman and Diu	1704	1951	2058
34.	Lakshadweep	794	794	710
35.	Puducherry	12214	12252	12382
Total Allocation		8719435	9100529	9129745

Note: Upliftment includes additional allocations made to the States/UTs.

**Source:* Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies.

Sponsors of ICAR Programme

3161. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in a recently organised seminar by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Dow Chemicals and Monsanto Company Ltd., were the main sponsors for the event;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has received any protests from various quarters in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken not to involve these tainted companies in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) M/s Dow Agro Sciences and Monsanto were two of the over two dozen sponsors/co-sponsors of two recently held Conferences, namely "Second International Conference on Agrochemicals Protecting Crops, Health and Natural Environment: Role of Chemistry for Sustainable Agriculture" during 15-18

February 2012, and the "International Conference on Plant Biotechnology for Food Security: New Frontiers" during February 21-24, 2012, New Delhi, India.

(b) Preparations for the conferences were begun in 2011, when the letters asking for financial support were sent out in the month of September, 2011. Apart from their commercial activities Dow Agro Sciences and Monsanto also have R&D facilities in India. As a consequence, ICAR scientists have working relation with them, especially in terms of interaction at academic conferences etc. for a considerably long time. The organizers were not aware of any Government directions prohibiting sponsorship/relationship with any Dow and Monsanto Company.

(c) In the context of Dow's sponsorship of the Olympics Acting President, Indian Olympic Association, wrote to the Minister of Sports and Youth Affairs, and reports also appeared in certain newspapers.

(d) Care is taken to accept sponsorships only from companies legally functioning in India.

Fake Tickets

3162. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY :
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that some persons gained entry at the Delhi International Airport on printouts of fake tickets by-passing the security system;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of persons out of the above, who were apprehended by security personnel during the last three years;

(c) the details of the action taken against the apprehended persons; and

(d) the action being taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

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

Procurement of Weapons for CAPFs

3163. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds spent on procurement of weapons for the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise;

(b) whether large scale irregularities have been reported in the procurement of weapons;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported during the said period;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the outcome alongwith the action taken against the accused and the effective measures taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total funds spent on procurement of weapons for the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(b) to (e) No, Madam. Such irregularities have not been reported in the procurement of weapons.

Statement

(Rs in Crore)

Name of the CAPF	Funds spent in year 2009-10	Funds spent in year 2010-11	Funds spent in year 2011-12	Funds spent in year 2012-13
Assam Rifles	0.26	14.54	43.44	Nil
BSF	75.06	62.94	81.28	Nil
CISF	36.00	77.00	92.10	Nil
CRPF	99.10	152.00	259.99	Nil
ITBP	27.32	4.25	17.98	Nil
NSG	17.82	25.90	60.18	0.004
SSB	0.53	Nil	266.34	Nil
Total	256.09	336.63	821.31	0.004

Review of PYKKA Scheme

3164. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA:
DR. SHASHI THAROOR:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

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

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies noticed so far in the implementation of the scheme;

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to make this scheme more effective; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for allowing Members of Parliament to recommend certain works under this scheme under MPLADS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) A workshop was held in Gwalior on 10th and 11th April, 2012 to elicit the views of the States on Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA), but no comprehensive review of the Scheme has been done so far.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

(e) Government has issued a circular on 15.03.2012 regarding converging 'Member of Parliament Local Area Development Scheme (MPLADS)' with 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)'. Under the convergence method, MPs may recommend under MPLADS, works such as development of playfields including leveling of playgrounds, construction of boundary wall, etc. in villages and blocks.

[English]

Programmes on FM Channels

3165. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to scrutinise the contents of the programmes broadcast through FM channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to set up any monitoring agency to have overall control over these FM channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the guidelines issued by the Government to improve the quality of programmes broadcast through FM channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Government do not have any proposal to scrutinize the contents of the programmes broadcast through private FM channels. However contents of these channels are monitored locally by Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL). FM Channels are required to preserve the content broadcast by them for a period of 90 days. In addition, automatic loggers have been installed by BECIL, at each Common Transmission Infrastructure location. Off air programme broadcast by each private FM channel are stored in these loggers for 3 months. This stored programme is checked on monthly basis for any violation by BECIL.

(c) and (d) Presently, the Government do not have any proposal to set up any other monitoring agency to have over all control over private FM channels.

(e) Private FM radio operators are free to decide their programming. However, as per private FM radio Phase-III Policy issued on 25.07.2011, the FM operators are permitted carriage of news bulletins of All India Radio (AIR) only in an unaltered form. In addition, broadcast pertaining to the certain categories like information pertaining to sporting events, traffic and weather, coverage of cultural events, festivals, coverage of topics pertaining to examinations, results, admissions, career counseling, availability of employment opportunities, public announcements pertaining to civic amenities like electricity, water supply, natural calamities, health alerts etc. as provided by the local administration will be treated as non-news and current affairs broadcast and will therefore be permissible for broadcast.

As regards AIR, all FM stations/channels broadcast their programmes in conformity with the provision of AIR Code and AIR Commercial Code.

Funds under JNNURM

3166. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRIMATI KAISER JAHAN:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT pleased to state:

(a) whether the C&AG in its report had pointed out anomalies in the allocation of funds under JNNURM and if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far;

(b) whether funds had been released under JNNURM to the States despite the fact that civic bodies of those States did not fulfill the laid down guidelines;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against the erring officials during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the funds allocated and utilised since 2009-10 under JNNURM, year-wise and State-wise; and

(e) the details of cities selected under JNNURM, State-wise and the plan of action initiated to cover more cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) A Draft Performance Audit of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) making observations inter-alia related to delays in release of funds to States, non-release/less release of ULB share, etc. has been received by the Government.

(b) Funds under JNNURM have been released as

per guidelines. Guidelines under JNNURM in Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-mission stipulates that the first installment of 25% will be released on signing of Memorandum of Agreement by the State Government/ULB/Para-Statal for implementation of JNNURM projects. The balance amount of assistance shall be released as far as possible in three installments upon receipt of Utilisation Certificates to the extent of 70% of the grants (Central and State) and subject to achievement of milestones for implementation of mandatory and optional reforms at the State and ULB/Parastatal level as envisaged in the Memorandum of Agreement. As the States have not achieved all the reforms as per their commitment in the MoA, the Ministry was unable to consider release of subsequent installments of ACA for the approved projects.

The Government has reviewed the position and decided on 01.12.2010 to accord approval for consideration/release of further installments of ACA after withholding 10% of the Central Share in case of UIG projects in States/ULBs where significant progress has been made in the implementation of reforms, it has been further decided that States may use their own funds to

meet the balance amount and complete the ongoing projects and obtain reimbursement of the withheld amount upon completion of reforms.

(c) The projects under JNNURM are implemented by State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) in accordance with their rules and procedures. The Government of India has no role in implementation of the projects and in determining action whatsoever against the State Officials in connection with implementation of JNNURM Projects. The Government of India conveys the shortcomings/deviations if any, in implementation of project to the State Government for proper rectification and suitable action thereon as per the rules and procedures of the State Government.

(d) Details are enclosed as Statement-I.

(e) 65 cities are included under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of JNNURM as per details are enclosed Statement-II. Other cities are covered under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme of Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
		Additional Central Assistance (ACA) Committed	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation inclusive of projects approved earlier during the Mission period	ACA Committed	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation inclusive of projects approved earlier during the Mission period	ACA Committed	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation inclusive of projects approved earlier during the Mission period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13,935.00	27,385.07	—	15,569.86	6,037.70	32,500.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	2,006.94	—	—	—	4,759.16
3.	Assam	—	7,112.41	—	3,792.54	—	6,795.91
4.	Bihar	—	7,441.39	—	—	—	—
5.	Chandigarh	10,738.80	—	—	734.52	—	—
6.	Chhattisgarh	—	12,145.60	—	3,643.68	—	—
7.	Delhi	186,904.60	17,248.00	47,520.00	43,509.00	—	6,938.27
8.	Goa	—	—	—	—	5,987.26	72.45
9.	Gujarat	20,604.09	47,788.21	2,104.84	7,297.21	8,944.52	39,612.00
10.	Haryana	—	—	—	5,283.80	—	6,888.13
11.	Himachal Pradesh	3,880.00	2,619.01	—	—	840.50	121.09
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	—	—	1,828.83	10,032.72
13.	Jharkhand	—	5,384.66	1,668.12	417.03	—	6,204.58
14.	Karnataka	4,332.00	21,578.53	—	7,659.85	264.00	24,234.18
15.	Kerala	1,105.00	2,439.45	—	—	—	6,516.15
16.	Madhya Pradesh	20,115.70	12,343.27	9,000.00	4,828.66	—	14,280.93
17.	Maharashtra	10,336.86	88,649.86	—	42,004.49	3,829.55	76,471.17
18.	Manipur	9,225.12	2,883.37	—	—	—	2,078.42
19.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	7,296.11
20.	Mizoram	—	756.82	—	—	9,981.32	—
21.	Nagaland	4,538.19	1,702.81	—	—	3,623.49	1,246.83
22.	Odisha	4,500.00	2,491.60	—	—	—	6,999.34
23.	Punjab	2,289.00	3,346.62	—	—	—	—
24.	Puducherry	—	—	—	—	—	2,189.00
25.	Rajasthan	—	2,826.10	—	—	—	4,584.94

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Sikkim	6,535.49	1,663.87	—	—	—	1,273.24
27.	Tamil Nadu	9,000.00	37,723.44	4,063.50	2,635.84	—	47,132.47
28.	Tripura	9,000.00	2,250.00	—	—	—	2,406.51
29.	Uttar Pradesh	31,500.00	47,632.21	—	25,479.16	—	65,351.90
30.	Uttarakhand	4,628.00	7,546.69	3,501.86	981.06	945.82	6,741.55
31.	West Bengal	44,822.75	27,717.88	42,259.61	17,412.81	53,248.03	27,043.89
Total		397,990.60	392,683.81	110,117.93	181,249.51	95,531.02	409,771.04

Statement-II

List of Cities included under UIG of JNNURM

Sl. No.	City/Urban Agglomeration	Name of the State	Population as per 2001 census (in lakh)
1	2	3	4
(a) Mega Cities			
1.	Delhi	Delhi	128.77
2.	Greater Mumbai	Maharashtra	164.34
3.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	45.25
4.	Bangalore	Karnataka	57.01
5.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	65.60
6.	Kolkata	West Bengal	132.06
7.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	57.42
(b) Million-plus Cities			
1.	Patna	Bihar	16.98
2.	Faridabad	Haryana	10.56
3.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	14.58

1	2	3	4
4.	Ludhiana	Punjab	13.98
5.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	23.27
6.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	22.46
7.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	12.03
8.	Nashik	Maharashtra	11.52
9.	Pune	Maharashtra	37.60
10.	Cochin	Kerala	13.55
11.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	12.04
12.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	13.31
13.	Amritsar	Punjab	10.03
14.	Visakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	13.45
15.	Vadodara	Gujarat	14.91
16.	Surat	Gujarat	28.11
17.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh	27.15
18.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	21.29
19.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	14.61
20.	Meerut	Uttar Pradesh	11.61
21.	Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh	10.98
22.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	11.04
23.	Asansol	West Bengal	10.67
24.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	10.42
25.	Vijayawada	Andhra Pradesh	10.39
26.	Rajkot	Gujarat	10.03
27.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand	10.65
28.	Indore	Madhya Pradesh	16.40

1	2	3	4
(c) Identified cities/Urban Agglomerations (UAs) with less than one million population			
1.	Guwahati	Assam	8.19
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	0.35
3.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	6.12
4.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	7.00
5.	Panaji	Goa	0.99
6.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	1.45
7.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	8.63
8.	Thiruvananthapuram	Kerala	8.90
9.	Imphal	Manipur	2.50
10.	Shillong	Meghalaya	2.68
11.	Aizawal	Mizoram	2.28
12.	Kohima	Nagaland	0.77
13.	Bhubaneswar	Odisha	6.58
14.	Gangtok	Sikkim	0.29
15.	Agartala	Tripura	1.90
16.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand	5.30
17.	Bodh Gaya	Bihar	3.94
18.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh	4.31
19.	Puri	Odisha	1.57
20.	Ajmer-Pushkar	Rajasthan	5.04
21.	Nainital	Uttarakhand	2.20
22.	Mysore	Karnataka	7.99
23.	Puducherry	Puducherry	5.05

1	2	3	4
24.	Chandigarh	Punjab and Haryana	8.08
25.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	9.88
26.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	3.23
27.	Hardwar	Uttarakhand	2.21
28.	Nanded	Maharashtra	4.31
29.	Porbander	Gujarat	1.58
30.	Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh	2.28

Food Policy

3167. DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD:

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

(a) whether casual and short term food policy adopted by the Government has been instrumental in the shortage and rise in the prices of foodgrains;

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

(c) whether the Government has framed/proposes to frame a long term food policy particularly with regard to export and import of foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action plan formulated to increase availability and control import and prices of foodgrains during the XIIth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government has sufficient stock of foodgrains to meet the requirement of Public Distribution System. As on 01.04.2012, 191.52 lakh tonnes of wheat and 333.50 lakh tonnes of rice was available in the

Central Pool. There has also been record procurement of wheat and rice during Rabi and Kharif marketing seasons 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12. Procurement of wheat and rice during the last three years is as follows:—

(Quantity in lakh tonnes)

Marketing Year	Wheat	Rice
2009-10	253.82	320.34
2010-11	225.14	341.98
2011-12	283.35	302.29*

*As on 19.4.2012.

Prices of wheat and rice are stable in the country. A statement showing wholesale and retail wheat and rice prices during last one year is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) There is no proposal to frame a long term food policy with regard to export and import of foodgrains. However, keeping in view sufficient availability of wheat and rice, Government has allowed export of non basmati rice and wheat on private account under Open General License (OGL). Import of wheat at zero duty and import of rice with duty is also allowed by the Government.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

Statement

Date	Wheat price		Rice price	
	Wholesale (₹/qtl. at Delhi)	Retail (₹/kg. at Delhi)	Wholesale (₹/qtl. at Delhi)	Retail (₹/kg. at Delhi)
1.1.2011	1320.00	14.00	1975.00	23.00
1.2.2011	1345.00	15.50	1940.00	23.00
1.3.2011	1340.00	15.50	1950.00	23.00
1.4.2011	1240.00	15.50	1950.00	23.00
1.5.2011	1220.00	15.50	1950.00	23.00
1.6.2011	1190.00	15.00	1965.00	23.00
1.7.2011	1290.00	15.00	1975.00	23.00
1.8.2011	1200.00	15.00	1950.00	23.00
1.9.2011	1180.00	15.00	1975.00	24.00
1.10.2011	1200.00	15.00	1950.00	24.00
1.11.2011	1210.00	15.00	1950.00	24.00
1.12.2011	1245.00	15.00	1950.00	24.00
1.1.2012	1265.00	16.00	1950.00	24.00
1.2.2012	1280.00	16.00	1950.00	24.00
1.3.2012	1280.00	16.00	1950.00	24.00

*[Translation]***Casualties in Naxal Activities**

3168. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to
state:

(a) the details of security forces killed by naxalites in different parts of the country including Maharashtra during the last six months;

(b) the details of compensation announced and paid to the kin of the deceased security forces during the said period;

(c) whether there are reports of cases of kidnapping by Naxalites in some States including Odisha;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the release of the said captives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) During last six months (from 01 November, 2011 to 15 April, 2012), 74 number of security forces have been killed by CPI (Maoist) in the country, out of which 14 have been killed in Maharashtra.

(b) An ex-gratia compensation of Rs. 15 lakhs is paid to the next of kin of personnel of Central Armed Police Force killed in action. Besides, the Central Government, under the Security Related Expenditure Scheme grants ex-gratia payment of Rs. 3 lakhs to the family of security personnel killed due to naxal attacks. The State Governments also have their own policies for payment of ex-gratia to the families of security personnel killed in naxal attacks.

(c) and (d) Recently, two Italian nationals, Mr. Paolo Bosusco and Mr. Claudio Colangelo along with two local youth were abducted by the CPI (Maoist) on 14 March, 2012 from Daringibadi PS of Kandhamal district of Odisha. In another incident, Shri Jhina Hikaka, Member of Legislative Assembly, Laxmipur Assembly Constituency was abducted by the CPI (Maoist) and Ghasi Mulia Adivasi Sangh (NL faction, a front of CPI-Maoist) activists on the night intervening March 23-24, 2012 at a place near Toyaput village, Laxmipur PS in district Koraput of Odisha.

(e) Law and Order being a state subject, such matters are dealt with directly by the State Governments concerned. However, the Government of India provides all possible assistance as and when requested by the State Governments.

[English]

Bogus Ration Cards

3169. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether the Government is aware that Bogus Below Poverty Line (BPL) ration cards and also such cases in the name of VIPs have been detected in some States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government had directed the States to review the list of BPL and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) beneficiaries and put in place an efficient and real time management information system to eliminate bogus cards and reduce leakages in the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the States thereto indicating the name of the States where such a system has been successfully put in place;

(e) the steps taken to ensure that the system is implemented in all the States; and

(f) the other steps taken to streamline PDS to eliminate fake cards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) There have been reports about irregularities in implementation of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in certain areas/States including prevalence of bogus ration cards. As and when such complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, they have been sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. State-wise details of complaints received are given in the enclosed Statement-I. However, no such case of bogus Below Poverty Line (BPL) ration card in the name of VIPs has come to the notice of the Government.

In terms of the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, State/UT Governments are to review the lists of Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion of eligible families. The exercise of deletion of bogus/ineligible cards and inclusion of eligible families is a continuous process and State Governments are to periodically carry out the same.

Further, in consultation with the State/UT Governments, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which inter-alia includes continuous review of BPL/AAY lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards alongwith strict action to be taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of foodgrains. State/UT Governments were also requested to initiate penal action against the Government staff found responsible for issuing bogus/ineligible ration cards and the families/persons possessing such ration cards. Instructions were issued to all State/UT Governments to carry out an intensive campaign from October, 2009 to December, 2009 to review the existing lists of BPL/AAY families and eliminate ineligible/bogus ration cards. Instructions have also been issued to all State/UT Governments to issue warning to the bogus ration card holders, through advertisements in the newspapers, to surrender the bogus cards.

As a result thereof, 26 State/UT Governments have

reported by 31.03.2012, deletion of 248.05 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards. A statement showing State-wise number of bogus/ineligible ration cards deleted by the State/UT Governments since July, 2006 upto March, 2012 is given in the enclosed Statement.

As regards implementation of real time management information system to eliminate bogus cards and reduce leakages under TPDS, digitization of ration cards is a primary step for computerization of PDS so as to ensure correct identification of beneficiaries, de-duplication of bogus / ineligible ration cards and distribution of PDS commodities to the deserving beneficiaries. Some States/UTs like Andhra Pradesh, A&N Islands, Daman & Diu, Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh have reported that they have already completed the digitization of ration cards.

Strengthening and streamlining of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY Families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops (FPSs), ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter, and introduction of new technologies such as Computerisation of TPDS operations at various levels and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

Statement-I

Complaints on TPDS received in the Department from Individuals, Organisations and through Media Reports etc from 2010 to 2012 (Upto 31.03.2012)

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

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	—
3.	Assam	1	1	—
4.	Bihar	13	6	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	1	—
6.	Delhi	37	16	14
7.	Goa	1	—	—
8.	Gujarat	3	2	2
9.	Haryana	24	7	3
10.	Himachal Pradesh	—	4	—
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	—	2
12.	Jharkhand	5	3	3
13.	Karnataka	2	1	1
14.	Kerala	3	1	—
15.	Madhya Pradesh	13	9	1
16.	Maharashtra	5	8	3
17.	Manipur	—	1	—
18.	Meghalaya	—	1	—
19.	Nagaland	1	—	—
20.	Odisha	3	2	—
21.	Punjab	2	—	4
22.	Rajasthan	6	6	—
23.	Sikkim	2	—	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	2	3	1
25.	Uttarakhand	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	33	68	22
27.	West Bengal	2	—	2
28.	Chandigarh	2	—	—
29.	Puducherry	—	—	—
Total		174	144	62

Statement-II

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

(Updated on 31.03.12)

Sl. No	State	Nos. of bogus/ineligible rations cards deleted eliminated (in lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27.27
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.05
3.	Assam	0.56
4.	Bihar	1.60
5.	Chhattisgarh	5.62
6.	Delhi	16.32
7.	Gujarat	8.64
8.	Haryana	0.03
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03
10.	Jharkhand	0.65

1	2	3
11.	Karnataka	30.19
12.	Kerala	0.00&&
13.	Madhya Pradesh	24.97
14.	Maharashtra	54.07
15.	Meghalaya	0.00*
16.	Mizoram	0.02
17.	Odisha	5.07
18.	Rajasthan	0.03
19.	Sikkim	0.01
20.	Tamil Nadu	3.97
21.	Uttar Pradesh	9.04
22.	Uttarakhand	0.16
23.	West Bengal	59.67 (individual cards)
24.	Chandigarh	0.08
25.	Lakshadweep	0.00\$
26.	Puducherry	0.00**
Total		248.05

Actual figures &&114, * 341, \$ 300, **16 (being negligible these have been indicated as zero)

Deployment of Police Personnel

3170. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether deployment of police personnel for Very Important Person (VIP) security has increased during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Bureau of Police and Research Development (BPRD) has recently released data regarding deployment of police personnel for individual and VIP protection in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken to rationalise the deployment of police force between VIP and a common citizen?

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.

Futures Trading in Food Commodities

3171. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the details of food commodities in the country that are traded in commodity exchanges;

(b) whether the Government has assessed the impact of futures trading of the said commodities including wheat, pulses and oilseeds on their spot prices;

(c) if so, the details of the outcome of the said assessment;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to

ban futures trading on food items to check the rising prices;

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

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring in transparency in futures trading?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) A statement containing the details of food commodities traded on commodity exchanges is enclosed.

(b) and (c) The Forward Markets Commission (FMC); the regulator of commodity futures markets under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 had assigned a study on "Impact of Futures Trading in Wheat, Sugar, Pulses and Guar seeds on Farmers" in 2008 to IIM, Bangalore. While the study was primarily intended to find out how futures trading is helping major stakeholders in the value chain of these commodities, it also dealt with the impact of futures trading on the prices of these commodities. The study did not find any visible link between futures trading and price movement and suggested that the main reason for price changes seemed to be changes in the fundamentals (mainly on the supply side) of these commodities. The Government also constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Prof. Abhijit Sen, Member, Planning Commission. The study report stated that data analyzed does not show any clear evidence of either reduced or increased volatility of spot prices due to futures trading.

(d) and (e) The Central Government does not propose to ban futures trading on any food item that is currently traded in the futures exchanges. As indicated in reply to questions (b) and (c) above, futures trading does not contribute to price rise in commodities. The RBI in its Annual Report for the year 2009-2010 (July 2010) also concluded that forward trading was not the reason for any rise in the prices of food items in India.

(f) FMC regulates the commodity futures market,

which is a mechanism for price discovery and price risk management. The Five National Commodity exchanges set up under the aegis of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 have online trading and computerized clearing and settlement mechanism which ensures a high level of transparency. In order to enhance transparency, FMC has also prescribed mandatory registration of Members, Know Your Customer norms and separate bank accounts for clients and members etc.

Statement

List of food items traded on the Commodity exchanges

Sl.No.	Name of the Commodity
1	2
A. Agricultural Commodities	
(a) Food Items:	
1.	Barley
2.	Chana(Gram)
3.	Potato
4.	Sugar
5.	Wheat
(b) Other edible items:	
6.	Almond
7.	Cardamom
8.	Red Chilli
9.	Coffee
10.	Crude Palm Oil
11.	Gur
12.	Coriander/Dhaniya

1	2
13.	Soya bean/seed
14.	Isabgul Seed
15.	Refined Soya Oil
16.	Kachi Ghani/Mustard Oil
17.	Jeera (Cumin Seed)
18.	Pepper
19.	Turmeric
20.	Coconut Oil
21.	Groundnut
22.	Areca Nut
23.	Yellow Peas
24.	Rape/Mustard Seed
25.	RBD palmolein

Coaches in SAI Centres

3172. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of permanent and temporary coaches available with the Sports Authority of India (SAI) at present, centre-wise alongwith the number of coaches engaged therein;

(b) the number of women coaches appointed by the SAI, centre-wise;

(c) whether new coaches are being recruited during the current year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):
(a) and (b) At present, Sports Authority of India (SAI) has 1133 regular coaches out of which 173 are women coaches, and 141 coaches on contract basis out of which 32 are women coaches. The centre-wise details of coaches is given in the enclosed Statement-I and details of centre-wise women coaches is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The process of recruitment of coaches on regular basis has been initiated. In 1st phase, 100 coaches are to be recruited in the Entry Grade i.e. Grade-III.

Statement-I

Details of Centre-wise number of Coaches in SAI (Regular and Contract)

SAI Western Centre, Gandhinagar

Sl. No.	Name of State	Regular Coaches	Contract Coaches	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	27	01	28
2.	Rajasthan	49	00	49
3.	Maharashtra	36	03	39
4.	Goa	10	00	10
5.	Daman amd Diu	02	00	02
Total		124	04	128

SAI Northern Centre, Sonapat

1.	Haryana	69	07	76
2.	Delhi	95	05	100
Total		164	12	176

1	2	3	4	5
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SAI North East Centre, Imphal:

1. Manipur		31	19	50
2. Nagaland		02	04	06
3. Mizoram		00	07	07
Total		33	30	63

SAI North East Sub-Centre, Guwahati:

1. Assam		23	17	40
2. Meghalaya		05	04	09
3. Sikkim		03	00	03
4. Arunachal Pradesh		00	02	02
Total		31	23	54

SAI Northern Centre, Chandigarh and NIS Patiala:

1. Punjab		154	14	168
2. Chandigarh		30	00	30
3. Himachal Pradesh		37	00	37
4. Jammu and Kashmir		19	00	19
Total		240	14	254

SAI Eastern Centre, Kolkata:

1. West Bengal		81	05	86
2. Andaman and Nicobar Islands		03	01	04
3. Bihar		21	01	22
4. Jharkhand		18	01	19
5. Odisha		23	04	27

1	2	3	4	5
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6. Tripura		21	00	21
Total		167	12	179

1. Uttar Pradesh		62	09	71
2. Uttarakhand		24	03	27

Total		86	12	98
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1. Madhya Pradesh		43	11	54
2. Chhattisgarh		09	01	10

Total		52	12	64
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SAI Southern Centre, Bengaluru

1. Andhra Pradesh		54	05	59
2. Karnataka		76	05	81
3. Tamil Nadu		36	02	38
4. Kerala		61	10	71
5. Puducherry		09	00	09
Total		236	22	258

Statement-II

Details of Centre-wise number of Women Coaches in SAI (Regular and Contract)

SAI Western Centre, Gandhinagar

Sl. No.	Name of State	Regular Coaches	Contract Coaches	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Gujarat	05	00	05
2.	Rajasthan	03	00	03

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Maharashtra	05	00	05
4.	Goa	01	00	01
5.	Daman and Diu	00	00	00
Total		14	00	14

SAI Northern Centre, Sonapat

1.	Haryana	07	04	11
2.	Delhi	23	01	24
Total		30	05	35

SAI North East Centre, Imphal:

1.	Manipur	08	05	13
2.	Nagaland	00	00	00
3.	Mizoram	00	01	01
Total		08	06	14

SAI North East Sub-Centre, Guwahati:

1.	Assam	03	04	07
2.	Meghalaya	00	01	01
3.	Sikkim	00	00	00
Total		03	05	08

SAI Northern Centre, Chandigarh and NIS Patiala:

1.	Punjab	27	05	32
2.	Chandigarh	13	00	13
3.	Himachal Pradesh	12	00	12
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	04	00	04
Total		56	05	61

1	2	3	4	5
SAI Eastern Centre, Kolkata:				
1.	West Bengal	11	01	12
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	00	00	00
3.	Bihar	02	00	02
4.	Jharkhand	03	00	03
5.	Odisha	02	01	03
6.	Tripura	02	00	02
Total		20	02	22

SAI Sub-Centre, Lucknow:

1.	Uttar Pradesh	09	03	12
2.	Uttarakhand	03	00	03
Total		12	03	15

SAI Central Regional Centre, Bhopal:

1.	Madhya Pradesh	05	02	07
2.	Chhattisgarh	01	01	02
Total		06	03	09

SAI Southern Centre, Bengaluru

1.	Andhra Pradesh	05	00	05
2.	Karnataka	07	01	08
3.	Tamil Nadu	05	00	05
4.	Kerala	06	02	08
5.	Puducherry	01	00	01
Total		24	03	27

VIP Security

3173. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted by the Government to provide security including Z level security cover to VIPs;

(b) whether there are reports that security personnel in excess of the sanctioned number are being deployed for the security of VIPs;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons who have been provided security including Z level security cover and the expenditure incurred thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the persons provided with such security also bear part of the expenditure incurred thereon; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken to curtail the expenditure including recovery of the expenditure?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Security cover is provided to individuals on the basis of threat perception for them as assessed by the security agencies or on the basis of threat assessment relating to the posts held by them. The security is provided as per laid down instructions and rules, which stipulate, inter-alia the number of security personnel to be deployed to provide specific components of security cover depending on the categorization of the security cover provided. No such report of excess deployment of security personnel has been received in this Ministry either from the security agencies or from the State Governments.

(d) and (e) In so far as the security cover provided by the Central Government is concerned, no part of the expenditure on such security is borne by the protected. However, as security cover is provided strictly on the basis of threat assessment and which is subject to periodic review, sometimes in cases where security is downgraded or withdrawn, there is a resultant reduction in expenditure.

[Translation]

ACA under UIDSSMT

3174. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is contemplating to increase the allocation for Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) if so, whether the Government has released the second and subsequent instalments of the Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for UIDSSMT projects;

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

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to release ₹ 109.01 crore for 15 UIDSSMT projects;

(e) if so, whether the Government is contemplating to reimburse ₹ 2.07 crore spent by 12 Municipal Corporations on preparation of DPRs; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATGA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Out of the total Central commitment of ₹ 11373 crore for 808 projects sanctioned under UIDSSMT, 2nd and final installment of ₹ 3014.63 crore

has been released to the States/UTs for 465 projects are enclosed as Statement.

(d) to (f) Since, the Mission period of the Scheme has completed on 31.03.2012, no fresh projects can be sanctioned thereafter under UIDSSMT.

Statement

Name of State	No. of project for which 2nd installment has been released	Amount of 2nd installment Released so far
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	79	944.1
Arunachal Pradesh	9	17.71
Assam	10	28.81
Chhattisgarh	4	67.36
Gujarat	47	151.97
Haryana	2	29.13
Himachal Pradesh	5	8.08
Karnataka	28	211.15
Madhya Pradesh	13	46.86
Maharashtra	77	739.78
Puduchery	1	15.67
Punjab	1	19.82
Rajasthan	15	37.52
Sikkim	5	17.97
Tamil Nadu	98	213.8
Tripura	3	27.60

1	2	3
Uttar Pradesh	55	367.20
West Bengal	13	70.10
	465	3014.63

[English]

Human Trafficking

3175. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA:

SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:

SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the term 'child abuse' has been defined in the Indian Penal Code so as to give specificity to the offence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact stringent penal provisions for the travel agents found to be involved in cases of human trafficking;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up more anti-human trafficking units in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the measures taken by the Government to make the said units more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no specific provision in the Indian Penal Code 1860 defining the term 'child abuse'. However there are many stringent provisions in IPC which are applicable dealing with different forms of 'child abuse'.

For these sections minor is defined as under sixteen years of age for male and under eighteen years if female.

Section 339 — Wrongful restraint

Section 340 — Wrongful confinement

Section 360 — Kidnapping for exporting

Section 361 — Kidnapping from lawful guardianship

Section 364-A — Kidnapping for ransom

Section 363 — Punishment for kidnapping

Section 363-A — Kidnapping or maiming a minor for purposes of begging

Section 366 — Kidnapping to compel for marriage

Section 366-A — Procurement of minor girls

Section 367 — Kidnapping for slavery

Section 372 and 373: — Selling and Buying of minors for purpose of prostitution.

(c) and (d) As per inputs provided by Ministry of Tourism, after the details consultations with the stakeholders, they have modified the guidelines for grant of recognition by Ministry of Tourism under the categories of Inbound Tour Operator, Adventure Tour Operator, Travel Agent, Domestic Tour Operator and Tourist Transport Operator to incorporate and commitment and adherence on the part of the applicant to the Code of conduct for Safe and Honourable Tourism.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crore for establishing 115 AHTUs in 2010-11. 104 units have

already been established. Rs. 8.338 crore have been released in 2011-12 for establishment of 110 more Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs).

'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking by setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; launching of Certificate Course on Anti Human Trafficking by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in partnership with MHA and implementing a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti Human Trafficking Units and Training of Trainers. Ministry of Women & Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay-Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

[Translation]

Agricultural Survey

3176. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN
SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agricultural survey has recently been conducted in the country;

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

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) whether the Government proposes to conduct an annual agricultural survey from the next financial year on the lines of Economic Survey as a part of agriculture reforms process; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Agriculture has prepared a report on the State of Indian Agriculture 2011-12 and has laid it in both Houses of Parliament. The report is also uploaded on the website of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, www.agricoop.nic.in. The report emphasis the need for bridging the yield gaps in low productivity regions by effective technology dissemination which can be combined with an efficient supply and service system and raising of the production frontier in high productivity regions by strengthening and reorienting agricultural R&D, reducing regional disparities, targeting rain fed areas, emphasis on development of states in eastern India, etc. With an increasing pressure of population and a decreasing per capita availability or cultivable land, there is a need to enhance cropping intensity without compromising land productivity. To enhance productivity, easy and reliable access to inputs such as quality seeds, fertilizers, pesticides, irrigation; access to suitable technology tailored for specific needs, the presence of support infrastructure and innovative marketing systems to aggregate and market the output from large number of small holdings efficiently and effectively are necessary. With the declining share of agriculture to GDP, the continuing high pressure of population on agriculture and the increasing fragmentation of land holdings leading to decreasing availability of cultivated land area per household, the agriculture sector alone would hardly be in a position to create additional employment opportunities to sustain the livelihood of the rural households. Hence, the report emphasis for creation of additional employment opportunities in the non-farm and manufacturing sectors. This requires suitable skill development of the people so as to gainfully employ them in non- farm activities to make agriculture viable in a sustainable manner.

(d) and (e) It has been decided that every year, before the budget, the Government would bring out a report on the State of Indian Agriculture. The Ministry of Agriculture

has already laid the report for 2011-12 in both Houses of Parliament.

[English]

Stalking Cases

3177. SHRIMATI INGRID McLEOD:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of stalking have risen particularly in view of the poor rate of conviction in such cases;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Mumbai High Court in its decision has suggested for adoption of stringent anti-stalking laws;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to bring stringent laws keeping in view the dismal rate of conviction in incidents of crime against women like rape, molestation and stalking; and
- (f) the details of recommendations received from various organisations including the National Commission for Women for reviewing the sections of the Indian Penal Code related to crimes against women and children?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), separate data regarding stalking cases of women is not maintained centrally.

Mumbai High Court in its judgement of case in 2008 involving Meeran Borwankar, Inspector General, State CID had suggested for adoption of anti-stalking laws.

A High-Powered Committee was constituted under

the Chairmanship of the Home Secretary to examine the issue relating to the review of rape laws has formulated draft "Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011".

Delhi Police has started 24x7 anti-stalking helpline 1096 for benefit of women in distress.

As per the inputs provided by National Commission for Women (NCW), the commission has recommended amendments to section 375, 376 and 304B. The Commission has also recommended inclusion of new section 509B IPC making stalking of women a crime.

[Translation]

Decline in Agricultural Production

3178. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a decline in the production and employment opportunities in the agriculture sector due to excessive flood and drought in the country; and

(b) if so, the action plan of the Government to address the above problems in the event of natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Vagaries of nature including natural calamities do impact agriculture, which is reflected by decline in agricultural production.

To provide relief during natural calamities, the State Governments have ready availability of funds under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). Additional assistance, over and above the SDRF, is considered from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in accordance with the

established procedure on submission of Memorandum by the affected States. There are laid down items and norms for providing relief assistance from these funds.

With a view to provide employment, the Government has introduced Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MNREGA).

Department of Agricultural and Cooperation has prepared "Agricultural Contingency Plan" to enable State Governments to take necessary contingency measures in the event of excess or deficient rainfall situation.

[English]

Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

3179. SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agriculture sector in the country is pressurised from both high population growth and climate change;

(b) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted any survey with regard to the impact of climate change on the production of foodgrains in the country during the last three years;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken for mitigating the impact of climate change on foodgrains production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Higher population will require higher agricultural production. Besides there

are also reports about possible impact of climate change for agricultural production.

(b) and (c) Indian studies conducted under ICAR Network Project on Climate Change (NPCC), indicate that climate change may reduce yield of timely sown irrigated wheat by about 6% in 2020. When late and very late sown wheat is taken into consideration, the projected impact could reduce the yield by as much as 18%, if no adaptation measures are followed. Similarly, this study projects 4-6% reduction in yield of rice and upto 18% in respect of irrigated kharif maize, and 2.5% in rainfed sorghum by the year 2020.

(d) As part of the National Action Plan for Climate Change, the Mission Document on National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) has been formulated jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation and Department of Agricultural Research and Education, in consultation of stakeholders including State Governments, and approved in principle by Prime Minister's Council on Climate Change.

[Translation]

Agricultural Schemes

3180. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to absorb 52 agriculture related schemes into seven major schemes during the 12th Five Year Plan Period;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons behind rationalisation of these schemes;

(c) whether a committee has been constituted under the chairmanship of B.K. Chaturvedi to review the entire Centrally sponsored schemes and suggest potential

ways of their consolidation to bring significant reduction in their number;

(d) if so, whether the aforesaid committee has submitted its report to the Union Government; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken by the Union Government thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) In order to provide focused approach and to address the problems and constraints in specific areas relating to agriculture sector, the existing schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation were reviewed, as a consequence of which two existing Missions, viz, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, three new Missions, viz, National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture; Technology Mission on Oilseeds and Oil Palm; National Mission on Agricultural Extension and Technology and Farmers Income Security Scheme have been approved by the Planning Commission.

(c) to (e) Planning Commission constituted, inter-alia, a Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri B.K. Chaturvedi to examine restructuring of Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS). Based, inter-alia, on the input, the Planning Commission have agreed for three new missions, two existing missions, apart from the Farmers Income Security Scheme.

[English]

Promoting Sports among Women

3181. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government is promoting sports amongst women in the country including in rural areas;

(b) if so, the schemes implemented in this regard alongwith the financial assistance provided under such schemes during each of the last three years State-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether there is any plan for Gender Budgeting in the sports budget and to allocate separate funds for sports women;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) All schemes of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports and the Sports Authority of India aiming at mass participation in sports and promotion of excellence in sports are equally applicable to women.

The Scheme of Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Ahhiyan (PYKKA), introduced from 2008-09, provides a great opportunity for girls to take part in sports in large numbers as the Scheme of PYKKA operates from the grassroot level. The scheme aims at creation of basic sports facilities in all village panchayats and block panchayats in the country in a phased manner during the next ten years as well as provides access to organized sports competitions at Block, District, State and National levels.

Further, efforts are constantly being made to increase the intake of the number of sports women under various sports promotional schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI). As of now, there are 4227 women trainees receiving training at different SAI Centres in various disciplines, all over the county.

Under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations, the NSFs conduct national championships for women also in all the three categories namely senior, junior and sub-junior. Under the Scheme, NSFs are assisted in organizing one national level championship @ Rs. 2 lakh for Seniors, Rs. 4 lakh for Junior Championships and

Rs. 6 lakh for Sub-Junior Championships in a year. In addition, NSFs are also assisted for upto six regional championships as preparatory to Nationals @ Rs. 1 lakh per championship. The assistance is primarily for the purpose of providing boarding and lodging, transportation etc to participants.

Further, the Scheme of National Championships for Women, which was started in 1975, aimed at promotion of sports amongst women. Under this Scheme national level competitions were preceded by holding of lower level competitions (District and State level) for which States/UTs were provided financial assistance as per norms. The Scheme of National Championship for Women has now been integrated with Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) and assistance at following norms is being provided:—

Competition level	Funding pattern
District level	Rs. 1.20 lakh @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines.
State Level	Rs. 6 lakh for State @ Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines; Rs. 3 lakh for UT @ Rs. 25,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines.
National Level	Rs. 42 lakh @ Rs. 3.50 lakh per discipline for 12 disciplines.

The scheme covers the following 12 sports disciplines divided into four groups for the purpose of conducting National Sports Festival for Women in the different States of the country with the collaboration of States Sports Councils:—

Sl. No.	Group-I	Group-II	Group-III	Group-IV
1.	Basketball	Handball	Athletics	Kho-Kho
2.	Hockey	Hockey	Badminton	Kabaddi
3.	Tennis	Tennis	Table Tennis	Volleyball

(c) to (e) There is no separate budget for women sportspersons as all schemes of the Ministry and Sports Authority of India are inclusive schemes and lay equal emphasis on promotion of sports among women. However, a minimum expenditure of 30% is ensured for women under gender neutral programmes, in terms of the extant instructions of the Government.

Interest on Sugar Loans

3182. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

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

- (a) whether the Government has increased the interest rate on loans provided to sugar factories from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF);
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the said move is likely to have an adverse impact on the sugar industry/sugar factories; and
- (d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of the sugar industry/sugar factories?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Loans to Sugar Factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) carry an interest rate of 2% below the Bank rate prevailing on the date of disbursement. There is no change in the provision. However, the Reserve Bank of India has revised the Bank rate from 6% to 9.5% per annum with effect from the close of business on 13/02/2012. Accordingly, interest rate on loans provided to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund, disbursed on or after 14.02.2012, stands increased to 7.5% per annum.

(c) and (d) Loans given out of Sugar Development Fund are at concessional rate of interest i.e. 2% below the bank rate. Despite upward revision of bank rate, the loans from the Sugar Development Fund will still be much cheaper compared to prevailing market rate of interest.

Incentives to Sports Persons

3183. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULLU REDDY:

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

- (a) whether the Government gives incentives equal to cricket players and encourage the sportspersons including football sports persons of the country including rural areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof State-wise and sports discipline-wise;
- (c) the details of funds allocated during the XIth Five Year Plan especially for hostel students and rural youth;
- (d) whether any scheme or policy exists for providing Government jobs to the sportspersons who won in international/ national competitions; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Incentives provided to the sportspersons in the form of cash awards, pension for meritorious performances in specifically identified major events such as single/multi-sport continental/world level championships, are uniform for all sports disciplines.

(b) Sportspersons and coaches are given special cash awards under the scheme of 'Special Awards to medal winners in international sports events and their coaches'. Cash awards are given to the sportspersons as per the award money indicated in the table below:—

Name of event	Gold Medal	Silver Medal	Bronze Medal
(a) Seniors			
(i) Olympic Games	Rs. 50 lakh	Rs. 30 lakh	Rs. 20 lakh
(ii) Asian Games/Commonwealth Games	Rs. 20 lakh	Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 6 lakh
(iii) World Championships in the disciplines of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games	Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 5 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh
Asian Championships/Commonwealth Championships	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 2 lakh	Rs. 1 lakh
(b) World Championships (Juniors and Sub-Juniors)			
(i) Juniors	Rs. 2 lakhs	Rs. 1.5 lakhs	Rs. 1 lakh
(ii) Sub-Juniors	Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
(c) Asian and Commonwealth Championships (Juniors and Sub-Juniors)			
(i) Juniors	Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
(ii) Sub-Juniors	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000

For team events, the amount of award money is dependent upon number of players in the team. However, in no case, the award money payable to a player of the medal winning team is less than half of the award money payable to an individual medal winner.

The amount of award money payable to coaches is 50% of the award money payable to the sports person.

Further, the meritorious sportspersons, who have won medals in Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, World Championships in the disciplines of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games; and Paralympic Games after they retire from active sports or they attain the age of 30 years whichever is later, are given monthly pension at following rates under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons:—

Sl. No.	Category of meritorious sportspersons	Rate of Pension (Rs./per month)
1	2	3
1.	Medalists at the Olympic Games	10000
2.	Gold medalists at the World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	8000
3.	Silver and Bronze medalists at the World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	7000

1	2	
4.	Gold medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	7000
5.	Silver and Bronze medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	6000
6.	Gold Medalists of Para-Olympic Games	5000
7.	Silver medalists of Para-Olympic Games	4000
8.	Bronze Medalists of Para-Olympic Games	3000

(c) There was no separate allocation of funds during 11th Five Year Plan for hostel students and rural youth.

(d) and (e) In terms of extant instructions of the Government, there is a provision of 5% of direct recruit vacancies in Group 'C' and erstwhile Group 'D' posts in Central Government offices being reserved for meritorious sportspersons.

[Translation]

Allocation of Foodgrains

3184. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government had allocated foodgrains and other items under the Public Distribution System (PDS) as per the entitlement/demand of the States;

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

(c) the steps taken to provide adequate quantity of the said items as per the demand of the States;

(d) whether the allocation/entitlement for PDS is based on 2001 census;

(e) if so, whether the States have requested the Union Government to enhance their quota in view of the increase in below poverty line population in the States;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to provide incentives to the Fair Price Shop owners and make PDS more transparent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) The commodity-wise details are as under:—

FOODGRAINS: Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains to States/ Union Territories (UTs) is made @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India. Allocations of

foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon availability of foodgrain stocks in the Central Pool and past offtake by the States/UTs. Presently, these allocations range between 15 and 35 kg. per family per month.

Requests have been received from States/Union Territories (UTs) for higher allocation of foodgrains on the basis of increase in population. Considering the availability of surplus stocks in the Central Pool and the requests of the States/UTs, adhoc additional allocations of foodgrains have been made to the States from time to time. This includes 123.69 lakh tons of foodgrains allocated for the additional BPL, AAY and APL families during 2011-12.

The State-wise details of the normal and additional/adhoc allocations of foodgrains (rice and wheat) made during the last three years for the AAY/BPL and APL families are given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III.

KEROSENE (SKO): The number of the customers of Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) and Piped Natural Gas (PNG) in the country is continuously on the rise and more people are shifting to cleaner fuels i.e. Domestic LPG/PNG for their cooking needs resulting in lesser requirement of PDS Kerosene. During 2011-12 and the current year, requests for enhancement/restoration of PDS Kerosene quota have been received from several States/UTs, namely Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Chandigarh, Dadar and Nagar Haveli, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Maharashtra, Meghalaya, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and West Bengal on various grounds viz. insufficiency of quota, increase in ration card holders, climatic conditions etc., which may include increase in BPL families as one of the reason for increase in quota. These requests could not be acceded to by this Ministry. PDS SKO allocation figures during last three years are enclosed as Statement-IV

PDS quota of kerosene was reduced on account of

increase in LPG coverage during April to December, 2009 and January to December, 2010 for the respective periods, in respect of all the States/UTs, barring the States in the North East, Island territories and Jammu & Kashmir and States having below national average LPG coverage. Also lapsed PDS quota was reduced during first three quarters of 2010-11 in respect of all States/UTs. During 2011-12, adjustment in the quota have also been made keeping in view the higher per capita allocation.

Requests for enhancement/restoration of PDS SKO quota have been received from States/UTs. There is no proposal to increase allocation of PDS kerosene quota.

LEVY SUGAR: In February, 2001, the Central Government, in a move toward better targeting Public Distribution system (PDS), has restricted the supply of levy sugar under the PDS to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families except in the North Eastern States, Hill States and Island Territories where universal coverage was allowed to continue on the basis of 2001 census. The Central Government is allocating levy sugar to all States/UTs as per their fixed monthly quota on monthly basis. The Governments of Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Mizoram had requested for enhancement of their monthly levy sugar quota. A statement showing State-wise allocation of levy sugar during last three seasons (2008-09 to 2010-11) is given in the enclosed Statement-IV.. However, requests of the State Governments could not be acceded to as it would require an increase in levy obligation on the sugar mills.

(g) In terms of the Public Distribution (Control) Order 2001, the responsibility for issue of licences and monitoring of the Fair Price Shops and provision of incentives to the FPS through payment of commission, etc. lie with the State Governments/UT Administrations. Strengthening and streamlining of the TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS,

Government has resolved that monitoring distribution of PDS items by Fair Price Shops may be done through social Audit by local bodies/community groups/NGOs, use of GPS technology for tracking of movement of vehicles

carrying PDS items, SMS alerts, CCTV monitoring of FPDS, grievance redressal through toll free call centres and web based complaint registration and monitoring systems.

Statement-I

Allocation of foodgrains under TPDS for the year 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allcoation		
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12**
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3,884.25	3,676.48	3,738.25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.56	101.56	101.56
3.	Assam	1,485.97	1,673.13	1,806.76
4.	Bihar	3,437.48	3,543.19	3,650.31
5.	Chhattisgarh	1,091.95	1,168.03	1,218.75
6.	Delhi	592.55	595.73	597.86
7.	Goa	46.71	68.75	60.32
8.	Gujarat	1,618.49	1,886.00	2,018.74
9.	Haryana	980.47	685.24	732.42
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497.47	508.99	519.15
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	756.80	757.10	756.80
12.	Jharkhand	1,311.79	1,319.41	1,339.03
13.	Karnataka	2,167.49	2,260.48	2,386.65
14.	Kerala	1,301.60	1,399.65	1,431.67
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3,030.87	2,610.45	2,680.74

1	2	3	4	5
16.	Maharashtra	4,509.36	4,490.41	4,647.11
17.	Manipur	117.15	141.84	160.45
18.	Meghalaya	147.28	182.93	181.70
19.	Mizoram	82.91	70.14	70.14
20.	Nagaland	129.55	126.88	126.88
21.	Odisha	2,115.85	2,221.79	2,118.91
22.	Punjab	1,213.92	786.35	814.10
23.	Rajasthan	1,945.46	2,037.13	2,115.14
24.	Sikkim	44.22	44.25	44.27
25.	Tamil Nadu	3,767.83	3,722.83	3,722.83
26.	Tripura	302.00	302.62	308.03
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7,039.89	6,948.95	7,114.59
28.	Uttarakhand	436.00	474.12	501.70
29.	West Bengal	3,316.54	3,601.86	3,763.75
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.96	34.02	34.02
31.	Chandigarh	25.80	31.38	34.98
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.88	9.92	10.28
33.	Daman and Diu	4.32	4.98	5.43
34.	Lakshadweep	4.61	4.62	4.62
35.	Puducherry	53.71	56.11	58.91
Total		47,602.70	47,547.33	48,876.85

**Allocation for APL category includes the additional allocation of 50.00 lakhs made on 30.6.2011

Statement-II*Special Adhoc Additional Allocations of Foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) under TPDS*

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Allocation made for AAY/BPL/APL on 20.1.2010	Allocation made for AAY/BPL/APL on 19.5.2010	Allocation made for BPL on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011	Allocation made for APL on 6.1.2011	Allocation made for BPL on 16.5.2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	268.957	511.570	255.220	311.570
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	4.114	12.592	3.104	7.592
3.	Assam	89.860	196.381	290.794	282.673	220.794
4.	Bihar	237.580	201.943	500.214	116.258	600.214
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	149.974	143.784	205.047	143.784
6.	Delhi	55.640	47.294	31.364	51.509	31.364
7.	Goa	6.400	5.440	3.680	5.904	3.680
8.	Gujarat	175.140	148.869	162.572	144.063	162.572
9.	Haryana	62.960	53.516	60.504	51.205	60.504
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	21.369	39.416	16.128	39.416
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	30.634	56.440	63.139	56.440
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	74.052	183.584	42.587	183.584
13.	Karnataka	188.740	160.429	239.946	136.922	239.946
14.	Kerala	122.200	153.870	125.653	179.893	119.168
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	164.951	516.324	121.077	316.324
16.	Maharashtra	354.540	301.359	501.060	242.956	501.060
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.919	17.730	5.231	12.730

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	7.633	19.034	5.773	14.033
19.	Mizoram	3.340	5.678	10.214	18.149	10.214
20.	Nagaland	6.040	10.268	14.510	13.864	19.510
21.	Odisha	135.820	115.447	252.906	75.819	252.906
22.	Punjab	79.520	67.592	35.888	276.145	35.888
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	301.478	236.420	239.700	186.420
24.	Sikkim	2.100	2.285	4.498	1.646	10.778
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	235.994	372.918	195.767	377.918
26.	Tripura	14.440	12.274	22.622	9.269	22.622
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	444.406	818.880	335.641	818.880
28.	Uttarakhand	24.380	20.723	38.188	165.650	38.188
29.	West Bengal	290.460	246.891	397.152	202.822	397.152
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	1.377	2.146	1.150	2.146
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	3.451	1.764	3.907	1.764
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.612	1.382	0.391	1.382
33.	Daman and Diu	0.510	0.000	0.268	0.478	0.268
34.	Lakshadweep	0.220	0.187	0.230	0.174	0.230
35.	Puducherry	4.480	3.808	6.442	3.039	10.711
Total		3607.540	3470.175	5632.689	3472.300	5211.752

- (1) Includes reallocations made to some States within the overall allocation of 30.66 lakh tons under May, 2010.
- (2) Includes reallocation made to some States within the overall allocation of 25.00 lakh tons under January, 2011 allocation.
- (3) Includes reallocation made to some States within the overall allocation of 50 lakh tons under May, 2011 allocation.

Statement-III

Allocation of Foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) made in 174 Districts in 27 States as per the recommendation of Wadhwa Committee

(In thousand tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	BPL Allocation	AAY Allocation	Total Allocation BPL+AAY
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71.869	44.928	116.797
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.454	0.283	0.737
3.	Assam	9.458	5.882	15.340
4.	Bihar	437.307	159.204	596.511
5.	Chhattisgarh	98.523	33.429	131.952
6.	Gujrat	31.754	19.748	51.502
7.	Haryana	7.459	2.280	9.739
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.457	1.080	11.537
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.705	2.052	11.757
10.	Jharkhand	92.355	39.874	132.229
11.	Karnataka	19.357	12.038	31.395
12.	Kerala	3.648	1.420	5.068
13.	Madhya Pradesh	203.514	74.530	278.044
14.	Maharashtra	65.240	40.572	105.812
15.	Manipur	0.864	0.351	1.215
16.	Meghaiaya	1.060	0.659	1.719
17.	Mizoram	0.098	0.061	0.159
18.	Nagaland	0.194	0.121	0.315
19.	Odisha	88.744	55.189	143.933

1	2	3	4	5
20.	Punjab	1.134	0.705	1.839
21.	Rajasthan	70.762	28.292	99.054
22.	Sikkim	0.241	0.023	0.264
23.	Tamil Nadu	25.247	15.701	40.948
24.	Tripura	1.811	0.923	2.734
25.	Uttar Pradesh	195.281	121.443	316.724
26.	Uttarakhand	2.109	0.493	2.602
27.	West Bengal	159.884	99.431	259.315
Total		1608.529	760.712	2369.241

Statement-IV

Allocation of PDS Kerosene to States/UTs during last three years

Quantity in Metric Tonnes (MTs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5640	5640	5659	5816
2.	Andhra Pradesh	413080	463658	517102	517158
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9049	9133	9170	9257
4.	Assam	257360	257725	257893	258007
5.	Bihar	638381	641837	643786	647430
6.	Chandigarh	5706	7135	7181	9999
7.	Chhattisgarh	145214	145504	145822	146938
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1933	2363	2785	2782
9.	Daman and Diu	1569	1812	2073	2118

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Delhi	47767	108093	135235	160935
11.	Goa	15390	17650	19209	19212
12.	Gujarat	524190	716386	742668	743759
13.	Haryana	122381	134344	144830	145619
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25270	31331	45466	49409
15.	Jammu and Kashmir*	73994	73994	75326	76044
16.	Jharkhand	210332	210780	210964	211175
17.	Karnataka	419879	437986	461340	461478
18.	Kerala	153404	175172	216310	216308
19.	Lakshadweep	794	794	795	795
20.	Madhya Pradesh	487480	487480	487845	488609
21.	Maharashtra	979620	1217258	1276588	1276876
22.	Manipur	19723	19723	19743	19907
23.	Meghalaya	20283	20339	20359	20401
24.	Mizoram	6098	6163	6181	6217
25.	Nagaland	13307	13307	13318	13312
26.	Odisha	312019	313728	314334	314977
27.	Puducherry	8125	12243	12249	12257
28.	Punjab	212106	222098	234700	237192
29.	Rajasthan	397980	398167	398431	398913
30.	Sikkim	5127	5136	5566	5582
31.	Tamil Nadu	429068	493111	558428	558929
32.	Tripura	30556	30584	30740	30832
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1239455	1240286	1240789	1241772

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	Uttarakhand	83673	86428	89845	89849
35.	West Bengal	750761	751275	751536	752103
Total		8066713	8758660	9104266	9151967

Note: *Allocation of Jammu and Kashmir include 3600 MT (4626 KL) KL for Laddakh Region allocated on yearly basis. Effective 2011-12 — Allocation for Lakshadweep is for full year.

Statement-IV

State-wise Levy Sugar allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during the Sugar Season 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11

(Qty. in '000' tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09* (including annual festival and special festival quota)	2009-10* (including annual festival quota)	2010-11* (including annual festival quota)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	132.48	124.37	124.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh#	11.29	10.29	10.27
3.	Assam#	233.26	224.38	224.52
4.	Bihar	97.58	165	251.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	59.92	55.26	56.28
6.	Delhi	37.76	37.16	37.16
7.	Goa	2.48	1.58	1.58
8.	Gujarat	79.66	75.44	75.98
9.	Haryana	33.64	32.08	32.06
10.	Himachal Pradesh	59.62	57.07	57.08
11.	Jammu and Kashmir#	91.57	88.04	87.80
12.	Jharkhand	4.9	84.87	86.27
13.	Karnataka	115.89	109.66	109.70

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Kerala	53.02	52.92	52.92
15.	Madhya Pradesh	161.13	155.8	155.83
16.	Maharashtra	189.45	176.37	176.43
17.	Manipur#	22.73	21.88	21.93
18.	Meghalaya#	21.76	20.96	20.96
19.	Mizoram#	8.65	8.35	8.24
20.	Nagaland#	15.14	14.64	14.64
21.	Odisha	111.42	108.52	108.58
22.	Punjab	21.7	20.87	20.86
23.	Rajasthan	99.3	94.54	94.61
24.	Sikkim	4.91	4.7	4.76
25.	Tamil Nadu	146.44	140.14	133.37
26.	Tripura#	34.38	32.88	32.86
27.	Uttar Pradesh	433.35	412.2	412.48
28.	Uttarakhand	75.78	73.38	73.49
29.	West Bengal	188.43	178.58	178.84
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island#	4.74	4.77	4.74
31.	Chandigarh	0.93	0.91	0.88
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63	0.6	0.6
33.	Daman and Diu	0.13	0.12	0.12
34.	Lakshadweep#	1.34	1.32	1.34
35.	Puducherry	2.32	2.12	2.08
Total		2557.73	2591.77	2674.70

*Sugar season is reckoned from October to September.

#These are FCI operated States/UTs for allotment & lifting of levy sugar.

Price of Pulses

3185. SHRI ARJUN RAY:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) the production, demand and import of pulses during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether shortage and high price of imported pulses have pushed up the prices in the domestic markets; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of production, demand and import of pulses are given in enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) During the year 2011-12 (April to March), the WPI based inflation rates of pulses have largely been negative except for gram. Retail prices of different varieties of pulses (in dal form) as monitored by the Department of Consumer Affairs across 49 select centres also show similar trend.

Steps taken by the Government to contain price rise in respect of pulses are given in enclosed Statement-II

Statement-I

Details of production, demand and import of pulses

(in Million Tonnes)

Year	Production	Demand@	Imports
1	2	3	4
2008-09	14.57	17.51	2.48
2009-10	14.66	18.29	3.51

1	2	3	4
2010-11	18.24	19.08	2.69
2011-12	17.28*	18.84	2.66^

Source of data: Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Government of India, and DGCIS.

*Second Advance Estimates.

^April-January 2011-12

@Since there are no official statistics regarding actual absolute aggregate levels of demand for pulses in India, the figures reported here are the estimated/projected demand as given in the relevant Report of the Working Group for the Eleventh and Twelfth Five Year Plan.

Statement-II

Steps taken by the Government to contain price rise in respect of pulses, inter-alia, include

- (i) Reduced import duty to zero for pulses.
- (ii) Banned export of pulses (except kabuli chana, and organic pulses upto a maximum of 10,000 tonnes per annum).
- (iii) Imposed stock limits in the case of pulses.
- (iv) Suspended Futures trading in urad and Tur by the Forward Markets Commission.
- (v) Extended the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported pulses through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs. 10/- per kg for distribution under Public Distribution System.

Setting up of Vegetable Clusters

3186. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has set up vegetable

clusters under the National Agriculture Development Scheme for the sale of vegetables and fruits produced by the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which this system is likely to benefit the farmers;

(c) the locations where such clusters have been set up as on date or proposed to be set up, State-wise; and

(d) the number of clusters which are functional at present?

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

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government has launched a scheme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 under the aegis of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to address the issues relating to vegetable production and its marketing in identified cities. The scheme envisages to cover one city in each State capital or any other city with a population of about one million. All aspects of vegetables, starting from conduct of Base Line Survey, mobilization of farmers into Farmer Interest Groups (FIG) and Farmer Producer Organizations (FPO), vegetable seed production, cultivation and marketing of vegetables upto the retail level are covered under the scheme.

(c) and (d) The State-wise details of the identified metro cities and the number of functional FIG clusters formed therein is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	State	Identified City	No. of FIG clusters formed
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	34
3.	Assam	Guwahati	300
4.	Bihar	Patna	203
5.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	260
6.	Delhi	Delhi	175
7.	Goa	Panaji	90
8.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	98
9.	Haryana	Gurgaon	260
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	72
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Srinagar	105

1	2	3	4
12.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	375
13.	Karnataka	Bangalore	46
14.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	1624
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	207
16.	Maharashtra	Mumbai	367
17.	Manipur	Imphal	84
18.	Meghalaya	Shillong	107
19.	Mizoram	Aizwal	55
20.	Nagaland	Kohima	97
21.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	300
22.	Punjab	Ludhiana	249
23.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	303
24.	Sikkim	Gangtok	72
25.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	40
26.	Tripura	Agartala	85
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	118
28.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	354
29.	West Bengal	Kolkata	389

Scheme for Promotion of Agriculture

3187. SHRI NARAYANSINGH AMLABE:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether despite various ongoing schemes for promotion of agriculture in the country, more than 30 per

cent farmers are living below poverty line;

(b) if so, whether the Government has made any study to assess the performance of each of these schemes during the last three years;

(c) if so, the outcome of such study;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reform such schemes to make them more useful; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) At present about 21.8 per cent population in the country are living below the poverty line (mixed reference period). As per the yearly review of the agricultural schemes by the Planning Commission, agricultural growth rate has accelerated compared to the earlier period. Performance of the schemes is regularly assessed or reviewed by the Department through review meetings and field visits by senior officers, Annual Rabi and Kharif conferences and video conferences with State Governments. Based on the feedback, appropriate actions are taken. Performance of the Schemes have helped the Government to achieve record production, as per second advance estimates for 2011-12, of 250.42 million tonnes of food grains, 102.75 million tonnes of rice, 88.31 million tonnes of wheat, 17.28 million tonnes of pulses and 30.53 million tonnes of oilseeds, 34.09 million bales (of 170 kgs. each) of cotton, and 347.87 million tonnes of sugarcane.

[English]

Review of Status of Monuments

3188. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) undertakes periodic review of the status of monuments all over the country;

(b) if so, the outcome of reviews undertaken during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh for renovation and development of important sites;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Union Government thereto, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the revenue earned from protected monuments and sites across the country during each of the last three years and the current year, monument/site-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Every year review of the status of the 3677 monuments/sites of the ASI declared as of national importance is taken up. A number of monuments are identified for taking up structural repairs of special nature. The conservation programme is drawn up accordingly and funds are provided for the same. For sustained preservation of the remaining sites/monuments, routine maintenance comprising removal of vegetation, maintenance, minor repair works such as patch plastering, pointing, water-tightening, masonry, etc. is also taken up. As a result of such reviews, the expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation, maintenance on the centrally protected monuments/sites in the country during the last three years and the allocation for the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The details about proposals received from State Governments are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) The details of revenue earned through entry fee on centrally protected monuments/sites during each of the last three years and the current year, is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Year-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments under ASI for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2009-10	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	738.00	758.00	544.49	525.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow Circle	1371.00	1706.99	1208.00	900.00
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	590.00	315.00	310.70	305.00
4.	Maharashtra	Mumbai Circle	500.00	389.99	359.00	350.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1200.00	1245.95	1041.00	900.00
6.	Karnataka	Dharwad Circle	619.46	981.88	943.98	855.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	674.33	654.87	607.90	655.00
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle	276.49	261.36	289.98	345.00
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	435.23	504.59	433.08	430.00
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	460.50	530.00	530.00	525.00
11.	Punjab Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	694.46	687.04	529.99	525.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	70.87	89.80	62.81	80.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1747.00	1849.84	927.39	975.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	120.61	110.00	110.00	110.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	135.08	144.64	213.32	140.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	275.55	350.00	445.49	500.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	610.00	664.86	640.00	625.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	314.99	364.99	383.96	325.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	338.44	283.29	270.00	260.00
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	300.01	337.01	85.00	85.00
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	459.98	509.93	301.50	290.00
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	130.52	147.18	574.97	500.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	332.00	341.00	139.99	155.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.75	64.98	303.58	290.00
25.	Mini Circle Leh			52.15	62.58	60.00
		Chemical Preservation (All India)	655.45	507.46	556.39	535.00
		Horticultural Activity (All India)	2185.71	1796.70	1514.78	1565.00
		DGASi				*1325.00
Total				15300.43	13389.88	14135.00

*Reserve fund with DG. A.S.I, yet to be distributed circle-wise/Branch-wise.

Statement-II

Details about proposals received from State Governments

Sl. No.	Name of State	Name of the Monuments/ Particulars	Response of Government
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Various Monuments and museums are proposed for conservation and development under 13th Finance Commission Grants	The Action Plan for Heritage conservation of monuments and museums has been examined by the high level committee.
2.	Bihar	Gol Ghar, Patna	Conservation works have been taken up under deposit works scheme.
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Under 13th Finance Commission Grants proposal for conservation and development of following Heritage monuments has been framed.	The proposal has been examined by the high level committee.

1	2	3	4
		<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raja Amar Singh Palace 2. Dogra Art Museum, Badi Deodi, Royal Court and Gadri Khana 3. Mahal of Raja Ram Singh's Queens 	
4.	Jharkhand	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Palamu Fort, Betla, Latehar 2. Group of Temple, Maluti, Sikaripara, Dumka 3. Remains of Temple, Haradih, Ranchi 4. Tanginath Temple, Diman, Gumla 5. Domban Hill, Domban, Khunti 6. Shahpur Fort, Shahpur, Daltonganj 	Conservation and development of these State-protected monuments are under the category of the deposit work scheme.
5.	Karnataka	Proposal for protection of monuments and buildings in Mysore Division, Bangalore, Belgaum Division, Gulbarga Division and Heritage Town and Cities under 13th Finance Commission.	Proposal has been examined by the high level committee and recommended.
6.	Mizoram	Proposal for conservation of Heritage monuments under 13th Finance Commission Specific Grant.	Proposal has been examined by the high level committee.
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Under 13th Finance Commission Specific Grant, a proposal for conservation and development of monuments/sites at following heritage circuit: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> (i) Orcha-Gwalior Circuit (ii) Bhopal Circuit (iii) Burhanpur-Indor Circuit (iv) Vindhya Circuit, Jabalpur 	Proposal has been examined by the high level committee.

1	2	3	4
8.	Nagaland	Proposal for development and management of heritage site at Khezhakeno in Phek District of Nagaland	The proposal is with the ASI.
9.	Punjab	<p>(i) Bhatinda Fort, Bhatinda</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Aam Khas Bagh, Sirhind 2. Quila Androon Baghichi Ghar Patiala 3. Mosque and Tomb of Pir Turkman at Narnaul 	<p>The work has been undertaken by the Chandigarh Circle of the ASI with financial aid from Punjab Heritage and Tourism Promotion Board.</p> <p>Director, Cultural Affairs and Archaeology, Government of Punjab has deposited funds with ASI for conservation of monuments under the deposit works scheme.</p>
		Under 13th Finance Commission Grants proposal for conservation and development of various Heritage monuments.	The proposal has been examined by the high level committee and recommended.
10.	Tamil Nadu	A proposal for conservation and renovation of historical temples under 13th Finance Commission Grants.	The proposal has been examined by the high level committee.
11.	Uttar Pradesh	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Shri Krishna Tikoroo ki Baradari, Bithoor, Kanpur 2. Shiva Temple, Bithoor, Kanpur 3. Shivaji Mahal, Bithoor, Kanpur 	The works have been completed.
		Proposal for conservation and renovation of Heritage Monuments in Varanasi region, Agra — Mathura region, Bundelkhand region, Lucknow region and Ayodhya-Faizabad region under 13th Finance Commission Grants.	The proposal has been examined and recommended.
12.	West Bengal	A proposal for conservation and renovation of various Heritage monument/site under Finance Commission Grants.	The proposal has been examined by the high level committee.

Statement-III

Details of Revenue from Entrance Fee at Centrally Protected Ticketed Monument during the last three years and current year (upto january, 2012)

Sl. No.	Name of Monuments	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (April'11 to January'12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra Circle					
1.	Taj Mahal, Agra	143649810	171764850	198130470	166292600
2.	Agra Fort, Agra	90539840	110228510	105768160	68108930
3.	Fatehpur Sikri	43840730	47854660	57540130	47580180
4.	Akbar's Tomb, Sikandara, Agra	5441275	5543490	14334540	6601255
5.	Mariam's Tomb, Sikandara, Agra	62960	71800	127205	109880
6.	Itimad-ud-Daulah, Agra	3890735	4702380	6397835	5546385
7.	Ram Bagh, Agra	171555	155220	131805	397295
8.	Mehtab Bagh, Agra	563510	842210	1784540	1974825
Total		288160415	341163120	384214685	296611350
Aurangabad Circle					
9.	Ajanta Caves	9143300	10422980	10884050	8916770
10.	Ellora Caves	9296120	15980830	19925070	17693410
11.	Bibi ka Maqbara, Aurangabad	6223510	6723005	6950970	6438490
12.	Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad	2809410	2992505	3771100	3463490
13.	Pandulena Caves, Aurangabad	592620	694005	783360	878820
14.	Aurangabad Caves, Aurangabad	325205	399325	431540	373975
Total		28390165	37212650	42746090	37764955

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bengaluru Circle					
15.	World Heritage Site, Hampi	12114070	12421560	13463950	10669867
16.	Daria Daulat Bagh, Sriragapatna	5916040	6264925	7068130	6169579
17.	Keshva Temple Somanathpur	1725385	2019845	1904420	3431423
18.	Tippu Sultan, Bangalore	868420	890985	1313440	1170907
19.	Chitradurga Fort Chitradurga	1153303	1333895	1645955	1662055
20.	Bellary Fort, Bellary	59635	34175	34625	31320
Total		21836853	22965385	25430520	23135151
Bhopal Circle					
21.	Buddhist Caves, Bagh	119660	121260	109970	72365
22.	The Palace in the Fort, Burhanpur	295005	358345	262630	232880
23.	Bhojshala and Kamal Maula's Mosque, Dhar	14028	15215	14384	10069
24.	Hoshangs Shah's Tomb, Mandu	829615	990640	1043490	906385
25.	Royal Palaces, Mandu	1300740	1535365	1584030	1401870
26.	Roopmati Pavilion, Mandu	1297975	1561390	1708790	1453010
27.	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho	20279210	22700110	25899180	20600990
28.	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi	2863020	3389530	3750620	2844940
29.	Gwalior Fort, Gwalior	2378420	2408335	2598615	2203975
Total		29377673	33080190	36971709	29726484
Bhubaneswar Circle					
30.	Sun Temple, Konark	17439600	20798670	24672700	19711590
31.	Udayagiri and Khandagiri Sites, Bhubaneswar	1904955	2233745	2702255	2057000
32.	Rajarani Temple, Bhubaneswar	254765	329165	336680	276460

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Ratnagiri Monuments, Bhubaneswar	141115	184935	183105	133850
34.	Budhist Remains Lalitagiri Monument	68345	89380	99985	104800
Total		19808780	23635895	27994725	22283700

Chennai Circle

35.	Group of Monument, Mamallapuram	23951830	26305510	25880120	22166690
36.	Fort, Thirumayam	275760	403420	416915	245120
37.	Gingee Fort, Gingee	1167040	1163355	1247225	1013720
38.	Fort on Rock, Dindigul	208670	204930	172420	162175
39.	Moovarkoil Kodambalur, Pudukkottai	2700	4400	8480	14155
40.	Rock Cut Jain Temple, Sittannavassal	94000	94425	108950	161855
41.	Natural Caven with Insription Eladipattam, Sittannavasal	65270	80450	70470	139385
Total		25765270	28256490	27904580	23903100

Chandigarh Circle

42.	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb Thanesar	432110	612615	455645	442255
43.	Suraj Kund, Faridabad	92860	159670	174315	115815
Total		524970	772285	629960	558070

Dharwad Circle

44.	Durga Temple Complex, Aihole	886785	1398975	1512950	1346670
45.	Jaina and Vaishnava Caves, Badami	1400705	2562715	3638620	2410410
46.	Group of Monuments (WH), Pattadakal	2249480	3972640	4398672	3362099
47.	Gol-Gumbaz, Bijapur	3388490	5069210	5460160	4860250
48.	Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur	680520	1045715	1188335	1219780
49.	Temple and Sculpture Shed, Lakkundi	42385	89555	66240	2085069
Total		8648365	14138810	16264977	15284278

1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi Circle					
50.	Jantar Mantar, Delhi	2267345	2566285	3025495	3197115
51.	Khan-I-Khana, Delhi	52975	50990	65725	82948
52.	Purana Qila, Delhi	3968435	3486710	3763285	4008150
53.	Sultanghari Tomb, Delhi	2070	2875	1650	1300
54.	Tughluqabad Fort, Delhi	222970	252225	292755	293085
55.	Kotla Feroz Shah, Delhi	326385	317400	291860	390630
56.	Safdarjung Tomb, Delhi	894240	722295	1016990	837805
57.	Red Fort, Delhi	46156170	55563070	59087850	54227495
58.	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	51488500	55214360	65846900	54955570
59.	Qutb Minar, Delhi	78873070	89276120	100531280	91349480
Total		184252160	207452330	233923790	209343578
Guwahati Circle					
60.	Ahom Raja's Palace, Garhgaon, Distt. Sibsagar	163595	200865	243780	215630
61.	Karenghar of Ahom Kings, Sibsagar	581020	691835	945880	722690
62.	Ranghar pavillion, Jaisagar	225000	342445	378495	288620
63.	Bisnudol, Joysagar	32085	51045	78465	58390
64.	Group of four Maidams Charaideo, Distt. Sibsagar	112110	171815	192520	166870
Total		1113810	1458005	1839140	1452200
Hyderabad Circle					
65.	Charminar, Hyderabad	6183080	10608325	7855085	7275255
66.	Golconda Fort, Hyderabad	234	1576700	9186730	7928385
67.	Buddhist Stupa and remains, Amaravathi	79395	118525	111010	89665
68.	Ancient Remains at Nagarjunakonda	453460	494560	786780	631225

1	2	3	4	5	6
69.	Rock-cut Hindu temple, Undavalli	127075	238125	288110	336965
70.	Buddhist Monuments, Guntupli	81800	103335	112125	94270
71.	Fort, Warangal	330615	1636745	557595	490160
72.	Fort, Chandragiri	305765	451230	74000	455235
Total		7561424	15227545	18971435	17301160

Jaipur Circle

73.	Chittaurgarh Fort, Chitrdurgarh	3510295	3765955	4246880	3735743
74.	Kambhalgarh Fort Distt.Rajmand	2123800	2468070	2596130	2160057
75.	Deeg Palace Deeg Distt. Bhartpur	261625	267930	333090	232350
Total		5895720	6501955	7176100	6128150

Kolkata Circle

76.	Koch Bihar Palace, Kooch Bihar	1399145	1859835	1779985	1657950
77.	Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad	2681155	3070050	6139185	5919280
78.	Bishnupur Gr. of Temples, Bishnupur	520665	480835	453865	398645
Total		4600965	5410720	8373035	7975875

Lucknow Circle

79.	Sahet Sravasti	826910	591195	1130960	1031135
80.	Jhansi Fort, Jhansi	704515	745620	990015	1316770
81.	Rani Mahal, Jhansi	47430	38240	69490	93235
82.	Residency, Lucknow	848905	825670	1179395	1320515
Total		2427760	2200725	3369860	3761655

Mumbai Circle

83.	Elephanta Caves	7781060	8545780	8938340	6282420
84.	Kanheri Caves	923315	758920	1237450	1166990
85.	Shaniwarwada	2439405	2411335	3466175	3731230

1	2	3	4	5	6
86.	Agakhan Palace	1193520	1181780	1411360	1213060
87.	Lenyadri Caves	1645815	1545280	2040450	1630840
88.	Karla Caves	479655	850325	1360810	1082815
89.	Bhaja Caves	181335	217510	346460	283015
90.	Raigad Fort	730700	946615	930890	783560
91.	Kolaba Fort	259855	321170	278220	240875
92.	Sholapur Fort	159365	125600	90440	66805
Total		15794025	16904315	20100595	16481610

Patna Circle

93.	Remains of Patliputra, Kumrahar	464160	523565	509450	429270
94.	Ancient Site of Vaishali, Kolhua	1058255	1195615	1051190	1042200
95.	Excavated Remains at Nalanda	2843115	3433115	4068400	3709610
96.	Ruins of Vikramshila, Antichak	141005	181680	250035	1107125
97.	Sher Shah Suri's Tomb, Sararam	680250	782905	917225	886975
98.	Old fort (Shahi fort), Jaunpur	530910	6629950	686205	729675
99.	Lord Cornwallis Tomb, Ghazipur.	32765	65885	87035	78805
100.	Observatory Man Singh (Man Mahal), Varanasi	33015	37885	69550	66020
101.	Excavated Remains at Sarnath	6362065	7267015	6687480	7064770
Total		12145540	20117615	14326570	15114450

Raipur Circle

102.	Laxman Temple	170975	222380	182990	126610
Total		170975	222380	182990	126610

Shimla Circle

103.	Kangra Fort, Kangra	398160	411695	485095	547125
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1	2	3	4	5	6
104.	Rock-Cut Temple, Masroor	106755	124630	166825	169170
	Total	504915	536325	651920	716295
Srinagar Circle					
105.	Palace Complex at Ramnagar, District Udhampur	10670	12350	13985	14240
106.	Group of Temples at Kiramchi, District Udhampur	5250	7355	12250	11930
107.	Avantiswamin Temple, Avantipur, District Puiwama	32800	43840	41305	92685
108.	Ancient Palace at Leh, District Leh	254580	433375	524000	
	Total	303300	496920	591540	118855
Thrissur Circle					
109.	Bekal Fort, Pallikkare, District Kasargod	982180	762475	1238725	1371523
110.	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi, District Ernakulam	572834	427424	1759585	1442495
	Total	1555014	1189899	2998310	2814018
Vadodara Circle					
111.	Jami Masjid, Champaner-Pavagadh Saher ki Masjid, Champaner Pavagadh	582275	934815	1298720	1188680
112.	Sun Temple, Modhera	1198925	1274685	1392895	1539825
113.	Rani-ki-Vav, Patan	1319630	1297925	1412585	1394355
114.	Ashokan Rock Edicts, Junagadh	254375	287490	233395	188000
115.	Buddhist Caves, Junagadh	327272	359245	322855	284390
116.	Baba Pyara Caves, Junagadh and Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh	855	1915	2550	5010
117.	Archeological Museum, Lothal	36815	59495	44475	188435
	Total	3683332	4156075	4663000	4788695
	Grand Total	662521431	783099634	879325531	735390239

[English]

Stampede Cases

3189. SHRI RATAN SINGH:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of stampede has been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of persons killed/injured, gender-wise during each of the last three years in such stampedes, State-wise;

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

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the financial assistance provided to the families of the victims during the said period, State-wise;

(f) the details of directives issued by the Union Government to the State Governments on crowd management and evacuation procedures to prevent such cases in future; and

(g) the details of the steps taken to ensure implementation of such directives/guidelines?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per available information, the details of incidents of stampede during the last three years are as under:—

Place	Date	State/UT	No. of Persons*	
			Killed	Injured
Kanakadurga Temple, Vijaywada	03.01.2008	Andhra Pradesh	06	—
Mata Janaki Temple, Karila	26.03.2008	Madhya Pradesh	08	11
Jagannath Temple Puri	04.07.2008	Odisha	06	03
Nainadevi Temple, Bilaspur	03.08.2008	Himachal Pradesh	147	150
Chamunda Devi Temple, Jodhpur	30.09.2008	Rajasthan	215	100
Levva Patel Sanskritik Bhawan, Rajkot	20.12.2009	Gujarat	09	50
Jetty Ghat, Kakdwip, South 24 Parganas	14.01.2010	West Bengal	07	16
Pratapgarh	04.03.2010	Uttar Pradesh	63	28
Hadwar Kumbh	14.04.2010	Uttarakhand	05	14
Jagannath Temple	13.07.2010	Odisha	01	02
Pullumedu Idukki District	14.01.2011	Kerala	102	71
Chehallum District Ratlam (MP)	14.01.2012	Madhya Pradesh	12	04

*Gender-wise data is not centrally maintained in each case.

(c) to (e) Since the responsibility for arrangements of Law and Order for such occasions entirely vests with the State Government, it is the State Government which takes up inquiry in this regard. Further, it also provides medical assistance and other necessary relief to the persons/families affected in such incidents.

(f) and (g) A detailed advisory was issued to all States/UTs on 01.10.2008 making the State/UTs aware of the need to manage such gatherings and suggesting measures such as allowing manageable number of persons to visit the temple/shrines at a particular time; proper access control procedure/system at every entry/exit point; establishing sound alert system; regular training of staff in evacuation procedures; etc. to avoid recurrence of incidents of stampede in future. Further, on the basis of inputs received from security agencies, advisories are being issued from time to time.

[English]

Proposals for Mega Food Parks

3190. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

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

(a) the number of proposals regarding setting up of mega food parks received from various States including Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha, State-wise;

(b) whether a number of the said proposals are pending with the Union Government;

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

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

(e) the status of implementation of the proposals that have been approved so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) In response to the EoI Notice dated 21.11.2011, for setting up of 15 new Mega Food Parks in the 3rd phase of Scheme implementation, 63 proposals have been received from different States. A statement showing the number of proposals received from respective States including the States of Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Odisha is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Ministry has already initiated action for processing these proposals according to the Guidelines of the Scheme.

(d) All the proposals received have been appraised by the Program Management Agencies (PMAs) and also dates have been notified for holding Technical Presentations to evaluate the proposals in accordance with the Guidelines of the Scheme.

(e) The status of implementation of 15 approved projects is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Number of proposals received (State-wise)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Proposals
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7
2.	Assam	1
3.	Goa	1
4.	Mizoram	1
5.	Sikkim	2
6.	Bihar	4
7.	Delhi	2

1	2	3	1	2	3
8.	Gujarat	6	16.	Maharashtra	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	17.	Uttarakhand	1
10.	Karnataka	1	18.	Uttar Pradesh	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	19.	Chhattisgarh	3
12.	Odisha	1	20.	Haryana	4
13.	Puducherry	1	21.	Kerala	1
14.	Punjab	2	22.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
15.	West Bengal	3	23.	Rajasthan	2
				Total	63

Statement-II

Status of Project Implementation of 15 on-going Mega Food Parks

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name	Project cost	Date of in principle approval	Date of final approval	Date of grant approved	Amount of grant released	Actual expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Andhra Pradesh	126.54	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	45.00	83.51
2.	Patanjali Food and Herbal Park Ltd., Uttarakhand	95.08	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	30.00	65.55
3.	North East Mega Food Park Ltd., Assam	75.98	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	28.50	19.04
4.	Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Jharkhand	113.95	16.12.2008	27.03.2009	50.00	5.00	7.24
5.	Tamil Nadu Mega Food Park Ltd., Tamil Nadu	133.45	16.12.2008	16.03.2010	50.00	5.00	7.57
6.	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., West Bengal	111.04	16.12.2008	16.03.2010	50.00	15.00	22.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	M/s Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Kolar, Karnataka	144.33	03.08.2010	27.03.2011	50.00	5.00	19.18
8.	M/s International Fresh Farm Products (India) Ltd., Ferozpur, Punjab	153.40	03.08.2010	25.05.2011	50.00	15.00	10.50
9.	M/s Aditya Birla Nuvo Ltd., Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh	168.65	24.09.2010	DPR has been submitted and the same has been appraised. SPV has been granted extension of time upto 30.04.2012 to comply certain observations.			
10.	M/s Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd., Aurangabad, Maharashtra	120.76	05.04.2011	"In principle" approval was accorded on 05.04.2011. The DPR has been submitted which is under scrutiny.			
11.	M/s Keventer Food Park Infra Ltd., Bhagalpur, Bihar	153.30	29.04.2011	30.11.2011	50.00	5.00	—
12.	M/s Sikaria Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd., Agartala, Tripura	85.25	29.04.2011	30.11.2011	50.00	5.00	—
13.	M/s Anil Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Vadodara, Gujarat	179.37	29.04.2011	13.01.2012	50.00	5.00	—
14.	M/s MITS Mega Food Park Ltd., Rayagada, Odisha	116.77	29.04.2011	16.04.2012	50.00	—	—
15.	M/s Madhya Pradesh Mega Food	161.75	10.10.2011	"In Principle" approval has been accorded on 10.10.2011. The DPR has been submitted on 10.04.2012 which is under appraisal.			

Construction of Sub-ways by NDMC

3191. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the expenditure to be incurred on the planned sub-ways in Connaught Place, New Delhi, by the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC);

(b) whether the utility of these subways has been ascertained;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the main reasons for delay in completing these works; and

(e) the time by which this project is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) NDMC has informed that expenditure likely to be incurred for four new subways is approximately Rs. 12 crore and for renovation of existing five subways is approximately Rs. 7.5 crore.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) NDMC has informed that a study for Master Plan in Connaught Place was conducted in 1992 by M/s RITES for pedestrian facility. After the study, M/s RITES has suggested pedestrian subway at all intersections in outer circle of Connaught Place.

(d) The reasons for delay in completion of these works as informed by NDMC are (i) restricted permission from Delhi Traffic Police, (ii) partial availability of work front, (iii) slow progress of work by contractor due to encountering the huge service utilities and shifting of them and (iv) stoppage of work during Commonwealth Games, 2010.

(e) NDMC has further informed that the work is scheduled to be completed by 31.12.2012.

Prasar Bharati

3192. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to make Prasar Bharati a fully autonomous institution;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard; and

(d) the extent to which it would help to improve the functioning of the Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Government had constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to look into various issues pertaining to the functioning of PB. The GoM had examined some of the important financial, administrative, manpower and employee related issues of PB and made a number of recommendations which, inter-alia, include the following:—

- To make amendments to section 11 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of

India) Act, 1990, to settle issues regarding various categories of employees serving in PB.

- 3452 essential category posts in PB should be filled up to address manpower shortage.
- Government should extend financial assistance to PB from Non Plan funds to meet 100% expenses towards salary and salary related expenses and augmentation/replacement of capital assets during the next five years from 2011-12 to 2015-16. All other items of operating expenses shall be borne by PB from out of its internal resources.
- Accumulated arrears of space segment and spectrum charges of PB upto 31.3.2011 should be waived
- Restoration of section 22 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 in its original form to exempt PB from paying Income Tax.
- Loans provided by the Government to PB should be converted into grants-in-aid
- Interests accrued on the loans provided to PB to be waived.
- Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 should be amended comprehensively to improve its functioning.

(c) The recommendations of the GoM regarding status of employees in Prasar Bharati have been implemented by amending Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. The Ministry has prepared a Cabinet Note for implementing various recommendations of the GoM with regard to financial restructuring and filling up of essential category posts and the same is under inter-ministerial consultation.

(d) The above recommendations would enable PB to become a financially viable and sustainable organization.

[Translation]

Overstay of Pakistani Hindus

3193. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Pakistani Hindu families are staying in the country even after the expiry of their visa term due to illtreatment being meted out to them in Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any kind of memorandum from them;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is contemplating to grant Indian citizenship to these families; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) It has come to notice that some Pakistani nationals belonging to minority communities in Pakistan, mainly Hindus and Sikhs, who come to India on Groups Pilgrim Visa, have not gone back to Pakistan on the grounds of religious persecution in Pakistan. Representations have been received requesting for allowing extension of visas of such Pakistani nationals and also for permitting them to apply for Long Term Visa (LTV).

(d) and (e) Grant of citizenship to foreign nationals is done as per the provisions of Citizenship Act, 1955. Depending on the number of years spent in India or on other factors like marriage to an Indian national, foreigner being of Indian origin, etc., section 5(1)(a) to (g) govern the process of citizenship by registration.

Fake Passports

3194. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of making fake passports have been reported in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such activities in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The number of cases of forgeries/fake passports detected at Bureau of Immigration during the last three are as under:—

Year	No of fake/forged passport cases
2009	154
2010	320
2011	220

All the detected cases of forgeries/fake passports are reported to the local police having jurisdiction in the area of the Immigration check Post and criminal cases under the relevant section of law are registered and investigated by the local police.

(c) A number of steps have been taken by the Government to prevent travel by persons on forged/fake documents. These steps include:—

(i) Use of Ultra-violet Lamps, magnifying glasses and specimen copies of travel documents for comparison at all the Immigration Check Posts (ICPs) for scrutinizing the features of the travel documents;

(ii) Installation of Passport Reading Machines (PRMs) and Questionable Document Examiner

(QDX) Machines at major ICPs for detection of sophisticated forgeries in the travel documents;

- (iii) Installation of Immigration Control System (ICS) Software which verifies the passport details of passengers to prevent impersonation;
- (iv) Special training is also imparted to Immigration Officers manning immigration counters at the ICPs on a regular basis to detect forged/fake documents.

[English]

Child Abuse

3195. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether cases of child abuse have been reported in the country;
- (b) if so, the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith their present status, State-wise;
- (c) whether the Government has analysed the reasons behind this trend; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) There has been several reported incidents of abuse of children in the country. As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) the total number of cases on abuse of children collated under rape and exposure and abandonment of children, States/UT-wise for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 are given in the enclose Statement.

As per the seventh schedule to the Constitution of

India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

Ministry of Home Affairs has recently issued an Advisory on missing children on 31st January, 2012 wherein the States/UTs have been advised on various measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children. These includes computerization of records, DNA profiling, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. to facilitate the tracing of missing children.

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

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

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Rape of Children during 2008-2010

Sl. No.	State	2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	412	396	33	484	485	48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11	7	0	9	7	0
3.	Assam	27	11	1	14	19	1
4.	Bihar	91	92	5	96	109	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	411	401	71	436	434	87
6.	Goa	18	15	5	33	15	5
7.	Gujarat	99	90	8	141	144	25
8.	Haryana	70	72	23	110	109	30
9.	Himachal Pradesh	68	47	11	65	51	13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	3	2	3	3	2
11.	Jharkhand	8	11	1	11	15	1
12.	Karnataka	97	87	10	127	104	8
13.	Kerala	215	168	12	259	242	14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	892	877	209	1109	1104	254
15.	Maharashtra	690	624	35	905	826	37
16.	Manipur	22	0	0	1	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	34	24	0	32	28	0
18.	Mizoram	18	18	0	18	18	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	3	0	0
20.	Odisha	65	57	18	68	62	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21.	Punjab	106	90	35	130	105	39
22.	Rajasthan	420	324	47	362	361	46
23.	Sikkim	12	7	3	12	7	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	187	134	49	176	149	44
25.	Tripura	104	83	10	97	72	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	900	681	272	1179	934	386
27.	Uttarakhand	9	10	6	12	15	11
28.	West Bengal	129	70	2	129	73	5
Total State		5120	4399	868	6021	5491	1087
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	2	0	10	2	0
30.	Chandigarh	10	5	4	12	13	5
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	3	0	4	3	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	301	292	72	312	359	84
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4	2	1	4	2	1
Total UT		326	304	77	342	379	90
Total all India		5446	4703	945	6363	5870	1177

-Contd.

Sl. No.	State	2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	416	344	25	492	426	36

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	16	16	0	15	16	0
3.	Assam	10	7	1	11	17	1
4.	Bihar	63	67	3	66	75	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	394	396	96	431	426	87
6.	Goa	30	18	6	38	33	6
7.	Gujarat	91	88	4	118	114	5
8.	Haryana	116	107	32	115	116	57
9.	Himachal Pradesh	83	80	11	90	83	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	6	0	6	6	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	8	3	23	11	14
12.	Karnataka	104	105	7	135	141	5
13.	Kerala	235	243	16	315	305	19
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1071	1040	223	1331	1324	304
15.	Maharashtra	612	617	44	797	819	49
16.	Manipur	12	1	0	6	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	60	22	0	48	25	0
18.	Mizoram	11	9	0	11	9	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	87	78	3	88	90	3
21.	Punjab	210	135	47	259	207	56
22.	Rajasthan	371	279	60	318	316	44
23.	Sikkim	14	18	2	14	20	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	182	182	10	199	193	16
25.	Tripura	83	51	11	52	38	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	625	506	242	817	724	369

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
27.	Uttarakhand	7	6	5	5	7	17
28.	West Bengal	109	44	3	68	61	6
Total State		5024	4473	854	5868	5602	1117
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	12	10	1	28	21	1
30.	Chandigarh	21	8	5	20	9	7
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	3	1	3	4	1
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	307	263	80	387	385	104
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	5	3	1	4	6
Total UT		344	290	90	440	424	119
Total all India		5368	4763	944	6308	6026	1236

-Contd.

Sl. No.	State	2010					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	446	453	25	559	564	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	15	0	14	13	0
3.	Assam	39	19	1	24	13	4
4.	Bihar	114	75	5	112	98	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	382	361	103	426	430	89
6.	Goa	23	33	2	35	51	2

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
7.	Gujarat	102	100	5	137	141	6
8.	Haryana	107	93	24	121	117	27
9.	Himachal Pradesh	72	76	8	107	115	11
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	5	0	5	5	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	4	0	0	15	0
12.	Karnataka	108	98	14	104	112	9
13.	Kerala	208	276	18	240	323	18
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1182	1168	228	1410	1390	291
15.	Maharashtra	747	614	40	936	873	55
16.	Manipur	11	1	0	6	1	0
17.	Meghalaya	91	36	2	64	47	1
18.	Mizoram	42	39	20	42	39	30
19.	Nagaland	3	2	1	3	2	1
20.	Odisha	74	80	7	91	92	7
21.	Punjab	144	124	47	184	167	59
22.	Rajasthan	369	219	46	277	282	63
23.	Sikkim	14	39	0	11	39	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	203	177	30	208	188	31
25.	Tripura	107	95	12	93	96	10
26.	Uttar Pradesh	451	390	266	678	598	404
27.	Uttarakhand	10	10	8	11	11	30
28.	West Bengal	73	57	4	94	69	5
Total State		5142	4659	916	5992	5891	1185
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	8	0	23	8	0
30.	Chandigarh	16	21	6	27	26	8

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	3	2	1	1	2
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	1	1	0
33.	Delhi UT	304	277	92	349	419	172
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	2	1	5	2	1
Total UT		342	312	101	406	457	183
Total all India		5484	4971	1017	6398	6348	1368

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted (PCV) under Exposure and Abandonment of Children during 2008-2010

Sl. No.	State	2008					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	49	11	0	24	22	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	0	1	2	0
6.	Goa	2	0	0	1	0	0
7.	Gujarat	156	15	0	16	15	0
8.	Haryana	13	2	1	1	1	4
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	1	1	1	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	9	1	0
12.	Karnataka	31	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	6	2	1	3	8	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	99	5	0	15	15	0
15.	Maharashtra	274	35	3	75	54	3
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	8	1	0	1	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	158	11	1	13	13	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	19	4	0	0	1	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	1	0	0	1	0
Total State		826	90	7	160	135	10
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	11	0	1	0	0	3
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
33.	Delhi UT	25	1	1	2	1	2
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	1	1	1	1	1
Total UT		38	2	3	3	2	6
Total all India		864	92	10	163	137	16

-Contd.

Sl. No.	State	2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	12	0	30	20	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	2	2	2	0
6.	Goa	6	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	129	16	0	14	15	0
8.	Haryana	20	2	1	2	2	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	3	0	0	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	21	1	0	1	1	0
13.	Kerala	7	2	0	5	2	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	103	10	1	15	15	2
15.	Maharashtra	274	28	1	46	39	4

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	3	1	6	3	1
22.	Rajasthan	153	6	1	9	9	1
23.	Sikkim	3	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State		816	81	8	130	108	12
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	9	1	0	10	4	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	28	2	0	1	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		41	3	0	11	6	0
Total all India		857	84	8	141	114	12

-Contd.

Sl. No.	State	2010					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	55	11	13	6	16	13
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	3	1	1	1	3
6.	Goa	4	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	121	13	0	15	15	0
8.	Haryana	24	1	0	0	1	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	30	3	0	1	1	0
13.	Kerala	9	4	0	5	5	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	93	7	3	9	9	5
15.	Maharashtra	198	23	3	51	53	4
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	11	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	119	2	3	2	2	1
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Wes Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State		674	67	23	90	103	26
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	6	1	0	6	1	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	45	1	0	1	1	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT		51	2	0	7	2	0
Total all India		725	69	23	97	105	26

Source: Crime in India.

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

Separate State for Eastern Nagaland

3196. SHRI C.M. CHANG: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the letters dated 25.11.2010 and 27.07.2011 addressed to the Prime Minister by the Eastern Nagaland Peoples' Organisation, Tuensang, Nagaland and the Government of Nagaland respectively demanding for a separate State of Eastern Nagaland;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Eastern Nagaland Peoples' Organisation (ENPO) has, in its memorandum dated 25.11.2010 addressed to the Prime Minister, drawn attention to the development deficit in the four Eastern Districts of Nagaland comprising Mon, Tuensang, Longleng

and Kiphire and demanded that a separate State comprising these districts be created, with special status and provisions. A High level Committee constituted by the State Government to examine the demands and grievances of ENPO acknowledges the development deficit in the four Eastern Districts of Nagaland.

Since the demand for separate State emanates from the perception that there is appreciable development deficit in the four Eastern Districts of Nagaland, the State Government has been advised to expedite development initiatives in the four Eastern Districts of Nagaland.

[*Translation*]

Funds for Metro Rail, Jaipur

3197. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Rajasthan has sought financial assistance from the Union Government for construction of the proposed Metro Rail network in Jaipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the amount of financial assistance sought; and

(c) the amount of financial assistance provided/ likely to be provided to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of Rajasthan has proposed to execute the Phase-I of the Jaipur Metro Rail Project (Corridor-II) from Mansarovar to Radi Chaupar of length 12.067 km at an estimated cost of Rs. 3,149 crore with the financial support of Rs. 630 cr in the form of Equity and Subordinate Debt from Government of India (Gol).

(c) Though the proposal has not been given any formal approval by the Gol, an amount of Rs. 25.00 crore

has been allocated in the Demand for Grants of the Ministry of Urban Development for the financial year 2012-13;

[*English*]

Control on TV Channels

3198. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of news and entertainment TV channels being operated/ functioning in the country separately, and the number of requests/proposals received seeking permission to operate such new channels alongwith the number of requests cleared/still pending with the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, category-wise;

(b) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(c) whether the Government proposes to regulate/ control the increasing number of TV channels keeping in view the overcrowding in the broadcasting sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has framed norms/ guidelines to restrict the increasing number of TV channels; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) As on 10.04.2012, 441 News and Current Affairs, including 35 channels of Doordarshan, and 427 Non-News and Current Affairs satellite television channels have been permitted under the Uplinking/Downlinking Guidelines of this Ministry. The number of requests received by the

Government seeking permission to operate new News and Current Affairs and Non-News and Current Affairs TV channels along with the number of requests cleared/still pending with the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, category-wise, are enclosed as Statement.

(b) As approvals for private satellite TV channels can be granted only after getting necessary Inter-Ministerial clearances, time frame for approval of pending proposals cannot be indicated. However, on receipt of all clearances, approvals are being granted within 4 months.

(c) to (f) A reference was made to the Telecom

Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) regarding the need to regulate/control the increasing number of TV channels keeping in view the overcrowding in the broadcasting sector. TRAI has recommended that there should be no cap on number of satellite based TV channels as a large number of transponders, both Indian and foreign, are available for TV Broadcasting. However, based on their recommendations, the Government had formulated a proposal for certain amendments in the extant Policy Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking of TV channels which was approved by the Union Cabinet in its meeting held on 7th October, 2011. These Guidelines were uploaded on the website of the Ministry (www.mib.nic.in) on 5th December, 2011.

Statement

Number of applications received for permission of private satellite TV Channels since 2008 to 10.04.2012 and status thereon

Description	Category	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012 (Till 10th April)	Total
Application Received	News	88	55	150	116	6	415
	Non-News	91	49	151	109	2	402
	Total	179	104	301	225	8	817
Permission Granted	News	50	43	90	25	4	212
	Non-News	86	44	87	24	9	250
	Total	136	87	177	49	13	462
Under Examination	News	38	12	52	95	6	203
	Non-News	05	05	63	77	2	152
	Total	43	17	115	162	8	355

Disinclination Towards Fishing

3199. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of fishermen are showing disinclination to venture into the sea for fishing in certain States;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to address their problems?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture has no such reports.

ACA for low cost Housing Scheme

3200. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to assist the States on low cost housing schemes by providing Additional Central Assistance (ACA) to the States for this purpose;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government would disburse and monitor the housing for all schemes targeted for the economically weaker sections and the lower income group; and

(c) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Government launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on 3.12.2005 to assist States/ Union Territories

for undertaking programmes for provision of housing and basic services to urban poor/slum dwellers under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) in 65 select cities and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)- in other cities/towns. The duration of JNNURM was 7 years beginning from 2005-06. The Government has approved the extension of JNNURM by 2 years upto the end of financial year 2013-14 for completion of projects sanctioned upto March, 2012 and implementation of 3 pro-poor reforms.

Also under Rajiv Awas Yojana, Central grants are provided to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers.

For implementation and monitoring of these schemes, regular reviews are held at Central/State levels in addition to monitoring of progress through Quarterly/Monthly Progress reports. States have been advised from time to time to monitor the projects at Implementing Agency and State level and to appoint Third Party Inspection and Monitoring Agencies.

Threat to Dams

3201. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether many of the big dams in the country are under threat/target of terrorists;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Governments have taken up the matter with the Union Government for improving the security of the dams in their respective States; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has received reports of threat inputs indicating plans of terrorists to target important dams.

The threat inputs have been shared with the State Governments concerned and Dam Management authorities. Meetings have also been held with State Police forces concerned, Dam Management authorities and Central Security Agencies to coordinate security measures and strengthen security at dams, to counter these threats.

Bio-Technology Research

3202. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the agricultural products on which bio-technology research has been undertaken during each of the last three years;

(b) the products on which research has been completed;

(c) the agro products which the Government is considering for commercialisation; and

(d) the decision taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The major areas of biotechnological research are: insect resistance in rice, maize, brinjal, cotton, chickpea, pigeonpea, sorghum, sugarcane, cabbage, cauliflower and tomato; for disease resistance in potato, cotton, watermelon, tomato, papaya and groundnut; drought tolerance in rice, sorghum, chickpea and groundnut as well as for aroma/grain length/salt tolerance/grain filling in rice; herbicide tolerance in maize and cotton; protein quality improvement and cold induced sweetening in potato; male sterile line for rice and mustard; molecular diagnostic kits and vaccine for livestock and poultry diseases; development of nutraceuticals and functional foods, cloning of embryos and stem cell research.

(b) In rice, bacterial blight resistance Samba Mahsuri, Improved Pusa Basmati-1 and Swarna-Sub 1; in maize, QPM Vivek Hybrid-9; in pearl millet, downy mildew resistance improved HHB 67; in cotton, for insect resistance, Bollgard-I and Bollgard-II, Event-I of IIT Kharagpur, GFM CryIA, and Event 9124 have been approved for commercial cultivation. In livestock, DIVA and ELISA kits for Foot and Mouth Disease, diagnostic kits for blue tongue disease and gastrointestinal parasites have been developed.

(c) Commercial cultivation of above products are in place. The vaccines are also under commercial use.

(d) At present, Bt. brinjal, a GM biotech product is under moratorium.

Private Channels on DTH Services of DD

3203. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has rolled back the offer of inclusion of more private channels in free to air Direct to Home services of Doordarshan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Doordarshan's DTH platform, at present, has capacity of 59 Standard Definition (SD) TV channels. A Plan scheme for upgradation of Doordarshan's DTH Platform to 97 TV channels was approved by the Government in August, 2010. Prasar Bharati Board later approved further expansion of Doordarshan's DTH platform to 150 TV channels. An additional satellite transponder was required for upgradation of DTH platform.

The additional satellite transponder has not yet been made available by Indian Space Research Organisation/ Department Of Space. Therefore, Prasar Bharati have

decided to increase capacity of DTH Platform to 75 channels utilizing the available satellite transponders.

Growth of Advertising/Broadcasting Industry

3204. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the average annual growth rate of advertising and broadcasting industry during each of the last three years, industry-wise;

(b) the total turnover of the said industry during the said period; and

(c) the details of financial and other incentives provided by the Government for promotion of this industry during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) As per

the Report on Media and Entertainment Industry, 2012 by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)-KPMG, the growth rate in advertising/broadcasting industry and the total value of business transacted during the period 2007 to 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government's efforts to help the development of this industry is an ongoing process. The Government had announced a fiscal stimulus package for the print media on account of economic slowdown which was valid from 27.2.2009 to 31.12.2009 which included:—

- (i) Waiver of 15% Agency Commission on DAVP advertisements.
- (ii) 10% increase in the DAVP rates (paid as a separate element and designated as 'Special relief) subject to documentary proof of loss of revenue in non-governmental advertisements as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Statement

Growth of Advertising/Broadcasting Industry

Overall Industry Size (INR Billion)

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	Growth in 2011 over 2010
	1	2	3	4	5	6
TV	211.0	241.0	257.0	297.0	329.0	10.8%
Print	160.0	172.0	175.2	192.9	208.8	8.3%
Film	92.7	104.4	89.3	83.3	92.9	11.5%
Radio	7.4	8.4	8.3	10.0	11.5	15.0%
Music	7.4	7.4	7.8	8.6	9.0	4.7%
OOH	14.0	16.1	13.7	16.5	17.8	7.6%

	1	2	3	4	5	6
Animation and VFX	14.0	17.5	20.1	23.6	31.0	31.2%
Gaming	4.0	7.0	8.0	10.0	13.0	30.0%
Digital Advertising	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	15.4	54.0%
Total	514	580	587	652	728	11.7%

Advertising Revenue (INR Billion)

TV	71.0	82.0	88.0	103.0	116.0	12.6%
Print	100.0	108.0	110.4	126.0	139.4	10.6%
Radio	7.4	8.4	8.3	10.0	11.5	15.0%
OOH	14.0	16.1	13.7	16.5	17.8	7.6%
Digital Advertising	4.0	6.0	8.0	10.0	15.4	54.0%
Total	196.0	220.0	228.0	266.0	300.0	13.1%

Transportation of Perishable Commodities

3205. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether this Ministry is in association with the Indian Railways has planned a network of dedicated freight trains to facilitate transportation of perishable commodities across long distances;

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

(c) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken to provide adequate transportation of perishable commodities including horticulture across the country in the coming year?

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

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) A multi-model containerized transport system for fresh horticulture produce between Mumbai-Bhusawal-Azadpur designed and trial run has been conducted.

(c) The Ministry has designated Fresh and Healthy Enterprise Limited (a subsidiary of Container Corporation of India Limited) to provide adequate transportation of perishable commodities including horticulture across the country.

Implementation of NFSM

3206. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Food Security Mission (NFSM) on wheat is being implemented in Barmer and Jaisalmer area of Rajasthan and Sheonar area of Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the criteria adopted for implementation of the mission in different parts of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) — wheat is being implemented in 142 districts of 9 States, including 25 districts of Bihar and 15 districts Rajasthan. Districts with sizeable area under wheat with more than 50% irrigation coverage and productivity less than State's average were identified for inclusion under NFSM wheat. Since district Sheohar of Bihar and Barmer, Jaisalmer districts of Rajasthan do not qualify the specified norms; they are not included under NFSM wheat.

Subsidy for Onion Purchase

3207. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agricultural Co-operative Marketing Federation of India has provided any amount as subsidy to various States for procurement of onions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) NAFED has not provided any subsidy to the States for procurement of onions in the last three years and current year.

[*Translation*]

Limit on Profit

3208. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the existing provisions to limit the extent of profits earned between the actual cost of production and the printed cost on packaged commodities;

(b) whether the Government has received complaints regarding violations of the said provisions;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent manufacturers from making exorbitant profits and to protect the interests of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam there is no specific provision to limit extent of profit earned between actual cost of production and printed cost.

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

(d) The provision of Maximum Retail Price (MRP) Stipulated under Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and the Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 2011 ensures that consumer interest are protected.

Mallick Baya's Tomb

3209. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Mallick Baya's tomb in Bihar Sharif of Bihar is a protected monument;

(b) if so, the details thereof

(c) whether the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) proposes to declare the said tomb as a ticketed monument;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The tomb of Ibrahim Baya also known as Mallick Baya's tomb at Bihar Sharif, District Nalanda under the jurisdiction of the Archaeological Survey of India in Bihar is a protected monument vide Gazette Notification no. 1589E dated 27.08.1915.

(c) to (e) The monument is situated on a hilltop and is visited by very few visitors. Occasionally, religious activities are also performed at the monument. As such there is no proposal so far to declare the said tomb as a ticketed monument.

[English]

Directions for Reality Shows

3210. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had decided to telecast the reality shows in the TV channels late in the night in view of their mature contents;

(b) if so, the whether any committee has been set up by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government; and

(e) if so, the details of recommendations made by the said committee and the action taken by the Government on the said recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The programmes telecast on private satellite/cable television networks are regulated as per the programme code laid down under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. The code does not provide for telecast of mature content during late night hours. Therefore, the Government has not taken any decision to allow TV channels to telecast reality shows with mature content late in the night. However, in case of programmes, "Big Boss Season IV" telecast by Colors Channel and "Rakhi Ka Insaaf" telecast by Imagine TV during 2010, the Government had asked the channels to shift the telecast to a time after 11:00 PM. Color Channel had challenged the order of the Ministry in the Court of Law and obtained stay. In regard to the proposed telecast of the Hindi film, "The Dirty Picture" by Sony TV on 22.4.2012, which has been certified as "UA" by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC), the CBFC advised that the film should be telecast during late night hours after 11:00 PM. Accordingly, the Ministry advised the Sony TV on 21.4.2012 to refrain from telecasting the film during day time and consider telecasting it after 11:00 PM. The Channel has not telecast the film on 22.4.2012.

Considering that the aforesaid programme code does not provide for telecast of mature content during late night hours, no such Committee has been set up.

Police Recruitment

3211. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has requested the Union Government to retain Hyderabad under Zone-VI for police recruitment; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The

Government of Andhra Pradesh requested the Government of India to consider the demand to delete paragraph 14(f) of the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organization of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order 1975 making the Hyderabad city in Zone VI for the purpose of recruitment to the police of the city.

After careful consideration, Government has decided to delete clause (f) of paragraph 14 of the Andhra Pradesh Public Employment (Organization of Local Cadres and Regulation of Direct Recruitment) Order, 1975. A Presidential Order No. 621 (E) dated 12.8.2011 was issued to this effect.

Construction of Toilets

3212. DR. RATNA DE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes/programmes which extends funds to States, NGOs for construction of toilets and sanitation facilities across the country;

(b) whether the Government has undertaken any study during each of the last three years regarding the existing sanitation facilities in the country including major and metro cities; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Government of India through Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation implements the revised Integrated Low Cost Sanitation (ILCS) Scheme which aims at conversion of dry latrines into twin pit pour flush latrines and construction of new sanitary latrines for the Economically Weaker Section households in the urban areas of the country. So far, this Ministry has sanctioned projects for conversion of 2,51,963 dry latrines into water sealed toilets and construction of 1,55,937 new latrines in the 15 States namely, Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Nagaland,

Manipur, Maharashtra, Jammu and Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, West Bengal, Kerala, Tripura Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha and Rajasthan. Under the ILC5 Scheme, the States can select NGOs having adequate experience in the field who will be funded maximum to the extent of 15% over and above the project cost to be borne by the Centre and States in the ratio of 5:1 at different stages of implementation. Funds are not being released to NGOs directly under the Scheme. The onus of selection and engagement of NGOs is with the State Governments.

The Government of India through Department of Drinking Water and Sanitation administers the Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC), a comprehensive programme to ensure sanitation facilities in rural areas with the main goal of eradicating the practice of open defecation and ensuring clean environment. The main components under the programme are incentives for Individual Household Latrines (IHHL), School Sanitation and Hygiene Education (SSHE), assistance for Community Sanitary Complex, Anganwadi toilets and Solid and Liquid Waste Management (SLWM). Total Sanitation Campaign (TSC) is a demand driven, project based programme taking district as a unit. TSC projects cover 607 rural districts of the country.

- In order to supplement the effort of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies, the Government of India through Ministry of Urban Development launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in 2005 with a view to provide infrastructure facilities including drinking water supply, sewerage, storm water drainage and solid waste management etc. for all the cities in the Country with a reform oriented agenda. The JNNURM has two sub-missions namely Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT). Under the UIG component of JNNURM, 65 cities having population of one million including all Metro

cities are eligible for funding and the remaining towns are eligible under UIDSSMT component.

- Ministry of Urban Development has formulated Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST) of Million plus population cities. The objectives of this scheme amongst others are to develop urban infrastructure facilities such as water supply, sewerage, drainage and solid waste management etc. at satellite towns/counter magnets around seven mega-cities.
- The Ministry of Urban Development has also launched a scheme on 10% Lump sum provision for the Development of North Eastern Region including Sikkim.

(b) and (c) Government has not undertaken any study other than census data collection during each of the last three years regarding the existing sanitation facilities in the country including major and metro cities.

[Translation]

Functioning of DDKs/AIR Stations

3213. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:

SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether a number of Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) and All India Radio (AIR) stations are not working properly or working partly due to insufficient staff or other reasons;

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

(c) the number of DDK and AIR stations closed alongwith the reasons therefor, DDK/AIR-wise and location-wise; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for smooth functioning of DDK/AIR stations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that there are at present 67 DDKs Studio centres and 1415 TV transmitters in Doordarshan network. Due to the non availability of staff, 46 Low Power Transmitters are presently relaying partial transmission and activities at 23 Studio centres are limited. (State-wise locations are given in the enclosed Statement-I). Functioning of all Doordarshan centres is generally satisfactory, though complaints of malfunctioning of a few transmitters are received from time to time and these are attended to promptly.

There is acute shortage of staff in Doordarshan network. Staff has not been sanctioned for manning new stations for the last about eleven years, and a large number of stations have been operationalized by way of redeployment of staff drawn from other stations. It is the constant endeavour of Doordarshan to utilize the facilities optimally within the constraint of available resources.

As regards All India Radio (AIR), 24 stations/channels for which sanction of O&M staff has not been received are working sub-optimally as these projects/Schemes of AIR were commissioned/operationalised by redeployment of staff from other existing stations and therefore due to shortage of manpower these AIR Stations/ channels are either relaying programme, in-spite of availability of production facilities, and/or these are running for single or two shifts against three shifts required. The location-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-II. Attempts are being made for sanction of the required staff for these stations/Channels for optimum utilization of facilities.

Some of the AIR stations are partly affected due to the constraints of funds, shortage of staff and spares. 51 nos. of MW/SW/FM Transmitters of AIR are working sub-optimally as these transmitters are very old and their efficiency has Reduced due to aging. The location-wise details are given in enclosed Statement-III.

(c) One low power TV transmitter at Bhusawal in Maharashtra had been closed during last three years. The LPT was closed consequent to the commissioning of high power TV transmitter at Jalgaon, which provides TV coverage to erstwhile coverage area of LPT Bhusawal.

No AIR station has been closed due to shortage of Manpower or any other reason. However, 50 kW SW Transmitters installed at Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir), Ranchi (Jharkhand) and Kohima (Nagaland) and 250 kW SW Transmitter at Aligarh (Uttar Pradesh) are not working due to shortage of spares.

(d) Following steps are being taken by AIR for smooth functioning of AIR stations:—

- (i) Issue of sanction of O&M staff and filing up of critical vacancies are under active consideration.
- (ii) Procurement of spares for the old transmitters are under process.
- (iii) The old Transmitters are being replaced in phased manner with the state of the art latest Digital Technology Transmitters under Five Year Plans.

Statement-I

State	Studio centres having limited activities	LPTs giving partial transmission
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	Vijaywada	Punganur Mriyalguda
	Warangal	Kandukur Kolhapur
	Tirupati	Modugula Peddapalli Sirpur Sirsilla Talakondapally Vemalvada
Bihar	—	Banka Bhabua Ramnagar
Chandigarh	Chandigarh	—

1	2	3
Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur	Kharod
		Konta
		Pandaria
Haryana	Hissar	Fatehabad
		Kaithal
Jammu and Kashmir	Rajouri	—
Karnataka	—	Indi
		Koppa
		Mudhol
		Mundargi
		Sindhur
		Talilkota
Kerala	Calicut	—
	Trichur	
Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	Sindhwa
	Indore	Bareli
		Badwani
		Lakhnadon
Maharashtra	Pune	Bhamragad
		Dhadgaon
		Shirdi
Meghalaya	—	Cherapunji
Odisha	Bhawanipatna	Boudh
		Athamalik
		Bahalda

1	2	3
		Baliguda
		Bhuban
		Birmitrapur
		Dudharkot
		Padampur
		Rairakhol
		Sohela
Punjab	Patiala	—
Sikkim	Gangtok	—
Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Madurai (DD News)
	Coimbatore	
Tripura	—	Ambassa
	—	Jolaibari
Uttarakhand	Dehradun	—
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	—
	Mathura	
	Varanasi	
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri	Cooch Bihar
	Shantiniketan	

Statement-II

Name of AIR stations/channels which are working sub-optimally due non-sanction for O&M Staff

Sl.No.	State	Name of AIR Station/Channel	Power of Transmitter
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Macherla	3 kW FM

1	2	3	4
2.		Suryapet	1 kW FM (Interim set up)
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	10 kW FM
4.	Chhattisgarh	Saraipalli	1 kW FM
5.	Gujarat	Himmatnagar	1 kW MW
6.	Haryana	Rohtak	10 kW FM
7.	Karnataka	Bellary	10 kW FM
8.		Gulbarga	10 kW FM
9.	Kerala	Manjeri	3 kW FM
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandla	1 kW FM
11.		Rajgarh	3 kW FM
12.	Maharashtra	Oras	5 kW MW
13.	Manipur	Imphal	10 kW FM
14.	Mizoram	Aizawl	6 kW FM
15.	Nagaland	Kohima	1 kW FM (Interim set up)
16.	Odisha	Soro	1 kW MW
17.	Rajasthan	Kota	20 kW MW
18.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	10 kW FM
19.		Madurai	10 kW FM
20.		Tirunelveli	10 kW FM
21.	Tripura	Agartala	10 kW FM
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur	10 kW FM
23.	West Bengal	Shantiniketan	3 kW FM
24.	UT (Andaman and Nicobar Islands)	Port Blair	10 kW FM

Statement-III*List of AIR Transmitters running sub-optimally due to aging/component failures*

Sl. No.	Place	State	Power (kW)	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
(A) MW Transmitters				
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1	Being replaced
2.	Kokrajhar	Assam	20	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
3.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	300	Being replaced
4.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	200	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
5.	Jalandhar	Punjab	300	Being replaced
6.	Oottacamund	Tamil Nadu	1	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
7.	Port Blair	UT	100	Action for re-erection of fallen mast is under process
(B) SW Transmitters				
1.	Panaji	Goa	250	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
2.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
3.	Aizwal	Mizoram	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
4.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh	250	Being replaced
5.	Kurseong	West Bengal	50	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
6.	Port Blair	UT	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
(C) FM Transmitters				
1.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
2.	Kothagudam		6	Being replaced
3.	Markapuram		6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
4.	Tirupati		10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Visakhapatnam		10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
6.	Dhubri	Assam	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
7.	Haflong		6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
8.	Jorhat		10	Being Replaced
9.	Nowgong		6	Being Replaced
10.	Purnea	Bihar	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
11.	Panaji	Goa	6	Being replaced
12.	Dharamshala	Madhya Pradesh	10	Being replaced
13.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	3	Being Replaced
14.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
15.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
16.	Ranchi		6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
17.	Chitradurga		6	Being replaced
18.	Hospet		10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
19.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh	6	Being replaced
20.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
21.	Yavatmal		6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
22.	Imphal	Manipur	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
23.	Shillong	Meghalaya	10	Replacement proposed under 12m Plan
24.	Aizawl	Mizoram	6	Being replaced
25.	Berhampur	Odisha	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
26.	Rourkela		6	Being replaced
27.	Patila	Punjab	6	Being replaced
28.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
29.	MT Abu		6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan

1	2	3	4	5
30.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
31.	Nagercoil		10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
32.	Agartala	Tripura	10	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
33.	Belonia		6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan
34.	Kailashahar		6	Being replaced
35.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh	6	Being replaced
36.	Obra		6	Being replaced
37.	Mussoorie	Uttarakhand	10	Being replaced
38.	Asansol	West Bengal	6	Replacement proposed under 12th Plan

[English]

Grants to NGOs

3214. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government extends financial assistance/grants to autonomous organisations/ Non-Governmental Organisations engaged in cultural activities;

(b) if so, the details of the funds released to various such organisations during each of the last three years, organisation-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the Government is granting funds for celebrating/commemoration of the lives of eminent personalities of the country;

(d) if so, the details of the funds released for the said propose; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN
POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[Translation]

Condition of Lonar Sarovar

3215. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lonar Sarovar site in the State of Maharashtra is in a dilapidated state;

(b) if so, whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has formulated any action plan/scheme for proper maintenance of the said site to attract more tourists;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government has received any financial request from the State Government of Maharashtra for renovation and maintenance of the said site; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Lonar Sarovar site is not a protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). However, some monuments on the periphery of the Lonar Lake are protected by ASI for which conservation work is attended to regularly depending upon the need of the repairs and availability of resources and they are in a good state of preservation.

(d) and (e) No such specific request has been received from Government of Maharashtra.

[English]

National Seeds Conferences

3216. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held National Seeds Conferences during the last three years;

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

(c) the roadmap prepared by the Government in pursuance of the outcome of these conferences during the XIth Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) National Seed Research and Training Centre (NSR TC), Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh, a subordinate office under the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, organised 'National Seed Congress' during the last three years as under:—

Date	Venue	Outcome
18-20 January, 2010	New Delhi	The Congress deliberated on different facets of seed sector viz. production, storage, processing, technology, varietal development as also the synergies in different sectors and made its specific recommendations accordingly.
29-31 January, 2011	Pune, Maharashtra	The Congress deliberated for upgrading field standards, seed quality assurance, intensification of research on seed production and seed quality and to bridge the gap between public and private sector, etc. and made related recommendations.
23-25 January, 2012	Chandigarh, Haryana	The deliberation and recommendations included exploration of new areas for seed production and seed quality to counter the impact of climate change, provisioning of favourable policy environment to facilitate release of genetically modified food crops, strengthening of maintenance breeding, upgradation of seed infrastructure and seed quality standard, revitalise public private partnership.

(c) During the XI Five Year Plan availability of seeds has increased from 194.31 lakh quintal in 2007-2008 to 353.62 lakh quintal in 2011-2012.

The Congress has evolved as a forum for reviewing the progress made in seed science and quality regulation, planning of strategies, etc. and updating the knowledge/ skills. The deliberations/ recommendations/ outcome of the successive National Conferences held during the XI Five Year Plan have served to guide the interventions relating to existing scheme and various policy initiatives taken by the Government in Seed Sector from time to time.

Farm Allocation

3217. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has raised farm allocation by 18 per cent recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the recommendations received from each State including Andhra Pradesh and the action taken so far in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Plan allocation of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been increased from Rs.17,122.87 crore in 2011-12 to Rs. 20,208 crore in 2012-13 which work out to 18%. The proposals received from State Governments/UTs under various schemes are considered in accordance with the provisions of the respective schemes.

Amenities to Media Persons

3218. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal to provide special package for health and accident coverage alongwith other welfare facilities/ amenities to the media persons including journalists working in the country including Delhi;

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

(c) the present status of facilities/amenities being provided to them in each State including Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The Government of India has an existing scheme titled "Journalists Welfare Fund", which provides for one time ex-gratia relief on urgent basis to journalists/their families in the event of death or permanent disability; also to cover the cost of treatment for major ailments and in cases of accidents causing serious injuries necessitating hospitalization.

In addition, following facilities/amenities are also being extended to media persons based in National Capital Region (NCR) and accredited by Press Information Bureau (PIB) as per norms:—

- Facilities under Central Government Health Services (CGHS).
- Allotment of Government accommodation under Press Pool.
- Concession on rail fares, given by the Indian Railways.

Indian Film Industry

3219. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

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

(a) the details of activities undertaken to promote the Indian film industry within the country and abroad;

(b) the allocation made for promotion of Indian film industry alongwith the expenditure incurred for the purpose during each of the last three years, programme/scheme-wise; and

(c) the details of the feature films funded partially funded by the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) during each of the last three years, language-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATIONS BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN) (a) With a view to promoting Indian film industry in the country and abroad, this Ministry had two Plan Schemes, viz., "Export Promotion through Film Festivals in India and Abroad" and "Participation in Film Market in India and Abroad" during the 11th Plan period. The activities that have been undertaken under the above mentioned Plan Schemes during the Plan period 2007-08 to 2011-12 are as follows:—

Participation in Film Market in India and Abroad:

- (i) Cannes Film Market, France
- (ii) Film Bazaar, Goa
- (iii) European Film Market, Berlin
- (iv) MIPCOM
- (v) Cairo Film Festival
- (vi) Toronto Film Festival, Canada
- (vii) American Film Market
- (viii) Hong Kong Film Market

The India Pavilion set up in the above mentioned film markets provided a platform to the Indian film industry to negotiate/network with foreign buyers to market their films.

Aspiring new directors have been promoted in the above mentioned film festivals/markets.

Export Promotion through Film Festivals in India and Abroad:

- (i) Successfully organized International Film Festival of India every year.
- (ii) Films under Indian Panorama have been screened in film festivals in India and abroad every year.
- (iii) Participated in various film festivals in India and abroad.

(b) The expenditure incurred against the allocation made during the last three years are as follows under the following Schemes:—

Participation in Film Market in India and Abroad:

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
2009-10	220	193.85
2010-11	220	175.32
2011-12	420	403.35

Export Promotion through Film Festivals in India and Abroad:

Year	Allocation (Rs. in lakhs)	Expenditure (Rs. in lakhs)
2009-10	416	405.18
2010-11	494.14	488.32
2011-12	684.13	678.19

(c) With effect from 2006-07, NFDC has discontinued financing/funding and partially funding of films.

City Buses Under JNNURM

3220. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has allocated funds to various States in the country for purchase of city buses under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

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

(c) whether many of the States have not properly utilised/diverted the funds allocated by the Union Government for the purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY) : (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Under the second stimulus package announced by the Government of India in January, 2009, the States as a one-time measure have been provided financial assistance for purchase of buses for their urban transport system under the scheme for providing central

financial assistance for procurement of buses for urban transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The financing is meant exclusively for City Bus Service and Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) for all mission cities.

Government of India had approved an amount of Rs. 2088.80 crore as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) as an estimate based on the State governments request for procurement of 15260 buses under JnNURM for urban transport system in 61 mission cities. Out of this estimated amount, Rs. 1346.91 crore (approx.) has been released to the States/UTs and 12772 buses have been procured. Details of State-wise admissible Additional Central Assistance (ACA) and releases of funds are enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam. Only Government of Bihar (for Bodh Gaya and Patna city) has not furnished any information regarding procurement of buses against the funds released as 1st installment to them.

(d) Ministry of Urban Development has written to the State Government of Bihar to inform their intention towards procurement of buses sanctioned under JnNURM or the grants already released may be treated as cancelled and withdrawn.

Statement

State-wise and year-wise ACA sanctioned and released for purchases of Buses for Urban Transport System under UIG, JNNURM

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Admissible Central Share (ACA)	Year-wise releases of funds			
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A. Special Category States						
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.74	1.95	0	0	0.9913
2.	Assam	47.29	7.11	0	13.49	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Himachal Pradesh	6.08	3.04	0	2.43	
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	23.76	0	5.94	0	13.04
5.	Manipur	6.08	3.04	0	0	
6.	Meghalaya	14.76	0	3.69	3.69	
7.	Mizoram	2.93	1.46	0	0	
8.	Nagaland	2.7	0	0.68	0	
9.	Sikkim	2.70	0	0.68	1.12	
10.	Tripura	14.65	7.65	0	0	2.71
11.	Uttarakhand	21.74	10.87	0	2.65	
Total (A)		146.43	35.12	10.99	23.38	16.7413

B. Non-Special Category States

1.	Andhra Pradesh	176.5	90.88	0	19.1	1.06
2.	Bihar	25.35	12.68	0	0	
3.	Chhattisgarh	11.88	5.94	0	0	
4.	Goa	6.16	3.08	0	1.96	
5.	Gujarat	88.2	39.08	0	0	
6.	Haryana	27.3	13.65	0	0	
7.	Jharkhand	23.9	11.95	0	0	
8.	Karnataka	159.04	72.12	0	26.52	12.14
9.	Kerala	78.22	39.11	12.04	0	
10.	Madhya Pradesh	101.12	50.56	0	0	3.98
11.	Maharashtra	299.6	142.67	0	16.29	17.38
12.	Odisha	15.84	7.92	3.68	2.59	
13.	Punjab	49.15	24.63	0	0	
14.	Rajasthan	77.57	38.68	0	0	17.08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
15.	Tamil Nadu	192.35	96.18	0	13.09	13.08
16.	Uttar Pradesh	142.92	130.3	0	0	
17.	West Bengal	145.4	68.5	0	0	
Total (B)		1620.50	847.93	15.72	79.55	64.72
C. Union Territories						
1.	NCT of Delhi	274.75	115.52	1.75	0	106.88
2.	Puducherry	12.92	0	3.23	0	
3.	Chandigarh	34.20	17.1	0	8.28	
Total (C)		321.87	132.62	4.98	8.28	106.88
Total (A+B+C)		2088.8	1015.67	31.69	111.21	188.3413

Total Releases Rs. 1346.9113 crore

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.11 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

12.00 hrs.

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

India's successful launch of Agni-V Missile and National Panchayati Raj Divas

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, on 19 April,

2012, India successfully launched the Agni-V missile from a test range off the coast of Odisha. The surface-to-surface missile having a strike range of 5000 kms. is hailed as a major leap forward in India's missile technology and military deterrent capabilities. With the launch, India has now joined the elite club of nations possessing Intercontinental Ballistic Missile capabilities.

The House extends its heartiest congratulations to the Indian scientists on their achievement and wishes them success for all their future endeavours.

Hon. Members, today is the National Panchayati Raj Divas. On this day, 19 years ago, Mahatma Gandhi's dream of Gram Swaraj concretized into reality with the coming into force of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act, 1992 on 24 April, 1993. This indeed has been an epoch making measure in our democratic polity. Panchayati Raj devolves power to the people at the village level with a view to strengthening the very roots of democratic system in our country. Let us on this occasion extend our

good wishes to elected representatives of Panchayats and Panchayati Raj Institutions to strengthen democracy in our country.

12.03 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Bureau of Indian Standards (Recruitment to Scientific Cadre) Amendment Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 278(E) in Gazette of India dated 2nd April, 2012 under Section 39 of the Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986. ...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No LT-6552/15/12]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go in record.

(Interruptions)....*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government on the audited accounts of the Delhi Development Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above. ...(Interruptions)

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6553/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under article 151(1) of the Constitution:—

- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government — (No. 27 of 2011-12) — Department Revenue (Direct Taxes) for the year ended March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6554/15/12]

- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, Union Government — (No.1 of 2011-12) — Accounts of the Union Government for the year ended March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6555/15/12]

- (2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):—

- (i) Union Government-Finance Accounts for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6556/15/12]

- (ii) Union Government-Appropriation

Accounts (Civil) for the year 2010-2011.

12.03¼ hrs,

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6557/15/12]

- (iii) Union Government-Appropriation Accounts of the Defence Services for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6558/15/12]

- (iv) Union Government-Appropriation Accounts (Postal Services) for the year 2010-2011. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Placed in Library, See No. LT-6559/15/12]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROGRESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Madam Speaker, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the Lakshadweep Development Corporation Limited, Kavaratti, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith 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-6560/15/12]

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

51st to 55th Reports

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2011-12):—

- (1) Fifty-first Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Finance (Departments of Economic Affairs, Expenditure, Financial Services and Disinvestment).
- (2) Fifty-second Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue).
- (3) Fifty-third Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Planning.
- (4) Fifty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation.
- (5) Fifty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants (2012-13) of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs.

...*(Interruptions)*

12.03½ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON EXTERNAL AFFAIRS

12th Report

[Translation]

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Madam Speaker, I beg to present the Twelfth Report (Hindi and English Versions) of the Standing Committee on External Affairs on Action

[Dr. Bholā Singh]

Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in the Ninth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs for the year 2011-12.

12.14 hrs.

PIRACY BILL, 2012*

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Item No. 9 – Shri E. Ahamed. Nothing else will go in record.

(Interruptions) **...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI E. AHAMED): Madam, on behalf of Shri S.M. Krishna, I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to make special provisions for suppression of piracy and to provide for punishment for the offence of piracy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

“That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to make special provisions for suppression of piracy and to provide for punishment for the offence of piracy and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.”

The motion was adopted.

SHRI E. AHAMED: I introduce the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we shall take up 'Zero Hour'.

Shri Jaswant Singh.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Nothing will go on record except what Shri Jaswant Singh says.

(Interruptions) ...

SHRI JASWANT SINGH (DARJEELING): Madam, I would make an appeal to you that I have not done ever earlier. ...(Interruptions) I have given a notice for suspension of Question Hour to discuss a very important matter. ...(Interruptions) The matter is about the defence preparedness of our country as also the combat effectiveness of our Armed Forces. Unfortunately, because of the disturbance, I could not refer to what I have to say. ...(Interruptions) Madam, I appeal to you that the Government must come clear on this issue and we must be given an opportunity to discuss the entire spectrum of our concern in a proper manner without this disturbance, which is really an aberration that the Ruling Party Members ...(Interruptions) I cannot compete with that noise. I do no more than to appeal to you to direct the Government so that we can have a proper discussion on this matter. ...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

RE: REPORTED ABDUCTION OF COLLECTOR
OF SUKMA DISTRICT IN CHHATTISGARH

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Dr. M. Thambidurai.

...(Interruptions)

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI (Karur): Madam, the Collector of Sukma District in Chhattisgarh, Shri Alex Paul Menon was abducted by the Maoists on 21st April, 2012 while

*Published in the Gazette of India, Extraordinary, Part-II, Section-2, dated 24.4.12

*Not recorded.

he was on official inspection in a remote village. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, it is unfortunate that an officer, when he was on official tour, was abducted by the Maoists. It will create some kind of a bad atmosphere and also create demoralization amongst the Executive Officers and the IAS Officers. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, already the Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu has written a letter to the hon. Prime Minister to take necessary action and also to see that this Collector is released from the custody of the Maoists. The family members of the Collector appealed to the Government of India and also the State Government to ensure that Shri Menon is released from the Maoists. Madam, this is a very important matter. ...*(Interruptions)* Recently, in Odisha also, one MLA had been abducted, and we do not know as to what happened to him. Such incidents are taking place in India. Therefore, it is high time that the Home Minister and the Government of India must come forward to see as to how to tackle the problem of Maoists, and also see that this Officer, Shri Alex Paul Menon, is released from the custody of the Maoists at the earliest. That is my humble request. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shri T.R. Baalu.

SHRI T.R. BAALU (Sriperumbudur): Madam Speaker, it is highly unfortunate that the Collector of Sukma District in Chhattisgarh, Shri Alex Paul Menon was abducted by the Maoists last week. ...*(Interruptions)* The entire Tamilians are very much worried about his life. ...*(Interruptions)* A Statement has already been issued by our leader, Dr. Kalignar Karunanidhi requesting the Central Government to kindly intervene in this matter and ensure his safe return. ...*(Interruptions)* Madam, this is not the first time such incidents are happening. Such incidents happened elsewhere also and also in Chhattisgarh. ...*(Interruptions)* This officer is suffering from Asthma and his health condition is deteriorating. ...*(Interruptions)* Hence it is for the Central Government and also the State Government to see the safe return of this Officer without any injury to his life. ...*(Interruptions)* The public should be given proper protection. ...*(Interruptions)* When the Collector himself is not getting proper protection, then where is the chance of the public getting proper protection. ...*(Interruptions)* I would request the Central

Government and also the State Government to ensure that this Collector is brought back from the custody of the Maoists. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Shri S.S. Ramasubbu.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Madam Speaker, this is a very important problem. The nation is deeply shocked to learn that in the afternoon of Saturday, April 21, 2012, the cadres of banned Maoists kidnapped the Sukma District Collector, Shri Alex Paul Menon. He is from my constituency of Tirunelveli, Tamil Nadu. He has done his schooling at Palayamkottai. Shri Menon is a very intelligent, efficient, hard-working and dedicated officer. The people of my entire district are shocked due to this incident. ...*(Interruptions)*

On behalf of the members of the family of Shri Menon, I urge upon the Central Government to kindly intervene in the matter, take immediate necessary action for the early release of the Maoist kidnapped District Collector Shri Menon and provide adequate compensation to the families of his bodyguard who were killed in the incident....*(Interruptions)*

It is a very important issue because this Maoist problem has been occurring in Odisha. In an earlier incident also one Collector was kidnapped. Now a person who is very intelligent and young, belonging to my constituency, has been abducted. Please take action immediately to bring him safely. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri P. Lingam, Shri Shivkumar Udasi, Shri P.T. Thomas, Shri Shailendra Kumar, Shri Devji M. Patel, Dr. Kirit Premjibhai Solanki, Shri J.M. Aaron Rashid, Shri Manicka Tagore, Shrimati J. Helen Davidson, Shri S.R. Jeyadurai, Shri A. Sampath, Shri Virendra Kumar, and Shrimati Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi are allowed to associate themselves with the issue of kidnap of Shri Alex Paul Menon.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, today I am raising a very important issue concerning millions and millions of people of our country. In spite of repeated assurances given by the Finance Minister as well as the Prime Minister in regard to containing and controlling the prices of essential commodities, today the inflation has touched double digit. During this period prices of almost all the essential commodities like pulses, edible oil, vegetables, rice, wheat, everything have risen. The situation has worsened because of the wrong policy being pursued by the Central Government. The Government has allowed speculative trading in black beans. The Government has allowed inter-State trading in foodgrains. Because of the policy being pursued by the Central Government, it has adverse impact on the prices of almost all the essential commodities....(Interruptions)

Madam, the livelihood of a majority of people, 70 per cent of them, is dependent on only Rs.20 per day. I demand that there should be focused discussion on this burning issue, the problem concerning millions and millions of people. The situation has come to such a pass that today one-fourth of the population goes to bed with empty stomach, without any food. The Government is quite indifferent. Because of the inaction of the Government, because of wrong policy being pursued by UPA-II Government, the inflation is increasing, it has touched double digit. I demand that this Government should take some concrete measures, should act against the rising prices of essential commodities, so that the increase in the inflation is contained and controlled and the livelihood of the people is ensured....(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Saidul Haque wants to associate himself with the issue raised by Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

....(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Gurudas Dasgupta.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): Madam, can I speak from here?

MADAM SPEAKER: All right.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Madam, the issue is that the Government has totally failed. It is the failure of the Government's economic policy and it is a failure of liberalization. It is a failure of the economic reforms. This Government is quite absolutely ineffective. They cannot even control their own Party Members. That is how the Government is functioning.

This Government's inability is exposed in price rise, is exposed in their own Parliamentary Party meeting, and is exposed everywhere. The Chief Economic Advisor of the Government is speaking in a different way, while the Minister is speaking in a different way. This is a total failure of this incompetent, ineffective, and insensitive Government. The inaction of the Government is highly deplorable.

I am demanding an All-Party meeting to be immediately called by the Government to discuss the question of price rise. The price of Mustard Oil has become Rs. 100. The Consumer Price Index has gone up by more than 10 points. Once again, let there be an All-Party meeting. Secondly, let there be an all Chief Ministers' meeting immediately to be called by the Government of India to chalk out a specific programme to contain the price rise.

We shall raise the matter every time the Government remains ineffective. The Parliament's Resolution has not been implemented. Therefore, there is an unprecedented situation and we want the Government to act and let us know what they are doing in this regard.(Interruptions)

SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI (Haveri): I would like to associate with what Shri Gurudas Dasgupta has said on the issue of price rise.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.00 p.m.

12.18 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen
of the Clock

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

14.0¼ hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Ponnamb Prabhakar, Shri Madhu
Goud Yaskhi and some other hon. Members came
and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

14.0½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the matters under Rule 377 may be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally handover slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which the slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to transfer Safety Matches and Match Skillets from the focus product scheme to the Special Focus Product Scheme**

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE (Virudhunagar): Safety

*Treated as laid on the Table.

matches are produced in Small and Medium Enterprises sector involving minimum capital requirement, but employing a large labour force. The industry is largely concentrated in the drought-prone districts of southern Tamil Nadu and provides direct employment to about 50,000 employees, a majority of whom are unskilled women.

Safety matches (Tariff No. 36050010) and Match Skillets (Tariff No. 36050090) are currently being exported to African, Latin American and other countries wherein they have to face stiff competition from match manufacturers from China, Indonesia, Pakistan and others.

Currently, safety matches is covered under the Focus Product Scheme with a benefit of 2%. Due to the large labour costs involved in the manufacture of safety matches and match skillets. I urge upon the Union Government and Ministry of Commerce and Industry to take early necessary steps to consider inclusion of safety matches (Tariff No. 36050010) and Match Skillets (Tariff No. 36050090) under Special Focus Product Scheme. This will give this huge labour intensive industry a competitive edge and help drive the growth of exports.

- (ii) **Need to ensure effective implementation of laws meant for prevention of atrocities against people belonging to SC/ST communities in the country**

[Translation]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): I am grateful to you for allowing me to speak on a very important issue. Despite the special provision of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 in the Constitution the incidents of violence against these groups are taking place. Under the Schedule Castes and Schedule Tribes Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989 and in accordance with the rule formulated in 1995 there is a provision for financial assistance and rehabilitation of the affected families but the number of crimes are continuously increasing which is an extremely serious

[Shri P.L. Punia]

issue. Today, it is seen that reports are not filed in the police stations and even if report is filed under pressure, the police is always seen as protecting the criminals due to pressure. If things continue like this then how would the victims' families get justice and how can it be ensured that action is taken against the increasing number of crimes. More than 90 per cent of rape victims are women from the Schedule Castes-Scheduled Tribes. This clearly shows that either there is some flaw in the present law or it has not been possible to implement this law effectively. It is imperative that the same is reviewed.

I would like to urge the Government to ensure effective implementation of laws meant for prevention of atrocities against people belonging to the SC/ST communities and the said law should be reviewed and if needed it should also be amended.

(iii) Need to provide funds for construction of new railway line between Anandnagar and Ghughuli via Maharajganj in Uttar Pradesh

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): The Planning Commission has theoretically given its consent for construction of new railway line between Anandnagar and Ghughuli via Maharajganj in Northern railway zone in Uttar Pradesh, in March, 2012 on the condition that the U.P. Government should provide land for this project and bear 50 per cent construction cost.

The construction of the said railway line would make the area progressive and pace of development would increase. It would link the strategically important headquarters of Maharajganj district, located on Nepal border, with railway line and it could also be used as an alternative route between Muzzafarpur in Bihar to Gonda.

In comparison to the amount of around 20 thousand crore rupees spent on new railway line in the last 15 years across the country only 2.4 per cent in Uttar Pradesh and only 0.6 per cent of the said amount has

been spent in Eastern Uttar Pradesh. Such a situation makes Uttar Pradesh even more backward.

It is the responsibility of the Union Government to remove regional imbalance. It is not justified to expect funds for construction of new railway line from a backward State like Uttar Pradesh.

In such a scenario, I urge the Union Government to bear the cost of new railway line projects of a backward state like Uttar Pradesh by giving a special package after the in principal approval of the Planning Commission.

It is the need of the hour that the Union Government should take immediately this step in public interest and for facilitating development in Uttar Pradesh so that the backwardness of the State can be removed.

(iv) Need to implement the proposal for conversion of the India Reserve Battalion of Lakshadweep into Lakshadweep State Armed Force

[English]

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED (Lakshadweep): I would like to draw your attention to the fact that the Indian Reserve Battalion personnel when transferred from Lakshadweep Island to Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli have to face lot of problems viz. economic disparity, change of medium of education for the children and miserable family life.

When the Islanders working in IRBN are posted in Lakshadweep, they get higher salary and also get the benefits of being Scheduled Tribe which they cannot avail of when posted out of Lakshadweep. The Islanders of Lakshadweep are socially and economically weak. Government service is the major source of their livelihood. They are put to financial loss when transferred from Lakshadweep to other place. To help the poor Islanders working in IRBN, Hon'ble Home Minister had kindly agreed the proposal for conversion of IRBN into Lakshadweep State Armed Force so that the Islanders remain in UT of Lakshadweep.

Therefore, I would humbly request and urge the Government that this process of conversion may kindly be expedited till then they may not be transferred from Lakshadweep to Daman and Diu and Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

(v) Need to restore the monthly quota of supply of kerosene to Kerala

SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): I would like to bring to the notice of the Union Government a very important matter which is adversely affecting the Below Poverty Line families and fishermen in Kerala.

The distribution of kerosene through the ration shops has come to a standstill in Kerala. The depots have been given the direction that they should not stock kerosene till further directions from the Government. The reason for the crisis is the Central Government's decision to cut short the supply of kerosene to the State from this month. This is the second time in the last 10 months that the Centre has reduced the kerosene quota of the State. Kerala was getting a quota of 15,960 kl of kerosene from the Center which has been reduced to 10, 016 kl. This move has adversely affected lakhs of below poverty line families, fishermen and those covered under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana who are dependent upon kerosene for cooking, lighting and running fishing boats.

I, therefore, urge upon the Central Government to reconsider this decision and restore the monthly quota of kerosene to Kerala with immediate effect keeping in view the interests of BPL families and fishermen of Kerala.

(vi) Need to promote sports and organize events under the Panchayat Yuva Kreedha Aur Khel Abhiyan in Jalore and Sirohi districts of Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): Sports is an integral part of any country's social and cultural life. It is also a component of education and man's personality

development. The sufficient basic sport facilities are needed for making them popular is common people's lives. Almost 75 per cent population of our country generally reside in rural areas in our country and they are deprived from the basic facilities of sports.

Jalore and Sirohi district under my Parliamentary Constituency are extremely backward. The biggest hindrance in the development of sports in the districts are the inefficient availability of facilities and the lack of community coaching. Therefore, for developing and encouraging the spirit of sportsmanship in children across the districts, the playground and stadium should be constructed in every panchayat.

No State level sports competition under the PYKKA is being organised in Jalore districts for the last two years and in the last year all competitions under the PYKKA were postponed.

Therefore, the sports competitions at Panchayat/Block and district level in Jalore and Sirohi districts should be organised regularly under the PYKKA.

(vii) Need to set up Atomic Power Plant at Rajauli in Nawada district, Bihar

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Three years ago, the Government of India had made announcement of setting up an Atomic Power Plant at Rajauli in Nawada district of Bihar. A team of experts was sent to assess the location in this regard. Approving the all criteria, the team raised only one question regarding the availability of water. In this regard, the Bihar Government informed the concerned Ministry that the arrangement for water will be made supplying half of the water for an Phulwariya dam and the remaining by constructing dam on Dhananjay river. In this regard, the State Government has also drew the Prime Minister's attention from time to time but no concrete step has been taken so far. It will be appropriate to add here that the thermal power plants of Bihar at Barauni and Kanti are closed for years. Even after a great effort of Bihar Government, electricity is being generated only for name here. Therefore, the Rajauli Atomic Power

[Dr. Bhola Singh]

Project is the lifeline for Bihar. If the Union Government does not take any possible step, it will be very unfortunate for Bihar.

Therefore, in the light of assurance given by the Bihar Government, the Union Government should take immediate action in the direction by approving the Atomic Power Project. I would like to draw the attention of the Government specially the Prime Minister to it.

(viii) Need to set up a Maritime University in Gujarat

[English]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): I want to bring to the kind notice that Gujarat State has the longest coastline of 1600 kms. There is one major port (Kandla Port Trust) and 41 non major ports. Gujarat ports including Kandla handles 35% of the total cargo handed in India and Gujarat Maritime Board Ports handles 80% of the cargo of all minor ports in India. Nearly 7000 ships per year come at Gujarat Ports. The requirement of man power is, therefore, very high. With a view to make available marine manpower to be deployed in the sector, Gujarat State had requested the Centre for establishment of Maritime University in Gujarat. The purpose of establishing of Maritime University is to impart education at graduate and post graduate level to the students willing to join maritime sector. The university would offer various courses on Port Management, Marine Engineering, Nautical Science and Ship Building etc. Government of India had announced the establishment of two Universities one at East Coast and other on West Coast and it was informed that permission for starting Maritime University has been granted to Kandla Port Trust and it was suggested that Gujarat Maritime Board can have a Maritime Institute and the same can be affiliated to the Maritime University. In this connection, Gujarat Government is regularly requesting Director General of Shipping, and Government of India to expedite the approval for Maritime Institute in Gujarat State for the benefit of students from Gujarat State who

are keen to join the shipping lines and will add to manpower. Since this matter is pending for more than 2 years, I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister through this august House to expedite this matter so that Maritime University can be set up in Gujarat.

[Translation]

(ix) Need to run MEMU trains from Hardoi to Lucknow, Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Shahabad and Sandila in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA (Hardoi): There is no alternative to the Railways in the country. The people of my Parliamentary Constituency Hardoi have been making demands for various Railway project for a long time. The representatives of the people have been apprising the Railway authority about the problems of the common man but the response of the Railways on even the justified demand is not satisfactory.

Considering the huge demand of the people for running local trains from Hardoi to Lucknow via Bareilly, Shahjahanpur, Shahabad and Sandila the then Railway Minister had made an announcement in this regard in the Railway Budget of 2007 and the various works related to it were completed after identifying some railway track. But, it is unfortunate that no MEMU train has been introduced till date. Due to it, there is lot of discontentment the local people. They want to know as to why the Railway is not working according to its announcement?

Therefore, I urge the Government to run the MEMU trains or Hardoi district immediately as per the logical demands of the local people.

(x) Need to allocate funds for repair of National Highways in Uttar Pradesh and construct a bridge across river Ghagra between Barhaj and Mau in Deoria Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI GORAKH PRAKASH JAISWAL (Deoria): Several

regions of the country are backward due to lack of basic facilities. Several schemes are being run by the Government to remove the backwardness of the country however there is a lack of basic facilities. Not even a 2/3rd amount of funds demanded by Uttar Pradesh is given to the staff under the Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana. The Central Government is collecting money by imposing cess on sale of petrol and diesel in Uttar Pradesh for the Central Road Fund however it is not providing funds to Uttar Pradesh for the development of roads. There are 43 national highways in Uttar Pradesh with total length of 6681 kms out of which maintenance of 178 kms of road is with the State Government of Uttar Pradesh. The Union Government is not providing funds for repairing and renovation of these roads. The Government has not yet fulfilled the demand of 43 crore rupees regarding damage caused to roads due to rain and flood. A demand regarding construction of a bridge on river Ghagra, which falls under my parliamentary constituency. Deoria is being made for the last several decades. This bridge will link Parisia Dikar of Barhaj with Mau as a consequence of which the travelling time of the vehicles moving towards Banaras will be reduced by several Kms and besides, consumption of petrol and diesel could be reduced. If this bridge is constructed it will provide an opportunity of development to the people living in near by villages.

Hence, my request to the Union Government is that it should contribute in the works relating to development of states and providing basic facilities as the development of the country is possible only with the development of backward regions. Further, I request the Government to accord approval to the construction work of bridge on river Ghagra situated in my Parliamentary Constituency for linking Barhaj and Mau.

(xi) Need to review the proposed shifting of Centre for Railway Information System from Hajipur, Bihar to Kolkata

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV (Patliputra): I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of Railways towards the efforts being made for shifting of Central for

Railway Information System from Hajipur, East Central Railway to Kolkata.

It was proposed to install new database server here and accordingly, the East Central Railway has already invested a huge amount in basic infrastructures.

If this Centre is shifted to Kolkata, the East Central Railway, Hajipur will be deprived of the facilities which it was enjoying and its dependency on Kolkata will increase. A large number of passengers travel by train on unreserved tickets from East Central Railway. Hence the passengers have to face a lot of difficulties as they have to depend on Kolkata for the solution of even a small problem.

It is necessary to set up IT based centers Patna, which is about to get the status of metro city.

The decision in regard to shifting of existing Railway Information System from Hajipur to Kolkata is against the interests of the people.

Hence, I request that this decision of shifting the existing center for Railway Information System may be cancelled.

(xii) Need to fill up the vacant posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalaya at Dharamapuri in Tamil Nadu and also upgrade the school to higher-secondary level

[English]

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): The Kendriya Vidyalaya at village Kuppur in my parliamentary constituency was opened way back in 2007 which was upgraded to Xth standard. The total students enrolled as of now is 450. The total sanctioned strength of teachers for this only Kendriya Vidyalaya in my constituency is 27, but as on date there is only 13 teachers working and the remaining posts of teachers are lying vacant for a long time. The pupil-teacher ratio at this school is 1:36 which is very low as far as Kendriya Vidyalayas are concerned.

[Shri R. Thamariselven]

Because of the high percentage of lack of teachers at this Kendriya Vidyalayas, the quality of education has suffered and the study of the students has been hampered and their academic future is at peril. Moreover, there has also been a demand to upgrade this school upto XII standard as the students studying in this school are facing a lot of difficulties in getting admission for higher standards and it becomes very difficult after these students qualify Xth standard. Therefore, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to immediately direct the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to fill up the vacant posts of teachers in Kendriya Vidyalayas at Dharmapuri urgently as well as to take immediate steps to upgrade this school upto XIIth standard.

(xiii) Need to issue a coin to commemorate the centenary of 'Sarada Prathishta' established by Sree Narayana Guru in Kerala

SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): Sree Narayana Guru is the one of the most famous social reformers of India, who had transformed almost all the fields of Kerala from the dark ages to the days of reformation and modern paradigm. Varkala Sivagiri in the present Attingal Lok Sabha Constituency is his Samadhi Place and the Sivagiri Mutt established by him is having the "SARADA PRATHISHTA" (01st May, 1912) which is considered as the goddess of education, enlightenment and emancipation. It was in Varkala Sivagiri in the year 1925 (13st March) the historical meeting between Mahatma Gandhi and Sree Narayana Guru took place. Our great national poet Rabindra Nath Tagore also visited Sarada Mandir on 22nd November, 1922 and after having discussions with Guru, he was deeply impressed.

This year, 2012 is the centenary of the historical "Sarada Prathishta" established by Sree Narayana Guru and it is high time the nation pays respect to this symbol of social justice and social reformation. Quite a lot of national and international personalities have visited this place during various occasions.

Hence, I urge upon the Government of India to issue a coin in the denomination Rs. 5/- to commemorate the centenary of "Sarada Prathishta".

(xiv) Need to provide funds to the Government of Odisha for repair of National Highways in the State and particularly between Bhadrak and Chandikhole

SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI (Bhadrak): The condition of National Highways in Odisha State is very bad due to incessant rainfall in a year. The National Highways Authority of India should place funds with the State PWD so as to make regular repairs and maintenances in a regular basis. The condition of N.H. No. 5 between Bhadrak and Chandikhole is particularly bad. Hence, the required funds should be made available immediately for its repair and restoration.

(xv) Need to revise the pension being given to old age pensioners under Employees Pension Scheme 1995

SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): I would like to highlight the miserable plight of retired employees covered under the family pension and pension schemes of 1971 and 1995 presently receiving a pittance ranging from Rupees 300 to 2000 per month. These entitlements were fixed at the time of the commencement of the schemes with an assurance from the Government that the entitlements under these schemes would be revised every three years commensurate with the rate of inflation and rise in cost of living.

The rupee has since been devalued many times over and the present monthly disbursement would not even cover a fraction of costs providing basic requirements for a dignified living at old age - food, clothing, Medicare and shelter. Many representations from the Employees Provident Fund Pensioners' Associations are still pending with the Government for revision of pension entitlements under these schemes calibrated to the present day cost

of living index. In my view there is no justification on the part of the Government denying the legitimate demands of old age pensioners struggling hard to lead a dignified living as costs/prices of essential commodities have risen much beyond the capacity of the meagrely paid pensioners. I would therefore urge the Centre in the Ministry of Labour and Employment to address this long pending concern of old age pensioners.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go and occupy your seats. You have made your point.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please go to your place. Do not hijack the proceedings of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)*...

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go to your seats. I am warning you that I will have to take action.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am warning you, I will take action. Please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please go to your seats. Do not force the Chair to take action.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members for the last time, I am warning you, please go to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

14.02 hrs.

MOTION RE: SUSPENSION OF MEMBERS
FROM THE SERVICE OF THE HOUSE

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND
MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN
KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Members, Sarvashri Ponnam Prabhakar, Madhu Goud Yaskhi, Dr. Manda Jagannath, Sarvashri Gutha Sukhender Reddy, K.R.G. Reddy, Rajaiah Siricilla, Porika Balram Naik and Dr. Gaddam Vivekanand be suspended from service of the House for four days beginning from today".

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Members, Sarvashri Ponnam Prabhakar, Madhu Goud Yaskhi, Dr. Manda Jagannath, Sarvashri Gutha Sukhender Reddy, K.R.G. Reddy, Rajaiah Siricilla, Porika Balram Naik and Dr. Gaddam Vivekanand be suspended from service of the House for four days beginning from today".

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The motion of suspension is adopted. Sarvashri Ponnam Prabhakar, Madhu Goud Yaskhi, Dr. Manda Jagannath, Sarvashri Gutha Sukhender Reddy, K.R.G. Reddy, Rajaiah Siricilla, Porika Balram Naik and Dr. Gaddam Vivekanand are suspended from the service of the House for four days beginning from today.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, now please withdraw from the House. You people have been suspended from the service of the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2.30 p.m.

14.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

14.30 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Fourteen of the Clock.

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11 o'clock.

14.30¼ hours

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, April 25, 2012/
Vaisakha 5, 1934 (Saka).*

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