

# LOK SABHA DEBATES

## (English Version)

**Fourth Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

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### LOK SABHA

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*Tuesday, May 4, 2010/Vaisakha 14, 1932 (Saka)*

*The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

#### OBITUARY REFERENCE

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I have to inform the House of the sad demise of one of our former colleagues, Shri T. Bala Goud.

Shri T. Bala Goud was a member of the Eighth and Ninth Lok Sabhas from 1984 to 1991 representing the Nizamabad Parliamentary Constituency of Andhra Pradesh. Earlier, Shri Goud was a member of the Andhra Pradesh Legislative Assembly from 1978 to 1983. He served as a Cabinet minister in the Government of Andhra Pradesh from 1980 to 1982.

Shri Goud was a member of the Committee on Government Assurances; Joint Committee on Shipping Agents Licencing and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Finance and Industry during the Eighth Lok Sabha. He was also a member of the House Committee and the Consultative Committee of the Ministry of Defence during the Ninth Lok Sabha.

An agriculturist by profession, Shri Goud served as the Gram Sarpanch, Panchayat Samiti, Yellareddy from 1960 to 1970 and as its President from 1970 to 1975. He was the Chairman, Zilla Parishad, Nizamabad from 1982 to 1984. Shri Goud also served as the President of the Andhra Pradesh Backward Classes Commission and played a proactive role in the uplift of the backward classes of the society.

A widely travelled person, Shri Goud was a member of the Indo-Soviet Friendship Society delegation to the erstwhile USSR in 1973.

Shri T. Bala Goud passed away on 1 March, 2010 at Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh at the age of 79.

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

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

**11.01 hrs.**

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

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour—Q. No. 541.

...(Interruptions)

**11.02 hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri Anand Prakash Paranjape and some other hon. members came and stood on the floor near the Table*

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: This is a discussion regarding Census under Rule 193.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: After the Question Hour, you are getting a chance in 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You are getting a chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You are getting a chance to speak in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)



MADAM SPEAKER: You will get a chance to speak in the 'Zero Hour'. Please go back to your seats. Let the Question Hour run.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to the hon. Minister. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to the hon. Minister.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam Speaker, though no notice was given about the strike by the railwaymen there, the Member (T) has taken note of it. I will convey it to the hon. Minister. Before the adjournment of the House finally, in the next two days, maybe, if possible, today or tomorrow, we will come with a statement. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He will come with a statement. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: He will come with a statement. Please go back to your seats. The hon. Minister said that he will take it up.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: I will give you a chance in the 'Zero Hour'.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You will get a chance in the 'Zero Hour'. Go Back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

11.07 hrs.

## ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 541, Shri Bhudeo Choudhary.

[Translation]

### Fencing and Floodlighting at Borders

+

\*541. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the length of Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bangladesh borders shared by different States in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the works of fencing and floodlighting on Indo-Bangladesh border has not been completed so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said works are likely to be completed, State-wise;

(d) whether incidents of smuggling are rampant on the said borders;

(e) if so, the details of such cases reported alongwith the number of persons apprehended during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise and State-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such illegal activities on the borders?

[English]

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

### Statement

(a) The length of Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bangladesh borders shared by different States in the country are as below:—

**Indo-Nepal border**

Sl. No.	State	Length of border (in km)
1.	Uttarakhand	263.00
2.	Uttar Pradesh	560.00
3.	Bihar	729.00
4.	West Bengal	100.00
5.	Sikkim	99.00
Total		1751.00

**Indo-Bangladesh Border**

Sl. No.	State	Length of border (in km)
1	2	3
1.	West Bengal	2216.70

**Indo-Nepal border**

State	2007		2008		2009		2010 (Upto March)	
	Value of seized items (Rs. in crore)	Persons apprehended	Value of seized items (Rs. in crore)	Persons apprehended	Value of seized items (Rs. in crore)	Persons apprehended	Value of seized items (Rs. in crore)	Persons apprehended
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uttarakhand	0.10	4	0.08	14	0.13	0	0.10	16
Uttar Pradesh	4.71	700	10.30	909	7.13	714	1.56	147
Bihar	10.85	220	24.94	281	55.47	352	7.67	134
West Bengal	3.88	112	3.99	205	4.26	338	0.46	32
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>19.54</b>	<b>1036</b>	<b>39.31</b>	<b>1409</b>	<b>66.99</b>	<b>1404</b>	<b>9.79</b>	<b>329</b>

1	2	3
2.	Assam	263.00
3.	Meghalaya	443.00
4.	Tripura	856.00
5.	Mizoram	318.00
Total		4096.70

(b) and (c) Out of total sanctioned fencing of 3436 km, about 2709 km of fencing has been completed. Similarly, 718 km of floodlighting has been completed, against the sanctioned length of 3117 km. Sanctioned works of fencing and floodlighting are in progress and the entire balance works are targeted to be completed by March, 2012.

(d) and (e) Incidents of smuggling from across the Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bangladesh borders have been reported. The value of smuggled items, in Indian currency, seized by the border guarding forces on these borders and the apprehensions made during the last three years and in the current year are as below:—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<b>Indo-Bangladesh border</b>								
West Bengal	92.21	6214	68.00	4301	97.91	3443	9.42	722
Assam	8.27	257	15.49	268	13.47	277	2.9	33
Meghalaya	6.38	583	6.45	529	9.67	378	1.34	54
Tripura	10.83	926	10.18	768	47.84	586	11.42	89
Mizoram	1.49	39	1.22	80	0.30	82	0.7	22
<b>Total</b>	<b>119.18</b>	<b>8019</b>	<b>101.34</b>	<b>5946</b>	<b>169.19</b>	<b>4766</b>	<b>25.78</b>	<b>920</b>

(f) The Government has adopted a multi-pronged approach for effective domination and to check illegal activities across international borders, including smuggling which, *inter-alia*, includes the following:

- (i) Round the clock surveillance and patrolling of the borders. The domination of riverine borders is being done through water crafts and floating Border Out Posts (BOPs).
- (ii) Establishment of observation posts;
- (iii) Construction of border fencing and flood lighting;
- (iv) Introduction of modern and *hi-tech* surveillance equipments;
- (v) Establishment of additional Border Out Posts along borders to reduce *inter-se* distance of BOPs;
- (vi) Up-gradation of intelligence set up; and
- (vii) Appropriate co-ordination with the concerned State Governments and the intelligence agencies.

[Translation]

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Madam Speaker, in reply to my main question Hon'ble Minister has stated. ...*(Interruptions)* that the work on fencing of border would be completed by the year 2012. ...*(Interruptions)* Hon'ble

Minister has also said that he is aware of smuggling and other illegal activities going on at the Nepal and Bangladesh border. ...*(Interruptions)* He has made a lot of efforts to check that and the same has been stated in his reply also. ...*(Interruptions)* I would not like to go into its details. ...*(Interruptions)*

Madam Speaker, through you I would directly like to ask the Government that when their Ministry has developed a multi dimensional outlook to check these illegal activities. ...*(Interruptions)* then how come three days back some terrorists entered our border through Nepal. ...*(Interruptions)* as a result of which a high alert was issued in Delhi alongwith other metropolitan cities for two days?. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You have asked your question. What else would you ask?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, can you hear him?

...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Madam, Indo-Nepal border is not a fenced border...*(Interruptions)* It is an open border. ...*(Interruptions)* We try to maintain vigil on the border. ...*(Interruptions)* The terrorists come from across the Indo-Nepal border. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, I think, nobody can hear.

...(Interruptions)

## WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

### Land Acquisition for NH Projects

\*542. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

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

(a) whether any constraints are being faced while acquiring land for the construction of National Highway projects in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to expedite the acquisition of land;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any target has been fixed in this regard;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and NH-wise; and

(g) the compensation paid for acquisition of land during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The constraints which are faced while acquiring land are mainly due to inability of the State Governments to depute on full-time basis the revenue officers appointed by the Central Government as competent authority under National Highway Act 1956 and equip them with adequate manpower and resources, frequent transfers of the Competent Authorities, non-availability of updated revenue records, demand for higher compensation and problems in verifying the ownership titles.

(c) and (d) Yes Sir. The State Governments have been requested in a meeting held on 5-2-1010 with the State PWD Ministers to support and extend cooperation in expediting land acquisition activities etc. and resolve pending issues by setting up high level coordination committees under the Chief Secretaries.

(e) and (f) As land acquisition is a continuous activity, no fixed targets have been set. However, at individual project level 80% of the land is targeted to be provided prior to the commencement of construction activity. As the current year has just started, details regarding land acquired during 2009-10 and preceding three years are enclosed as Statement-I.

(g) The details regarding compensation paid for the land acquisition for the said period is enclosed as Statement-II.

### Statement-I

#### Land Acquired for Construction of National Highways

Sl. No.	State	Land Acquired for construction and widening of NHs (Ha)			
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	196.193	361.500	372.907	325.693
2.	Assam	763.670	422.360	292.480	265.172

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Bihar	131.584	135.452	72.360	311.137
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.000	36.540	10.095
5.	Delhi	0.270	0.000	0.180	0.140
6.	Gujarat	161.090	41.066	164.088	0.000
7.	Haryana	1.910	58.328	80.073	12.507
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	42.500	40.520	1.300	539.780
9.	Karnataka	318.304	563.364	148.226	326.777
10.	Kerala	355.292	60.784	88.127	161.120
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1444.360	916.966	537.326	489.670
12.	Maharashtra	8.710	255.050	180.050	281.692
13.	Meghalaya	11.210	43.000	219.060	51.060
14.	Orissa	6.115	1.813	0.193	1018.213
15.	Punjab	28.593	30.000	131.445	64.562
16.	Rajasthan	1128.076	95.820	29.375	402.668
17.	Tamil Nadu	96.504	184.327	418.079	1088.928
18.	Uttar Pradesh	707.293	473.911	345.401	811.501
19.	West Bengal	111.230	0.000	2.960	83.380
Total		5512.905	3684.260	3120.169	6244.095

**Statement-II***Expenditure on Land Acquisition*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	161.26	101.43	37.44	3.53
2.	Assam	151.57	135.97	83.18	86.16
3.	Bihar	26.93	81.61	21.65	74.7

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.11	1.89	15.24	29.98
5.	Delhi	0	6	3.56	0
6.	Gujarat	31.76	5.3	8.06	4.64
7.	Haryana	0	0	58.3	1.71
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	19.86	232.69	14.97	0
9.	Meghalaya	0.00	22	23.5	167.49
10.	Karnataka	25.26	28.7	142.93	115.21
11.	Kerala	7.08	121.89	67.66	4.58
12.	Madhya Pradesh	34.78	52.96	67.87	81.08
13.	Maharashtra	3.72	0.85	46.63	178.12
14.	Orissa	2.08	6.52	0.17	2.29
15.	Punjab	62.2	61.31	147.78	118.46
16.	Rajasthan	62.29	10.49	88.51	132.07
17.	Tamil Nadu	437.7	254.02	199.17	265.1
18.	Uttar Pradesh	84.56	140.33	146.93	280.23
19.	West Bengal	26.21	8.14	18.12	42.4
Total		1137.37	1272.1	1191.67	1587.75

### Low Cost Agricultural Technology

\*543. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and percentage of small and marginal farmers in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether cost effective technologies suitable for small land holdings have been developed by the agricultural research institutions in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government to promote and assist small and marginal farmers to adopt such technologies; and

(e) the measures being taken by the Government to make small land holding more viable?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) As per the latest Agriculture Census 2005-06, the State-wise number and percentage of marginal and small operational holdings are given in the Statement.

(b) and (c) The Research Institutes under Indian

Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) have developed several implements, machineries and technologies appropriate for small and marginal farmers such as Animal drawn Equipment for tillage, Single row manually operated inclined plate planter, Direct paddy seeder, Manual rice transplanter, Improved harvesting tools, Self-propelled vertical conveyor reaper, Solar tunnel dryer for horticultural crops/fruits and Low cost greenhouse structures.

(d) The ICAR through its Institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects on Farm Implements and Machinery and Utilization of Animal Energy carry out front line demonstrations on the fields of marginal and small farmers to adopt such technologies. Besides, the

knowledge is disseminated through Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs), *kisan melas*, exhibitions and training programmes on a regular basis in different parts of the country to create awareness about improved agricultural technologies.

(e) The Government has taken several measures to make small land holdings more viable. These include adoption of modern technologies and practices like multiple cropping, intercropping and integrated farming systems. A number of tools and equipments for different operations on small farms have been developed and introduced. Greenhouse technology has been developed for efficient nursery raising, floriculture and other off-season high value crops.

#### **Statement**

*Number and percentage of marginal and small operational holdings in the country\**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Operational holdings			Percentage of marginal and small operational holdings to total holdings	
		Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	Small (1.00-2.00 ha.)	Total number of operational holdings	Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)	Small (1.00-2.00 ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4823	2118	11590	41.61	18.27
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7417461	2639110	12044118	61.59	21.91
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	22085	25110	108635	20.33	23.11
4.	Assam	1752989	591431	2750114	63.74	21.51
5.	Bihar	13139279	978458	14657129	89.64	6.68
6.	Chandigarh	770	197	1120	68.75	17.59
7.	Chhattisgarh	1918533	759702	3460660	55.44	21.95
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	7713	3994	14460	53.34	27.62
9.	Daman and Diu	6724	606	7623	88.21	7.95
10.	Delhi	14047	5691	25311	55.50	22.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Goa	42745	5788	52821	80.92	10.96
12.	Gujarat	1585042	1345348	4661014	34.01	28.86
13.	Haryana	764278	311397	1603267	47.67	19.42
14.	Himachal Pradesh	636619	175651	933383	68.21	18.82
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1122969	169166	1377808	81.50	12.28
16.	Karnataka	3655878	2013197	7580858	48.23	26.56
17.	Kerala	6602443	214832	6904292	95.63	3.11
18.	Lakshadweep	9811	267	10242	95.79	2.61
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3198918	2147723	7907997	40.45	27.16
20.	Maharashtra	6118395	4150276	13715636	44.61	30.26
21.	Manipur	76510	48815	150475	50.85	32.44
22.	Meghalaya	112485	55335	203245	55.34	27.33
23.	Mizoram	43393	31069	89765	48.34	34.61
24.	Nagaland	12365	13482	169252	7.31	7.97
25.	Orissa	2597164	1156162	4356392	59.62	26.54
26.	Puducherry	24852	3825	31477	78.95	12.15
27.	Punjab	134762	183062	1004466	13.42	18.22
28.	Rajasthan	2073099	1321126	6186482	33.51	21.36
29.	Sikkim	39832	16546	73426	54.25	22.53
30.	Tamil Nadu	6227705	1234054	8192973	76.01	15.06
31.	Tripura	490569	54448	565395	86.77	9.63
32.	Uttar Pradesh	17507112	3103166	22457594	77.96	13.82
33.	Uttarakhand	658214	162881	921554	71.42	17.67
34.	West Bengal	5674788	1005594	6991663	81.17	14.38
	All India	83694372	23929627	129222237	64.77	18.52

Note: \* Excluding Jharkhand.



### Encroachment on Indian Territory

\*544. SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of encroachment on the Indian territory on account of fencing by neighbouring countries;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported, border-wise;

(c) whether it has also been reported that vast tract of land in the tea gardens of Assam have been encroached upon;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government on such encroachments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) No, Madam. There are no reports indicating encroachment on Indian territory on account of fencing by neighbouring countries. However, there are cases of adverse possession along Indo-Bangladesh border. As per available information, some land belonging to a Tea Estate in Karimganj district, Assam, is under the adverse possession of Bangladesh. The resolution of issues relating, *inter-alia*, to adverse possession is being addressed through bilateral institutional mechanisms, like the Joint Boundary Working Group, between India and Bangladesh.

[Translation]

### Biotechnology Research

\*545. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:  
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of centres are involved in the biotechnology research in the agriculture sector;

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

(c) the details of the agricultural produce on which

research is primarily being undertaken by them alongwith the achievements made by such centres, centre-wise; and

(d) the details of the agro-products developed by such centres proposed to be commercialised?

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

(b) and (c) State-wise list of centres involved in biotechnology research in agriculture sector alongwith the details of research work and their achievements are enclosed as Statement-I.

(d) The details of Agro Product developed and commercialised by Centres are given below:—

- I. At Central Rice Research Institute (CRRI), Rice Variety, Swarna Sub-I, which can tolerate submerges for two weeks, was developed through Marker Aided Selection (MAS).
- II. At Directorate Rice Research (DRR), Rice Variety Samba Mahsuri, resistant to the bacterial leaf blight was developed through Marker Aided Selection (MAS).
- III. At Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), Rice Variety Improved Pusa Basmati-I resistant to the bacterial leaf blight was developed through Marker Aided Selection (MAS).
- IV. At All India Coordinated Research Improvement Project (AICRIP), on Pearl Millet variety HHB-67 improved, resistant to downy mildew developed through Marker Aided Selection (MAS).
- V. Bt cotton has been successfully commercialised in India.
- VI. Bt brinjal has been recommended by the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC), for release. A few other GM crops viz., pigeonpea, banana, rice are in different stages of development and progress is being reviewed by the GEAC. Regarding Bt brinjal

concerns expressed by the selective public, NGOs, scientists and the State Governments are being addressed.

VII. Several breakthrough research activities have

now been demonstrated ('Garima' cloned buffalo calf, genome sequencing etc.) in animal biotechnology as enclosed in as Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*State-wise list of centres involved in biotechnology research in agriculture sector alongwith the details of research work and their achievements*

Sl. No.	State	Centre	Area of Biotechnology Research	Achievements
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat	Transgenic chickpea development	Transgenic chickpea developed resistant to pod borer
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Directorate of Rice Research, Hyderabad	Marker assisted breeding and transgenic development	Released a cultivar of rice ( <i>Sambha Mahsury</i> ) through marker assisted breeding, transgenic development in progress
		International Crop Research Institute for Semi Arid Tropics, Hyderabad	Functional genomics and genomics assisted breeding, transgenic development	Identified markers and developed transgenic groundnut for drought tolerance
		Directorate of Oilseed Research, Hyderabad	Transgenic development	Castor and safflower transgenic development in progress
		Osmania University, Hyderabad	Cloning of genes for salt and drought tolerance, and for resistance to biotic stresses	Cloned genes for resistance to biotic and abiotic stress tolerance
		Directorate of Sorghum Research, Hyderabad	Transgenic development	Developed transgenic Sorghum resistant to shoot fly
		Central Research Institute for Dryland Agriculture	Molecular plant physiology, transgenic development	Developed transgenic Sorghum for abiotic stress tolerance
		University of Hyderabad	Cloning genes for resistance to biotic stress	Cloned genes for fungal disease resistance
		Acharya N.G. Ranga Agricultural University	Molecular marker development for crop improvement	Molecular marker assisted technology developed

1	2	3	4	5
		Project Directorate on Poultry, Hyderabad	Transgenic in poultry	Protocol for development of transgenic chicken has been standardised by transferring enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) of Jellyfish in White Leghorn chicken following sperm mediated method of transgenesis
3. Delhi	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, New Delhi	Marker assisted breeding, Bioinformatics and Gene discovery, Transgenic tomato for virus resistance	Released improved Pusa Basmati 1 rice variety, Cloned useful genes and promoters for virus resistance, Transgenic tomato development in progress	
	Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi	Gene and promoter cloning for abiotic stress tolerance	Identified useful genes	
	University of Delhi—South Campus	Structural and functional genomics, Transgenic development	Sequenced part of rice genome, tomato genome sequencing in progress, developed transgenic hybrid mustard, tomato and wheat	
	National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology	Marker assisted breeding, Transgenic crops for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses, Genomics and Gene discovery	Sequenced part of rice genome, tomato genome sequencing in progress, Cloned useful genes and promoters, Transgenic development in brinjal, tomato, rice, pigeon pea and mustard in progress	
	Directorate of Maize Research, New Delhi	Marker development for maize improvement	Identification of molecular markers in progress; single cross hybrids optimised	
	Jamia Hamdard	Tissue culture and transgenic development of medicinal plants	Transgenic plants developed	
	National Institute for Plant Genome Research	Structural and functional genomics, transgenic development, marker development	Part of Tomato genome sequenced, developed transgenic potato and tomato with improved traits	
	International Centre for Genetic Engineering and Biotechnology	Basic molecular biology and gene discovery, transgenic development	Cloned several genes and promoters for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses, developed	

1	2	3	4	5
				transgenic rice for abiotic stress tolerance
	The Energy and Resources Institute (TERI), New Delhi	Apple improvement by marker assisted breeding		Molecular markers developed for apple improvement
4. Gujarat	Directorate of Groundnut Research, Junagadh	Transgenic groundnut for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses		Genetic transformation of groundnut in progress
	NRC for Medicinal and Aromatic plants, Anand	Medicinal and aromatic plant biotechnology		Molecular marker development in progress
5. Haryana	Haryana Agricultural University, Hisar	Marker-assisted Breeding, Transgenic development in Mustard, Chickpea and Rice		Genetic transformation optimized in chickpea and mustard, developed transgenic rice
	Central Soil Salinity Research Institute, Karnal	Marker development and functional genomics for salt tolerance		Markers identified for rice improvement
	Directorate of Wheat Research, Karnal	Marker Development for Quality improvement in wheat		Markers identified for quality improvement in wheat
	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal	Cloning of Buffalo calf		Cloned buffalo calf produced using hand guided technique for the first time in the world
	National Bureau of Animal Genetic Resources, Karnal	Buffalo genome sequencing		Whole genome sequencing of buffaloes has been initiated under network mode
	Central Institute for Research on Buffaloes, Hisar			
	Animal Science Division, ICAR HQ			
6. Himachal Pradesh	Central Potato Research Institute, Shimla	Gene cloning and transgenic development		Developed transgenic potato for resistance to late blight, transgenics for virus resistance and quality improvement in progress

1	2	3	4	5
		NRC for Mushroom, Solan	Molecular Marker research for Mushroom	Molecular marker development in progress
		Institute of Himalayan Bioresource Technology, Palampur	Basic molecular biology of Himalayan genetic resources	Identified useful genes and bio-resources for tree and crop improvement
		CSKHPAU, Palampur	Apple improvement	Molecular markers developed
7. Karnataka		Indian Institute of Science, Bangalore	Basic research on virus resistance strategies	Virus genomics
		Indian Institute of Horticultural Research, Bangalore	Horticultural Biotechnology including Molecular Breeding, Genomics, Transgenics, <i>In vitro</i> germplasm conservation, Micropropagation, Molecular diagnostics, Bioinformatics	Major advances in horticultural biotechnology of important horticultural crops in progress
		University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad	Molecular marker development, transgenic crops for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses	Drought tolerant transgenic crops under testing
		University of Agricultural Sciences, GKVK, Bangalore	Molecular marker development, transgenic crops for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses, edible vaccine development	Transgenic crops under testing for resistance to biotic and abiotic stresses
		Central Food Technological Research Institute (CFTRI), Mysore	Nutritional improvement and food safety testing	Gene silencing work in progress
8. Kerala		Central Tuber Crops Research Institute, Thiruvananthapuram	Molecular markers and transgenics in tuber crops	Molecular markers and genetic transformation in cassava in progress
		Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode	Transgenics, molecular markers and genomics studies in Spices	Marker development and transgenic black pepper for resistance to blight disease in progress
		CPCRI, Kasargod	Biotechnology of coconut and arecanut	Tissue culture and molecular marker development in coconut and areca nut in progress

1	2	3	4	5
9. Maharashtra	Central Institute on Cotton Research, Nagpur	Transgenic cotton for resistance to bollworm and leaf curl virus	Developed Bt cotton variety with <i>cry 1Ac</i> gene	
	Dr. Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola	Marker development in sorghum	Molecular markers being identified	
	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri	Marker development in chickpea	Molecular markers being identified	
	NRC for Onion and Garlic, Pune	<i>In vitro</i> studies of garlic and onion	Micro-propagation in progress	
	Bhabha Atomic Research Centre, Mumbai	Genetic transformation in banana	Transformation studies in progress	
	National Chemical Laboratory, Pune	Development of markers, transgenic development	Identified several useful markers, development of transgenic chickpea in progress	
	NRC for Grapes, Pune	Markers assisted breeding in grapes	Markers assisted breeding in progress	
	NRC for Citrus, Nagpur	Tissue culture and molecular marker development in citrus species	Tissue culture and molecular marker development in progress	
10. Meghalaya	Indian Council of Agricultural Research-North Eastern Hill Complex, Shillong	Transgenic chickpea for resistance to pod borer	Genetic transformation in chickpea is in progress	
11. Orissa	Central Rice Research Institute, Cuttack	Development of transgenic rice for resistance to insect pests	Transgenic rice development in progress	
12. Punjab	Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana	Marker-assisted Breeding, Genomics in Wheat	Identified markers in wheat for disease resistance	
13. Rajasthan	Directorate of Rapeseed and Mustard Research, Bharatpur	Transgenic mustard against aphids	Genetic transformation in mustard in progress	
14. Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore	Transgenic development for resistance to biotic and abiotic stress resistance	Developed transgenic brinjal for resistance to shoot and fruit borer	

1	2	3	4	5
	M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation, Chennai	Gene cloning and trans- genic development	Cloned genes for salt tolerance from mangrove, developed and field tested salt tolerant transgenic rice	
	Sugarcane Breeding Institute, Coimbatore	Transgenic development	Developed transgenic sugarcane resistant to insect pests	
	NRC Banana, Trichi	Functional genomics, transgenic development for virus resistance	Molecular markers, diagnostics and genetic transformation of banana in progress	
15. Uttar Pradesh	Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur	Transgenic development in chickpea and pigeonpea, and molecular markers in chickpea, pigeonpea, lentil and urdbean	Transgenic development in chickpea and pigeonpea, mapping population development in chickpea, pigeonpea, lentil and urdbean; <i>in planta</i> chickpea transformation developed	
	Central Institute of Sub- tropical Horticulture, Lucknow	Tissue culture, transgenic papaya, molecular markers and diagnostics of Sub tropical fruits	Molecular markers and primary transgenic papaya developed and tissue culture of subtropical fruits including mango and papaya in progress	
	Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi	Transgenics, molecular markers and Genomics in vegetables	Molecular marker development and transgenics in brinjal and tomato in progress	
	National Botanical Research Institute (CSIR), Lucknow	Transgenic cotton resistant to boll worm, and <i>in vitro</i> studies in rose and gladioli	Cotton transgenics developed and being shared with private seed industry	
	Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar	Recombinant Vaccines and diagnostics	An indirect-ELISA (i-ELISA) for diagnosis of blue tongue in small ruminants has been developed.	
16. Uttrakhand	Vivekananda Parvatiya Krishi Anusandhanshala, Almora	Maize transformation and marker assisted breeding	Developed QPM maize	
	G B Pant University of Agriculture and Technology	Functional genomics and bioinformatics, transgenic development	Cloned useful genes and promoters	
	Project Directorate on Foot and Mouth Disease, Mukteshwar	Recombinant Vaccines and diagnostics	An indigenous recombinant dia- gnostic kit for differentiation of Virus Infected and Vaccinated	

1	2	3	4	5
				animals (rDIVA-FMD kit) has been developed
17.	West Bengal	Bose Institute, Kolkata	Basic molecular biology and studies on gene cloning	Cloned lectin gene from garlic and deployed in rice, cotton and pulses for resistance to insect/pests in a collaborative programme
		University of Calcutta, Kolkata	Gene cloning and transgenic development	Developed transgenic rice with high iron, carotenoids and for resistance to insect/pests, research is in progress to develop transgenic potato and jute

**Statement-II****Animal Biotechnology Research****Cloning**

Cloned buffalo calf produced using hand guided technique for the first time in the world. A clone is a genetically identical copy of a living organism and this technique can be used for faster multiplication of animals of desired sex and genetic merit. The first cloned buffalo calf born in February, 2009 at NDRI, Karnal died due to pneumonia. The second cloned buffalo calf born in June, 2009 using this technique is hail and healthy.

**Genome Mapping**

Whole genome sequencing of buffaloes has been initiated under network mode to address higher genetic gain in short time span. The genome sequencing will provide a lead for understanding the genomic basis of production, reproduction, disease resistance and adaptive traits.

**Transgenics**

Protocol for development of transgenic chicken has been standardised by transferring enhanced green fluorescent protein (EGFP) of Jellyfish in White Leghorn chicken following sperm mediated method of transgenesis. This technology can be used to synthesize important proteins for therapeutic/nutraceutical use in humans and animals.

**Recombinant Vaccines and Diagnostics**

Research on production of recombinant/combo vaccines and disease diagnostics has been initiated to address the need for diagnostics and vaccines with broad spectrum testing and protection against economically important animal diseases with longer shelf life and protection. An indigenous recombinant diagnostic kit for differentiation of Virus Infected and Vaccinated animals (rDIVA-FMD kit) has been developed and an indirect-ELISA (i-ELISA) for diagnosis of blue tongue in small ruminants has been developed.

[English]

**National Population Register**

\*546. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated a process to create a National Population Register;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the allocation of funds made in this regard and the time by which it is likely to be completed;

(c) whether the Government has taken any



measures to ensure that the names of the illegal migrants are not included in the said register;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which it is likely to help tackle the menace of cross border migration, strengthening of security in coastal States and aid in the issuance of biometric card in such areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) The Government has decided to create a National Population Register (NPR) in the country by collecting information on specific characteristics of each 'usual resident' alongwith Census 2011. The Cabinet has approved the scheme of creation of NPR for the country at an estimated cost of Rs. 3539.24 crores. The NPR would have photographs and biometrics of all such 'usual residents' who are of age 15 years and above. The data collection work for Census 2011 and NPR is undertaken by the enumerators, most of whom are school teachers/government officials. The entire exercise is being conducted under the direct supervision of Tehsildars, who are designated as Sub-district Registrars and the Collectors/DMs who are designated as District Registrars.

All the State/UTs Governments have been fully briefed on the preparation of NPR and Census 2011. Elaborate training has also been given to State Government Officials in this regard.. The matter was also discussed with the Chief Ministers of States during the Chief Ministers' Conference on 07-02-2010. The State Government Officials have been asked to ensure that all usual residents of the country are covered without omission or duplication. Further, the list of usual residents called the Local Register of Usual Residents (LRUR) will be displayed in local areas and placed in Gram Sabha/Ward Committee for invitation objections and claims. The claims and objections would be looked into by the Revenue Officials of the State-Village Officer (Local), Tehsildar (Sub-District) and Collector (District level). The NPR database would be ready by 2013-2014. The finalized list will also be sent to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) for de-duplication and issue of Unique ID Numbers. The master NPR database and

identity cards, once issued, would act as deterrent to check illegal immigration and infiltration in the country.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds to Naxals**

\*547. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the naxalites collecting levy from local traders and citizens;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are also reports of certain corporate houses conniving with Maoists to settle corporate rivalries in some States rich in natural resources;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Intelligence inputs indicate that CPI (Maoist) cadres are raising funds from contractors, businessmen etc. by imposing levies through coercive means.

(c) to (e) There is no input to indicate that certain corporate houses settle corporate rivalries in connivance with Maoists.

*[English]*

#### **Old Foodgrain Stock**

\*548. SHRI THIRUMAAVALAVAN:  
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:

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

(a) whether there is any criteria/guidelines for the shelf life of foodgrains stocks held by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and other Government storage agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said agencies continue to hold old foodgrains stocks beyond the stipulated shelf life rendering it unfit for human consumption;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the quantum and value of such stocks, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) There is no specific criteria/guideline for the shelf life of foodgrains stocks held by the Food Corporation of India and other Government storage agencies. The life span of foodgrains depends upon various biotic and abiotic factors such as quality of foodgrains at the time of storage, storage structures, storage conditions, insect infestation, prophylactic and curative treatment given and adoption of scientific storage practices. Foodgrains preserved in scientific storage structures with the

adoption of scientific code of practices can be stored safely for a number of years.

(b) and (d) In view of (a) above do not arise. However, a statement indicating region-wise, commodity-wise details of non issuable stocks held by FCI and state agencies is enclosed. Out of 433.04 lakh tonnes of total food grain stock held in central pool on 31-3-2010, only 6702 tonnes of foodgrains are non issuable which is 0.015% of the stocks and only 0.008% of the stocks handled. The total value of non issuable foodgrains is estimated to be Rs. 3.63 crores which is 0.003% of the value of foodgrains handled.

(e) "First in First Out" (FIFO) principle is followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns. Other measures like construction of godowns as per specification, adoption of proper scientific code of storage practices, regular and timely prophylactic and curative treatments, control of insects pests, adoption of rat control measures and regular periodic inspection of stocks and godowns by technical staff are taken to preserve the foodgrain stocks held by FCI and State agencies.

#### **Statement**

*Region-wise and commodity-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2009-10*

(Fig. in MTs)

Sl. No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Others	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Bihar	655	29	42	0	726
2.	Jharkhand	13	4	0	0	17
3.	Orissa	0	0	0	0	0
4.	West Bengal	325	1032	0	0	1357
5.	Assam	0	38	0	0	38
6.	NEF	0	77	0	0	77
7.	N and M	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Delhi	3	2	0	0	5
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	0	11
12.	Punjab	0	2273	0	0	2273
13.	Rajasthan	12	0	0	0	12
14.	Uttar Pradesh	12	2	0	0	14
15.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	19	0	0	19
18.	Karnataka	0	70	0	0	70
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0	1
20.	Gujarat	785	29	0	0	814
21.	Maharashtra	173	72	0	0	245
22.	Madhya Pradesh	28	21	0	0	49
23.	Chandigarh	4	0	970	0	974
Total		2010	3680	1012	0	6702

### National Food Security Mission

\*549. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the National Food Security Mission (NFSM);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the objective of the said Mission;

(c) the crops included, number of districts covered, allocations made and progress of the scheme, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to expand

the scope by including more crops and districts under NFSM; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The National Food Security Mission (NFSM) which has been launched in the country from Rabi, 2007-08 with a financial outlay of Rs. 4882.48 crores during XI Plan period is a centrally sponsored scheme and the main objective of NFSM is to produce additional

20 million tons of food grains including 10 million tons of rice, 8 million tons of wheat and 2 million tons of pulses, by 2011-12. Mission also aims at restoring soil fertility; creating employment opportunities; and enhancing farm level economy to restore confidence of farmers of targeted districts by reducing yield gaps in rice, wheat and pulses crops.

(c) Three major food grain crops viz. Rice, Wheat

and Pulses are included in the mission. The mission covers 467 districts in 17 states of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttar Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and West Bengal.

The State-wise allocation of funds under NFSM from 07-08 to 09-10 are as follows:

(Rupees in crores)

Sl. No.	State	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	45	84	124	253
2.	Assam	11	27	36	75
3.	Bihar	36	81	44	162
4.	Chhattisgarh	15	72	21	107
5.	Gujarat	7	8	15	31
6.	Haryana	21	11	29	61
7.	Jharkhand	0	10	5	15
8.	Karnataka	8	30	48	86
9.	Kerala	0	2	3	5
10.	Madhya Pradesh	46	64	59	170
11.	Maharashtra	14	72	107	194
12.	Orissa	11	62	63	137
13.	Punjab	33	36	61	130
14.	Rajasthan	25	19	39	82
15.	Tamil Nadu	13	34	31	77
16.	Uttar Pradesh	84	155	226	465
17.	West Bengal	13	63	72	148
Total		382	830	983	2196

In the first three years of mission implementation, nearly 3 lakh demonstrations of improved technologies have been arranged on farmers' fields; nearly 85 lakh qtls of high yielding varieties/hybrid rice seeds have been distributed; 58 lakh ha of area has been treated with soil ameliorants (gypsum/lime/micro nutrients) to restore soil fertility; an area of about 24 lakh ha has been treated under Integrated Pest Management (IPM) for controlling pests and diseases; 15 lakh improved farm machinery/water saving devices have been distributed; and about 35,000 farmers' field schools (FFS) were taken up for capacity building of the farmers on the latest technologies and the package of practices.

(d) and (e) National Food Security Mission (NFSM) has been strengthened recently with enhanced scope for more intensive promotion of pulses crops. Pulses components of Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds Pulses Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) have been merged in the mission and all the districts in the ISOPOM/NFSM States are now covered under NFSM Pulses. In addition, 15 districts of Jharkhand and 10 districts of Assam have also been included under NFSM Pulses based on their potential for pulses development. In addition to the above mentioned enhancement of scope, a new initiative—Accelerated Pulses Production Programme—has been launched as part of NFSM Pulses from 2010-11, under which 1 million hectare of potential pulses areas for the major pulse crops—tur, urad, moong, gram and lentil—has been taken up for large scale demonstration of technology in compact blocks.

[Translation]

### Obscenity in Films

\*550. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports about depiction of violence and obscenity in films/TV channels;

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

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism

to check the depiction of such objectionable content; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) Some reports in Media have referred to depiction of violence and obscenity in films though no formal report has been received. A letter was received from National Commission for Protection of Child Rights (NCPCR) enclosing a complaint for banning the movie "High School" on account of obscene content therein. In so far as TV Channels are concerned, complaints/references have been received against scenes of violence and obscenity in TV programmes from time to time.

(b) The film "High School" in Telugu was refused certification by Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC). However, the producer of the aforesaid film went in appeal to Film Certification Appellate Tribunal (FCAT), who after excision and modifications therein, found the film fit for "An certificate. Thus, the said film can be viewed only by adults. NCPCR has been informed about the same.

With respect to TV Channels, details are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Sir.

Films are sanctioned for public exhibition by a statutory body, i.e., the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC). CBFC certifies films in accordance with the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the Rules and Guidelines. Guidelines for certification of films are very detailed and require, *inter alia*, that human sensibilities should not be offended by vulgarity, obscenity or depravity and scenes showing sexual perversions and sexual violence against women should be avoided. Further, the certification of films is done by committees comprising members drawn from Regional Advisory Panels who are expected to judge the effects of films on the public.

The content on TV channels is monitored under provisions of the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act 1995. All programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertisement Code prescribed under the above Act and rules framed thereunder. Whenever any violation of the Code is noticed, the Ministry issues Show Cause

Notices to the Channels and takes action as per the Rules. Ministry has also constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into specific complaints of violation of Programme and Advertising codes. Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content of private television channels with reference to the violation of Programme and Advertising Codes.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Date of SCN	Reason for SCN/Letter	Details of Order/Warnings
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Alpha Punjabi	18-10-04	Telecast of obscene and Vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. Channel complied with the direction. Matter Closed.
2.	Asianet	19-09-06	Prog. 'Nammal Thamil'.	Warning dated 14-11-2006.
3.	AXN	26-06-06	Obscene Programme titled 'Worlds Sexiest Advertisements.	Order dated 17-01-2007 banning the channel with immediate effect and up to 15-03-2007.
4.	Balle Balle	18-10-04	Telecast of obscene and Vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
5.	B4U	18-10-04	Telecast of obscene and Vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
6.	Channel (V)	18-10-04	Telecast of obscene and Vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Cine World	23-12-04	For telecast of an adult movie on 26-11-2004.	Transmission/Retransmission banned for one month vide Order dated 24-03-05.
8.	ETC	18-10-04	Telecast of obscene and Vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning.
9.	FTV	13-12-05	Obscene Programme featuring Model Eva Herzigova.	Advisory dated 13-04-2006.
10.	FTV.com India	09-08-06	Obscene Programme titled 'Mid Night Hot'.	Order dated 29-03-2007 banned the channel for 2 months w.e.f. 01-04-2007 to 30-05-2007.
11.	iTV	02-02-05	Telecast of obscene and vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
12.	In Digital	30-09-05	Adult Film 'Khwahish'	Warning vide Order dated 12-07-2006.
13.	MH1	18-10-04	Telecast of obscene and vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
14.	MTV	02-02-05	Telecast of obscene and vulgar Re-mix songs such as 'Kabhi Aar Kabhi Par', Bin Tere Sanam, Chadhti Jawani, etc.	Order dated 27-02-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
15.	MTV	10-04-06	Obscene Song 'Ashiq Banaya Aapne'.	Order dated 28-06-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
16.	NDTV	12-08-05	Vulgar Advertisement of product 'Lux Gen-X' undergarments.	Warning dated 21-09-05/ 10-01-2006.

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Sahara TV	12-08-05	Vulgar Advertisement of product 'Lux Gen-X' undergarments.	Warning dated 21-09-05/10-01-2006.
18.	Sony Max	03-11-06	Vulgar and obscene advertisements of product 'XXX Flavoured Condoms'.	Warning dated 05-02-2007.
19.	Star One	12-08-05	Vulgar Advertisement of product 'Lux Gen-X' undergarments.	Warning dated 21-09-05/10-01-2006.
20.	TEJA TV	19-10-05	Objectionable Programme titled Kamasutra	Order dated 23-03-2006 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
21.	Zee Cinema	No SCN	Obscene and objectionable Programme titled 'Item Bomb'	Warning dated 03-04-06 to run a scroll of Warning. The channel complied with the direction.
22.	Zee Telugu	27-07-06	Programme titled 'Soyagam' violated the Programme Code.	Warning dated 17-10-2006.
23.	Zoom	11-08-05	Content of the programme 'Dangerous' was found obscene, thus violated the Programme Code.	Warning dated 23-03-2007.
24.	All Channels	No SCN	Telecast of indecent and vulgar Advertisements of 'Lux Cozy Underwear' and 'Amul Macho Underwear'	Order dated 26-07-2007 was issued to All Channels not to telecast such advertisements.
25.	IBN7	28-03-2007	Telecast of obscene and indecent programme titled 'Kiss Par Rok Nahi'.	Order dated 14-11-2007 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
26.	Zee News	28-03-2007	Telecast of obscene and indecent programme titled 'Jumma Chumma De De'.	Order dated 14-11-2007 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.



1	2	3	4	5
27.	IBN7	06-07-2007	Telecast of obscene and indecent programme titled 'Kissa Kiss Ka'.	Warning dated 06-12-2007 issued to the Channel.
28.	India TV	31-10-2007	Telecast of programme titled 'India Bole' was not found suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	Advisory dated 19-12-2007 issued to the Channel.
29.	Sahara Samay (Rashtriya)	28-07-2006	Live telecast of rescue operation of persons which was indecent, obscene and denigrated women. Thus violative of Programme Code.	Warning dated 26-02-2008 issued to the Channel.
30.	Star News	22-02-2008	A vulgar advertisement of product 'New Axe Deodorant'.	Order dated 02-05-2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
31.	MTV	22-02-2008	A vulgar advertisement of product 'New Axe Deodorant'.	Order dated 02-05-2008 directing the Channel to run an apology scroll for three days.
32.	All Channels	No SCN	A vulgar and obscene advertisement of product "Frenchie-X' Undergarments	Advisory dated 15-05-2008 issued to all the TV Channels prohibiting the telecast of the said advertisement.
33.	All Channels	No SCN	A vulgar and obscene advertisement of product "Lux-Cosy Undergarments"	Advisory dated 10-06-2008 issued to all the TV Channels prohibiting the telecast of the said advertisement.
34.	Star News	28-03-2007	Indecent and vulgar news news items titled 'Sex Me Twist' and 'Kiss Karo—In Khabar Filmy Hai'	Advisory dated 25-06-2008.
35.	Channel [V]	27-07-2006	Obscene Song titled 'Say Say Say'	Advisory dated 22-10-2008 issued to the Channel.
36.	Trendz TV	25-08-2005	Show based on lingerie having obscene visuals.	Advisory dated 22-10-2008 issued to the Channel.

1	2	3	4	5
37.	Zoom	05-01-2006	Obscene trailers of Hindi Films titled 'Fun', 'Sheesha', 'Chahat', 'Shabd' etc.	Advisory dated 22-10-2008 issued to the Channel.
38.	ETC	05-01-2006	Obscene trailers of Hindi Films titled 'Fun', 'Sheesha', 'Chahat', 'Shabd' etc.	Advisory dated 22-10-2008 issued to the Channel.
39.	Headlines Today	11-08-2008	News item titled "Birth Day Suit" based on completion of 62 years of Bikini. The news item was found offending against good taste and decency.	An Advisory dated 23-03-2009 was issued to the Channel.
40.	Colors	28-11-2008	Telecast of a reality show 'Big Boss Season-2' which was not in good taste.	An Advisory dated 03-06-2009 was issued to the Channel.
41.	FTV.com India	11-09-2009	Telecast of visuals of nude upper body of female models	An Order dated 10-03-2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of channel for a specific period (12-03-2010 to 21-03-2010).

[English]

#### **Date Palm Cultivation**

\*551. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to promote date palm cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the area of cultivation and the quantity of date palm produced annually, State-wise;

(c) the details of the steps taken for promoting cultivation of date palm in the country including Tamil Nadu, State-wise;

(d) whether there are any constraints in increasing production and extending the date palm cultivation area; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the supportive steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Date palm is a minor fruit crop grown in arid and semi arid climate. In India, date palm is mainly cultivated in Kutch district of Gujarat. In Gujarat, the area under cultivation and production of Date palm during 2009-10 was estimated at 15758 ha and 116588 tonnes respectively. Date palm has been planted in 391.30 ha land in Rajasthan. The area under Date palm cultivation in other States is insignificant at present hence this information is not being compiled/ maintained centrally. National Horticulture Mission (NHM) provides assistance to farmers for cultivation of Date palm @ Rs. 22,500/ha limited to 4 ha per beneficiary. The Government of Gujarat also promotes area

expansion and export promotion of Date palm under their State Plan. National Horticulture Board (NHB) also supports Date palm cultivation through grant of back ended capital subsidy @ 25% of the project cost.

Government of Rajasthan is implementing a project on Date palm cultivation in western Rajasthan under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Some farmers are cultivating Date palm in a scattered manner in Tamil Nadu.

(d) and (e) Non availability of quality planting material is a major constraint in increasing the area under cultivation of Date palm. Date Palm Research Centres under All India Coordinated Research Project on Arid Zone Fruits located at Date Palm Research Station (DRS), SKRAU at Bikaner, Date Palm Research Station (DRS), Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada Agriculture University, S.K. Nagar at Mundra, Kutch, Regional Fruit Research Station (RFRS) of Punjab Agriculture University at Abohar are conducting research work on Date palm cultivation. These Centres are providing planting material (offshoot) of Date palm and technical inputs to the Date palm growers. Government of Rajasthan is setting up Tissue Culture lab at Jodhpur to produce tissue culture plants of Date palm. Government of Gujarat is setting up Tissue Culture lab for Date palm under RKVY.

#### **Overcrowding in Prisons**

\*552. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of prisoners lodged in various jails far exceeds the capacity of prisons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the number of undertrials and convicted prisoners lodged in various prisons in the country alongwith the capacity of the prisons, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any plan for enhancing the capacity of overcrowded prisons and to decongest the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial allocation and legal measures taken in this regard and the success achieved during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) As per the data compiled by the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the total number of prisoners in the country at the end of 2007 were 376396 against the authorized capacity of 277304. A statement indicating the total capacity of prisons, total inmate population, occupancy rate and number of undertrial and convicted prisoners, state-wise, is at Statement-I.

(d) to (e) In order to reduce overcrowding and improving the condition of prisons, the Central Government had initiated a scheme for modernization of prisons in the year 2002-03 with a total outlay of Rs. 1800 crore on a 75:25 sharing basis between the Central and State Governments respectively. The main components of the scheme alongwith the financial allocation made against each are as under:

1. Construction of new jail	— Rs. 1034.10 crore
2. Repair, renovation and construction of additional barracks	— Rs. 248.30 crore
3. Construction of staff quarters for prison personnel	— Rs. 465.05 crore
4. Improvement in sanitation and water supply	— Rs. 48.25 crore
<b>Total</b>	<b>Rs. 1795.70 crore</b>

Statement-II indicating state-wise release of funds under the scheme of modernization of prisons is enclosed.

The Central Government has taken various legislative and administrative measures to reduce the overcrowding in prisons which include:

- (i) Amendment in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 by inserting a new article viz.

436A which provides that where an undertrial prisoner, other than the one accused of an offence for which death has been prescribed as one of the punishments, has been under detention for a period extending to one-half of the maximum period of imprisonment provided for the alleged offence, he should be released on personal bond, with or without sureties. It also provides that in no case will an undertrial prisoner be detained beyond the maximum period of imprisonment for which he can be convicted for the alleged offence;

- (ii) Amendment to Section 436 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 to make a mandatory provision that if the arrested person is accused for a bailable offence and he is an indigent and cannot furnish surety, the Court shall release him on his execution of a personal bond without sureties;
- (iii) Setting up of Fast Track Courts for disposal of long pending cases;

(iv) Introduction of scheme of Plea Bargaining;

(v) Holding of Jail Courts (Lok Adalat);

Under the scheme of modernization of prisons, the Government of India has provided an amount of Rs. 1346.95 crore as central assistance during the period of 2002-03 to 2008-09 to the States. Statement-III indicating the funds released to the State Government from 2006-07 to 2008-09 is enclosed. Since the scheme has ended on 31-3-2009, no further financial assistance was provided to the State Governments during 2009-10.

Under the scheme of modernization of prisons, 100 new prisons and 1365 additional barracks in the existing jails have been constructed so far. In addition to this, 65 more prisons and 284 additional barracks are also being constructed which are in the various stages of completion. After the implementation and operationalisation of all the new prisons/additional barracks construction under the scheme as also the implementation of the legislative and administrative measures, the problem of overcrowding in the jail will be reduced to a considerable extent.

#### **Statement-I**

*Total available capacity, population of inmates (undertrial and convicted prisoners) and extent of overcrowding in all States/UTs as on 31-12-2007*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Available Capacity	Total inmate population	Extent of overcrowding (%)	Number of convicted prisoner	Number of undertrial prisoner
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12710	15045	18.37%	5559	9445
2.	Arunachal Pradesh*	—	—	—	—	—
3.	Assam	6357	8705	36.93	3580	5090
4.	Bihar	29598	39638	33.92	6266	33316
5.	Chhattisgarh	5407	10451	93.28	4525	5899
6.	Goa	356	366	2.80	147	219

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Gujarat	6519	11842	81.65	5069	5886
8.	Haryana	10482	13093	24.90	4976	8117
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1131	1435	26.88	875	560
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3050	2299	—	292	1732
11.	Jharkhand	10738	17936	67.0	5865	12063
12.	Karnataka	12144	13052	7.47	3830	9046
13.	Kerala	3765	6742	79.0	2916	3787
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20448	32712	59.98	16313	16300
15.	Maharashtra	20901	25892	23.88	9203	16537
16.	Manipur	970	444	—	56	252
17.	Meghalaya	530	665	25.47	72	557
18.	Mizoram	1163	941	—	306	635
19.	Nagaland	1290	501	—	101	394
20.	Orissa	10603	15368	44.94	4345	11020
21.	Punjab	11742	15972	36.0	4959	10981
22.	Rajasthan	17554	14687	—	5870	8765
23.	Sikkim	196	226	15.31	82	144
24.	Tamil Nadu	20321	16599	—	6382	9542
25.	Tripura	1065	1317	23.66	813	503
26.	Uttar Pradesh	37843	76180	101.31	19693	53992
27.	Uttarakhand	2139	2709	—	1048	1661
28.	West Bengal	20222	18598	—	4345	13961
	<b>(Total-States)</b>	<b>269244</b>	<b>363415</b>	<b>34.98</b>	<b>117488</b>	<b>240404</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	309	413	33.66	88	325
30.	Chandigarh	1000	501	—	146	355
31.	Dadra and Nagar Havli	60	28	—	0	28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32.	Daman and Diu	120	66	—	10	56
33.	Delhi	6250	11605	85.68	2268	9314
34.	Lakshadweep	16	22	37.5	3	11
35.	Puducherry	305	346	13.44	112	234
	<b>Total (UTs)</b>	<b>8060</b>	<b>12981</b>	<b>61.05</b>	<b>2627</b>	<b>10323</b>
	Total (All-India)	277304	376396	35.73	120115	250727

**Statement-II**

*Release of funds to the State Governments under the scheme of modernization of Prisons*

(Figure in Rs. crore)

Sl.No.	State	Release		Total Release
		Central share (75%)	State share (25%)	
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	81.23	27.08	108.31
2.	Assam	29.38	9.79	39.17
3.	Bihar	134.57	44.86	179.43
4.	Chhattisgarh	28.03	9.34	37.37
5.	Goa	10.19	3.40	13.59
6.	Gujarat	49.41	16.47	65.88
7.	Haryana	77.07	25.69	102.76
8.	Himachal Pradesh	15.14	5.05	20.19
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	21.67	7.22	28.89
10.	Jharkhand	31.68	10.56	42.24
11.	Karnataka	40.35	13.47	53.82
12.	Kerala	24.56	8.05	32.61
13.	Madhya Pradesh	116.36	38.78	155.14

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Maharashtra	96.86	32.29	129.15
15.	Manipur	11.78	3.92	15.70
16.	Meghalaya	12.27	4.09	16.36
17.	Mizoram	13.31	4.44	17.75
18.	Nagaland	11.85	3.95	15.80
19.	Orissa	80.55	26.85	107.40
20.	Punjab	55.85	18.61	74.46
21.	Rajasthan	48.84	16.29	65.13
22.	Sikkim	13.64	4.12	17.76
23.	Tamil Nadu	71.51	23.83	95.34
24.	Tripura	20.99	7.00	27.99
25.	Uttar Pradesh	173.44	57.81	231.25
26.	Uttarakhand	22.74	7.58	30.32
27.	West Bengal	53.93	17.97	71.90
Total		1347.17	448.53	1795.70

**Statement-III**

*Release of funds to the State Governments under the scheme of modernization of prisons during the period 2006-07 to 2008-09*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	15.95	1.50
2.	Assam	0.00	16.92	0.71
3.	Bihar	20.55	59.62	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	2.16	0.00	6.23

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Goa	8.15	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	16.68	9.91	3.06
7.	Haryana	23.13	0.00	0.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5.52	0.00	0.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	6.48	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	19.01
11.	Karnataka	8.31	0.00	0.00
12.	Kerala	0.00	14.73	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	16.60	19.05	9.55
14.	Maharashtra	3.94	19.37	0.00
15.	Manipur	7.07	1.23	1.13
16.	Meghalaya	4.91	1.84	0.62
17.	Mizoram	0.00	2.66	0.00
18.	Nagaland	0.79	2.37	0.00
19.	Orissa	16.14	0.00	0.00
20.	Punjab	11.17	22.34	11.18
21.	Rajasthan	2.17	11.87	0.00
22.	Sikkim	0.00	5.45	0.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	20.73	0.00	2.19
24.	Tripura	0.00	5.32	1.99
25.	Uttar Pradesh	42.33	6.58	0.00
26.	Uttarakhand	4.55	0.00	0.00
27.	West Bengal	0.00	8.31	6.78
Total		214.90	230.00	63.95



[Translation]

**Discrepancies in Sugar Estimates**

\*553. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:

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

(a) whether the figures relating to the estimates of sugar production in the country for the years 2008-09 and 2009-10 were frequently revised;

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

(c) whether such discrepancies in estimates adversely impacted the sugar management in the country and its price;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The Central Government holds meetings/interacts with the Cane Commissioners/Director of Sugars of major sugarcane producing States regularly to update the estimates of sugar production in a season. The Cane commissioners had furnished sharply varying estimates of sugar production during the last sugar seasons 2008-09 and current season 2009-10 as given below:—

Sl. No.	Date of estimates	Estimated Sugar Production (in lac tons)
1	2	3

**Sugar Season 2008-09**

1.	05-08-2008	220
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1	2	3
2.	23-10-2008	205
3.	Mid-December, 2008	188
4.	11-02-2009	161
5.	23-06-2009	148
<b>Sugar Season 2009-10</b>		
6.	23-06-2009	165
7.	06-11-2009	146
8.	19-02-2010	156-163
9.	April, 2010	185

The Cane Commissioners lowered the estimates of sugar production in the sugar season 2008-09 mainly on account of decline in sugarcane production and disproportionately lower drawal rate i.e. its higher level of diversion for manufacturing of gur and khandsari. Besides, shift in acreage from sugarcane to other foodgrain crops and fall in recovery rate of sugar from sugarcane, led to lower level of sugar production. Further, prolonged vagaries of monsoon also impacted sugarcane production during 2009-10. All these made it difficult to accurately estimate sugar production.

Availability of accurate estimates of production facilitates appropriate response of the Central Government in time. Sharply low production of sugar had put pressure on its management and prices.

The Central Government has advised the Cane Commissioners to furnish estimate of sugar production as accurately as possible.

[English]

**Development Projects for North East**

\*554. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of projects for the

development of North-Eastern Region have been delayed beyond their targeted time of completion;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the time and cost overruns in such delayed projects, State-wise and project-wise;

(c) the existing mechanism for monitoring/evaluation of the projects alongwith the periodicity of such monitoring/evaluation; and

(d) the steps taken for speedy completion of the said projects?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) The Ministry of DoNER sanctions the developmental projects in North Eastern Region under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR), Special Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) Package and also through North Eastern Council (NEC). The completion of some of ongoing projects is delayed beyond target date of completion.

(b) The projects are implemented by State Governments. The main reason for their delay, *inter-alia*, includes the restricted working season due to heavy and prolonged rainy season in the North Eastern Region

and limitation of technical and professional expertise. The State-wise lists of ongoing projects under NLCPR including BTC Package and NEC, where completion is delayed, along with time overrun, are enclosed as Statement-I and II, respectively. Cost overrun due to time overrun is not admissible under NLCPR scheme whereas no cost overrun due to time overrun is there in NEC projects.

(c) Monitoring of sanctioned projects is a continuous process. The projects are monitored regularly through Progress Reports, Utilization Certificates, Photographs and Inspection Reports of Nodal Officers of the projects submitted by the State Governments from time to time. Progress of the projects is also assessed in the various review meetings with the State Governments and field visits carried out from time to time. Chief Secretaries of the NE States are also responsible for quarterly review of NLCPR projects.

(d) In order to expedite implementation of the delayed projects, the review meetings with the State Government officers are arranged periodically. Training courses were organised for the officers of the North Eastern States in project management and implementation. Further, the earlier Guidelines of NLCPR were studied and amended in the interest of expeditious implementation of projects.

#### Statement-I

*Ongoing projects under NLCPR and BTC package where completion is delayed*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Time overrun (Month)
1	2	3
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
1.	Hostel buildings for 110 primary and middle sc (449)	98
2.	Rama Krishna Mission School at Along.	69
3.	Construction of 200 seated Girls Hostel at J.N. College, Pasighat	30
4.	Reconstruction of Government Higher Secondary School at Anini (1189)	16
5.	Construction of 150 Borders Hostel at Higher Secondary School Kolariang	28

1	2	3
6.	Vivekananda Kendra Vidyalaya at Kitpi in Tawang District (1431)	19
7.	Opening of Ramakrishna Sarada Mission School for girls at Khaso (Dirang) in West Kameng District	3
8.	Infrastructure Development of the School (Construction of JNK School Building) run by Arunachal Welfare and Education Society located at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh (1561)	3
9.	Infrastructure Development of the School (C/o Hostel Building of JNK School) run by Arunachal Welfare and Education Society located at Itanagar, Arunachal Pradesh. (Additional proposal of JNK School Building)	3
10.	Development of Shantideva Vidyalaya Bomdila Monastery (1563)	3
11.	Anti erosion works on kley river under Lower subansiri District (306)	73
12.	Infrastructure strengthening of Secondary Health care facilities in Arunachal Pradesh (General Hospital Naharlagun) (1471)	25
13.	New OPD Block of R.K. Mission Hospital	32
14.	Upgradation of medical equipments at R.K. Mission Hospital, Itanagar (1491)	22
15.	"Corpus Fund for R.K. Mission Hospital, Itanagar" (1625)	20
16.	Construction of State Legislative Assembly Building at Arunachal	17
17.	Ropeway from Tawang Monestary to Ani Gompa (Tawang District) (1414)	29
18.	Kathalguri Deomali Transmission line	57
19.	Ziro-Doparijo-Along transmission Line	98
20.	Sub-transmission and Distribution—2x5 KVA Substation at Bomdila (528)	78
21.	Construction of 11/KV Transmission lines from Hawaii to Kibithu (532)	40
22.	C/o 33 KV Express line from Tawang to Lumia with 33/11 KV, 2x1.6 MVA sub station at Lumla (1472)	13
23.	132 KV S/C Transmission line from Along to Pasighat (1147)	21
24.	Improvement/Construction of Road from Sagalee to Sakiang (50 Km)	14
25.	Construction of Steel Suspension Bridge over Subansiri river near Siyum (Span 174.00 Mtr) (1360)	14
26.	Improvement of Palizi-Thrizino Road (17.00 Km) (1362)	14
27.	Construction of road from Pakke to Wai (18.00 Km) (1363)	14

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28.	Construction of Motorable Suspension Bridge over river Siang at the site of Gandhi Bridge (1373)	12
29.	Improvement/Upgradation of Menga-Giba Road (8 Km) (1374)	12
30.	Improvement of Porter Track from Tungri to Mago (70 Km) (1139)	28
31.	Construction of Steel Suspension Bridge over Siang River and approach roads at Kodak near Tuting	16
32.	Construction of road from Dipulamgu bridge point to Pipu (14 Km) (1142)	28
33.	Construction of road from Bameng to Lada (40 Km) (1143)	28
34.	Construction of Motorable Suspension Bridge over River Lohit to connect Manchal Administrative Circle (Span 156.55 m)	16
35.	Construction of link road from Lhou Nallah to Mukto Circle HQ. via Mirba, Gomkelling and Setiong (15 Km) in Tawang District	16
36.	Improvement of Doimukh Toru Road 40 Km (from NH-52A) Nirjuli to Sagalee (1146)	16
37.	Construction of road from Jengging to Ramsing in Upper Siang District (35 Km)	6
38.	Construction of bridge over Siyom on Kaying to Paksing road (Span 122.00 mtr.)	3
39.	C/o road from Nafra to Nakhu and Nachiban in West Kameng District (11 Km)	13
40.	Construction of Road from NH 52 'A' to Pappu Hill Settlement (2 Km)	22
41.	Construction of Bailey Bridge (Steel Built-up Girder Bridge) between Namara and many other villages under Seijosa circle (1566)	3
42.	Construction of road from Sangram to Phassang-Pallang via Nyapin (SDO HQ)—Phase-I (1664)	3
43.	Water Supply schemes at Along (681)	94
44.	Water Supply schemes at Pasighat	81
45.	Water Supply schemes at Roing	81
46.	Doparijo Water Supply Scheme (684)	61
47.	Naharlagun Water Supply Scheme	62
48.	Water supply project at Bomdila Township	30

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49.	Providing Water Supply at Lumla Township in Tawang District (1396)	11
50.	Potable drinking water supply scheme for the villages of Sille, Rani, Sikabamin, Sika Tode, Oyan at Site	3
51.	Providing/Augmentation of Water Supply facilities to all the administrative HQs. and its villages under 14-Doimukh Assembly Constituency (1560)	6
<b>Assam</b>		
52.	Guwahati University Campus, Kokrajhar (461)	73
53.	Assam University Silchar (including Diphu Campus)—CS (1511)	57
54.	I.I.T. Guwahati-CS (463)	57
55.	Infrastructure Development of North Eastern Judicial Officers' Training Institute, Guwahati (Assam) (1188)	28
56.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan for Assam (2006-07) (1409)	37
57.	Modernisation and Augmentation of Infrastructure Development of Assam Textile Institute at Guwahati (1421)	6
58.	Construction of academic-cum-Administrative building of K.K Handique Government Sanskrit College (1492)	10
59.	Development of infrastructure facilities of Kahrupetia college, i.e. construction of class rooms, computer laboratory with Ac, hostel for tennis, electricity facilities, water supply and sanitary installation in darrang distt. (1538)	17
60.	Borjan Composite Irrigation Scheme in Assam (1176)	5
61.	Champamati Irrigation Project (1178)	28
62.	Sukla Irrigation Project (1179)	28
63.	89 Nos. of minor irrigation schemes (1413)	57
64.	Construction of dakhindol Lift Irrigation Scheme at Sonitpur and Joisidhi, Assam (1515)	22
65.	Belsiri Lift Irrigation Scheme (1516)	22
66.	LIS over river Buriduhing in Tengakhat Kheremia Mouza in Dibrugarh Distt. (1570)	3
67.	LIS over river Buridihing in Sassoni Mouza in Dibrugarh Dist. (1571)	3
68.	Assam Medical College (HOPE) (503)	52

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69.	Conversion of 100 bedded Civil Hospital to 200 Bedded Hospital with construction of Staff Quarters and improvement and renovation of existing buildings at Haflong (506)	40
70.	Renovation/Re-construction of RNB Civil Hospital at Kokrajhar (1180)	30
71.	Construction of 100 bedded hospital at Kajalgaon in BTC area (1502)	27
72.	1250 Capacity Auditorium at Guwahati (890)	57
73.	Construction of Bodofa Cultural Complex at Kokrajhar (1100)	37
74.	Construction of North East Gate Way Bus Terminus at Srinwngai Gossaigaon (1199)	16
75.	Construction of Joisingh Doloi Audotorium Hall at Diphu (1470)	3
76.	Construction of Sankar Madhab Cultural Complex at Letekupukhuri at Bhogpur Chariali Lakhimpur District in Assam (1546)	5
77.	Development and Upgradation of Jyoti Chitraban Film and Television Institute (1556)	3
78.	Bodoland Indigenous Tribal Art and Cultural Complex-cum Film Studio at Kathalguri, Kokrajhar (1568)	3
79.	Construction of Cultural Centre/Complex at Dotma in Kokrajhar (1569)	3
80.	Multi Level Parking in different parts of Guwahati (1627)	2
81.	Construction of Roadside drain cum footpath and provision of roadside streetlight illumination in Naharkatia town in Dibrugarh Rural Road Division (1632)	1
82.	ST and D—Construction of 1x2.5 MVA, 33 kV S/S at Gogamukh (552)	57
83.	ST and D—Construction of 22 km long 33 kV line from Bordubi to Tengakhat with construction of 1x2.5 MVA transformer (553)	34
84.	Installation of Street Lights from Lokpriya Gopinath Bordoloi International Airport upto Jalukbari near Guwahati University for National Games 2005 (567)	52
85.	Powerline to Balipara Industrial Growth Centre, Sonitpur (568)	60
86.	ST and D—Construction of 38 km, 33 kV line from Balipara to Dhalukpung (571)	33
87.	Installation of 2x31.5 MVA 132/33 kV transformers at Sarusajai Sub Station (574)	65

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88.	Construction of 220/132 kV, 1x50 MVA, 132/33 kV and 1x16 MVA Agia S/S (1478)	23
89.	Augmentation of Transformer Capacity of 132/33 kV Panchgram Sub Station from 2x16 MVA to 2x25 MVA in Cachar District (1590)	13
90.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1, 3/1 and 5/1 on Bahirjonai Bera-chapari Road in Dhemaji District (Assam) with approaches (1288)	32
91.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1, 4/1 and 5/1 on Sripani Jengrai Road in Dhemaji District (Assam) with approaches (1287)	32
92.	Barpeta Basbari Road, Barpeta (733)	73
93.	Ambagaon-Barigaon Road (740)	57
94.	Barangajuli-Khairabari Road (741)	57
95.	Charuali-Nagarijuli Road (742)	57
96.	Udalguri-Tamulpur Road, Darrang (747)	25
97.	Causeway Over Kushi, Darrang (748)	57
98.	Chamuapara-Purandia Road (749)	37
99.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/2—Haripur Sansarghat Road in Nalbari District (750)	58
100.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 20/1—Nalbari Palla Road in Nalbari District (751)	58
101.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 42/5 and 74/1 on DLHS Road in Karbi Anglong District (752)	61
102.	Jagun-Kharsang Road (11 KM) (753)	61
103.	RCC Bridge on Additional Approach to Airport road (2 nos) (754)	61
104.	RCC Bridge 4/1 on Hatigaon-Betapara (756)	58
105.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/2 and 3/1 on Sarupeta Bhuyapara in Barpeta District (760)	52
106.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/2, 9/2, 10/2 and 17/1 on Met Na-Ali Jorhat Titabor in Jorhat District (763)	52
107.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/2 on Manja to Hidim, Teron Road in Karbi Anglong District (765)	52
108.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 12/1 and 12/2 on Bangaon Jagara Road in Nalbari District (766)	52

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109.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 12/3 on Balkulia Rajapathar Road in Karbi Anglong District (767)	52
110.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 13/1, 14/1, 15/1, 20/3 and 22/1 on Silchar Kumbhiragram Road in Cachar District (768)	52
111.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 24/1 on Barpathar-Bokajan Deithor-Chowkihola (BBDC) Road in Karbi Anglong District (769)	52
112.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 26/3 on Samar Ali Das Road in Karbi Anglong District in Assam (770)	52
113.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 3/1, 3/2, 6/3, 6/4, 6/6, 10/5, 12/1, 13/1, 21/2 and 23/2 on Border Roads (Gar Ali) in Jorhat District (771)	52
114.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 35/2 and 53/2 on Moran Naharkatia Road in Dibrugarh District (772)	52
115.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/3, 10/2 and 14/1 on Pengeri Philobari Road in Tinsukia District with approaches (773)	40
116.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 40/2 on CPDMDK Road in Karbi Anglong District (775)	52
117.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 6/1 on Udalguri Barbengera Road in Darrang District with approaches (776)	51
118.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 8/2, 20/1, 21/1, 23/3, 29/2, 32/1, 36/1 and 40/1 on Mangaldoi Bhutiachang Road in Darrang District (777)	52
119.	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 (1389)	29
120.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1 and 4/1 with approaches on Nilbagan-Hojai Road in Nagaon District (Assam) (1399)	29
121.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 3/1 including approaches on Pukia Silapathar Road in Dhemaji District (1391)	29
122.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/1 and 15/1 including approaches on Nagaon-Bhuragaon Road in Nagaon District (1392)	29
123.	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 (1393)	29
124.	Improvement of Kaurbaha-Nagriji Road by metalling and black-topping	28



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	including conversion of SPT Bridges into RCC Minor Bridges under special package for BTCAD (1084)	
125.	Improvement of Bhowraguri Kachugaon Road in Kokrajhar (1087)	28
126.	Metalling and backtopping of Gossaigaon to Saraibil Road including improvement of existing hard crust and conversion of STP bridge to RCC Bridges (1090)	37
127.	Construction of Road from NH-31 at Barama to Masalpur, Baska (1093)	37
128.	Improvement of Jalah Rupahi Saudarbhitha Gobardhana road, Baska (1094)	37
129.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/2 and 4/2 including approaches on Gurnagar Tikrikilla Road in Goalpara District (1390)	29
130.	Bhergaon-Chouni-Khagrabari-Dimakuchi Road (1158)	28
131.	Chapaguri-Khagrabari Road (1161)	28
132.	Tulsijhyora-Kailamaila Road via Amguri (1162)	28
133.	Bijni-Panbari Road (1163)	28
134.	Gossaigaon to Kazigaon via Bhukka, Tipkai Road (1164)	28
135.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/1 on Kokrajhar Monakocha Road over River Gaurang in Kokrajhar District with approaches (1166)	38
136.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 9/2 on Borbhogia Mikirbhata Road in Morigaon District with approaches (1167)	38
137.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 17/4, 19/4, 20/2 and 26/1 on Mt. Sepon Sunpura Road in Sivasagar District (Assam) with approaches (1168)	38
138.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/1, 6/1 and 14/1 on North Lakhimpur Kamalabari Road (1170)	38
139.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/3, 5/1, 9/1, 11/1, 15/3, 16/1, 18/1 and 19/4 on Itakhola Pavoil Road in Sonitpur District (Assam) with approaches (1172)	38
140.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1, 4/1, 8/1 and 9/2 on Fakiragram Sapatgram Road in Dhubri District with approaches (1173)	38
141.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 6/1 on Chariali Pavoil Road in Sonitpur District with approaches, protection work and sub-way (1174)	38

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142.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 16/1, 19/1 and 19/3 on Bagals Road in Nalbari District with approaches (1175)	38
143.	Improvement of Khoirabari MPK road (Andherighat) to Harisinga via Bhergaon, Tangla and Purandia 42.25 km length with conversion of 11 SPT bridges to RCC (1195)	16
144.	Construction of Kashikotra Bamungaon Bengtol Road (1196)	16
145.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1, 3/1, 3/2 and 4/1 on Bhairabpur to Kulibazar Road in Dhemaji District (Assam) with approaches (1200)	35
146.	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 (1201)	35
147.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 10/1 and approaches on Khowang Bhamun Road in Dibrugarh District of Assam (1202)	35
148.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 5/1 on Burhagohain Tinthengia Road in Dibrugarh District of Assam (1204)	35
149.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 2/1 on Bamunbari to Jariguri Road in Dibrugarh District of Assam with approaches (1207)	35
150.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 5/1 on Sonakhira Bubright Road in Karimganj District (Assam) with approaches and protection work (1208)	34
151.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 11/1 on Teok Boloma Nakachari Road in Jorhat District (Assam) with approaches (1209)	34
152.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 24/2 and 32/2 on Mt. Golaghat Merapani Road in Golaghat District (Assam) with approaches and protection work (1210)	34
153.	Construction of approach road leading to Industrial Growth Centre at Balipara in Sonitpur District (Assam) (1211)	40
154.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 10/1 on Gogamukh Ghilamara Road in Dhemaji District (Assam) with approaches (1216)	31
155.	Construction of RCC Bridge No: 5/1 on river Bharalkunda, 7/1 on Sisterpar Beel, 8/1 on Dulani Beel, 9/9 on Distributary of river Champamati and 11/1 on Hill Canal including approaches on Jogighopa Chapar Road in Bongaigaon District in Assam (1401)	28
156.	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 (1404)	28

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157.	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) (1405)	28
158.	Improvement of Nagaon Morikolong Nanoi dakhinpath Road under Nagaon district (1550)	17
159.	Project for Road Network of Jorhat Master Plan Area in Jorhat District (1425)	19
160.	Improvement of Barpeta Bashibari Road leading to Manas Sanctuary from km. 1st to km. 21st in Barpeta District in Assam (1433)	22
161.	Improvement of Roads and Natural Drainage System within Greater Tezpur Town (1479)	11
162.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 4/1 and 6/1 with approaches on J.B. Road in Jorhat distt. (1494)	10
163.	Construction of road and minor bridge from Motinagar to Buban hill Temple-Phase I (1534)	5
164.	Improvement of Dalgaon Kopti Road (Orang-Dalgaon Road) (1535)	5
165.	Upgradation of Dalgaon Town to Sialmari via Dekerigaon (1549)	5
166.	Improvement of Nagaon-Barapujja Road under Nagaon Dist. (1548)	4
167.	Construction/improvement of Batabari Kopati road (1551)	5
168.	Construction of Road from Bhangarpar to Chandranathppur via Babur Bazar (Length 5.5 km) (1552)	16
169.	Improvement of roads in Jorhat Town (1553)	10
170.	Improvement of Roads in Sivasagar Town (1554)	3
171.	Widening and Raising of Nazirakhat Sonapur Road (Length 6.00 km) (1555)	16
172.	Improvement of road from Kahilipara to Don Bosco School at Guwahati in Assam (1567)	3
173.	Improvement of Rampur Model Road starting from NH-37 in Kamrup district (1589)	13
174.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1 over River Pota on Hazuwa Nalbari Road in Baska District in Assam (1595)	6

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175.	Construction of RCC Bridge No. 1/1 over Santijan on Srimanta Sankardev Govesona Kendra Road in Nagaon Road (1596)	13
176.	Metalling and Black Topping of Swapanpur to Ramchandi Road of Hailakandi District (1598)	13
177.	Construction of 4 lane Tripura road including electrical works from NH-37 to GS Road (1600)	6
178.	Construction of RCC bridge at 7th Km of Kathal Road over river Ghagra including approaches and protection work in Cachar District (1601)	13
179.	Construction of RCC bridge No. 10/1 and 18/1 on Bagals Road in Nalbari District with approaches (1631)	2
180.	Mini Stadium at Chapaguri, Bongaigaon (883)	57
181.	Diphu Sports Complex at Diphu Karbi Anglong District (885)	61
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185.	Greater Silchar Town Water Supply Scheme (689)	61
186.	Haflong Water Supply Scheme (690)	57
187.	Stabilisation of Silchar Water Supply Scheme (691)	37
188.	Kokrajhar Water Supply Scheme (1476)	37
189.	Golaghat Town Water Supply Scheme (1483)	11
190.	Sibsagar Town Water Supply Scheme (1484)	11
191.	Subankhata Water Supply Scheme (1165)	28
192.	Dhubri Town Water Supply Scheme (1422)	19
193.	Greater Mahur Town Water Supply Scheme in Assam (1434)	28
194.	Udalguri Piped Water Supply Scheme (1462)	28
195.	Uttarpar Piped Water Supply Scheme (1463)	28
196.	Stabilisation of Dispur Water Supply Scheme (1629)	1

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197.	Construction of Veterinary Hospitals in 9 Districts	3
198.	Construction of Government College of Technology	33
199.	University and 60 Affiliated Colleges from Manipur	73
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201.	Construction of Thoubal District Hospital	51
202.	Construction of Dharmasala Building at Regional Institute of Medical Sciences (RIMS)	19
203.	Construction and Equipping of 50 bedded Hospital at Jiribam Sub Division	4
204.	Construction and Equipping of 50 bedded Hospital at Tamenglong	17
205.	Construction and Equipping of 50 bedded Hospital at Senapati District	17
206.	Construction and Equipping of 50 Bedded hospital at Ukhrul District	17
207.	Construction and Equipping of 50 Bedded Hospital at Chandel District	17
208.	Construction of 32 PHCs in Hill areas in Manipur	17
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210.	Construction of 18 PHSCs in valley areas	17
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214.	Construction of 33 kV sub-station at Tousem	28
215.	Construction of 33/11 kV sub-station at Noney	52
216.	Construction of 33/11 kV sub-station at Tamei	57
217.	Construction of 33/11 kV, 2x5 MVA substation at Singhat	28
218.	Installation of 132/33 kV substation at Rengpang (Tamelong District)	62
219.	ST and D-2x1 MVA Sub Station at Shivapurikhan	66
220.	ST and D-33 kV DC line from Mongsangei to Khumanlampak via Kongba	54
221.	Installation of Sub Station at Thanlon	37

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222.	Installation of Sub Station at Thinkew	37
223.	2nd Phase electrification of 29 tribal villages	37
224.	Construction of Bally Suspension Bridge (360 ft. span) over Barak River on Tamenglong-Tousem-Haflong Road	37
225.	Senapati-Phaibung Road (128.90 Kms.)	61
226.	Construction of Bridge over Thoubal River at Leishangthem	17
227.	Construction of Kumbi Bridge over Khuga River at km 10.75 of Moirang-Kumbi Road	17
228.	Construction of Bridge at Irong Ichin	17
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230.	Construction of Bridge at Babu Bazar	17
231.	Construction of Bridge over thoubal River at Haokha	17
232.	Construction of Bridge over Heirok river at Heirok Chingdongpok	11
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236.	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme at Noney	46
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238.	Waithou Pat Water Supply Scheme	25
239.	Augmentation of Konthoujam Water Supply Scheme (Imphal West District)	10
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241.	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme at Tungjoy	10
<b>Meghalaya</b>		
242.	Construction of Airport at Baljek, Tura	102
243.	Sub Transmission and Distribution Scheme—T and D scheme—commissioning of transformer at Khliehriat	77
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248.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan 2006-07	37
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250.	Infrastructural Requirements of Mawsynram Border Area College	31
251.	Construction of School Building of O.M. Roy Memorial School at Kynton Massar, Mawlai, Shillong	28
252.	Construction and Development of the lawmusiang Multi Purpose Market Complex, Jowai	28
253.	Construction of RCC Bridge over River Daru on Ampati-Purkashia Road (2nd km) to Ampati Village	28
254.	Improvement, Widening, Strengthening including Reconstruction of Bridges and Culverts of Rymbai-Lapmala-Suchen Road (1-17 Km)	28
255.	Updating facilities of Ginger Processing Plant at Byrnhat for commercial production	21
256.	Reconstruction of Bridges and Approaches on Mawphlang-Balat Road	17
257.	Upgradation of Double Lane and Strengthening of Dkhiah-Sutnga-Saipung-Moulsei-Haflong Road (9th to 16th km)	17
258.	Mairang Water Supply Scheme	16
259.	Improvement, Widening, Strengthening including Metalling and Blacktopping of a road from 9th Mile of NH-37 (Guwahati-Shillong road) to Killing-Pilangkata (6.00 km)	13
260.	Campus Development Project of Building Infrastructure of Thomas Jones Synod College, Jowai	12
261.	Construction of Tikrikilla College Complex, West Garo Hills District	3
262.	Construction of School Building, Poshkur Secondary School, Jaintia Hills	3
263.	Construction including metalling and blacktopping of a Road from Mushut to Lumputhoi via Rngad (12 Km)	3
264.	Upgradation and Strengthening of Garobadha-Betasing Raod via	3

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	Rangasakhona (from 6th Km of GR road upto 6th Km of BM road via Khasibil) in Tura District (7.833 Km)	
265.	Improvement, Metalling and Blacktopping of a road from NH-51 to Rongsigre (4.725 Km)	3
<b>Mizoram</b>		
266.	Mobilisation and development of feed and fodder project, modafer	63
267.	Infrastructure Development of Mizoram University (additional)	34
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270.	Construction of School Buildings in Mara Autonomous District Council	16
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274.	State Referral Hospital, Aizawl	74
275.	Construction of Community halls in various locations in Mizoram	14
276.	Construction of 33 kV D/C Serlui 'B' Kolasib switchyard at Serlui 'B' and incoming bay at 132 kV S/s at Kolasib (bawktlang)	37
277.	Construction of 132 kV S/C line on D/C towers from Kolasib to Aizawl (Melriat) with LILO of one circuit at Aizawl (Zuangtui) 132 kV Sub Station	16
278.	Construction of 132 kV single circuit Line from Khawzawl to Champai	4
279.	Construction of 33 kV D/C transmission line (Tower type) Lawngtalai to Saiha	10
280.	Bridge over River Chawngte (P to C) (LAI and Chakma ADC)	51
281.	Chawngte-Borapansury Road within Chakma Autonomous District Council	42
282.	Construction of Link Roads to Bamboo Plantation—Plot No. A from W. Serzawl Saiphal/Saitlaw 18 kms	43
283.	Construction of Link Roads to Bamboo Plantation—Plot No. B from Dur Lui-Sairum and Dur Lui-Mualkhang	43



1	2	3
284.	Lungtian-Mamte Road via Vartek Kai within Lai ADC	42
285.	Construction of 3 Bailey Bridges in Mizoram	19
286.	Construction of Bamboo Plantation Link Road from Saiphai to hortoki (0-27.5 km)	16
287.	Construction of Bamboo Plantation Link Road to proposed Bamboo Plantation Areas from tuirial Airfield to Bukpui (0-40)	16
288.	Construction of Bamboo Plantation Link road from tuiral airfield to Bukpui Phase-II (40-84)	16
289.	Upgradation of Parva to Simenasora Road	26
290.	Construction of Longpuighat-Kukurduleya Road (1669)	1
291.	Construction of Indoor Stadium at Aizawl and Champhai	28
292.	Construction of Indoor Stadium at Aizawl	10
293.	Aizawl Water Supply Scheme (Phase-2)	73
294.	Lower Sakawrdai Water Supply Scheme	8
<b>Nagaland</b>		
295.	Sainik School at Punglwa, Kohima	49
296.	Additional Facilities to Sainik School at Punglwa, Nagaland (1467)	23
297.	Additional facilities (false ceiling) for Sainik School at Punglwa (1524)	14
298.	Integrated Nguiki Irrigation Project	21
299.	Utilization of ground water resources through Shallow Tube Well (1621)	18
300.	State Referral Hospital, Dimapur	89
301.	Upgradation of District Hospitals, Nagaland (516)	52
302.	Vitalisation of State Referral Hospital, Dimapur (517)	61
303.	Upgradation of Naga Hospital at Kohima (518)	110
304.	Setting up of State Archive at Kohima	23
305.	23 MW HFO, Thermal Power Plant, Dimapur (644)	57
306.	Construction of new 66 kV Tizit to Mon Transmission Line (1187)	47

1	2	3
307.	Upgradation of Dimapur Khopanala Jalukie Peren Road (1365)	26
308.	Construction and Upgradation of road from Old Phek via Khuza to Satakha Road (1367)	26
309.	Improvement and Upgradation of road from Longkhum via Mangmetong-Aliba (1368)	26
310.	Aboi-Tohok, 14 KM (809)	49
311.	Khipire-Pungro Road (Tuensang Seminar Road) (810)	25
312.	Mon-Namotola Road (Mon Seminar Road) (811)	73
313.	Tang-Junction to Chenmoho Road (Mon Seminar Road) (812)	61
314.	Tohok-Chenkhaio-Wangti, 31 KM	49
315.	Dimapur to Ganeshnagar Road	73
316.	Khipire-Amahator-Lukhani Road (Tuensang Seminar Road) (815)	25
317.	Lamong Singha to Phomehing via Changnyu EAC HQ. (Mon Seminar Road) (816)	52
318.	Replacement of Hamilton Bridge on Diku-Chare Road (817)	62
319.	Tohok-Chen HQ-Chenlaiso-Wangti, 49 KM (818)	49
320.	Improvement of Roads in Mon District (Under PM's Package)	31
321.	Improvement of Roads in Tuensang District (Under PM's Package)	37
322.	Improvement of Roads in Wokha District (Under PM's Package)	31
323.	Construction of 2 lane RCC Bridge over Dhansiri river (1506)	8
324.	Improvement of road from Hezidesa Village to Intanki River Bridge (6.60 km) and upgradation of Road from Mounglumuk to Jalukie Zandi ViHage (6.30 km) in Nagaland (1531)	20
325.	Upgradation of Road from Rusoma to Kijumetuma (36.00 Km) (1576)	6
326.	Construction of Road from Phek to Chozuba (44.36 Km) (1577)	10
327.	Mini Outdoor Stadium at Wangkhao College in Mon Town (1398)	24
328.	Water Supply scheme for Mon and Chui villages (718)	61
329.	Augmentation of water supply at Chen EAC H.Q. Chenwatnyu village	30

1	2	3
<b>Sikkim</b>		
330.	Upgradation of Ranka Burtuk-Gangtok Road (8 kms) in East Sikkim	55
331.	Construction of 66 kV S/C transmission line from Myong to Chungthang and transformer bay at Chungthang and feeder bay at Mayong	52
332.	Surface improvement/widening, carpeting and bridge replacement on Gyalshing-Soreng Road (up to Dentam): (a) Pelling-Dentam Road 20 km) and (b) Replacement of BB Lal Suspension Brdg over Kalez Khola	52
333.	Carpeting/Surface Improvement of Dentam-Uttarey Road (10 Km) in West Sikkim	52
334.	Carpeting/Surface Improvement, Protective works and Drainage on Namchi-Rabongla Road (26 Kms) in South Sikkim	52
335.	Augmentation of Gyalshing Water Supply Scheme	52
336.	Replacement of 2 nos. of existing suspension bridges on Pelling-Yuksom Road in Sikkim	49
337.	Construction of Diversion of Ranipool-Pakyong Road in East Sikkim	43
338.	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	40
339.	Water Supply Scheme from Chakmakey and Ringyang under Soreng Sub-Division	29
340.	Construction of Goshkan Dara Bridge over Teesta at Singtam	26
341.	Construction of 132 kV Transmission line to Nathula with LILO arrangement at Bulbulay	23
342.	Construction of Rain Water Harvesting structure at Rabdentse in West Sikkim	22
343.	Augmentation of Water Supply for Sang Naya Bazar in East Sikkim	19
344.	Construction of School Buildings and Rain Water Harvesting for various Schools	16
345.	Augmentation of Water Supply for greater Rangpo in East Sikkim	16
346.	Development of village tourism at (a) chirbirey, (b) Zoom and (c) Majhigaon river Bank in Sikkim	8

1	2	3
347.	Namchi to Samdruptse Ropeway, South Sikkim	7
348.	Namachi Assangthang Road under South Sikkim circle (5 km)	1
349.	Rhenock Water Supply Scheme in East Sikkim	1
<b>Tripura</b>		
350.	New Capital Complex Project at Agartala	88
351.	Renovation and restrengthening of 132 kV single circuit line from Agartala to Dharmanagar	64
352.	Tribal Development Project	61
353.	Super Speciality Block, G.B. Pant Hospital, Agartala	56
354.	Upgradation of Halahali-Ambassa-Dangabari-Bel	49
355.	Drinking water supply scheme for Teliamura	49
356.	State Level Para Medical Institute at Agartala in Tripura	25
357.	Replacement of 2 existing semi permanent timber (SPT) bridges in Tripura on Kamalpur-Maracherra-Ambassa Road by RCC bridges	25
358.	Development of Gobind Ballabh Pant Hospital	23
359.	Bhavan's Science College, Tripura	22
360.	North District Hospital in Tripura	22
361.	South District Hospital in Tripura	22
362.	Dhalai District Hospital	16
363.	Transmission Scheme including Bodhjangnagar Industrial Estate	13
364.	Water Supply Scheme at Melaghar	10
365.	Water Supply Scheme at Bishalgarh (1.00 MGD)	10
366.	Upgradation of Infrastructure of 150 High Schools	4
367.	Infrastructure Development of Tripura Engineering College	4
368.	Government Medical College and Hospital at Agartala	4
369.	Upgradation of Infrastructure of 100 Nos. of Higher secondary Schools	3

**Statement-II***Ongoing projects under NEC where completion is delayed*

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Time overrun (Month)
1	2	3
<b>Arunachal Pradesh</b>		
1.	Pasighat-Koyu road, Arunachal	25
2.	Nari-Telem-Rimi road, Arunachal	13
3.	Seppa-Chyangtajo, Arunachal	1
4.	Digboi-Pengiri-Bordumsa, Arunachal	1
5.	Conversion of existing weak bridges on Rupa-Kalaktang-Shikaridanga road, Arunachal	61
6.	Construction of Residential accomodation and staff quarters of I.T.I. Miao	17
<b>Assam</b>		
7.	Establishment of Cold Storage with Allied Marketing Facilities at Gosaigaon, Assam	39
8.	Construction of a Yatrivas-cum-NEC Guest House at Paltan Bazar, Guwahati	24
9.	Zamuang-Hriphen road, Assam	37
10.	Bridge over Barak at Fulertal, Assam	49
11.	Bhanga-Anipur-Kanaibazar road, Assam	25
12.	Sepakhati-Pithakuthi road, Assam	49
13.	Silchar-Dwarband-Gaglacheria road, Assam	25
14.	Rymbai-Jalalpur Road, Assam	13
15.	Digboi-Pengiri-Bordumsa, Assam	1
16.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura, Assam	1
17.	Pandit-Hemchandra-Goswami path, Assam	1
18.	Na Ali, Assam	1
19.	Tuensang-Longleng-Ladaigarh, Assam	1
20.	Wokha-Merapani, Assam	1

1	2	3
21.	ISBT Jorhat, Assam	37
22.	Development and construction of composite sports/Stadium complex Silchar	37
23.	Construction of Sports Hostel at Sarihajan	24
<b>Manipur</b>		
24.	Mahadev-Tolloi road, Manipur BRO	13
25.	Singhat-Sinzawl road, Manipur	1
26.	Churachandpur-Singhat, Manipur	1
27.	Construction of ISBT at Dewlaland, Manipur	1
28.	Upgradation of Khuman Lampak complex, Imphal	48
<b>Meghalaya</b>		
29.	Creation of Wah Rashi Waterfalls Complex-cum-Recreational Centre at Syntung Village, Mawkynrew Block, Meghalaya	37
30.	Improvement of Margnar lake at Margnar Village under Ri Bhoi District, Meghalaya into a Tourist Spot	13
31.	Rymbai-Jalalpur Road, Meghalaya	13
32.	Agia-Medhipara-Phulbari-Tura, Meghalaya	1
33.	Cherra-Mawsmmai-Shella, Meghalaya	1
34.	Conversion of timber bridges on Mankachar-Mahendraganj, Meghalaya	25
35.	Construction of Gymnasium cum Indoor Sports Hall at JN Sports Complex, Shillong	37
<b>Mizoram</b>		
36.	Setting up of a Tourist Centre/Picnic Spot cum Botanical garden at Sihhmui, Aizawl	1
37.	Saitual-Phullen road, Mizoram	37
38.	Upgradation of Mamit-Bhairabi road, Mizoram	37
39.	Saitual-Saichal-NE Bualpui road, Mizoram	25
40.	Bhairabi-Zamuang, Mizoram	1

1	2	3
<b>Nagaland</b>		
41.	Establishment of Cold Storage Unit at Dimapur (5000 MT)	37
42.	Setting up of Sales Emporia at Mumbai and Bangalore for Handloom and Handicraft products of the North Eastern Region	61
43.	Setting up of a Ramie Rhizome Fibre Processing Plant	25
44.	Pukhungri-Avanku-Layshi road, Nagaland	49
45.	Tuensang-Longleng-Ladaigarh, Nagaland	1
46.	Wokha-Merapani, Nagaland	1
47.	ISBT Kohima, Nagaland	37
48.	ISBT Mokokchung, Nagaland	37
49.	Construction of Playground at Pangsha Village	25
<b>Sikkim</b>		
50.	Eco-Tourism Development in Barsey Rhododendron Sanctuary, West Sikkim	15
51.	Improvement of Kimbubotey Sokpey road, Sikkim	37
52.	Improvement of Assam Pakyong road, Sikkim	37
53.	Improvement of Sombaria Hillee road, Sikkim	37
54.	Improvement of Ralang Phamtam road, Sikkim	37
55.	Construction/Improvement of Suminkhor road, Sikkim	13
56.	Construction of Steel Bridge over river Takcham Chu, Sikkim	1
57.	Improvement of Bermik Legship, Sikkim	1
58.	Construction of road from 10th mile Legship-Kewzing road to Tingmoo Village, Sikkim	1
59.	Construction of Mekha-Bridge over river Teesta Khola at Tanak on Mekha-Lingi-Yangyang, Sikkim	1
60.	Replacement of suspension bridge with 102 M span steel bridge over Rabi Khola river at 9th Km on Melli-Phong, Sikkim	1

1	2	3
61.	Improvement of Chakung-Khaniserbong, Sikkim	1
<b>Tripura</b>		
62.	Construction of 500 MT Multi-Chamber Cold Storage at Satchand, South Tripura	37
63.	Fatikroy-Kailashahar, Tripura	1
64.	Balance work Manu-Chamanu-Govidabari, Tripura	49
65.	Imp of Agartala-Mohanpur-Chebri road, Tripura	13
66.	Manu-Chamanu-Govindabari, Tripura	13
67.	Dharmanagar-Tilthai-Damcherra, Tripura	1
68.	Conversion of timber bridges on Agartala-Mohanpur-Chebri, Tripura	85
69.	ISBT Jirania, Tripura	37
70.	Construction of Boundary Walls of Boys hostel (RIPSAT), Agartala	39

[Translation]

#### Survey of Minerals

\*555. Dr. CHARAN DAS MAHANT: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether surveys have been conducted for exploration of mineral resources/deposits in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of mineral reserves found, mineral-wise;

(c) the name of the States including Chhattisgarh where gold and diamond reserves/deposits have been found, location-wise; and

(d) the estimated quantum of minerals including gold and diamond reserves/deposits alongwith its value, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The data of reserves and resources of major minerals is Statement-I. Details are published in the Indian Mineral Yearbook, 2008 of the Indian Bureau of Mines and are also available on the Ministry of Mines website ([www.mines.nic.in](http://www.mines.nic.in))

(c) and (d) Details of the mineral investigations including gold and diamond carried out by Geological Survey of India (GSI) are published in the form of mineral—specific Detailed Information Dossiers (DID) which are available on GSI's Portal ([www.portal.gsi.gov.in](http://www.portal.gsi.gov.in)). Results of mineral investigations of GSI for Gold and Diamond are given in Statement-II. Value of reserves/resources of the minerals are worked out only at feasibility stage prior to mining.



**Statement-I***Reserves/Resources of Minerals in India*

Mineral	Unit	Total Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
1	2	3	4	5
Andalusite	'000 tonnes	0	18450	18450
Antimony				
Ore	Tonne	0	10588	10588
Metal	Tonne	0	174	174
Apatite	Tonne	6145575	20719133	26864708
Asbestos	Tonne	6040544	15695817	21736361
Ball clay	Tonnes	32529793	46761403	79291196
Barytes	Tonnes	34312780	39890567	74203347
Bauxite	'000 tonnes	899384	2390432	3289817
Bentonite	Tonnes	25060508	505512898	530573406
Borax	Tonne	0	74204	74204
Calcite	Tonne	6742030	15831937	22573967
China clay	'000 tonnes	222121	2373540	2595661
Chromite	'000 tonnes	66128	146935	213063
Cobalt ore	Million tonnes	0	44.91	44.91
Copper				
Ore	'000 tonnes	369493	1024934	1394427
Metal	'000 tonnes	4383.97	7033.75	11417.72
Corundum	Tonne	605	83190	83795
<b>Diamond</b>	<b>Carat</b>	<b>1205577</b>	<b>3376336</b>	<b>4581913</b>
Diaspore	Tonne	3125032	2212361	5337393
Diatomite	'000 tonnes	634	2251	2885
Dolomite	'000 tonnes	985156	6547952	7533108

1	2	3	4	5
Dunite	'000 tonnes	128074	39855	167929
Felspar	Tonnes	38049836	52731827	90781663
Fireclay	'000 tonnes	59301	645462	704763
Fluorite	Tonne	9213831	10951838	20165669
Fuller's earth	Tonne	58200	256593879	256652079
Garnet	Tonnes	20975605	36680028	57655633
<b>Gold</b>				
<b>Ore (primary)</b>	<b>Tonnes</b>	<b>19253951</b>	<b>371035286</b>	<b>390289237</b>
<b>Metal (primary)</b>	<b>Tonne</b>	<b>85.12</b>	<b>405.69</b>	<b>490.81</b>
<b>Ore (placer)</b>	<b>Tonne</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26121000</b>	<b>26121000</b>
<b>Metal (placer)</b>	<b>Tonne</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5.86</b>	<b>5.86</b>
Granite	'000 cu m	1130024	36295977	37426001
Graphite	'000 tonnes	10750	158025	168775
Gypsum	'000 tonnes	68658	1168218	1236876
Iron ore				
Hematite	'000 tonnes	7004168	7626219	14630387
Magnetite	'000 tonnes	58503	10560978	10619481
Kyanite	Tonne	1374191	101239031	102613222
Lead and zinc				
Ore	'000 tonnes	1215754	396826	522580
Lead metal	'000 tonnes	2590.55	4617	7207.25
Zinc metal	'000 tonnes	11092.89	13167	24259.68
Lead and zinc metals	'000 tonnes	0	118.45	118.45
Limestone	Million tonnes	12715	162630	175345
Magnesite	'000 tonnes	76133	261749	337882
Marble	'000 tonnes	4700	1787938	1792038
Mica	kg	68569843	325285576	393855419

1	2	3	4	5
Manganese ore	'000 tonnes	138151	240418	378569
Molybdenum				
Ore	Tonne	1500000	17786732	19286732
Contained MoS <sub>2</sub>	Tonne	1050	11590	12640
Nickel ore	'000 tonnes	0	188710	188710
Ochre	Tonnes	47867858	45573436	93441294
Perlite	'000 tonnes	504	1385	1889
Phosphorite	Tonnes	52723492	252585084	305308576
Platinum group of metals	Tonne	0	15	15
Potash	Million tonnes	0	21815	21815
Pyrite	'000 tonnes	56726	1617675	1574401
Pyrophyllite	Tonnes	19489617	14205319	33694936
Quartz/silica sand	'000 tonnes	771508	2466703	3238211
Quartzite	'000 tonnes	98544	1046413	1144957
Rock salt	'000 tonnes	13530	0	13530
Ruby	kg	1925.10	3345.64	5270.74
Sapphire	kg	0	450	450
Sillimanite	Tonnes	11423994	62915875	74339869
Silver				
Ore	Tonnes	115912738	128720729	244633467
Metal	Tonne	6058.33	4154.29	10212.62
Sulphur	'000 tonnes	0	210	210
Talc/steatite/soapstone	'000 tonnes	115526	196810	312335
Tin				
Ore	Tonne	249497	86302812	86552310
Metal	Tonne	134.08	101103.02	101237.1

1	2	3	4	5
Titanium minerals				
Ilmenite	Tonnes	21181587	308360096	329541683
Rutile	Tonne	2005554	11800695	13806249
Leucoxene	Tonne	669397	343943	1013340
Anatase	Tonne	0	3345000	3345000
Titaniferrous magnetite	Tonne	1292000	39390094	40682094
Tungsten				
Ore	Tonnes	0	87387464	87387464
Contained WO <sub>3</sub>	Tonne	0	142094.35	142094.35
Vanadium				
Ore	Tonne	6318663	18529225	24847888
Metal	Tonne	10769.78	54620.49	65390.27
Vermiculite	Tonne	1763630	674631	2438261
Wollastonite	Tonne	8533311	11708312	20241623
Zircon	Tonne	3705912	569748	4275660

Figures rounded off.

Source: Indian Minerals Year Book, 2008.

**Statement-II**

*Mineral investigation of Gold by GSI from  
1997-98 to 2008-09*

1997-1998 0.70 million tonnes of gold ore with of 7.20 g/t Au was estimated in Dona East Block, Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh.

0.63 million tonnes of gold ore with of 3.54 g/t Au was estimated in Chikkanahalli South Block, Karnataka.

0.125 million tonnes of gold ore with of 2.60 g/t Au was assessed in Marupar-Kitari area, Maharashtra.

1998-1999 7.0 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.0 g/t Au

in Bhukia (E) block, Banswara district, Rajasthan.

0.20 million tonnes of gold ore with 6.0 g/t Au in Timaran Mata (E) block, Banswara dist., Rajasthan.

0.050 million tonnes of gold ore averaging 11.70 g/t Au in Puttumala and Kottathara blocks, Attapadi valley, Kerala.

0.20 million tonnes of ore with 2.0 g/t Au 100 g/t Ag and 1.2% Cu in Imaliya block, Jabalpur district, Madhya Pradesh.

0.895 million tonnes of ore with 2.05 g/t Au in Parsori West block, Sakoli belt, Maharashtra.

- 0.057 million tonnes of ore with average grade of 1.84 g/t Au Bhimsain-Killa Pahar area, Maharashtra.
- 3.06 million tonnes (recategorised) of gold ore with average grade of 1.92 g/t Au over 18.67 m, width in Dona East Block, Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh.
- 1999-2000: 4.86 million tonnes of gold ore with 1.90 g/t Au down to a depth of 180 m in Dona East Block, Kurnool district, Andhra Pradesh.
- 0.09 million tonne of gold ore with 2.96 g/t Au in Bhukia East block, Banswara district, Rajasthan.
- 3.27 million tonnes of ore with grade of 1.04 g/t Au Gurhar Pahar block, Sidhi district, Madhya Pradesh.
- 0.024 million tonne of ore with grade of 13.36 g/t Au Kottathara block, Attapady valley, Palakkad district, Kerala.
- 2000-2001: 0.22 million tonnes of ore with grade of 2.88 g/t Au at 0.5 g/t cut off in Dugocha main block, Udaipur district, Rajasthan
- 2002-2003: 0.132 million tonnes ore with 2.09 g/t Au in Dugocha North block and 0.216 million tonnes with 3.05 g/t Au in Dugocha Central Block, Udaipur district, Rajasthan.
- 1.113 million tonnes of ore containing 1.16 to 6.28 g/t Au in Dona South Block and 0.098 m.t of ore averaging 3.85 g/t Au in Dona North Block, Kumool district, Andhra Pradesh.
- 0.273 million tonnes of ore with 1.89 g/t Au in Bhukia East Central block, Banswara district, Rajasthan.
- 0.704 million tonnes of ore containing 1.88 g/t Au in Delwara block, Banswara district, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 0.8 million tonnes with 1 g/t Au and 1% Cu in Dhanibasri area, Dausa district, Rajasthan.
- 2004-05: A resource of 3.22 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.36 g/t Au in Bhukia East Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 3.6 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.30 g/t Au in Timran Mata East Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 11.207 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.10 g/t Au in Bhukia, East Central Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 12.896 million tonnes gold ore with 1.65 g/t gold in Delwara Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 1.33 million tonnes of gold ore with 2.22 g/t Au in Bhukia West Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 3.33 million tonnes with 1.5 g/t Au in Timran Mata West Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 1.46 million tonnes gold ore with 1.83 g/t in Bhukia North Central Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 2.59 million tonnes with 1.5 g/t in Bhukia South Central Block, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 2.4 million tonnes gold ore with 1.56 g/t Au in Dhani Basri, Dausa district, Rajasthan.
- A resource of 0.4 million tonnes of gold ore with 3.1 g/t Au in Parasi area, Ranchi district, Jharkhand.
- A resource of 0.25 million tonne of gold ore with 3.85 g/t Au in Pahardia block, West Singhbhum district, Jharkhand.
- 2005-06: A resource of 1.11 million tonne gold ore with an average grade of 2.24 g/t gold in Parasi, Ranchi district, Jharkhand.
- A resource of 0.33 million tonne gold ore with an average grade of 3.65 g/t gold in

Pahardia, West Singhbhum district, Jharkhand.

A resource of 0.293 million tonne gold ore with an average grade of 2.00 g/t gold in Aljanahalli East Block, Tumkur district, Karnataka.

2006-07: A tentative resource of gold ore of about 0.10 million tonnes with a grade of 1.65 g/t Au has been estimated from Ajjanahalli central sector, Karnataka.

In Ajjanahalli East block (North sector) a resource of 0.38 million tonnes of gold ore with grade of 1.70 g/t Au has been estimated. Karnataka.

In Delwara West Block, Bhukia gold belt, Banswara district, Rajasthan a gold ore resource of 4.78 million tonnes with 1.32 g/t gold has been estimated.

In Delwara block. Bhukia gold belt, Banswara district, Rajasthan a resource of 1.30 million tonnes of gold ore with 1.5 g/t gold has been augmented.

In Khankariya Gara block, Bhukia gold belt, Banswara district, Rajasthan a resource of 1.24 million tonnes of gold ore with 0.96 g/t Au has been estimated.

In Dugocha Main (Central) block and Dugocha North block, Udaipur district, Rajasthan, an additional resource of 0.16 million tonnes of gold ore was estimated.

2007-08: A resource of 5.36 million tonnes gold ore was estimated in Delwara West block, Rajasthan with 2.09 g/t gold.

A resource of 0.09 million tonne of mineralisation was estimated with average grade of 0.93 g/t of gold in Chhattisgarh, Baghmara block, Sonakhan area, Raipur district.

2008-09: A resource of 22.97 million tonnes of gold

ore with 1.81 g/t gold has been estimated in Delwara West block, Bhukia area, Banswara district, Rajasthan.

A resource of 0.053 million tonnes gold ore with average grade of 3.03 g/t gold has been estimated in Soanapahari area, Sonbhadra district, Uttar Pradesh.

A resource of 2.28 million tonnes gold ore with average grade of 0.699 g/t gold has been estimated in Sonadehi gold prospect in Chhattisgarh.

Total metal content in the gold ore resource estimated during the period 2006-07 to 2008-09 has been calculated as 65182 kg and the value of it tentatively calculated as Rupees 11,000 crore.

#### **Diamondiferous Kimberlites**

GSI carries out regional exploration for locating the KCR ( Kimberlite Clan Rocks) bodies, which is the host rock for diamond and also for assessing the its diamondiferous nature in different parts of the country. GSI does not carry out the resource assessment of diamond. As on 1-4-2005 all India resources of Diamond are placed at 4.58 million carats of which reserve is 1.20 million carats and remaining resources are 3.38 million carats (As per IBM Year Book). The diamondiferous kimberlite pipes found in the country are at:

#### **Andhra Pradesh**

So far 64 kimberlite pipes have been identified of which 18 are reported to be diamondiferous. The diamondiferous kimberlites are located in Wajrakarur area.

#### **Madhya Pradesh**

So far 2 kimberlite pipes have been identified which are diamondiferous. The diamond bearing kimberlite pipes are from Panna area.

#### **Chhattisgarh**

So far 9 kimberlite pipes have been identified of

which four are diamondiferous. The diamondiferous kimberlites are from Mainpur area.

[English]

### **Shortage of PDS Foodgrains**

\*556. Dr. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received complaints regarding shortage of foodgrains and its dismal quality at a number of fair price shops across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the quantity of foodgrains available for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS), State-wise;

(c) whether some State Governments are not fully utilising the foodgrains allotments made by the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor including the names of such States; and

(e) the remedial steps taken to check such irregularities and provide foodgrains to the citizens at affordable price?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) The Government have received some complaints from individuals, organizations and through media reports on the functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in various parts of the country including short supply and inferior quality of foodgrains. State-wise details are at Statement-I.

TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Government of India and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. The responsibility of lifting of the food-

grains allocated by Government of India from the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India (FCI), their distribution within State/UT, supervision of distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration cardholders through fair price shops (FPS), and monitoring functioning of FPS rest with the State/UT Governments. These complaints, therefore, as and when received, are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments and to the FCI, as may be relevant, for inquiry and appropriate remedial action.

Government of India makes allocations of foodgrains under TPDS to States/UTs at highly subsidi-dized Central Issue Prices (CIPs) for distribution to BPL/AAY families. Accordingly, allocations of foodgrains for Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) categories are made @ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted 6.52 crore (including 2.43 crore AAY) families in the country. Allocations of subsidized foodgrains are also made under TPDS for Above Poverty Line (APL) families, depending upon the availability of stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool and past offtake. Presently, these allocations range between 10 kg and 35 kg per family per month in different States/UTs.

State-wise allocations of foodgrains for distribution through the Public Distribution System and offtake of foodgrains under TPDS during 2009-10 (upto February 2010) are at Statement-II. The lifting of foodgrains under TPDS have been lower in some States/UTs as against the allocation made to them. Reasons for low offtake of foodgrains in various States/UTs include local production and availability of foodgrains, resource crunch faced by States/UTs, difference between prevalent market prices and issue prices under TPDS, local food preferences of people, etc.

Functioning of FPS is regulated by State/UT Governments as per the provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2001. The PDS (Control) Order 2001, among others, provides for the representatives of State/UT Governments or their nominees and the FCI to conduct joint inspection of the stocks of foodgrains intended for issue to ensure that the stocks conform to the prescribed quality specifications and the fair price shops to display

samples of foodgrains being supplied for verification. For streamlining the functioning of TPDS, the Government has also directed State/UT Governments to—

- (i) review, on a continuous basis, lists of BPL and AAY families and ensure timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops;
- (ii) improve monitoring and vigilance at various levels;
- (iii) ensure greater transparency in functioning of TPDS; and
- (iv) introduce new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels and smart card based delivery of essential commodities.

**Statement-I**

*General Complaints on TPDS Received in the Department from Individual, Organisation, through Media Reports etc. during 2009*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Complaints Received
1	2	3
1.	Assam	6
2.	Bihar	16
3.	Chhattisgarh	4

1	2	3
4.	Delhi	29
5.	Gujarat	4
6.	Haryana	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
8.	Jharkhand	6
9.	Karnataka	6
10.	Kerala	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	9
12.	Maharashtra	12
13.	Nagaland	1
14.	Orissa	1
15.	Punjab	1
16.	Rajasthan	7
17.	Sikkim	3
18.	Tamil Nadu	6
19.	Uttarakhand	1
20.	Uttar Pradesh	46
21.	West Bengal	4
Total		169

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and offtake of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) for 2009-10 under TPDS*

(Quantity in 000' tons)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2009-10*	
		Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.25	3241.52



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1	2	3	4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.56	90.13
3.	Assam	1485.97	1284.48
4.	Bihar	3437.48	2051.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	1091.95	917.69
6.	Delhi	592.55	524.68
7.	Goa	46.71	42.39
8.	Gujarat	1686.89	913.18
9.	Haryana	980.47	443.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497.47	425.73
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	756.80	708.69
12.	Jharkhand	1311.79	946.11
13.	Karnataka	2167.49	1914.52
14.	Kerala	1301.60	1137.71
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3030.87	2736.72
16.	Maharashtra	4509.36	3309.33
17.	Manipur	117.15	112.93
18.	Meghalaya	147.28	134.81
19.	Mizoram	82.91	70.04
20.	Nagaland	129.55	125.38
21.	Orissa	2115.85	1903.30
22.	Punjab	1213.92	893.44
23.	Rajasthan	1945.46	1769.62
24.	Sikkim	44.22	40.57
25.	Tamil Nadu	3767.83	3722.63
26.	Tripura	302.00	256.67
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7039.89	6007.83
28.	Uttarakhand	436.00	373.28

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1	2	3	4
29.	West Bengal	3316.54	2904.41
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	31.96	17.17
31.	Chandigarh	25.80	23.14
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.88	2.97
33.	Daman and Diu	4.32	1.35
34.	Lakshadweep	4.61	3.38
35.	Puducherry	53.71	28.47
Total		47671.09	39079.29

\*2009-10 figures of allocations are for full year and offtake data is upto February 2010.

#### Storage Facilities

\*557. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) the total storage capacity held by the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation, State-wise;

(b) whether the condition of the godowns in the country is very poor and there is acute shortage of storage space in some States including Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

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

(d) the remedial steps taken for improving the condition of the godowns and for construction of new godowns?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The total storage capacity both covered and Covered and Plinth (CAP), owned and hired by Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation

(CWC) as on 31-03-2010 is 288.36 and 104.57 lakhs tonnes respectively. The State-wise details are given in the statement enclosed.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Periodical maintenance of the storage godowns available with FCI and CWC are carried out to maintain them in storage worthy condition. At present storage gap is observed in the major procuring States on account of expected higher arrival of new rabi wheat crop. The storage gap in Punjab and Haryana is estimated at 12.63 lakh tonnes and 1.04 lakh tonnes respectively. Adequate storage space is available with the FCI as on 15th April, 2010 in the States of Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and Bihar.

(d) The Government releases funds as equity to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and as Grants-in-aid to the North Eastern States including Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir, under the Plan Scheme for construction of new godowns. For the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 125.00 crore to be released as equity to FCI and Rs. 24.00 crore as Grants-in-aid to the North Eastern States, Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir.

For creation of storage capacity for the long term, Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, under

a 7 year guarantee. A capacity totaling 127.65 lakh tonnes has been approved under the scheme. Further, Central Warehousing Corporation and State Warehousing

Corporations can construct godowns at approved locations under the Scheme on their own land for which FCI will provide a 6 year guarantee.

**Statement**

*State-wise Storage Capacity Available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)*

(As on 31st March, 2010)

Name of the State	Total storage capacity available with FCI (Covered/CAP/Owned/Hired) Figures in Lakh MTs	Total storage capacity available with CWC (Covered/CAP/Owned/Hired) Figures in MTs
1	2	3
Bihar	6.72	126072
Jharkhand	1.19	34891
Orissa	6.43	316540
West Bengal	11.06	654360
Sikkim	0.11	—
Assam	2.73	65033
Arunahcal Pradesh	0.22	—
Meghalaya	0.26	—
Mizoram	0.23	—
Tripura	0.51	24333
Manipur	0.20	—
Nagaland	0.34	13000
Delhi	3.67	151195
Haryana	24.45	510604
Himachal Pradesh	0.25	7040
Jammu and Kashmir	1.31	—
Punjab	73.33	665004

1	2	3
Chandigarh	2.96	12217
Rajasthan	16.08	401327
Uttar Pradesh	26.87	1162429
Uttarakhand	2.37	71060
Andhra Pradesh	38.11	1500520
Andaman and Nicobar	0.07	2700
Kerala	5.37	122885
Karnataka	8.37	710585
Tamil Nadu	9.70	631402
Puducherry	0.59	7350
Gujarat	6.80	765110
Maharashtra	19.98	1663795
Goa	0.15	41088
Madhya Pradesh	9.50	516855
Chhattisgarh	8.43	279260
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>288.36</b>	<b>10456655*</b>

\*In addition CWC is having capacity of 80000 MTs in Philippines.

[Translation]

#### Import of Pulses

\*558. PROF. RAMSHANKAR:

SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:

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

(a) the quantum and price of pulses imported by the Government agencies alongwith the subsidy given to these agencies for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, agency-wise;

(b) whether the said pulses were sold to big traders;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum and price of pulses sold to the traders during the said period; and

(d) the profits earned by the said agencies from such deals during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The quantity and price of pulses imported by the designated 4 agencies viz. MMTC, STC, PEC and NAFED during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I. The subsidy given to the 4 agencies under 15% reimbursement subsidy scheme for import of pulses during the

last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The imported pulses were sold by the four designated agencies viz. MMTC, STC, PEC and NAFED

either in the open market through their internal procedures or sold to the State Governments for distribution through PDS.

(c) and (d) In view of the above does not arise.

**Statement-I**

*Table showing quantity and prices of imported pulses by the designated 4 agencies viz. MMTC, STC, PEC and NAFED during each of the last three years and the current year*

Quantity: Tonnes  
Price: USD/PMT

Year	NAFED		STC		PEC		MMTC	
	Quantity	Price Range	Quantity	Price Range	Quantity	Price Range	Quantity	Price Range
2007-08	249075	350.45-630	364344	358.95-703	387805	345-719	284000	378-638
2008-09	143787	460.89-584	241100	524-821	374145	372-1065	178838	344-630
2009-10	110702	447-1055	115446	272-1095	264360	391-1427	105000	375-690
2010-11	Nil		Nil		Nil		Nil	

Source: All PSUs.

**Statement-II**

*Table showing Subsidy given to 4 designated agencies viz. MMTC, STC, PEC and NAFED under the Scheme for import of pulses by PSUs against reimbursement of losses up to 15% of landed cost*

(Figures in Rs. crore)

Year	NAFED	STC	MMTC	PEC
2007-08	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2008-09	43.90	50	Nil	50
2009-10	Nil	36.69	54.07	77.26
2010-11	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

**Custodial Violence**

to state:

\*559. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased

(a) whether there have been reports of custodial violence as well as abuse of police power from various parts of the country;

- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Government proposes to enact a law on prevention of torture;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the extent to and the manner in which it is likely to help prevent custodial violence in the country?

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

- (b) A Statement indicating the number of cases

registered by the National Human Rights Commission during the years 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009 and 2009-2010 (upto 28-02-2010) is enclosed.

(c) to (e) A Bill titled "The Prevention of Torture Bill, 2010" was introduced in Lok Sabha on 26-4-2010. The Bill, *inter-alia*, provides for punishment to those involved in the incident of torture and specifies the time limit for taking cognizance of the offence of torture. The Bill would act as a deterrent for Public Servants from indulging in custodial violence and abuse of power by police authorities.

**Statement**

*National Human Right Commission*

*State-wise, Classification-wise and Custody-wise details of Cases Registered in NHRC during Year 2006-2007*

Name of State/UT	Death in Police Custody-Children	Death in Judicial Custody-Children	Custodial death in Juvenile Home-Children	Death in Home-Children (Orphanage)	Custodial death-Jail	Custodial Rape-Jail	Dath in Homes-Jail	Custodial death-Police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	1	1	118	0	0	5
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Assam	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	8
Bihar	0	2	0	0	193	0	0	2
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	1	0	0	50	0	0	3
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	2	0	21	25	0	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	7
Haryana	0	3	1	0	51	0	0	2
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	1	0	1	59	0	0	3
Karnataka	0	0	1	0	56	0	0	8
Kerala	0	0	0	0	37	0	0	3
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	0	59	0	0	10
Maharashtra	0	0	0	151	130	0	0	21
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	53	0	0	2
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Punjab	0	1	0	0	87	0	0	1
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	54	0	0	3
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	103	0	0	16
Tripura	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	0	4	1	2	241	1	0	11
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	7	1	0	1
West Bengal	0	4	0	3	69	0	1	7
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>179</b>	<b>1477</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>119</b>

Name of State/UT	Custodial Rape-Police	Custodial Death-Defence	Custodial death-Defence	Custodial death-Para-Military	Custodial death-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Custodial Rape-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	126
Arunachal Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	25
Bihar	0	0	0	0	1	0	198
Chandigarh	1	0	0	0	0	0	3
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	54
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1	0	0	0	4	0	56
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Haryana	0	0	0	0	2	0	59
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	1	65
Karnataka	1	0	0	0	0	0	66
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	40
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	71
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	72	0	374



1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	55
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	90
Rajasthan	1	0	0	0	0	0	58
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	119
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Uttar Pradesh	1	0	1	0	3	1	266
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	39	0	123
<b>Total</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>123</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>1935</b>

*National Human Right Commission*

*State-wise, Classification-wise and Custody-wise details of Cases Registered in  
NHRC during Year 2007-2008*

Name of State/UT	Death in Police Custody-Children	Death in Judicial Custody-Children	Custodial death in Juvenile Home-Children	Death in Home-Children (Orphanage)	Custodial death-Jail	Custodial Rape-Jail	Dath in Homes-Jail	Custodial death-Police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	2	132	0	0	9
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam	0	0	0	0	19	0	0	12
Bihar	0	1	0	0	222	0	0	8
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	1	45	0	0	2
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	1	22	33	0	0	6
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	16
Haryana	0	0	0	0	59	0	0	9
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3
Jharkhand	0	0	0	1	77	0	0	3
Karnataka	0	0	0	1	76	0	0	5
Kerala	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	6
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	1	97	1	0	10
Maharashtra	0	1	0	147	174	0	12	25
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	50	0	0	6
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	100	0	0	7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	58	1	0	2
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	104	0	0	6
Tripura	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	0	2	0	6	312	0	1	32
Uttarakhand	1	0	0	0	14	0	0	5
West Bengal	0	0	0	23	89	0	5	8
<b>Total</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>204</b>	<b>1789</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>188</b>

Name of State/UT	Custodial Rape-Police	Custodial Death-Defence	Custodial death-Defence	Custodial death-Para-Military	Custodial death-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Custodial Rape-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	143
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	31
Bihar	3	0	0	0	0	0	234
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	0	0	50
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	63
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Haryana	1	0	0	0	1	0	70
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Jammu and Kashmir	0	3	0	0	0	0	8
Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	82
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	82
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	62
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	109
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	25	0	384
Manipur	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Orissa	0	0	0	0	1	0	57
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Punjab	0	0	0	0	5	0	112
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	1	62
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tamil Nadu	1	0	0	0	1	0	112
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Uttar Pradesh	7	0	0	0	3	0	363
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	20
West Bengal	0	0	0	1	23	0	149
<b>Total</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>228</b>

*National Human Right Commission**State-wise, Classification-wise and Custody-wise details of Cases Registered in  
NHRC during Year 2008-2009*

Name of State/UT	Death in Police Custody-Children	Death in Judicial Custody-Children	Custodial death in Juvenile Home-Children	Death in Home-Children (Orphanage)	Custodial death-Jail	Custodial Rape-Jail	Dath in Homes-Jail	Custodial death-Police
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	131	0	0	12
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2
Assam	0	0	0	0	27	0	0	7
Bihar	0	0	0	0	133	0	0	5
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	1
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	24	19	0	0	0
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	1	0	0	74	0	1	12
Haryana	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	6
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	61	0	0	2
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	72	0	0	2
Kerala	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	86	0	0	5
Maharashtra	0	0	0	87	124	0	3	23
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	48	0	0	2
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	70	0	0	4
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	56	0	0	4
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	69	0	0	6
Tripura	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	1
Uttar Pradesh	0	3	1	0	287	2	0	24
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	13	0	0	0
West Bengal	0	1	0	0	99	0	0	4
Total	0	5	1	112	1527	2	4	127

Name of State/UT	Custodial Rape-Police	Custodial Death-Defence	Custodial death-Defence	Custodial death-Para-Military	Custodial death-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Custodial Rape-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	144

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Assam	0	2	0	0	0	0	36
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	138
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	1	0	0	42
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0 0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1	0	0	0	0	0	44
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	88
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	58
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	63
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	91
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	25	0	262
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	50
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	20	12	0	0	0
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Gujarat	0	1	0	0	54	0	0	6
Haryana	0	0	0	0	38	0	0	6
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	3	0	0	67	0	0	4
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	32	0	0	3
Kerala	0	0	0	0	40	0	0	6
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	0	2	0	0	81	0	0	8
Maharashtra	0	2	0	62	105	0	0	18
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Orissa	0	0	0	0	42	0	0	3
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Punjab	0	1	0	0	101	0	0	3
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	74	0	0	4
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	64	0	0	7
Tripura	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	6	1	3	302	1	0	13
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	16	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	0	1	0	4	58	0	0	8
Total	0	18	1	90	1389	1	0	115

Name of State/UT	Custodial Rape-Police	Custodial Death-Defence	Custodial death-Defence	Custodial death-Para-Military	Custodial death-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Custodial Rape-Beggars/Juvenile Homes	Total
1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1	0	110
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Assam	0	0	0	1	0	0	20
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	137
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	42
Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	1	0	0	0	6	0	39
Foreign Countries	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	61
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	44
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	6
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	1	0	0	4
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	74
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	35

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	46
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	2	0	0	0	0	0	93
Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	21	0	208
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Mizoram	1	0	0	0	0	0	1
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Orissa	0	0	0	0	0	0	45
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	105
Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	78
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0	0	2	0	329
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	16
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	26	0	97
<b>Total</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1677</b>

### Iron Ore Reserves

\*560. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the name of the States where iron ore is extracted;

(b) whether iron are reserves have been found in various parts of the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and mineral-wise;

(d) the period upto which the iron ore reserves are likely to last to meet the demand; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for exploitation of such mineral reserves?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI

B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) As per available information iron ore is extracted in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa and Rajasthan. Reserves and Resources in these States are given at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The country has a total resources of 25.25 billion tonnes iron ore of which about 7.21 billion tonnes is categorized in reserves category at a cut-off grade of 55% Fe. Resources and Reserves of iron ore like those of any other mineral are dynamic and not static. Systematic Regional Exploration for iron ore was last done in India between 1984 and 1988 (with hired aircraft) when the vast hematite mineral belts of east India were located. Detailed Exploration has been done only on approximately 19% of the total iron ore bearing areas identified in the country. The balance resources is only an estimate based on limited depth exploration, and is likely to be actually several times higher also on account of the fact that the cut-off grade has now been reduced from 55% Fe to 45% Fe. Moreover, a sizeable portion of the iron ore bearing areas is reserved for use of Public Sector Undertakings and DE remains to be done in these areas. Thus complete resources of the country have not yet been identified and the existing resources have not yet been converted to reserves.

In the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08, exploration has been carried out for iron ore in the States of Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Goa and the outcome of such exploration is given in the Indian Minerals Year Book, published by the Indian Bureau of Mines, a copy of which is supplied to the

Parliament Library on regular basis. Geological Survey of India has carried out Regional Exploration for iron ore in the States of Tamil Nadu, Orissa and Karnataka in the years 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 as per details given in Statement-II.

(d) The demand of iron ore is a function of the demand for steel. Assuming the ratio of iron ore to steel is 1.6:1, at the current domestic steel production of 88 million tonnes 140 million tonnes of iron ore is required. Assuming that the exports of iron ore stabilize at 100 million tonnes and there is no further discovery of iron ore, the present resources would last for 134 years. As per the National Steel Policy, the country is likely to reach a steel production of 110 million tonnes by the year 2019-20, i.e. requiring 176 million tonnes of iron ore. Assuming that the country would reach this rate of consumption and further assuming that exports continue at 100 million tonnes per annum, the present resources of iron ore would last for 91 years.

(e) The Government has announced the National Mineral Policy, 2008, which enunciates conservation as a positive concept leading to augmentation of reserve base through improvement in mining methods, beneficiation and utilisation of low grade ore and rejects and recovery of associated minerals. In accordance with this policy, the IBM has revised the threshold value of iron on 16th October 2009 from 55% Fe to 45% Fe grade. In the year 2009-10, the Central Government gave 9 prior approvals for grant of mining lease for iron ore, and 24 prior approval were given for grant of prospecting licence and 10 approvals for grant of Reconnaissance Permit for iron ore.

#### **Statement-I**

*Reserves/Resources of Iron ore (Haematite) as on 1-4-2005*

(Unit in '000 tonnes)

State	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
1	2	3	4
All India	7004168	7626219	14630387

1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	39596	123443	163039
Assam	0	12600	12600
Bihar	0	55	55
Chhattisgarh	760512	1970274	2730786
Goa	458703	254245	712948
Jharkhand	2494424	1541322	4035746
Karnataka	940429	735792	1676221
Madhya Pradesh	33917	171021	204938
Maharashtra	13997	251359	265356
Meghalaya	0	225	225
Orissa	2251777	2508848	4760625
Rajasthan	10813	190235	29848
Uttar Pradesh	0	38000	38000

*Reserves/Resources of Iron ore (Magnetite) as on 1-4-2005*

State	Reserves	Remaining Resources	Total Resources
1	2	3	4
All India	58503	10560978	10619481
Andhra Pradesh	0	1463541	1463541
Assam	0	15380	15380
Bihar	0	2659	2659
Goa	50112	164057	414169
Jharkhand	3390	6879	10269
Karnataka	0	7811784	7811784
Kerala	0	83435	83435
Maharashtra	621	0	621
Meghalaya	0	3380	3380

1	2	3	4
Nagaland	0	5280	5280
Orissa	156	54	210
Rajasthan	4225	522651	526876
Tamil Nadu	0	481876	481876

**Statement-II**

*State-wise resources estimated for iron ore during the last three years*

Year	State	Details of Resources estimated
2006-07	Tamil Nadu	A resource of 14.03 million tonnes of magnetite ore with Fe content of 31% to 37% has been estimated from the area between Valayapatti and Rajampalayam (Valliappanpatti block, Rajampalayam block, Manipudur block and Aniapurampudur block), in Namakkal district.
	Karnataka	A resource of 8 million tonne of iron ore (haematite) with >55% Fe has been estimated from NMDC block, Sandur Schist Belt, Bellary district.
2007-08	Orissa	A resource of 6.20 million tonnes of iron ore (haematite) with 55% to 60.60% Fe has been estimated in Ghoraburhani block, Sundargarh district.  In Pathuripenth-Madhyapur area, Kendujhar district, a resource of 0.043 million tonnes of iron ore (haematite) has been estimated.
	Tamil Nadu	A total resource of 13.93 million tonnes of iron ore (magnetite) with 37.54% Fe to 43.11% Fe has been estimated from Kelur area, Tiruvannamalai district.
2008-09	Orissa	A resource of 9.1 million tonnes with 55% Fe (haematite) has been estimated from Sundergarh district.

[English]

**MNCs in Small Industry Sector**

6136. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether several multi-national companies have sneaked into the small scale industrial sector by adopting irregular and illegal means;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any complaints from 'Bharatiya Laghu Udyog Mahasangh' regarding penalising such companies and to scrap the reservation meant for small scale sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO; SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Government has

occasionally received information of violation of Policy of reservation for exclusive manufacture in SSI (now MSE) sector by non-SSI (non-MSE) units. Under the extant policy, a non-SSI (non-MSE) unit can manufacture items reserved for manufacture in the MSE sector after obtaining a licence under the Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951, provided it undertakes an obligation to export a minimum of 50% of production.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

#### **Pension/Awards to Sports Persons**

6137. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:  
SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:

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

(a) whether there is huge delay in the process of disbursing cash awards provided to the athletes who won medals in international/Olympic competitions;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up a committee to expedite the process;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be set up;

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

(f) the number of cases for grant of pension under the Scheme of Sports Fund for Pension to meritorious sports persons still pending with the Government alongwith the reasons therefor and the time by which such cases likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) to (e) There have been a few cases of delay in disbursing of cash awards to eligible sportspersons, mainly on account of delay in the receipt of proposals and inadequacy of budget allocation. With a view to

streamlining the procedure for timely sanction and release of cash awards, the applications are now considered by a Departmental Committee, which meets as frequently as necessary, but not less than once in a quarter. The budget allocation has also been raised suitably.

(f) At present, 14 applications of sportspersons for pension under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons are pending for verification of achievements and quotation of annuity, which is a continuous process.

#### **Use of Information Technology in Agriculture Sector**

6138. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to promote the use of Information Technology in the agriculture sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Details are enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

1. The Government is implementing a Central Sector Scheme—Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information System, out of which most important component is AGRISNET. It is being implemented since the year 2005. Under this Scheme, funds are provided to the States/UTs for purchase of hardware, application software and development of software for delivery of specific services as decided by respective States/UTs. 23 States/UTs have so far received funds under this scheme.

2. In keeping with the Government decision, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is working towards a National e-Governance Plan in Agriculture

(NeGP-A) with a view to promote focused and integrated implementation of e-Governance activities in agriculture. It has identified 12 priority services with numerous sub services.

3. 80 portals/websites/applications have been developed and are under various stages of implementation. These include DACNET, DAC website, DACNET INTRADAC, SEEDNET, NHM, NFSM, RKVY and AGMARKNET. List of these 80 portals/websites/applications is given at the Annexure.

4. While numerous IT initiatives have been taken for the benefit of agriculture sector, some important ones are as follows:

- (i) AGMARKNET collects and disseminates price and other market related information in respect of agricultural commodities. As on date, 3024 markets from all over the country have been linked and data in respect of more than 1900 markets was reported during March, 2010.
- (ii) Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM), web enabled progress of monitoring of the programme has been put in place. In Andhra Pradesh, workflow based software application has been developed for monitoring NHM activities down to the beneficiary level.
- (iii) Physical and financial monitoring and other information related to National Food Security Mission have been put on the web. Software

application for capturing baseline data, input supply and beneficiary details has been hosted on NFSM website.

- (iv) SEEDNET portal has been developed to fulfil needs of farmers on seeds through a single delivery window. Management Information System for capturing online data on Indent of Breeder Seeds, requirement and availability of Foundation and Certified seeds and Distribution of seeds has been implemented. The complete seed supply chain and certification procedure has been made online. Provision to capture the details of seed dealers of all the States has also been provided.
- (v) Web based Management Information Systems for monitoring the physical and financial progress under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Macro Management of Agriculture have also been developed and hosted on their websites. A Drought Management Information System is also in place and the severe drought on Kharif 2009 was overseen at the level of Government of India through this portal only.
- (vi) 25 Kisan call centres are working in different parts of the country to address the queries of the farmers through Agriculture Graduates/Post Graduates who work on the basis of their required knowledge and/or Kisan Knowledge Management System.

#### **Annexure**

##### *Portals, Websites and Applications of DAC*

Sl. No.	Websites/Portals		
<b>Internet and Web Services</b>			
1.	DAC Website <a href="http://agricoop.nic.in">http://agricoop.nic.in</a>	File Tracking System <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/fts">http://dacnet.nic.in/fts</a>	IT Complaints Monitoring System <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/itcomplaint">http://dacnet.nic.in/itcomplaint</a>
2.	DACNET <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in">http://dacnet.nic.in</a>		
3.	Intranet Portal (Intradac) <a href="http://intradac.nic.in">http://intradac.nic.in</a> COMDDO-Payroll system for Pay, GPF, IT		



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Sl. No.	Websites/Portals
4.	<a href="http://agcensus.nic.in">http://agcensus.nic.in</a>
5.	<a href="http://agmarknet.nic.in/dmiwelcome.html">http://agmarknet.nic.in/dmiwelcome.html</a>
6.	AgmarkNet Portal National and Market level software <a href="http://agmarknet.nic.in">http://agmarknet.nic.in</a>
7.	Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading, Standardization... <a href="https://dacnet.nic.in/amigs">https://dacnet.nic.in/amigs</a>
8.	Market Intelligence Unit Reporting System <a href="https://dacnet.nic.in/miu">https://dacnet.nic.in/miu</a>
9.	Online Monitoring System of Agmark Certification Programme <a href="https://dacnet.nic.in/cadmi/">https://dacnet.nic.in/cadmi/</a>
10.	Office of the Chief Controller of Accounts <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/pao">http://dacnet.nic.in/pao</a>
11.	Budget Information System Release Monitoring System <a href="https://164.100.10.49/IFS/Finhomenew.asp">https://164.100.10.49/IFS/Finhomenew.asp</a>
12.	Directorage of Jute Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/did">http://dacnet.nic.in/did</a>
13.	Directorage of Rice Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/drd">http://dacnet.nic.in/drd</a>
14.	Directorage of Wheat Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dwd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dwd</a>
15.	Directorage of Sugarcane Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dsd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dsd</a>
16.	Directorage of Millets Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dmd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dmd</a>
17.	Directorage of Tobacco Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dtd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dtd</a>
18.	Directorage of Cotton Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dcd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dcd</a>
19.	NFSM <a href="http://nfsm.gov.in">http://nfsm.gov.in</a>
20.	DROUGHT MIS <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/droughtmis">http://dacnet.nic.in/droughtmis</a>
21.	RKVY <a href="http://rkvy.nic.in">http://rkvy.nic.in</a>
22.	Integrated Marketing Information System for NAFED for monitoring of the Agricultural commodities stock inventory <a href="http://nafedmis.nic.in">http://nafedmis.nic.in</a>
23.	Directorage of Extension <a href="http://vistar.nic.in">http://vistar.nic.in</a>
24.	Nav Krishi Programmes Scheduling and Management Sysgem <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/csms/">http://dacnet.nic.in/csms/</a>
25.	ATMA Scheme Activity Monitoring System <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/Extension Reforms">http://dacnet.nic.in/Extension Reforms</a>
26.	Directorate of Cashewnut and Cocoa Development <a href="http://dccd.gov.in">http://dccd.gov.in</a>
27.	Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dasd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dasd</a>
28.	National Horticulture Mission Portal <a href="http://nhm.nic.in/">http://nhm.nic.in/</a>
29.	Web based Progress Monitoring System <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/nhm">http://dacnet.nic.in/nhm</a>

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Sl. No.	Websites/Portals
30.	National Bamboo Mission <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/nbm">http://dacnet.nic.in/nbm</a>
31.	<a href="http://www.dacnet.nic.in/techmissionscheme">http://www.dacnet.nic.in/techmissionscheme</a>
32.	Central Fertiliser Quality Control and Training Institute <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cfqcti">http://dacnet.nic.in/cfqcti</a>
33.	MMA <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/macronew">http://dacnet.nic.in/macronew</a>
34.	System for monitoring Watershed Details <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rfs">http://dacnet.nic.in/rfs</a> (RFS division)
35.	Monitoring system for RVP and FPR Programme <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/nrmmonitor">http://dacnet.nic.in/nrmmonitor</a> (NRM division)
36.	National Centre of Organic Farming <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/ncof">http://dacnet.nic.in/ncof</a>
37.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Bangalore <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcbangalore">http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcbangalore</a>
38.	Regional of Organic Farming, Hissar <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdchisar">http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdchisar</a>
39.	Regional Centre of Organic Farming, Imphal <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcimphal">http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcimphal</a>
40.	Regional of Organic Farming, Jabalpur <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcjabalpur">http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcjabalpur</a>
41.	Regional of Organic Farming, Nagpur <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcnagpur">http://dacnet.nic.in/rbdcnagpur</a>
42.	<a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/farmmech">http://dacnet.nic.in/farmmech</a> farm mechanisation
43.	Central Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cfmmtti">http://dacnet.nic.in/cfmmtti</a>
44.	Northern Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cfmmtti">http://dacnet.nic.in/cfmmtti</a>
45.	Southern Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/srfmtti">http://dacnet.nic.in/srfmtti</a>
46.	North Eastern Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institute <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/nerfmtti">http://dacnet.nic.in/nerfmtti</a>
47.	<a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cfmmtti/machinery/default.asp">http://dacnet.nic.in/cfmmtti/machinery/default.asp</a>
48.	All India Soil and Land Use Survey—Noida <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/aislus">http://dacnet.nic.in/aislus</a>
49.	All India Soil and Land Use Survey, Ranchi <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/aislus_ranchi/">http://dacnet.nic.in/aislus_ranchi/</a>
50.	Soil Conservation Training Centre, Hazaribagh <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/SCTC">http://dacnet.nic.in/SCTC</a> Hazaribag
51.	Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage <a href="http://ppqs.gov.in/">http://ppqs.gov.in/</a>
52.	Application Central Insecticides Board and Registration Committee <a href="http://cibrc.nic.in">http://cibrc.nic.in</a>
53.	Information System for Integrated Pest Management <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/ipmweb/iipm.htm">http://dacnet.nic.in/ipmweb/iipm.htm</a>
54.	Pest Disease Monitoring System <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/pdmis/">http://dacnet.nic.in/pdmis/</a>
55.	Plant Quarantine Application <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/pqis/conpqis.aspx">http://dacnet.nic.in/pqis/conpqis.aspx</a>
56.	Pest Interception Report <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/pqis/login.aspx">http://dacnet.nic.in/pqis/login.aspx</a>

Sl. No.	Websites/Portals
57.	Commodity Import Regulatory Status <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/pqis/reglogin.aspx">http://dacnet.nic.in/pqis/reglogin.aspx</a>
58.	CIPM Centre, Jammu, Srinagar <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcjk">http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcjk</a>
59.	CIPM Centre, Raipur <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcraipur">http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcraipur</a>
60.	CIPM Centre, Solan <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcsolan">http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcsolan</a>
61.	CIPM Centre, Nagpur <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcnagpur/">http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcnagpur/</a>
62.	CIPM Centre, Sikkim <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcsikkim">http://dacnet.nic.in/cipmcsikkim</a>
63.	NPPTI <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/nppti">http://dacnet.nic.in/nppti</a>
64.	Locust Office, Jodhpur <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/locust">http://dacnet.nic.in/locust</a>
65.	Directorate of Oil Seeds Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/oilseeds">http://dacnet.nic.in/oilseeds</a>
66.	Directorate of Pulses Development <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dpd">http://dacnet.nic.in/dpd</a>
67.	Directorate of Economics and Statistics <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/eands">http://dacnet.nic.in/eands</a>
68.	Crop Production <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/apy">http://dacnet.nic.in/apy</a> (Dissemination)
69.	<a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dapy">http://dacnet.nic.in/dapy</a> (online data collection)
70.	Land use Statistics <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/lus">http://dacnet.nic.in/lus</a> (Dissemination)
71.	<a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/dlus">http://dacnet.nic.in/dlus</a> online data collection
72.	Retail Price <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/rpms">http://dacnet.nic.in/rpms</a>
73.	Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/cacp">http://dacnet.nic.in/cacp</a>
74.	SeedNet <a href="http://seednet.gov.in">http://seednet.gov.in</a>
75.	National Seeds Research and Training Centre <a href="http://dacnet.nic.in/NSRTC">http://dacnet.nic.in/NSRTC</a>
76.	Seed Management Information System (Indent-Allocation) <a href="http://164.100.10.49/SMIS">http://164.100.10.49/SMIS</a>
77.	Online State Seed Certification Management System <a href="http://seednet.gov.in/seedcert/">http://seednet.gov.in/seedcert/</a>
78.	Policy Decision on Seeds related to Export and Import <a href="http://seednet.gov.in/eximcom">http://seednet.gov.in/eximcom</a>
79.	Seed Variety Management System <a href="http://seednet.gov.in/seedVariety/">http://seednet.gov.in/seedVariety/</a>
80.	Seed Testing Laboratory Management System <a href="http://164.100.10.50/Seed/">http://164.100.10.50/Seed/</a>

#### Technical Support to Gram Panchayats

6139. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Farmers has suggested to extend greater technical support to Gram Panchayats and attaching the Agricultural Universities with Panchayati Raj Institutions;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken to formulate structural programmes for achieving such objectives?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) has recommended training of Panchayat members in integrated pest management, integrated nutrient supply, and scientific water management, as well as in new technologies such as Biotechnology and ICT. However, it has not specifically mentioned about attaching the Agricultural Universities with Panchayati Raj Institutions. The Commission also recommended that support from village Panchayats should be sought in establishing the Common Service Centres (CSCs) in the context of Knowledge Connectivity.

Based on the recommendations of the Commission and based on the consultations with the State Governments as well as the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned, the Government of India approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007. The NPF, 2007 envisages Government of India's support to state governments for devolution of functions and functionaries for empowering the Panchayats in order to implement various schemes and programmes at the grass roots level. It also envisages steps to strengthen and accord centrality to Panchayats in addressing the problems of farmers.

Regular training is being imparted to farmers and persons belonging to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs) in the above mentioned areas and technologies by the 569 Krishi Vigyan Kendras established in different districts in the country. The involvement of PRIs at various levels is an integral part of the Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) Scheme. Further, the training and exposure visits of extension functionaries belonging to governmental and non-governmental sector including PRIs is given due importance. The Scheme guidelines also suggest that minimum 10% allocations on recurring activities are to be used through non-governmental sector including PRIs.

[Translation]

### Upgradation of Roads

6140. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the proposals received from the Government of Rajasthan regarding upgradation of roads during each of the last three years;

(b) the details of the roads upgraded from December, 2008 onwards;

(c) the total amount spent for the said purpose during each of the last three years;

(d) the time by which the remaining road upgradation work is likely to be completed;

(e) whether the Bhadra (Hanumangarh)-Sirsa stretch of the Rajasthan-Haryana interstate road is in a very poor condition;

(f) if so, whether the Government proposes to upgrade it; and

(g) the time by which it is likely to be upgraded and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUMAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Details of proposals received from Government of Rajasthan regarding upgradation of roads during year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are placed at Statement-I.

(b) The details of the roads upgraded from December, 2008 onwards are placed at Statement-II.

(c) Total amount spend for the said purpose during year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are Rs. 254.15 crore, Rs. 307.73 crore and 163.03 crore respectively.

(d) Remaining road upgradation work is likely to be completed by July, 2012.

(e) Yes sir.

(f) Upgradation of Bhadra (Hanumangarh)-Sirsa road will be considered when proposal from Government of Rajasthan will be received in this regard.

(g) The said proposal for upgradation has not been received from Government of Rajasthan.

**Statement-I**

*Proposals received Government of Rajasthan regarding upgradation of roads during 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Financial Year	Particular	No. of Proposals	Length (in Km)	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2007-08	CRF	50	675.28	163.92
	ISC	8	114.90	32.55
	EI	0	0	0
	NH	16	265.3	158.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>1055.48</b>	<b>354.47</b>
2008-09	CRF	54	660.31	214.08
	ISC	7	127.1	54.22
	EI	0	0	0
	NH	13	198.7	106.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>986.11</b>	<b>374.3</b>
2009-10	CRF	70	1112.15	532.4
	ISC	11	170.19	85.34
	EI	2	10.05	29.96
	NH	8	211.5	233.2
	<b>Total</b>	<b>91</b>	<b>1503.89</b>	

**Statement-II**

*Details of Roads upgraded after December 2008 in Rajasthan State*

Financial Year	Particular	No. of roads	Length (in Km)	Amount (Rs. in crore)
After Dec. 2008	CRF	75	999.25	272.31
	ISC	7	69.94	19.88
	EI	0	0	0
	NH	12	189.63	114.49
	<b>Total</b>			<b>1258.82</b>

[English]

### **Import of Embryos of Livestock**

6141. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage the import of embryos to meet the demand and supply gap for producing good quality livestock in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding, under which allocation of Rs. 3.75 crore has been made for import of 1500 quality embryos in order to meet the demand of quality germplasm in the country. Department has finalized standards and specifications for import of embryos in terms of milk yield and milk fat percentage to ensure quality of imported germplasm.

[Translation]

### **Irregularities in Prasar Bharati**

6142. Dr. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of alleged financial irregularities committed by certain officials of the Prasar Bharati Board including its Chief Executive Officer;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any inquiry has been initiated in this regard; and

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI

CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) A Public Interest Litigation was filed before the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi wherein the issues relating to the financial irregularities committed by certain officers of Prasar Bharati including its Chief Executive Officer had been raised.

The High Court vide its final order dated 13-11-2009 ordered that the allegations regarding administrative and financial irregularities etc. be referred to Central Vigilance Commission for carrying out an enquiry. The same has been referred to Central Vigilance Commission by Prasar Bharati.

### **Use of Spurious Pesticides**

6143. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaint from the Agro Chemical Policy Group (APG) regarding damage to crops due to use of spurious pesticides;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the manufacturers of spurious pesticides;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to take steps to check the availability and supply of spurious pesticides in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government has received representations from the pesticide industry regarding manufacture and sale of spurious pesticides in the market. A news item published in the newspaper 'Business Standard' dated 22-9-08 had mentioned annual crop loss worth Rs. 6,000 crore due to spurious pesticides.

(c) to (f) Quality of pesticides is checked by the State Governments through regular drawal of pesticide samples by Insecticide Inspectors and their analysis by

Insecticide Analysts in Pesticide Testing Laboratories under the provisions of the Insecticides Act, 1968. 21 States and One UT have set up 62 State Pesticide Testing Laboratories with an annual capacity of analysing over 65,340 pesticide samples. Two Regional Pesticide Testing Laboratories at Chandigarh and Kanpur with annual capacity of 1,100 samples each supplement the resources of States/UTs in analysis of pesticides. Besides, the Government has set up a Central Insecticide laboratory at Faridabad as referral laboratory.

Government of India provides grants-in-aid to States for setting up of Pesticides Testing Laboratories and for strengthening the existing laboratories.

Licensing Authorities of State Agriculture Departments take administrative and legal action against the suppliers of the misbranded pesticides including suspension or cancellation of licenses and launching of prosecution in the court of law.

During 2008-09, 133 licenses were suspended and 636 licenses cancelled besides conviction in 222 cases, as reported by State Governments.

#### **Import of Pesticides**

6144. Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the import of pesticides in the country is increasing;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this had adversely affected domestic pesticides industry; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government to curb the import of pesticides and to promote the production of pesticides in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The quantity of pesticides imported during previous five years is given below:

Year	Quantity Imported (metric tonnes of technical grade)
2004-05	18,329
2005-06	18,619
2006-07	28,223
2007-08	29,297
2008-09	18,476

The imports are made for:

- (i) Formulating certain pesticides, technical grade material of which is no available in the country.
- (ii) Manufacture of pesticides for export.
- (iii) Manufacture of new molecules/formulations.
- (iv) Introducing new molecule in the country for trial purpose.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The production of pesticides in the country was 85,338 metric tonnes in 2008-09 as against 79,756 metric tonnes in 2007-08.

[English]

#### **Assistance for By-Passes**

6145. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Kerala has requested the Union Government for providing financial assistance for Kollam By-pass and Alappuzha By-pass on National Highways;

(b) if so, the total financial assistance sought by the State Government;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Kerala Government; and

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision in this

regard is likely to be taken and the financial assistance is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) It has been decided by Government to upgrade Kollam and Allapuzha bypasses on NH 47 in Kerala under NHDP Phase-III as part of 4-laning of Cherthalai-Ochira and Orchira-Thiruvananthpuram sections of NH-47.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Language Films on DD**

6146. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for telecast of languages films on Doordarshan that had been selected under the Indian Panorama;

(b) the details of such films telecast on DD;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether remuneration is provided for the selected films under Indian Panorama;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati have informed that as per the eligibility criteria of award winning regional language films, only Swarna Kamal and Rajat Kamal awarded films are eligible for telecast on Doordarshan National Network. No Indian Panorama films are telecast on National Network. However, the Panorama Entry Films are being telecast on Regional Kendras/Regional Language Satellite Channels and State Networks (RLSS) as and when offered by the concerned producer/copy right holders.

(d) to (f) Yes, Sir. Remuneration for the films selected under Indian Panorama is provided as per prescribed Royalty Rates for telecast of Feature Films by Regional Kendras as mentioned per details are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Royalty rates for telecast of Feature Films effective from 16-10-1998*

1. Delhi and linked transmitters and simultaneously from Jaipur, Lucknow, Jalandhar and Srinagar:—

Hindi (Colour)	A Grade	Rs. 3,00,000
	B+ Grade	Rs. 2,25,000
	B Grade	Rs. 1,75,000

Category	Delhi and linked Transmitters (Hindi/Urdu)	Mumbai/Kolkata/ Hyderabad/Bangladesh Chennai/ Thiruvananthapuram	Ahmedabad/Bhubaneswar/ Jalandhar/Guwahati/ Srinagar/Jaipur/ Lucknow/Bhopal/Patna	Films in dialect of the region other than given in 8th Schedule
A	Rs. 1,75,000	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 50,000
B+	Rs. 1,45,000	Rs. 75,000	Rs. 60,000	Rs. 40,000
B	Rs. 1,00,000	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 45,000	Rs. 30,000



The above rates are also applicable for Children's Films telecast on regional Kendras (both award winning and non-award winning films).

Royalty rates for Feature Films telecast on Regional Language Satellite Channels:—

A Grade	Rs. 65,000
B+ Grade	Rs. 50,000
B Grade	Rs. 35,000

For Black and White Films the rate of payment is 75% of the prescribed rates for colour films.

#### **Vehicle Inspection and Certification Centre**

6147. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal seeking financial assistance has been received from Karnataka for establishing high-tech Vehicle Inspection and Certification Centre at Bangalore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has considered the request; and

(d) if so, the time by which funds in this regard are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. The Government of Karnataka has sought financial assistance of Rs. 15.60 crore from this Ministry for establishing Vehicle Inspection and Certification Centre at Bangalore.

(c) Yes Sir.

(d) As per the scheme envisaged, the Government would set up one model Inspection and Certification Centre in each State through an agency identified for this purpose. The land would be provided by the respective State Government who would also bear the

cost of the land. After one year of operation, the Centre would be handed over to the concerned State which could thereafter replicate such Centres either on its own or through private partners. As such, no fund in this regard could be released to Government of Karnataka.

[Translation]

#### **Fruits and Vegetables Co-Operative Societies**

6148. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fruits and vegetables co-operatives set up/proposed to be set up in the country;

(b) the details of employment generated from such co-operatives;

(c) whether the interests of small farmers are being protected from the emerging urban retail outlets by such co-operatives and network of self-help groups;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the likely impact of such linkages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Promotion of co-operatives is guided by the provisions of the Co-operative Societies Act of the respective States. Information on co-operatives registered in the States is not maintained centrally. Central Registrar has not registered any multi state fruit and vegetable co-operative in the country. However, National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) has provided assistance under its schemes to 55 fruit and vegetable units in 17 States under cooperative sector. These units have created direct employment for 900 and indirect employment for 2500 persons. Such linkages have helped protect the interests of farmers by reducing wastages and preventing distress sale of produce.

Further, the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing National

Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in the North Eastern States including Sikkim and the States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttaranchal (TMNE) for holistic development of horticulture sector duly ensuring horizontal and vertical linkages with the active participation of all the stake-holders. Under these schemes, financial assistance is provided for taking up various activities related to development of fruits and vegetables for which assistance can also be availed by co-operatives.

[English]

#### Maintenance of National Highways in Gujarat

6149. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS

be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the Government of Gujarat for providing grants for the development and maintenance of various National Highways passing through the State;

(b) if so, the amount sanctioned and released for the purpose during each of the last two years; and

(c) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be approved and released for early completion of NHs in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (b) Yes, Sir. The details of sanction amount and expenditure is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	National Highway (Original)			Maintenance Expenditure
	Sanction	Allocation	Expenditure	
2008-09	349.68	132.00	132.00	42.13
2009-10	226.14	259.05	258.58	45.24

(c) Funds are released annually depending upon the overall availability and liabilities against the sanctioned works, which are targeted for completion generally within 2 years of sanction.

#### Covering of Drains

6150. SHRI PURN MASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to cover various drains in the NCT of Delhi in view of the forthcoming Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which action is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has undertaken the work relating to covering of Kushak Nallah and Sunehari Nallah along two sides of JLN Stadium and DPS Nallah near DPS, R.K. Puram in connection with Commonwealth Games. The target date for completion of work is 30-6-2010.

#### Broadcasting Companies under TRAI

6151. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the broadcasting companies have been brought under the ambit of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) under an act of Parliament; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. The Government has on 09-01-2004 notified the Broadcasting services and Cable services to be telecommunication services in exercise of powers conferred by the proviso to clause (k) of Sub-section (1) of Section 2 of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997 (24 of 1997). Therefore, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has been empowered to regulate broadcasting services and related matters as per the said Act.

#### **Unauthorized Religious Structures**

6152. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of several unauthorised religious structures having sprung up by encroaching upon Government land under the jurisdiction of NDMC;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NDMC has made any survey of the number and extent of such encroachments;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such unauthorised religious structures have secured electricity and water connections;

(f) if so, the particulars of individuals/organisations who recommended issue of electric connections to unauthorized structures alongwith the policy of NDMC in the regard;

(g) whether the Government/NDMC has taken any steps to disconnect the connections and remove such structures and initiate inquiry to unearth the connivance and laxity of authorities responsible therefor; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No such report has been received in the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC).

(c) and (d) There are approximately 188 old religious structures in the NDMC area.

(e) and (f) Temporary electricity connections are sanctioned to the organizations existing prior to 31-03-1993 on the basis of recommendation/confirmation from the respective area MLA. A policy on this issue was approved by the NDMC on 26-3-1997 and 31-3-1997. However, no water connection is given.

(g) and (h) Such temporary electricity connections are disconnected immediately as and when such temporary structures are demolished. The temporary electricity connection of temple (temporary structure) at Humayun Road was disconnected in 2009 when the temporary structure was demolished. There is no connivance of authorities as temporary connections are provided under approved policy.

#### **Claims by Private Developers**

6153. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether close to Rs. 10,000 crore are stuck at various levels within NHAI, on disputed claims by private developers for years;

(b) if so, whether clearance of such cases was one of the demand of developers as a pre-condition to participate in future bids;

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

(d) whether the B.K. Chaturvedi Committee has called for a bucket based approach to resolve disputes plaguing the road sector suggesting three buckets for the size of claims; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Claims for an approximate amount of Rs. 9,200 crore are pending before various courts and arbitral tribunals.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) The B. K. Chaturvedi Committee has submitted its report on Dispute Resolution Mechanism for National Highway projects with the following suggestions, viz., one time settlement of pending disputes may be offered to the contractors adopting a bucket-based approach to drop all category A cases (amount claimed is less than Rs. 10 crore or 5% of contract price whichever is lower) after a review of case to case basis by Independent Expert Group (IEG); National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) may carefully review the cases other than category A in general and the award of arbitral tribunal may be accepted in category B cases (amount involved is between Rs. 10 crore to Rs. 100 crore). The Committee has also suggested some course of action for reducing future disputes such as Dispute Resolution Board (DRB) recommendation should invariably be accepted; raising of time limit for DRB to issue its recommendation; review of Detailed Project Report (DPR) may be made more intensive; cost associated with time extensions may be duly quantified; appeals relating to decisions by the Variations Committee may be reviewed periodically by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, etc. The Committee has also recommended that both the general conditions and Conditions of Particular Applications (COPA) may be standardised in future awards.

#### **Sting Operations**

6154. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to make legal provisions against sting operations; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Presently, there is no proposal in MHA to make legal provisions against sting operations.

#### **Underutilised Fruits**

6155. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of fruits species including Jamun which have immense potential for commercial purpose are yet to be utilized to their full potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the ICAR under the National Network Project on Underutilized Fruits (NNPUF) has developed technology for production and exploitation of such fruits; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the evaluation conducted on such fruits under the scheme?

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

(b) Besides Jamun, crops like rembutan, mahua, kirni, tamrind, karonda, woodapple, garcinia mangosteen, passion fruit, avocado and durion have good potential for commercial utilization.

(c) Yes, Madam. Technologies have been developed for production technology for crops like passion fruit, avocado and rambutan.

(d) Studies were made on genetic resources, evaluation of germplasm, characterization and conservation of elite types, reproductive biology, standardization of propagation techniques, evaluation for nutritive and nutraceutical values of these crops. In rambutan two free stone varieties have been developed. In passion fruit a hybrid has been developed and popularized. In avocado, eight varieties from Florida and four varieties from Vietnam have been introduced and are under evaluation.

#### **Increasing Accidents on Expressways**

6156. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether accidents on expressways have increased during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof, expressway and State-wise including Maharashtra alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) No Madam. Road Accidents on National Highways including Expressways have shown a marginal downward trend. State-wise break-up of number of road accidents on National Highways (including expressways) from 2006 to 2008 (latest available data) is enclosed as Statement. Accident data is compiled in the Ministry in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific (UNESCAP). In this format, specific Expressway wise data is not compiled.

(c) The safety of road users is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. However, this Ministry has taken several steps to

improve road safety for road users which are as under:

- (i) Road safety is an integral part of road design at the planning stage for National Highways/ Expressways.
- (ii) Various steps to enhance road safety such as road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, and enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- (iii) Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.
- (iv) Setting up of Driving Training Schools in the country.
- (v) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media.
- (vi) Institution of National Award for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles.
- (viii) Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme. National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation and Maintenance contracts.
- (ix) Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.

**Statement***Total Number of Road Accidents on National Highways (including Expressways)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Total Number of Road Accidents as on 31st December		
		2006	2007	2008(P)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>States</b>				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15188	13040	12327
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	109	67	101
3.	Assam	2758	2334	2683
4.	Bihar	2695	3159	3862
5.	Chhattisgarh	4608	3421	4001
6.	Goa	1225	1398	1593
7.	Gujarat	7030	7253	7025
8.	Haryana	3492	4042	3990
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1086	1947	1080
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2013	2385	2365
11.	Jharkhand	1849	1718	1860
12.	Karnataka	13212	13310	12949
13.	Kerala	10619	11000	9997
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11216	10468	10359
15.	Maharashtra	14448	13563	13866
16.	Manipur	310	307	292
17.	Meghalaya	294	153	186
18.	Mizoram	32	23	58
19.	Nagaland	98	121	36
20.	Orissa	3589	3699	3635
21.	Punjab	1811	2240	1903

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Rajasthan	7960	8218	7811
23.	Sikkim	51	38	47
24.	Tamil Nadu	17763	19910	19158
25.	Tripura	383	445	270
26.	Uttarakhand	647	788	818
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7892	8105	9795
28.	West Bengal	5082	4343	4621
<b>UTs</b>				
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	37
2.	Chandigarh	86	99	89
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
4.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
5.	Delhi	1826	956	875
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
7.	Puducherry	786	372	306
<b>Total</b>		<b>140158</b>	<b>138922</b>	<b>137995</b>

**Casualties among Police and  
CPF Personnel**

6157. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of personnel/officers of the Central Para-military Forces (CPF) and State police forces killed/injured while on duty during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and force-wise including CRPF; and

(b) the details of compensation paid to their

dependents during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the house.

**Procurement of Maize under MSP**

6158. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government of Karnataka had requested the Union Government to settle dues towards procurement of maize under Minimum Support Price Scheme (MSP) to MARKFED;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount released so far to MARKFED on the request; and

(d) the time by which the dues are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government of Karnataka has claimed for payment of cost and incidentals in respect of maize procured by them during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2008-09 under MSP. Amount claimed is indicated in the Statement.

(c) Amount released to the Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation Ltd. is indicated in the Statement.

(d) The admissible balance due will be released on reconciliation "Quantity issued" figures by the Karnataka State Co-operative Marketing Federation.

#### **Statement**

*Status as on 31-3-2010 KMS 2008-09*

	KSCMF
Total cost and incidentals claimed by KSCMF	Rs. 419.17 crores
90% of the above amount	Rs. 377.25 crores
Amount paid as on January, 2010	Rs. 358.79 crores
% of payment	85%

#### **Expansion of AAY**

6159. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have requested the Union Government to increase the number of beneficiaries under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) which provides rice and wheat to the poorest among poor at a concessional rice;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereto; and

(c) the number of beneficiaries under the said scheme presently, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), focused on the poor, aims at distributing subsidized foodgrains to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families in all rural as well as urban areas in the country.

Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY), covers the poorest families among BPL category in all rural areas and urban areas. AAY was launched in December, 2000 and there have been three expansions since then. State/UT Governments have issued 2.43 crore AAY ration cards. The identification of eligible BPL and AAY families and issuance of ration cards to them is the responsibility of concerned State/UT Government.

Government has received requests from some State Governments for increase in the number of AAY families. The State Governments are required to identify AAY families within the ceiling of number of AAY families communicated to each State/UT Government. Since the State Governments had identified the number of AAY families within the ceiling limit given to them, their requests for increase in number of AAY families could not be accepted.

(c) A statement on details of estimated and actually covered families under AAY is enclosed.



**Statement***Status of identification of households under AAY*

As on 31-03-2010

(Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	No. of BPL families as on 1-3-2000	Estimated No. of AAY families				Total
			Initial	1st Exp.	2st Exp.	3rd Exp.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	6.228	3.117	2.991	3.242	15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.151	0.077	0.073	0.079	0.380
3.	Assam	18.36	2.815	1.408	1.352	1.465	7.040
4.	Bihar	65.23	10.000	5.003	4.802	5.205	25.010
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	2.874	1.439	1.380	1.496	7.189
6.	Delhi	4.09	0.626	0.315	0.301	0.326	1.568
7.	Goa	0.48	0.073	0.037	0.035	0.039	0.184
8.	Gujarat	21.20	3.250	1.626	1.561	1.691	8.128
9.	Haryana	7.89	1.209	0.606	0.581	0.629	3.025
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	0.787	0.395	0.378	0.411	1.971
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	1.129	0.564	0.542	0.587	2.822
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	3.665	1.841	1.762	1.911	9.179
13.	Karnataka	31.29	4.797	2.400	2.303	2.497	11.997
14.	Kerala	15.54	2.382	1.192	1.144	1.240	5.958
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	6.324	3.164	3.037	3.291	15.816
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	10.017	5.011	4.810	5.215	25.053
17.	Manipur	1.66	0.255	0.127	0.122	0.132	0.636
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	0.281	0.140	0.135	0.146	0.702
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.105	0.051	0.050	0.055	0.261
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.189	0.096	0.091	0.099	0.475
21.	Orissa	32.98	5.055	2.530	2.428	2.632	12.645

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22.	Punjab	4.68	0.717	0.359	0.345	0.373	1.794
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	3.726	1.865	1.790	1.940	9.321
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.067	0.032	0.032	0.034	0.165
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	7.455	3.730	3.580	3.881	18.646
26.	Tripura	2.95	0.452	0.227	0.217	0.235	1.131
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	16.371	8.191	7.861	8.522	40.945
28.	Uttaranchal	4.98	0.763	0.382	0.367	0.397	1.909
29.	West Bengal	51.79	7.939	3.973	3.813	4.132	19.857
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.043	0.021	0.021	0.022	0.107
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.035	0.018	0.017	0.018	0.088
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.028	0.013	0.013	0.015	0.069
33.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.015
34.	Lakshdweep	0.03	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.012
35.	Pondicherry	0.84	0.128	0.065	0.062	0.067	0.322
Total		652.03	99.946	50.021	48.001	52.030	249.998

As on 31-03-2010

(Fig. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	AAY families indentified and Radio Cards issued				Total
		Initial	1st Exp.	2st Exp.	3rd Exp.	
1	2	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.228	3.117	2.991	3.242	15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.151	0.077	0.073	0.079	0.380
3.	Assam	2.815	1.408	1.352	1.465	7.040
4.	Bihar	10.000	5.003	4.802	4.480	24.285
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.874	1.439	1.380	1.496	7.189

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
6.	Delhi	0.626	0.315	0.301	0.26	1.502
7.	Goa	0.073	0.037	0.035		0.145
8.	Gujarat	3.250	1.626	1.561	1.661	8.098
9.	Haryana	1.209	0.606	0.581	0.528	2.924
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0.787	0.395	0.378	0.411	1.971
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.129	0.564	0.542	0.322	2.557
12.	Jharkhand	3.665	1.841	1.762	1.911	9.179
13.	Karnataka	4.797	2.400	2.303	2.497	11.997
14.	Kerala	2.382	1.192	1.144	1.240	5.958
15.	Madhya Pradesh	6.324	3.164	3.037	3.291	15.816
16.	Maharashtra	10.017	5.011	4.810	4.801	24.639
17.	Manipur	0.255	0.127	0.122	0.132	0.636
18.	Meghalaya	0.281	0.140	0.135	0.146	0.702
19.	Mizoram	0.105	0.051	0.050	0.055	0.261
20.	Nagaland	0.189	0.096	0.091	0.099	0.475
21.	Orissa	5.055	2.530	2.428	2.632	12.645
22.	Punjab	0.717	0.359	0.345	0.373	1.794
23.	Rajasthan	3.726	1.865	1.790	1.940	9.321
24.	Sikkim	0.067	0.032	0.032	0.034	0.165
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.455	3.730	3.580	3.881	18.646
26.	Tripura	0.452	0.227	0.217	0.235	1.131
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16.371	8.191	7.861	8.522	40.945
28.	Uttaranchal	0.763	0.382	0.367		1.512
29.	West Bengal	7.939	3.973	2.887		14.799
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.043				0.043
31.	Chandigarh	0.015				0.015

1	2	9	10	11	12	13
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.028	0.013	0.011		0.052
33.	Daman and Diu	0.006	0.003	0.003	0.003	0.015
34.	Lakshdweep	0.004	0.003	0.002	0.003	0.012
35.	Pondicherry	0.128	0.065	0.062	0.067	0.322
Total		99.926	49.982	47.035	45.806	242.749

#### Funds for Promoting Sports in NE States

6160. SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds allocated/released to the North-Eastern States during each of the last three years and the current year to promote sports and youth affairs and for construction of stadium and youth hostels;

(b) whether the budgetary allocations made for such schemes/programmes have been adequate;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any special schemes/policy has been launched by the Government to encourage the youth to take up sports in the said States including Assam; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) to (c) Funds allocated/released to the North-Eastern States for promoting sports and youth affairs during the last three years and the current year is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	Budget Allocation	Fund released
1	2	3
2007-08	68.25	63.44
2008-09	54.70	48.47

1	2	3
2009-10	70.10	64.65
2010-11	139.00	5.56

The Budgetary allocations made schemes/programmes have been adequate.

(d) and (e) Under the national programme titled 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA) in 2008-09, for creation of basic sports infrastructure and promotion of sports and games in all village and block panchayats of the country, the Department of Sports have already provided a sum of Rs. 20.00 crores to the North Eastern States during the last two years. The Lakshmi Bai National University of Physical Education (LNUPE) has opened a campus in Guwhati, Assam. Further, the NSS has a regional centre in Guwhati, Assam, with a strength of 1.20 lakh volunteers in the North Eastern Region. The Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan has taken the following programmes in the NE Region, including Assam, namely Bharat Parikrama Programme, street theatre/kala jatha campaign for local peace and harmony, capacity building of tribal youth on skill development and employability, training of volunteers for disaster prone areas in collaboration with National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA), National Integration Camps (NIC), skill up-gradation training programme for women and Youth Leadership and Personality Development programme. The Government has set up 15 Youth Hostels in the North-Eastern States and 3 more Youth Hostels namely Roing in Arunachal

Pradesh, Thoubal and Churachandpur in Manipur are in an advanced stage of completion.

The first ever North East Youth Festival was organized Kohima, Nagaland from 8th to 10th October, 2009, jointly by the Government of India and the State Government of Nagaland. 1300 youth from north eastern states participated in the festival. Further, North-East Games are organized by the Ministry in the North-Eastern States every year.

#### **Construction of Bridges Over Railway Lines**

6161. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) The number of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) constructed/completed and made functional on National Highways in the country including Rajasthan, location-wise and State-wise during each of the last three years;

(b) The number of such ROBs proposed to be constructed during the Eleventh Plan period, location-wise;

(c) the funds released and expenditure incurred for the purpose during the above period; and

(d) the time frame fixed for construction of bridges

which have not been completed so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Details of Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) constructed/completed and made functional on National Highways in the country including Rajasthan during last three years are at Statement-I (for National Highways with NHAI) and Statement-II (for National Highways with State PWDs and BRO).

(b) Details of ROBs proposed to be constructed and ongoing with anticipated date of completion on National Highways with NHAI during Eleventh Plan period are at Statement-III. Details of ROBs proposed to be constructed on National Highways with State PWDs and BRO are at Statement-IV.

(c) No separate allocation of funds is made exclusively for ROBs. However, funds for construction of ROBs are made available from the overall allocation under NH(O) for the States. For National Highways with NHAI, ROBs are generally part of the highway improvement project so there is no separate allocation for ROBs.

(d) Details of ongoing ROBs on National Highways with State PWDs and BRO along with anticipated date of completion are at Statement-V.

#### **Statement-I**

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location
<b>2007-08</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 464.570
2.	Orissa	5	Km.124.254
3.	West Bengal	2	Km. 668.819
4.	West Bengal	2	Km. 669.303
5.	West Bengal	2	Km. 871.638
6.	West Bengal	2 Ext.	Km. 1.798

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location
<b>2008-09</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 373.380
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 50.75
3.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 85.75
4.	Andhra Pradesh	7	NH Km. 196
5.	Bihar	57	Km. 250.6
6.	Bihar	31	Km. 471
7.	Gujarat	14	Km. 330.436
8.	Gujarat	14	Km. 282.978
9.	Gujarat	14	ROB between stations Bhiladi-Larwada Gandhidham-Palanpur Section at NH Km. 3941700
10.	Gujarat	15	Km. 161/200
11.	Gujarat	15	Km. 217/400
12.	Gujarat	8B	Km. 76/690
13.	Karnataka	7	Km. 540
14.	Kerala	47	Km. 320.09
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Km. 24.9
16.	Madhya Pradesh	76	Km. 604
17.	Rajasthan	76	Km. 206.3
18.	Tamil Nadu	205	Km. 80/8-81/5
19.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 136/400
20.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 183/4
21.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 42/310 (New chainage)
22.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 165/283
23.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 320
24.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 264

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location
25.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 242
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 199.81
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2	NH Km. 188.749
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 465.497
29.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 478.49
30.	West Bengal	2 Ext.	Km. 5.038
31.	West Bengal	31	Km. 528.63
<b>2009-10</b>			
1.	Gujarat	15	Km. 281/100
2.	Gujarat	8A	Km. 267/100
3.	Gujarat	8A	Km. 271/400
4.	Gujarat	8A	Km. 208/228
5.	Gujarat	8A	NH Km. 210/942
6.	Gujarat	8	Km. 152/640
7.	Gujarat	8	Km. 154/800
8.	Gujarat	8	Km. 123/100
9.	Gujarat	8	Km. 205/900
10.	Gujarat	8	Km. 225/700
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Km. 48.45
12.	Jharkhand	2	Km. 358
13.	Karnataka	7	Km. 508/129
14.	Karnataka	7	Km. 524/263
15.	Karnataka	7	Km. 517.806
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Km. 2604
17.	Madhya Pradesh	3	Ch 9301
18.	Punjab	1A	Km. 29+756
19.	Rajasthan	76	Km. 323.455

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location
20.	Rajasthan	76	Km. 414.063
21.	Rajasthan	79 and 76	Km. 23.42
22.	Rajasthan	11	Km. 177+788
23.	Rajasthan	11	Km. 63.236
24.	Rajasthan	76	Km. 0.406
25.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. Ch. 169/977
26.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 375.398
27.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 394.786
28.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. Ch. 8.844 (Madurai bypass)
29.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 194/434
30.	Tamil Nadu	47	Km. 20/538
31.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 221/035
32.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 165/400
33.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. Ch. 178/905
34.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 215/120
35.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 4/515.120 (New chainage)
36.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 318/614
37.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 310/682
38.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 156/021
39.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 66.872
40.	Tamil Nadu	45	Km. 321/6 and 321/8
41.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. Ch.150/180
42.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. Ch.161/135
43.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 54+139
44.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 209.075
45.	Uttar Pradesh	56A and B	Km. 13



**Statement-II**

Year	State	NH No.	Location
2007-08	Nil		
2008-09	Haryana	71	Km. 354
2008-09	Maharashtra	6	Km. 399
2009-10	Chhattisgarh	200	Km. 114/4

**Statement-III**

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location	Anticipated date of completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	Km. 9/4	Oct.-11
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 261.48	Jun-10
3.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 300.6	May-10
4.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 351.2	May-10
5.	Andhra Pradesh	18	Km. 355.85	Aug-11
6.	Andhra Pradesh	18	Km. 290/4-6	Aug-11
7.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 471.660	May, 2010
8.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 21.7	June, 10
9.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 195.991	May-10
10.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. NH Km. 189.456	May-10
11.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km.3 97.02	Jun-10
12.	Andhra Pradesh	7	Km. 421.2	Jun-10
13.	Assam	31	Km. 1113.8	June-2011
14.	Assam	31	Km. 1075	June 2011
15.	Assam	31	Km. 1 029	June 2011
16.	Assam	31	Km. 1083.085	June 2011

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Assam	54E	Km. 58.72	March 2011
18.	Assam	Nagaon Bypass	Km. 0.708	May 2010
19.	Assam	37	Km. 240+110	June, 10
20.	Assam	54	Km. 298.89	March, 2011
21.	Assam	31C	Km. 87.501	March 11
22.	Assam	31C	Km. 79.75	March 11
23.	Assam	37	Km. 14+092	December 2010
24.	Bihar	28	Km. 453	March 2011
25.	Bihar	57	Km. 61.954	June, 10
26.	Bihar	57	Km. 83.84	June, 10
27.	Bihar	57	Km. 105.85	June, 10
28.	Bihar	57	Km. 227.741	Dec-10
29.	Bihar	57	Km. 223.782	Dec-10
30.	Bihar	57	Km. 212.351	Dec-10
31.	Bihar	28	Km. 369	At present terminated
32.	Bihar	28	Km. 517	Mar-11
33.	Chhattisgarh	6	Km. 260.361	May 10
34.	Chhattisgarh	6	Km. 280.56	May 10
35.	Haryana	10	Km. 86.108	May 10
36.	Haryana	8	Km. 97/900	Nov.-11
37.	Haryana	1	Km. 199	Nov-11
38.	Haryana		Km. 41	June, 10
39.	Haryana	10	Km. 59.863	May-10
40.	Haryana	10	Km. 70.002	May-10
41.	Haryana	10	Km. 73.039	May-10
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Km. 72.507	Sept., 10

1	2	3	4	5
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Km. 2.025	June, 10
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	1A	Km. 14.11	Mar-12
45.	Karnataka	7	Km. 24/650	Dec-11
46.	Karnataka	4	Km. 264/250	July, 2010
47.	Karnataka	48	Km. 79/690	July, 2010
48.	Karnataka	7	Km. 534.5	June, 10
49.	Karnataka	4	Km. 256+762	Jun-10
50.	Karnataka	4	Km. 311	Jul-10
51.	Karnataka	4	Km. 328	Jul-10
52.	Maharashtra	7	Km. 22.865 to 24.650 Butibori ROB	Jul-10
53.	Maharashtra	7	Km. 37.417	Jul-10
54.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 445/235	May, 10
55.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 451/090	May, 10
56.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 458/978	May, 10
57.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 486/522	May, 10
58.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 494/767	May, 10
59.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 514/488	May, 10
60.	Maharashtra	3	Km. 265/A	May, 10
61.	Maharashtra	6	Km. 166/344	June, 2011
62.	Maharashtra	9	Km. 79/600	May-12
63.	Madhya Pradesh	Connecting at Km 103.00 of NH-3 to Km 16.00 of NH-75 (Gwalior Bypass)	ROB in Jhansi-Agra section near village Rairu	Oct-10
64.	Madhya Pradesh	Connecting at Km 103.00 of NH-3 to Km 16.00 of NH-75 (Gwalior Bypass)	ROB in Gwalior-Bhind section near Gwalior	Oct-10

1	2	3	4	5
65.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 606	May-10
66.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 705.82	Jun-12
67.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 709.374	Jun-12
68.	Madhya Pradesh	7	Km. 20.08	Jun-12
69.	Madhya Pradesh	26	Km. chainage 203.000	Dec-10
70.	Madhya Pradesh	26	Km. 322+369	Dec. 2010
71.	Orissa	5	Km. 297.154	June, 11
72.	Punjab	1A	Km. 83+100	June, 10
73.	Punjab	1A	Km. 111+444	June, 10
74.	Punjab	1A	Km. 115+910	June, 10
75.	Punjab	1A	Km. 106+126.341	Dec. 2010
76.	Punjab	1	Km. 230.63	Nov-11
77.	Punjab	1	Km. 311.85	Nov-11
78.	Punjab	1	Km. 326.2	Nov-11
79.	Punjab	1	Km. 332.05	Nov-11
80.	Punjab	1	Km. 352.6	Nov-11
81.	Punjab	1	Km. 361.425	Nov-11
82.	Punjab	1	Km. 373	Nov-11
83.	Punjab	1	Km. 374.75	Nov-11
84.	Punjab	21	Km. 41.001	Aug.-10
85.	Punjab	1	Km. 408/516	Jun-10
86.	Punjab	1	Km. 415/208	May-10
87.	Punjab	1	Km. 451/273	May-10
88.	Punjab	1	Km. 455/686	May-10
89.	Rajasthan	76	Km. 16+443	Aug-2010
90.	Rajasthan/Madhya Pradesh	3	Km. 53.145	Oct-10
91.	Tamil Nadu	4,5	Km. 25/090.131	June, 10

1	2	3	4	5
92.	Tamil Nadu	47	Km. 22/800	May, 2010
93.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 210/306	May, 2010
94.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 232/677	May, 2010
95.	Tamil Nadu	7	Km. 0+587	June-10
96.	Tamil Nadu	45B	Km. 174.65	June-10
97.	Tamil Nadu	45B	Km. 262.19	June-10
98.	Tamil Nadu	47	Km. 1/061	May, 2010
99.	Tamil Nadu	68	Km. 83 + 250	June-10
100.	Tamil Nadu	68	Km. 31+500	Nov-10
101.	Tamil Nadu	68	Km. 68/073	Nov-10
102.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 81/400	June, 2010
103.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 129/155	Dec. 2010
104.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 135/400	Dec. 2010
105.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 1+700	Jul-10
106.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 17+200	JUL-10
107.	Tamil Nadu	67	Km. 210+900	Jul-10
108.	Tamil Nadu	458	Km. 3/087 (New chainage)	May-10
109.	Tamil Nadu	47	Km. 160.89	Dee, 2010
110.	Uttar Pradesh	25	Km. 96.4	May, 2010
111.	Uttar Pradesh	25	Km. 119.568	June, 10
112.	Uttar Pradesh	25	Km. 218.989	Dec-10
113.	Uttar Pradesh	25	Km. 101.456	May, 2010.
114.	Uttar Pradesh	25	Km. 30+481	Sep-10
115.	Uttar Pradesh	2	Km. 219	Dec.-10
116.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 200.838	Oct.-10
117.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 244.2	December, 2010
118.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 25.893	Apr-11

1	2	3	4	5
119.	Uttar Pradesh	24	Km. 181	Dec-10
120.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 20.45	June, 10
121.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 83.275	June, 10
122.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 124.115	June, 10
123.	Uttar Pradesh	28	Km. 124.85	June, 10
124.	Uttar Pradesh	28C	Km. 133.85	May-10
125.	Uttar Pradesh	25	Km. 60	June 2011
126.	Uttar Pradesh	56A and B	Km. 4	Aug. 2010
127.	Uttar Pradesh	58	Km. 69.489	June, 10
128.	Uttar Pradesh	58	Km. 87.6	May-10
129.	Uttar Pradesh	58	Km. 114.289	May-10
130.	West Bengal	34	Km. 450.99	Oct-10
131.	West Bengal	41	Km. 2.076	August 2010
132.	West Bengal	41	Km. 13.102	December 2010
133.	West Bengal	41	Km. 29.877	August 2010

**Statement-IV**

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location
1.	Punjab	71	Sangrur
2.	Haryana	10	Km. 255.850
3.	Haryana	10	Km. 315.25
4.	Haryana	71	Km. 296
5.	Haryana	65	Km. 1.80
6.	Haryana	65	Km. 79.700
7.	Uttarakhand	72	Km. 175
8.	Uttarakhand	72	Km. 165
9.	Jharkhand	33	Km. 130-131

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location
10.	Gujarat	8E(Extn.) and 8B	Junction of 8E (Extn.) and 8B
11.	Rajasthan	65 (Fat-Amb)	Km. 64/100
12.	Rajasthan	65 (Fat-Pali)	Km. 173/00
13.	Rajasthan	15 (Bkn-Jsl)	Km. 163
14.	Rajasthan	15 (Bkn-Jsl)	Km. 221
15.	Rajasthan	15 (Bkn-Jsl)	Km. 231
16.	Rajasthan	89 (Ajmer-Nagaur)	Km. 165/507
17.	Rajasthan	112 (Bar-Bilara-Jodhpur Road)	Km. 58
18.	Karnataka	207 (Hosakote-Dobbespeta section)	Km. 48.3
19.	Karnataka	218 (Bijapur-Hospeta)	Km. 15
20.	Assam	53 (Silchar-Badarpur)	Km. 17.170
21.	Assam	53 (Silchar-Badarpur)	Km. 21.480
22.	Puducherry	45A	LC No.-27 Km. 22/100
23.	Puducherry	45A	LC No.-39 Km. 33/00
24.	Puducherry	45A	LC No.-43A Km. 38/130
25.	Andhra Pradesh	214	Km. 19/8
26.	Andhra Pradesh	18	Km. 160/8-10

**Statement-V**

Sl. No.	State	NH No.	Location	Anticipated date of completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Punjab	64	Km. 5	12/2010
2.	Punjab	64	Km. 8	12/2010
3.	Punjab	10	Km. 375/350	12/2010
4.	Punjab	10	Km. 383/800	12/2010

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Punjab	10	Km. 346/225	12/2010
6.	Haryana	10	Km. 255/850	6/2010
7.	Uttar Pradesh	27	Km. 13	6/2010
8.	Uttarakhand	72	Km. 175	6/2010
9.	Jharkhand	33	Km. 130-131	10/2010
10.	Rajasthan	HA(Extn.)	Km. 1/050	Revised Cost Estimate on account of higher tender premium is under consideration for sanction
11.	Orissa	23	Km. 5.287	Revised cost estimate sanctioned. Work yet to be awarded. Construction Period is 18 months
12.	Orissa	42	Km. 88/112	10/2011
13.	Maharashtra	222	Km. 589/750	2/2011
14.	Maharashtra	211	Km. 79/200	9/2010
15.	Kerala	17	Km. 434/00 to 438/827	45% work completed. Contract terminated
16.	Kerala	17	Km. 96/000	1/2011
17.	Andhra Pradesh	214	Km. 19/8	3/2011
18.	Assam	53 (Silchar-Badarpur)	Km. 17.170	3/2012
19.	Assam	53 (Silchar-Badarpur)	Km. 21.480	3/2012



### Spurious Khadi

6162. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study on the impact of the production and sale of spurious khadi in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of cases registered in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken to prevent the selling and production of spurious khadi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) No study has been conducted by the Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) as such on the impact of production and sale of spurious khadi in the market. However, strong action is taken against the institutions which do not adhere to the khadi specifications by penal actions which include suspension of khadi certificate.

(c) The measures taken by Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC) to prevent the selling and production of spurious khadi include instituting a certification system to ensure the genuineness of khadi products, sale of khadi products through certified sales outlets, conducting periodical inspections/audits, etc.

### Essential Commodities Act

6163. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any suggestions from some State Governments to the effect that offences registered under the Essential Commodities Act may be made non-bailable; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Some State Governments have suggested that offences registered under the Essential Commodities Act may be made non-bailable. The Chief Ministers Conference held, on 06-02-2010 under the chairmanship of Prime Minister, had recommended the constitution of a Standing Core Group comprising Chief Ministers and Central Ministers to deliberate on and recommend measures to, *inter-alia*, reduce the gap between farm-gate prices and retail prices and better implementation of and amendment to Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

The Core Group has been constituted and it has already met once on 08-04-2010 under the Chairmanship of Prime Minister. As per decision taken therein, a Working Group on Consumer Affairs has been constituted to look into the issues relating to Essential Commodities Act, 1955. This suggestion will be placed before the Working Group.

### Beautification Drive in NCT of Delhi

6164. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the NDMC/MCD have taken up the beautification of various parts of the NCT of Delhi including parks maintained by them in view of the forthcoming Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated in this regard;

(c) whether various fountains installed by the said civic agencies including the one at the Central Park in Connaught Place are reported to be non-functional;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken for the repair of the same; and

(e) the details of the funds allocated and spent on the installation and maintenance of such fountains by the said civic agencies during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that it is taking steps to improve and to maintain existing parks under

its jurisdiction to make them beautiful. In this regard, the NDMC has made provision of Rs. 5.18 crore in its budget as per the following details:

Sl. No.	Name of the Park	Budget allocation
1.	Talkatora Garden	Rs.10 lakh
2.	Nehru Park	Rs. 8 lakh
3.	Lodhi Garden	Rs. 25 lakh
4.	Maintenance of all other parks and gardens	Rs. 2.75 crore
5.	Maintenance of all CPWD colonies parks	Rs. 2 crore
Total		Rs. 5.18 crore

The Municipal Corporation of Deihl (MCD) maintains 14636 parks spread all over Deihl. However, it has not specifically identified any park for beautification for the Commonwealth Games, 2010.

(c) and (d) The fountains installed at the Central Park In Connaught Place are functional. However, these fountains are closed for cleaning and maintenance for two to three weeks after every two months. There are 132 fountains in MCD parks. However, most of them

have become non-functional and are not repaired because of non-availability of water due to lowering of water level and the danger of these fountains becoming breeding ground for mosquito due to which there is a danger of spread of Malaria and Dengue, etc.

(e) The MCD has informed that In the last three years, no installation of fountains was carried out. The funds allocated and spent by the NDMC for maintenance of fountains in Central Park, Connaught Place Is as under:

Year	Funds allocated	Amount spent
2007-08	Rs. 5.40 lakh	Rs. 5.25 lakh
2008-09	Rs. 5.74 lakh	Rs. 5.65 lakh
2009-10	Rs. 6.62 lakh	Rs. 6.50 lakh
2010-2011	Rs. 7.44 lakh	Rs. 0.62 lakh

[Translation]

#### Production of Pulses

6165. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total production of pulses in the country

during each of the last three years, variety-wise and State-wise;

(b) the total pulse production of the country in comparison to the other pulse producing countries of the world;

(c) the per capita availability of pulses in the country during each of the last three years; and

(d) the area of land on which pulses are grown in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of production of major pulses in the country during the last three years, i.e., 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given in Statement-I.

(b) As per the latest estimates of Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) for the year 2008, the details of production of pulses in major pulse producing countries in the world including India are as under:—

(Million Tonnes)	
Country	2008
1	2
India	15.26
Canada	4.96
Myanmar	3.55

1	2
Brazil	3.48
China	3.46
Nigeria	2.97

(c) Details of per capita net availability (per annum) of pulses in the country during the last three years are given in the table below:—

(in Kgs)	
Year	Per capita net availability of pulses (per annum)
2006	11.8
2007	12.9
2008 (Provisional)	15.3

(d) State-wise details of area coverage under pulses in the country during the last three years are given in Statement-II.

#### Statement-I

##### State-wise and Variety-wise estimates of production of Pulses

Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)								
	Tur			Gram			Urad		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	161.0	302.0	202.0	653.0	912.0	857.0	350.0	250.0	220.0
Assam	5.0	4.0	3.8	1.0	1.0	0.9	19.0	20.0	23.1
Bihar	35.5	34.7	33.1	46.4	66.9	56.6	19.8	19.4	18.0
Chhattisgarh	22.7	28.1	30.9	180.2	205.8	199.2	35.8	34.4	32.0
Gujarat	217.0	294.0	263.0	214.0	210.0	177.0	32.0	71.0	64.0
Haryana	33.0	33.0	36.0	91.0	54.0	128.0	1.0	1.0	1.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Himachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.0	1.4	0.3	5.4	6.3	4.6
Jammu and Kashmir	NG	NG	NG	0.0	0.2	0.2	5.7	6.6	5.5
Jharkhand	60.2	93.6	63.7	70.8	69.1	80.3	54.8	60.9	50.6
Karnataka	280.0	485.0	315.0	308.0	367.0	401.0	24.0	66.0	29.0
Kerala	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	1.0	1.0	0.5
Madhya Pradesh	220.2	217.6	258.4	2413.0	1735.0	2786.4	153.6	165.7	185.8
Maharashtra	815.0	1083.0	605.0	924.0	1116.0	774.0	207.6	329.0	106.0
Orissa	106.5	113.3	119.1	24.0	25.7	24.9	36.7	46.4	37.3
Punjab	6.7	5.4	5.7	3.8	2.8	3.4	1.4	1.6	1.4
Rajasthan	9.3	15.5	14.9	872.6	574.2	981.2	31.5	76.6	40.6
Tamil Nadu	21.3	21.1	17.8	3.8	4.6	4.4	123.1	73.8	78.8
Uttar Pradesh	304.0	327.9	288.0	501.0	376.0	562.0	294.0	179.0	228.0
Uttarakhand	1.0	2.0	2.0	1.0	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
West Bengal	1.4	0.9	0.5	24.0	24.7	22.5	40.3	40.1	39.9
Others	14.3	14.8	6.6	1.1	1.2	0.9	5.9	8.3	8.6
All India	2314.1	3075.9	2265.5	6333.7	5748.6	7060.2	1442.6	1457.1	1174.7

Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UT	Moong			Total Pulses		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	144.0	192.0	136.0	1347.0	1697.0	1448.0
Assam	3.0	4.0	2.6	59.0	63.0	64.5
Bihar	94.2	116.9	114.5	438.2	497.1	469.1
Chhattisgarh	4.5	4.3	4.0	493.6	536.8	498.6
Gujarat	64.0	114.0	70.0	593.0	743.0	609.0

1	11	12	13	14	15	16
Haryana	7.6	7.6	7.3	140.0	101.8	178.1
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.3	0.0	28.9	36.0	23.5
Jammu and Kashmir	0.8	0.4	0.5	14.2	15.4	14.2
Jharkhand	14.2	8.6	8.5	258.1	301.8	280.7
Karnataka	55.0	111.0	37.0	893.0	1265.0	972.0
Kerala	1.0	1.0	0.6	8.4	8.4	6.3
Madhya Pradesh	26.2	26.7	27.6	3203.1	2453.6	3683.1
Maharashtra	241.1	372.0	109.0	2304.0	3024.0	1656.0
Orissa	57.2	63.1	60.7	351.8	383.5	387.3
Punjab	10.7	8.4	7.9	27.1	23.0	21.7
Rajasthan	269.6	416.5	373.2	1481.3	1552.8	1826.4
Tamil Nadu	79.8	47.9	31.4	290.5	185.0	164.5
Uttar Pradesh	36.0	26.0	36.0	1975.1	1576.9	1998.1
Uttarakhand	0.0	0.0	0.0	34.0	50.0	39.0
West Bengal	5.0	1.4	7.4	154.0	147.6	128.5
Others	1.2	0.6	0.4	103.2	99.8	98.1
All India	1115.3	1522.7	1034.6	14197.5	14761.5	14566.7

\*Not Grown

**Statement-II***State-wise Estimates of Area coverage under Pulses*

('000 Hectares)

State/UT	Area under Pulses		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	1984.0	2113.0	1771.0

1	2	3	4
Arunachal Pradesh	7.7	7.7	8.5
Assam	106.0	113.0	113.7
Bihar	607.0	607.6	585.7
Chhattisgarh	908.7	915.6	859.8
Goa	12.0	11.4	9.9
Gujarat	1000.0	881.0	784.0
Haryana	170.0	169.0	181.8
Himachal Pradesh	31.0	33.9	31.0
Jammu and Kashmir	28.1	30.3	30.6
Jharkhand	376.4	410.0	387.6
Karnataka	2369.0	2383.0	2087.0
Kerala	9.8	9.8	7.7
Madhya Pradesh	4108.1	4026.2	4559.8
Maharashtra	3828.0	4056.0	3082.0
Manipur	8.6	14.5	12.9
Meghalaya	3.9	4.0	4.5
Mizoram	5.0	5.1	4.0
Nagaland	37.5	35.0	33.0
Orissa	791.0	859.0	804.9
Punjab	31.9	28.6	23.9
Rajasthan	3207.6	3869.9	3672.5
Sikkim	6.8	12.5	12.6
Tamil Nadu	536.5	609.8	536.1
Tripura	8.1	6.8	6.1
Uttar Pradesh	2724.3	2156.0	2223.3
Uttarakhand	53.0	63.0	64.0
West Bengal	219.1	186.1	182.6

1	2	3	4
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.7	2.2	2.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.5	6.5	6.4
Delhi	0.4	0.4	0.3
Daman and Diu	1.3	1.3	1.3
Pondicherry	3.7	4.8	2.5
All India	23191.7	23633.0	22093.1

[English]

#### **Widening of Mumbai-Goa National Highway**

6166. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government received a proposal of Rs. 4000 crore from the Government of Maharashtra for renovation and widening of Mumbai-Goa National Highway;

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

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Occupation of DDA Flats**

6167. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police have received numerous complaints of squatters occupying DDA flats illegally in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Hon'ble Supreme Court has given any directive to Delhi Police in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) No, Madam. Delhi Police has not received any complaint in respect of squatters occupying DDA flats illegally in the NCT of Delhi.

#### **Shortage of Immigration Staff at Airports**

6168. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the immigration wings of various international airports in the country including Cochin International Airport Ltd. (CIAL) are running short of staff;

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

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Whenever shortage of staff is noticed in any Immigration Check Post (ICP), which includes international airports, land check posts and seaports, the concerned agency/State Government under whose jurisdiction the particular ICP falls, is asked to send a detailed proposal for creation of additional posts as per the instructions of Ministry of Finance. The

proposal is examined in the Ministry of Home Affairs and forwarded to Ministry of Finance for approval.

In accordance with the above procedure, 1800 posts were sanctioned in July 2008 to augment the existing manpower at 14 ICPs, viz. Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata, Chennai, Amritsar, Hyderabad and Bangalore Airports; Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai Seaports; Attari Rail; Attari Road; Munabao Rail; and Gede Rail.

A proposal was received from the Government of Kerala for creation of 364 posts for the immigration wing of Cochin International Airport Ltd. (CIAL). The proposal was considered in this Ministry and the Ministry of Finance, and 352 posts were sanctioned in March 2010 for the immigration wing of CIAL. Further, the Government of Kerala was advised to fill 12 posts of Driver/Peon/Sweeper through outsourcing.

### **Brain Mapping**

6169. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the laboratories having brain mapping facilities in the country;

(b) whether the Government has set up a committee under the Director, National Institute of Mental Health and Neuro-Sciences (NIMHANS) to examine the brain mapping procedure in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the said committee was dissolved by the Government prior to the submission of its final report; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The brain mapping facilities are available in the State Forensic Science Laboratories at Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Bangaluru (Karnataka) and Mumbai (Maharashtra).

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A committee was constituted by the Directorate of Forensic Science (DFS) in May, 2007 to peer review the technology of Brain Mapping facilities/Brain Electric Oscillation Signature (BEOS) in India to suggest improvements in the technology.

(d) and (e) The committee was dissolved by the DFS prior to the submission of its final report. The preliminary report/interim report of the committee was objected to by the DFS based on many scientific reasons. The board reasons for dissolving the committee were as under:—

1. The time frame given to the Committee to submit its report was three months but the entire process got delayed and the committee could not submit the final report almost for one year.
2. The full committee did not visit Forensic Science Laboratory (FSL) Mumbai and FSL, Gujarat to physically see and assess the working status of this tool.
3. In the last meeting held in DFS, Head Quarters, New Delhi in which the representative of FSL, Mumbai, FSL, Gujarat, Central Forensic Science Laboratory, Chandigarh and Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CBI), New Delhi were present it was unanimously decided to dissolve the committee in the absence of any concrete guidelines and suggestions coming from the peer review committee to further evaluate BEOS and brain mapping techniques.
4. Almost during the same period, FSL, Gujarat undertook a research project funded by Department of Science and Technology, Government of India to evaluate the efficacy of the Brain Mapping technique through normative studies and the results showed encouraging findings.

### **Nutritious Food**

6170. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:



(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure availability of nutritious food particularly, in backward and tribal areas of Orissa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome of the survey conducted in this regard in the backward/tribal areas of the country, including Orissa?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Information is being collected.

#### **Directive to IPL**

6171. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:  
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

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

(a) whether the Government had raised objection to the misuse of the word 'India' by the organisers/lead sponsor of the Indian Premier League (IPL);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) A Public Interest Litigation was filed in the Allahabad High Court in which the Ministry was made a respondent. The Ministry informed the Hon'ble Court that it had permission to DLF for the use of its Logo on the ground during IPL matches. The Ministry also conveyed that the manner which the Logo was used on the pitch was highly objectionable. On the directions of Hon'ble Court, the Ministry called upon the Chairman of the Indian Premier League (IPL) and the Chairman of DLF Ltd. for taking immediate action to

stop the misuse of the Logo.

DLF, the sponsors in compliance with the directives of the Hon'ble Court informed that 'DLF Building' is their trademark and it was never their intention to show disrespect to the provisions contained in Prevention of Insults to National Honour Act, 1971 and State Emblem of India (Prevention of Improper Use) Act, 1950. However, with a view to ensuring that the sentiments of persons who have objected are not hurt, they have removed the words "Building India" on both sides of bowlers' run up as well as at the place of presentation ceremony with effect from 9th April, 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Death of Tribal Children**

6172. SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL:  
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the death of tribal children due to poisoning in residential hostels of the UT of Dadra and Nagar Haveli;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of persons arrested in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Reports regarding death of two tribal students, namely, Shri Krishna Devram Bhoja of Village Bildhari on 23-08-2009 and Shri Shailesh Indiya Kanath of Luhari on 30-08-2009 who were residing in the Social Welfare Hostel, Kharadpada have been received from UT Administration of Dadra and Nagar Haveli.

In respect of Shri Bhoja, the histopathological examination report received from FSL, Surat stated that "Viscera showed loss of morphology (architecture of organ) and change of autolysis (the melting/decomposition of organ)". The report of the FSL, Ahmedabad stated that "no chemical was found in viscera samples i.e. liver, spleen, kidney and heart. But presence of Sodium Chloride was found in colourless fluid (common salt used for preservation of sample which is added

while sending the sample is sodium chloride". The report of FSL on the food samples and water stated that "food poison causing microorganisms could not be detected."

As regards Shri Kanath, the medical certificate issued by L.G. Haria Rotary Hospital, Vapi has reported the cause of death as "immediate cause: Acute Cardlo Respiratory Arrest Antecedent Cause: Actual Renal Failure due to Acute Gastro-Enteritis with Acute Respiratory Distress syndrome."

(c) As per the Police report, a criminal case vide FIR No. 227/09 u/s 304(A), 114 IPC was registered on 30-8-2009. Nobody has been arrested.

[English]

#### **Welfare Scheme for Coir Workers**

6173. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister

of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of men and women engaged in coir industry, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any welfare and insurance scheme for the workers engaged in coir industries;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check proper utilisation of such funds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The estimated total number of men and women engaged in coir industry, State-wise, (upto 2008-09) is given below:—

State	Men	Women	Total
Andhra Pradesh	9,600	38,400	48,000
Karnataka	5,080	20,320	25,400
Kerala	93,000	3,72,000	4,65,000
Orissa	2,700	10,800	13,500
Tamil Nadu	20,820	83,280	1,04,100
Others	3,780	15,120	18,900
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,34,980</b>	<b>5,39,920</b>	<b>6,74,900</b>

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises is implementing through Coir Board (a statutory body under the administrative control of the Ministry) 'Coir Workers Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme'. The Scheme was first introduced in 1998 in coir sector with the objective of securing the life of coir workers against accidents. Nearly four lakh coir workers are covered under the scheme, without having to pay any premium for such coverage. The

entire insurance premium is paid by the Coir Board to the Insurance Company. The Scheme does not envisage State-wise allocation of funds. Under the scheme an amount of Rs. 50,000 is provided as compensation for accidental death/permanent total disability and Rs. 25,000 is provided as compensation for permanent partial disability. During 2009-10, an amount of Rs. 6,61,800 was paid as insurance premium and 16 insurance claims were settled.

[*Translation*]

### **Bottlenecks on National Highways**

6174. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commuters on the National Highways have to face bottlenecks on toll plazas resulting in long queues and snarls;

(b) if so, the details in this regard; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure uninterrupted movement of traffic on the National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. On some toll plazas near urban areas traffic queues have been observed, especially during peak hours.

(c) A number of steps have been taken to avoid delays at toll plazas, such as encouraging use of electronic tags wherever such facility is available, having lane discipline enforced, upgrading the toll technology from manual to semi-automatic to automatic system, advising concessionaire from time to time to bring in efficiency and reduce time at toll plazas, etc.

[*English*]

### **Financing of Road Projects**

6175. SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI RAJAI AH SIRICILLA:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek access to domestic and foreign pension funds for financing road projects particularly for two, three and six lane projects on priority; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the views of the States and experts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) There is no proposal at present to seek access to pension funds for financing road projects.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Acquisition Activities in Mining Sector**

6176. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether contrary to the global trend, the country has witnessed large number of merger and acquisition activities in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the reasons for the same;

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

(e) the details of the action plan formulated by the Government for regulating such activities?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (e) Merger and acquisition activities in the mining sector are regulated by the State Governments under the provisions of Mineral Concession Rules, 1960 pertaining to transfer of mineral concessions. However, data on transfer of mineral concessions are not centrally maintained. The National Mineral Policy 2008 and the Mining Legislation do not restrict transfer of mineral concessions through merger and acquisition so far as approval of the State Government and satisfactory compliance with other relevant laws is available.

[*Translation*]

### **Investigation into Bomb Blasts**

6177. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given any orders to hold inquiry into serial bomb blasts in Jaipur in May, 2008;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in light of the findings of such inquiry the Government has devised any strategy to tackle/prevent such incidents in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) No inquiry into the Bomb Blasts that occurred in Jaipur in May, 2008 has been ordered by the Government of India. Since 'Police' and 'Public' orders are State subjects, the investigation/prosecution of the case relating to the blasts is being done by the State Government of Rajasthan.

[English]

#### **Earning from Online Trading**

6178. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether surveys/studies suggest that the farmers can earn more for their produce through online exchanges;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the suggestions made therein; and

(c) the implementation status of the said recommendations?

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

(b) The study on "Impact of Futures Trading in Wheat, Sugar, Pulses and Guar seeds on farmers" conducted by the IIM (Bangalore) and the Abhijit Sen Committee have dealt with the impact of online

commodity futures trading on farmers in their reports. It has been observed therein that commodity futures can be used by the farmers for making the following decisions:

- (i) Cropping decision—the decision on what crop to plant is made based on expected prices and yields of different crops. Market price risk makes it difficult to forecast the prices that would prevail at the time of harvest.
- (ii) When to sell the produce in the market? Whether the current cash price is better than the expected price in the future or should wait for a more favorable spot price in later months?
- (iii) If the farmers is entering a forward contract for delivery of produce at some future date, he/she can negotiate an appropriate price of such a contract.

Thus, an important benefit of the futures market is that it discovers the prices of commodity in advance thereby helping the farmers to take planting/sowing and selling decisions. The study further observed that, with the existing market infrastructure; and farmers merely accepting the offered price, information on futures prices could become a potent tool for bargaining. These signals are now available to the farmers in the futures platform. Presently, some of the farmers have benefited from the vibrant futures market though they do not participate directly.

(c) The FMC and the Government of India have accepted the recommendations made in the study reports and taken the same into consideration while devising various policies with regard to the Commodity Futures Market. An ammendment to the FCR Act 1952 to strengthen the regulatory capabilities of FMC and enabling developments in the commodities futures market space will be placed before the Parliament at the earliest.

#### **Milk Booths**

6179. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of milk booths under the Delhi Milk Scheme in Delhi during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government proposes to open new milk booths in Delhi;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) There are 1710 outlets of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) which includes sale point of distributors and 594 numbers of milk booths.

(b) to (d) Yes, Madam.

DMS has sought allotment of sites at 21 new locations for construction of booths at (1) Vinod Nagar, (2) Dilshad Garden, (3) Dakshin Puri, (4) Baktawar Pur G.T. Road, (5) Pragati Vihar (Lodhi Road), (6) Jahangir Puri, (7) Najafgarh-Delhi Gate, (8) Najafgarh, Jharoda, (9) Vikash Puri, (10) Sultan Purl F-6 Bus Stand and Dwarka (11 locations).

#### **One Time Settlement for NHAI Projects**

6180. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether one-time settlement policy for NHAI Projects may free Rs. 10,000 crore for 300 NHAI projects;

(b) if so, the details worked out so far;

(c) the guidelines in this regard; and

(d) the response received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) There is no one time settlement policy in National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). However, the B.K. Chaturvedi Committee has

submitted its report on Dispute Resolution Mechanism for National Highway projects with the following suggestions, viz., one time settlement of pending disputes may be offered to the contractors adopting a bucket-based approach to drop all category A cases (amount claimed is less than Rs. 10 crore or 5% of contract price whichever is lower) after a review of case to case basis by Independent Expert Group (IEG); National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) may carefully review the cases other than category A in general and the award of arbitral tribunal may be accepted in category B cases (amount involved is between Rs. 10 crore to Rs. 100 crore). The Committee has also suggested some course of action for reducing future disputes such as Dispute Resolution Board (DRB) recommendation should invariably be accepted; raising of time limit for DRB to issue its recommendation; review of Detailed Project Report (DPR) may be made more intensive; cost associated with time extensions may be duly quantified; appeals relating to decisions by the Variations Committee may be reviewed periodically by the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, etc. The Committee has also recommended that both the general conditions and Conditions Of Particular Applications (COPA) may be standardised in future awards.

#### **Suspicious Boat in Indian Waters**

6181. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is monitoring the movement of boats and ships in the territorial waters of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any report that a suspicious boat named as Al Salam was spotted of the coast of Diu in the recent past;

(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) and (b) Yes, Madam.

Government is monitoring the movement of boats and ships in the territorial waters of the country through Navy, Coast Guard, Marine Police, Customs etc. on regular basis. The Indian Coast Guard is additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. However, the Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. A suspicious boat named 'Al Salam', with Registration No. VRL 3141, was recently spotted by the local fishermen near Diu. The Coast Guard had conducted search operation and issued necessary alert advisory to all the concerned security agencies. However, the search operation was terminated as no further inputs were received in this regard.

#### **Development in Mining Sector**

6182. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the schemes for the infrastructure development in the mining sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds earmarked for the current financial year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to sanction special funds for development of mining sector for Sundergarh district of Orissa and its adjoining areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) At present there is no scheme being implemented by the Central Government for infrastructure development in the mining sector.

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

(c) No, Madam.

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

#### **Setting Up of Command Centre**

6183. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Command and Control Centre under the command of BSF to tackle naxalites/maoists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which such command centre is likely to become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) A Command and Control Centre to tackle naxalites/Maoists problem in the country has been set up under the command of Special DG and Task Force Commander, CRPF at Raipur, Chhattisgarh.

*[Translation]*

#### **Hindi as National Language**

6184. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to accord Hindi the status of national language as enshrined in the Constitution; and

(b) if so, the details thereof, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) There is no provision in the Constituion of India to accord Hindi the status of national language.

(b) Does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Funding for Autonomous District Council**

6185. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR  
BWISWMUTHIARY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT

OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide direct central funding to all the Autonomous District Councils of the North-Eastern region with special mention to Bodoland Territorial Areas District council in order to speed up the pace of overall development of the pockets of under developed tribal areas:

(b) if so, the steps taken in this regard so far;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has initiated steps to provide the benefits of the policy of inclusive growth and development of the whole nation to the backward and under developed tribal areas including Bodoland Territory in Assam;

(e) if so, the initiatives taken so far in this regard and the time-frame for the implementation of the said policy; and

(f) if not, the matter in which the Government proposes to develop the backward and under developed tribal areas of the North-East?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (c) Funding is done under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) scheme to all the Autonomous District Councils (ADCs) of the North Eastern States including Sikkim and Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) areas of Assam through the respective State Governments. For BTC areas, there is separate provision of 'Special BTC Package' of Rs. 750.00 crore (Rs. 500.00 crore as 'Special BTC Package' and Rs. 250.00 crore as 'Additional BTC Package') against which 42 projects with approved/indicative cost of Rs. 476.26 crore has been sanctioned and 14 projects with estimated cost of Rs. 161.36 crore has been retained for further examination.

The proposals for direct funding to Mara, Lai and Chakma ADCs of Mizoram and BTC administration of Assam are being handled by the Ministry of Panchayati Raj as the matter relates to the Sixth Schedule Areas.

(d) to (f) For the overall development of North Eastern States including Sikkim, since 1998-99, all Ministries/Departments of Government of India (except a few specifically exempted ones) are earmarking at least 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided schemes and local or event specific schemes/projects for expenditure in the North Eastern Region. The unspent balance of this earmarked 10% is pooled every year into a Central Non-Lapsable Pool. Ministry of DoNER gets budgetary allocation for funding infrastructure projects in the North Eastern Region including Sikkim and for the projects being sanctioned for BTC areas over and above the allocation made under 'Special BTC Package.' From 19-08-2008, there is a provision under NLCPR for retaining upto 25% projects for a particular State from the backward/ADC areas of North Eastern States including Sikkim.

#### **Bill Payment to MSMEs**

6186. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any mechanism for prompt payments of bills of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) both by Central public sector undertakings and State Government agencies has been put in place by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the mechanism is functioning well; and

(d) if so, the break-up of payments made to MSMEs during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The "Micro Small and Medium Enterprises Development (MSMED) Act, 2006" provides for a mechanism to deal with the issues relating to payments, delayed beyond 45 days to micro and small enterprise (MSE) suppliers by the buyers, including central public sector undertakings and State

Government agencies, to ensure that MSEs get timely payment for their products sold/services rendered.

(c) and (d) The regulations relating to issues of delayed payment which were earlier dealt in the "Interest on Delayed Payments to Small Scale and Ancillary Industrial Undertakings Act, 1993" (as amended in 1998) have since been strengthened and subsumed in MSMED Act, 2006, making it more effective in ensuring prompt payment to MSEs. Establishment of 'Micro and Small Enterprise Facilitation Councils (MSEFCs)' has been made mandatory for each State/U.T. and a time frame has been evolved for the award by the MSEFC, which has made the whole mechanism more efficient. Government does not maintain/monitor the data on payments made by the buyers to the MSE suppliers.

#### **Purchase of Mast Lights for Andaman**

6187. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Mast Lights purchased by the Government for installation in South Andaman during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the objectives and the total expenditure incurred on procurement and installation of such lights;

(c) the time by which installation process is likely to be completed in South Andaman; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As intimated by Andaman and Nicobar Administration, the total number of High Mast Lights purchased by Zilla Parishad, South Andaman during the last three years and the current year is as under.

2007-08	02
2008-09	Nil
2009-10	Nil
2010-11	Nil

(b) As intimated by Andaman and Nicobar Administration, in all six high mast Lights have been installed with the objective of illumination of the following public places:

- (i) Bhatubasti Junction
- (ii) Pathar Gudda Junction
- (iii) FCI Godown, Dollygunj
- (iv) Play ground at Dollygunj
- (v) Calicut Junction
- (vi) Brichgunj Junction

Total expenditure incurred on procurement and installation of six High Mast Light as intimated by Andaman and Nicobar Administration is Rs. 56,72,804 (Rupees fifty six lakh seventy two thousand eight hundred four only).

(c) All the six High Mast Lights have been installed. Clearance from Airport Authority has been received on 09-02-2010 and all the six high Mast lights are expected to be energized in about two months.

(d) Total expenditure incurred on procurement and installation of six High Mast Lights as intimated by Andaman and Nicobar Administration is Rs. 56,72,804 (Rupees fifty six lakh seventy two thousand eight hundred four only).

#### **Approval for National Highway Works**

6188. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat for approving construction work on National Highways connecting Gandhidham-Mandvi-Nalia-Narayan Sarovar; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Gujarat has



requested for inclusion of Mundra to Narayan Sarovar in a four-laning programme as Kandhla to Mundra has already been approved for four-laning. The said request has not been acceded to.

#### Setting Up of Committee on Farmers Problem

6189. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government envisages to set up a committee to look into the various problems being faced by the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Based on the recommendations of the National Commission on Farmers (NCF) headed by Prof. M.S. Swaminathan and based on the consultations with the State Governments as well as the Central Ministries/ Departments concerned, the Government of India approved the National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007. Subsequently, an Inter-Ministerial Committee finalized a Plan of Action for Operationalization of the NPF, 2007 and the same was circulated in October, 2008 to all the State Governments and the central Ministries/ Departments concerned for necessary action. The implementation of the Policy is being reviewed periodically.

In view of the above, presently there is no proposal to set up any new committee to look into the same issues.

#### Insurance Scheme for MSME

6190. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE  
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of insurance schemes for workmen employed in Micro, Medium and Small Scale Industries;

(b) whether the Government has raised the insurance cover for such workmen; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) The Employees State Insurance (ESI) Scheme formulated under the provisions of Employees State Insurance Act, 1948, is applicable in all such factories/establishments having more than 10/20 employees/workers (with/without power). The Scheme covers all employees/workmen who are drawing monthly wages upto to Rs. 10,000 which, *inter alia*, include workmen employed in Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs). From 01-04-2005, to enhance the benefits under ESI, the Government introduced "Rajiv Gandhi Shramik Kalyan Yojana" to provide for unemployment allowance along with other medical and insurance benefits to the insured workers/workmen including employees of MSMEs.

In addition, the Government, *inter alia*, has the following sector/trade or occupation specific health/life insurance schemes, which cover all employees, including eligible workmen of MSMEs engaged in those areas:

- (i) Handloom Weavers' Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- (ii) Handicraft Artisans Comprehensive Welfare Scheme;
- (iii) Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana for BPL workers in unorganized sector;
- (iv) Khadi Karigar Janashree Bima Yojana (JBY) wherein enhanced risk cover is provided for khadi artisans from 2006-07; and
- (v) Coir Board Coir Workers Group Personal Accident Insurance Scheme, wherein risk cover has been doubled for each coir worker engaged in coir industry from 01-12-2005.

[Translation]

#### Assessment of Milk Production

6191. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:  
SHRI ARJUN ROY:  
Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment on production of milk and demand in the future;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide milk to the poor at concessional rates;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of measures taken by the Government to enhance the production of milk and to ensure the adequate availability of milk in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per an assessment made by Planning Commission, estimated domestic demand for milk by 2021-2022 is expected to be 172.20 million tonnes. The production of milk in the country is expected to increase to 180 million tonnes by 2021-22 as projected under the proposed National Dairy Plan.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. However, various State Milk Federations, District Milk Unions, Mother Dairies and Metro Dairies sell Double Toned and Skimmed Milk in the country at a relatively lower price as compared to Toned and Full Cream Milk.

(e) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing the following schemes for enhancement of milk production and availability in the country:

- (a) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding
- (b) Feed and Fodder Development Scheme
- (c) Livestock Health and Disease Control Programme
- (d) Intensive Dairy Development Programme

(e) Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production

(f) Assistance to Cooperatives

(g) Dairy Venture Capital Fund

[English]

#### **Abysmal Condition of Milk Sector**

6192. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Planning Commission has pointed out that the milk sector in the country is in an abysmal condition;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the details of quantity of milk produced and exported;

(e) whether the Government has imposed ban on export of milk; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Milk production in the country has increased from 80.6 million tonnes in the year 2000-01 to 108.5 million tonnes in 2008-09. During the year 2008-09, 24,361 Metric Tonnes (MT) of Skimmed milk and 6853 MT of whole milk has been exported.

(e) and (f) No, Madam.

#### **Training to Police Personnel**

6193. Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:  
 SHRI PAKAURI LAL:  
 SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:  
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:  
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
 Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
 SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:  
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides annual training to the security forces and police personnel of various State Governments to deal with naxal/terrorist/internal challenges, counter chemical and biological warfare and in the handling of sophisticated weapons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up specialised institutes/police organisations, commando training centres, Central Police Training College, Guerilla Warfare Training Centre, National Counter Terrorism Centre, Federal Police Service and Central Intelligence Training School to train personnel of State Police Forces to deal with naxal/terrorist challenges, counter chemical and biological warfare and problems of internal security;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such institutes are likely to be set up in different States; and

(e) the extent to which such training is likely to improve the capabilities of the police forces to prepare them for any law and order situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) As a part of the process of capacity building of the police, the efforts of the State Governments and Union Territories are supplemented by the Central Government

through training of the police personnel in India and abroad. Under the aegis of BPR and D, the Central Police Training Institutions organize training courses in relevant areas such as Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare, Explosive and Bomb Detection, Weapon Tactics and field crafts.

(c) and (d) It has been decided to set up a Central Academy for Police Training (CAPT) at Bhopal and two Central Detective Training Schools (CDTS) in Uttar Pradesh and Gujarat. A scheme has also been approved to set up 20 Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism Schools in the states of Assam, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa and Chhattisgarh to train the state police personnel in combating terrorism/naxal activities. These institutions are expected to come up during the 11th Plan period.

(e) The CAPT will train 3750 police trainers in a year. Each of new CDTS will train about 1250 police personnel in a year in scientific methods of investigation. Each of the CIAT Schools will train about 1000-1200 police personnel in a year in counter insurgency and jungle warfare.

*[Translation]*

#### **Sign Boards on National Highways**

6194. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to place sign boards having the photo of Prime Minister and other dignitaries on all the National highways of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the total amount of money to be incurred on it and the arrangement for its upkeep?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Constitutional Status to DD/AIR**

6195. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to grant constitutional status to All India Radio and Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be cleared;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the other 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 (d) Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) was established as an autonomous corporation by the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 to confer autonomy to All India Radio and Doordarshan, so that they function in a fair, objective and creative manner and it was entrusted with all the functions discharged by Akashvani and Doordarshan.

There is no proposal before the Government to effect any change in the present status of All India Radio and Doordarshan.

#### **Environment Friendly Multi-Model System**

6196. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is alive to the need of adoption of environment friendly multi-model system of transport in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken

thereon;

(c) whether the Government proposes to develop dedicated corridors for pedestrians and cyclists across Delhi as part of the infrastructure development plan for Commonwealth Games; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) Multi-modal system of transport involves transportation by all modes comprising, shipping, inland waterways, civil aviation, railways and road transport. So far as road transport is concerned, the Government has taken steps to promote environment friendly transport system which include allowing use of environment friendly fuels such as CNG/LPG, allowing battery operated vehicles, notifying stricter emission norms for motor vehicles etc.

(c) and (d) Development of dedicated corridors for pedestrians and cycles across Delhi is primarily the responsibility of the Government of NCT of Delhi. This Ministry is concerned with matters relating to construction, maintenance of National Highways. Footpath and cycle track do exist on certain stretches of National Highways connecting Delhi.

[Translation]

#### **Year Back System in Veterinary Courses**

6197. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a provision of year back in Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry course;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether there is also a provision for compartment examinations in the said course on the lines of Medical and Engineering courses; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The existing Regulations under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984 do not provide for year back in Bachelor of Veterinary Science and Animal Husbandry course. However, as per the Regulation 9(8) of the Veterinary Council of India (Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education)—Degree Course (B.V.Sc and A.H.) Regulations, 1993, framed under the Indian Veterinary Council Act, 1984, there will be no supplementary (make up) examinations during the academic session. However, a candidate may be allowed promotion to the next class provided he/she has failed only in one subject. He/she cannot be promoted to the next B.V. Sc and A.H. class unless he has cleared the subject in the ensuing session. As per the revised minimum standards of Veterinary Education—Degree Course (B.V. Sc. and A.H.) Regulations, 2008, a student may also be allowed provisional promotion to next higher class till the declaration of the result of the compartment examination(s). This promotion shall be subject to clearance in the compartment examination(s) of that/those paper(s) and shall be provisional. If the student fails in the compartment examination(s), he/she shall stand automatically reverted to the class from where he/she was allowed provisional promotion.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. As per the Veterinary Council of India—Minimum Standards of Veterinary Education—Degree Course (B.V.Sc. and A.H.) Regulations, 2008, a student failing in a maximum of two papers only may be allowed once to appear in compartment examinations for those paper(s). Compartment examination shall comprise of the external component of both the theory and practical of the failed paper(s), which shall constitute the 100% weightage for that paper(s) and the marks of the internal examination shall not be considered for the evaluation of Compartment Examination. The compartment examinations shall be conducted within 20 calendar days after the examination is conducted. In case of failure in any of the compartment paper(s), the student will be reverted back to the previous professional year and will be required to repeat all the requirements of that failed professional year.

[English]

### Increasing Sugarcane Productivity

6198. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International Crops Research Institutes for Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) is involved in research on rain dependent crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the crop variety improvement programmes launched/undertaken by the said institute;

(d) the details of the funds allocated to the said institute for its research activities during each of the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the said institute and the World Wildlife Fund (WWF) have envisaged that by adopting sustainable sugarcane initiative, farmers would be able to increase yield by 20 per cent and reduce consumption of water;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the number of farmers trained under this initiative; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to promote and assist this initiative?

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

(b) The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) conducting research under four themes viz (i) Agro-ecosystems development (ii) harnessing biotechnology (iii) crop improvement and management and (iv) institutions, markets, policy and impacts. Their mandate crops are chickpea, pigeonpea, groundnut, pearl millet, sorghum and small millets.

(c) For cultivar development, ICRISAT is working on five crops, viz. sorghum, pearl millet, chickpea, pigeonpea and groundnut.

(d) The source of funding to ICRISAT is from different bilateral projects/programmes and from different countries including India.

India is a donor member to CGIAR and contributes 0.75 US million dollars to CG institutes as unrestricted funding every year out of which ICRISAT received US\$ 170500 in last three years and current year. In addition, the details of contribution of Government of India to ICRISAT under restricted funding in the last three years are given below:—

Year	Contribution (US\$ million)
2007-08	0.60
2008-09	0.40
2009-10	0.40

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and International Crop Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT) have established a collaborative project to improve the water productivity of major crops. This includes sugarcane also under the name Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative (SSI). By adopting SSI principles it is envisaged to improve the yield of sugarcane by 20%, and reduce water consumption.

(g) and (h) Training has been imparted to about 200 farmers under this initiative. The initiative is at initial stage and further promotion will depend on the outcome of this initiative.

#### GM Cotton

6199. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bollgard, a variety of genetically modified cotton of Monsanto has failed to resist a common pest in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this failure has been reported by Monsanto to the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC); and

(d) if so, the reaction of GEAC thereon?

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

(b) During field monitoring of the 2009 cotton crop, Mahyco and Monsanto scientist detected unusual survival of pink bollworm on Bollgard cotton (Event MON531). Since then insect collections have been made and laboratory tests conducted by Monsanto at Monsanto Research Centre, Bangalore to assess for resistance to *Cry 1 Ac* protein in first generation Bollgard cotton. Annual monitoring studies of resistance development continue to be conducted by CICR, Nagpur and collaborative institutes.

(c) M/s Monsanto submitted a report to the CICR, Nagpur, which is the nodal agency on bollworm resistance monitoring in India and the report was forwarded to the GEAC by CICR, Nagpur.

(d) A meeting was convened by the GEAC with the technology provider and ICAR/IARI/CICR on 20-4-2010. The GEAC requested CICR, Nagpur to form a network of technology providers and lead the resistance monitoring efforts in the country, involving State Agricultural Universities, specifically.

#### Commercialisation of Sports

6200. Dr. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the shorter version of the game of

cricket i.e. T20 being promoted through events like the Indian Premier League have led to the commercialisation of the sport and the manipulation of the rules governing the administration of the said sport;

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

(c) whether the commercialising of popular sports like cricket besides adversely impacting professionalism and sporting ethos in other sports is also encouraging corruption; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) T-20 version of cricket has the approval of International Cricket Council (ICC). The Indian Premier League (IPL), is a Twenty/20 Intercity Tournament and a new concept introduced in India on the lines of English Premier Football League played in England. The teams are used by Franchises and each Franchisees has in his teams contracted Indian and Foreign players. A large number of sports such as cricket, football, golf and tennis have got commercialized internationally due to large scale involvement of corporate sponsors. Commercialisation of sports in India is mainly confined to cricket and golf. So long as the spirit and format of the game is not distorted, commercialization of sports does not interfere with the professional conduct of the sport.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Production of Pulses and Oilseeds**

6201. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:  
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Madhya Pradesh

has submitted a proposal sponsored by Japan International Corporative Society to the Union Government to increase the production of oilseeds and pulses crops in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) the reasons for the pendency of this proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. Proposal for maximizing oilseeds and pulses production in Bundelkhand region of Madhya Pradesh was received from Government of Madhya Pradesh by letter No. 484/ISOPOM/B.KH./12/04-05 dated 2-7-2006.

(b) The proposal was forwarded by Government of India to Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) under Technical Cooperation Programme in August, 2006.

(c) to (e) It was informed by Embassy of Japan vide letter No. 5/4/2007 dated 09-02-2007 that the proposal had not been adopted due to unsuitableness for assistance. Government of Madhya Pradesh and JICA have now changed the name of the project to "Maximization of Soyabean production in Madhya Pradesh" for which the Project Report is awaited from the Government of Madhya Pradesh.

[English]

#### **Functioning of FM Radio**

6202. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether foreign control is permitted in FM Radio services;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Non-Resident Indians religious groups are also permitted to operate FM Radio Stations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the revenue earned by the Government for FM Radio services annually?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam. As per the FM policy (Phase-II), the foreign investment is permissible to the extent of only 20% of the paid up equity of an entity holding permission for a private FM radio channel.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Under clause 3.1 of the FM policy (Phase-II), religious bodies or their controlled/associated companies are not eligible for obtaining permission for FM radio channels. However, under clause 8.1 of FM policy Phase-II, NRIs can invest in the paid up equity of an entity holding a permission for a private FM radio channel, subject to a cap of 20% on Total Foreign Investment.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government earned revenue to the tune of Rs. 50.76 crore (approx.) during the Financial Year ending 31st March 2010.

#### **Consumer Contracts**

6203. Dr. MANDA JAGANNATH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

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

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

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

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Instances of consumers being subjected to unreasonable terms and conditions in consumer contracts are not available with the Department of Consumer Affairs. As per information furnished by the National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission, no case has been filed in the National Commission against terms and conditions in contracts entered into by consumers, as being unfair to them.

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

(c) The Department of Consumer Affairs is not contemplating bringing in a comprehensive law to regulate consumer contracts.

(d) In view of (c) above, the Question does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **Irregularities in Construction of National Highways**

6204. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given directions for a high level enquiry in various States, including Bihar and Jharkhand regarding irregularities and substandard quality in the construction of National Highways;

(b) if so, the details alongwith the steps taken and enquiries conducted in this regard during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the action taken by the Government against those persons found guilty during the said period;

(d) whether the works relating to road construction, maintenance and repair have not been completed as per the agreements; and



(e) if so, the details of the agencies engaged in road construction work in the country alongwith the details of works completed by them, NH-wise and State-wise?

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

(d) and (e) One hundred and twenty seven works have not been completed as per completion schedule given in the agreements under National Highways Development Project (NHDP). Details regarding projects completed by agencies State-wise and NH-wise are enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*List of Fully Completed Projects : Status as on 31-03-2010*

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
1.	Bridges section (AP-6)	0.00	Navayuga Engg. Co. Ltd.
2.	Nellore Bypass	17.17	Consortium of Soma Enterprises and Navayuga Engg. Co. Ltd.
3.	Kavali-Nellore (AP-11)	43.80	Patel-KNR (JV)
4.	Ongole-Kavali (AP-12)	72.00	HO-HUP-Simplex (JV)
5.	Chilikaluripet-Ongole (AP-13)	66.00	IJM-Gayatri
6.	Vijayawada-Chikaluripet Package I	25.00	IJM-Gayatri
7.	Eluru-Vijayawada Package V	72.00	Madhucon Projects Ltd. Binapuri (JV)
8.	Vijayawada-Rajamundry Section (near Eluru)	5.00	Madhucon Projects Ltd.
9.	Divancheru (near Rajahmundry)-Gowthami (AP-17)	34.95	Punj Lloyd Ltd.
10.	Tuni-Dharmavaram (AP-16)	47.00	Andhra Expressway Limited
11.	Ankapalli-Tuni	58.95	GMR-Tuni-Ankapalli Express Ltd.
12.	Nellore-Tada (AP-7)	110.52	CIDBI Malaysia
13.	Bridges section (AP-5)	0.00	Prasad and SEW (JV)
14.	Gowthami-Gundugolanu (AP-18)	81.08	LIMAK-SOMA (JV)
15.	Champawati-Vishakhapatnam (AP-3)	46.20	Unitech-Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)
16.	Srikakulam-Champawati (AP-1)	48.00	SEW Construction Company Limited.
17.	Palasa-Srikakulam (AP-2)	74.00	SPCL-IVRCL

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
18.	Icchapuram-Kortam (AP-4B)	33.00	Skanska Cementation India Ltd.
19.	Korlam-Palasa (AP-4A)	29.00	Skanska Cementation India Ltd.
20.	Bridges Section (AP-20)	0.00	Larsen and Turbro Ltd.
21.	Bridges Section (AP-19)	2.45	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
22.	Vijayawada-Chikaluripet Package IV	2.88	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Ltd. (UPSBC)
23.	Vijayawada-Chiikaluripet Package III	23.78	IJM-Gayatri
24.	Vijayawada-Chiikaluripet Package II	32.00	IJM-Gayatri
25.	Vishakhapatanam-Ankapalli	38.00	MOSRTH
26.	Dharmavaram-Rajahmundry (AP-15)	53.00	Rajahmundry Expressway Ltd.— Gammon (JV)

**NH No: 7**

27.	Thondapalli to Farukhanagar (NS/9)	12.50	Maharia Re-surfacing
28.	Hyderabad Bangalore section (NS-2/ BOT/AP-5)	74.65	IL and FS CTNL Consortium (Andhra Pradesh Expressway Ltd.)
29.	Farukhanagar to Kotakatta (NS-2/AP-4)	55.74	Larsen and Toubro Ltd. (L and T Western Andhra Tollways Pvt. Ltd.)
30.	Bowenpalli (Hyderabad city) to Shivarampalli	9.20	MOSRTH through State PWD
31.	Kadal to Armur (NS-2/BOT/AP-8)	31.00	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.
32.	Kadloor Yellareddy to Gundla Pochampalli (NS-2/BOT/AP-2)	85.74	GMR Infrastructure Ltd—GMR Energy Ltd. Consortium
33.	Kalkallu village to Gundla Pochampalli (NS-8)	17.00	A.L. Sudershan and Co.
34.	Farukhanagar to Kottakata (NS-2/AP-3)	46.16	GMR Energy Ltd. and GMR Infrastructure Ltd. Consortium (GMR Jadcherla Expressways Pvt.)

**NH No. 9**

35.	Nandigama-Vijayawada	35.00	CIDBI Malaysia
36.	Nandigama-Vijayawada	48.00	BSC-RBM-Pati (JV)

**NH No: SR**

37.	Vishakhapatnam Port	12.00	M. Venkata Rao Engineering
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Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>Assam</b>			
<b>NH No: 37</b>			
38.	Construction of 10 km service road and one 2 lane Flyover on Guwahati Bypass (AS-14A)	10.00	Maheshwari Brothers Ltd.
39.	Guahati bypass (EW/7)	8.00	Valecha Engineering Ltd.
40.	Guwahati Bypass (EW-14/AS)	10.50	Banvari Lal Agarwal (BLA)-CISC-C and C Construction (JV)
<b>Bihar</b>			
<b>NH No. 2</b>			
41.	Dehri-on-Sone-Aurangabad (TNHP/IV-D)	40.00	Ssangyong Korea-Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
42.	Mohania-Sasaram (TNHP/IV-B)	45.00	LG Engg. and Construction Ltd.
43.	Sasaram-Dehri on-sonne (GTRIP/IV-C)	30.00	Somdutt Builders-Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)
44.	Aurangabad-Barachatti (TNHP/V-A)	60.00	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.—Gammon India Ltd. (JV)
<b>NH No. 31</b>			
45.	Pumea-Gayakota (EW/4)	15.15	Progressive Construction Ltd.
<b>Bihar [10]/Jharkhand[70]</b>			
<b>NH No: 2</b>			
46.	Barachatti-Gorhar (GTRIP/V-B)	80.00	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.—Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. (JV)
<b>Chhattisgarh</b>			
<b>NH No: 6</b>			
47.	Durg Bypass	18.00	Shakti Kumar M. Sancheti Ltd.
<b>Delhi</b>			
<b>NH No. 1</b>			
48.	Eight Laning of Mukarba Chowk to Mall Road (Delhi) (NS3/DL)	8.50	Madhucon Projects Ltd.

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>Delhi [12]/Haryana[74]/Uttar Pradesh[59]</b>			
<b>NH No: 2</b>			
49.	Delhi-Mathura	145.00	MOSRTH through Haryana and Uttar Pradesh PWD (IRCON)
<b>Delhi [13]/Haryana[23]</b>			
<b>NH No: 8</b>			
50.	Delhi-Gurgaon	36.00	MOSRTH
<b>Delhi [9.7]/Haryana[18]</b>			
<b>NH No: 8</b>			
51.	Delhi-Gurgaon Section (Access Controlled 8/6 Lane)	27.00	Jaiprakash Industries Ltd.—D.S. Constt. Ltd.
<b>Goa</b>			
<b>NH No: 17B</b>			
52.	Port Connectivity to Mormugoa	13.00	BRO (through a MOU between BRO and Mormugoa Port Road Company Ltd.)
<b>Gujarat</b>			
<b>NH No: 14</b>			
53.	Deesa to Radhanpur (Package-VI)	85.40	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.—Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)
54.	Palanpur-Dessa (EW-11/GJ)	22.70	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal
55.	Abu Road Deesa Section near Palanpur (EW/1)	10.00	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal
<b>NH No: 15</b>			
56.	Radhanpur to Gagodhar (Package-V)	106.20	Jilin-Sadhbhav (JV)
<b>NH No: 8</b>			
57.	Surat (Chalthan)-Atul	79.60	SKEC-Dodsal
58.	Vadodara-Surat	152.00	Gujarat PWD
59.	Atul-Kajali	38.60	LG Engg. and Construction Ltd.—Patel Engineering

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
60.	Himatnagar-Chiloda (Near Ahmedabad) (UG-IV)	52.00	Backbone-Tarmat-NG (JV)
61.	Ahmedabad bypass	15.00	MOSRTH through Gujarat PWD
62.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Exp. Way Phase-I	43.40	PT Sumber Mitra Jaya
63.	Ratanpur-Himatnagar (UG-III)	54.60	Mudajaya-IRB
64.	Vadodara to Bharuch Package BOT-1 (Six lane)	83.30	Larsen and Toubro Badodara Bharuch Tollway Limited
65.	Bharuch to Surat Package BOT-II (Six lane) 48.32 (Six lane completed) 16.68 (For lane completed)	65.00	IDAA Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd.
<b>NH No.: 8A</b>			
66.	Gandhidham-Samakhiali Package I	18.00	Sadbhav Engg. Ltd.
67.	Garamore to Bamanbore (Package-III)	71.40	Daelim Industrial Corp. Ltd.—Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd. (JV)
68.	Gandhidham-Samakhiali Package II	22.00	PBA-PC-EC (JV)
69.	Gandhidham-Samakhiali Package III	16.16	Agrawal-Sadbhav-Backbone (JV)
<b>NH No: 8B</b>			
70.	Rajkot-Ribda	15.00	MOSRTH through State PWD
71.	Ribda to Gondal section (EW-10/GJ)	17.00	Tarmat-Backbone Projects (JV)
72.	Jetpur to Bhiladi (Package-II)	64.50	Longijan Road and Bridge Ltd.
73.	Bhiladi to Porbandar (Package-I)	50.50	LIMAK-SOMA (JV)
74.	Rajkot Bypass and Gondal Jetpur (Package-VII)	36.00	West Gujarat Expressway Ltd.
75.	Bamnaborr-Rajkot	31.00	MOSRTH through State PWD
<b>NH No: NE1</b>			
76.	Ahmedabad-Vadodara Exp. Way Phase-II	50.00	LG Engg. and Construction Ltd.— Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.
<b>Haryana</b>			
<b>NH No: 1</b>			
77.	Ambala-Panipat	116.00	MOSRTH through State PWD

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
78.	Panipat Elevated Highway	10.00	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
79.	Six laning of Kamaspur to Haryana/Delhi Border (NS/2)	15.00	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.
<b>Haryana[5]/Rajasthan[71]</b>			
<b>NH No: 8</b>			
80.	Gurgaon-Kotputli	126.00	BSC-RBM-Pati (JV)
<b>Haryana[6]/Punjab[30]</b>			
<b>NH No: 21, 22</b>			
81.	Ambala-Zirakpur	36.00	GMR Energy Ltd. and GMR Infrastructure Ltd. Consortium
<b>Jharkhand</b>			
<b>NH No: 2</b>			
82.	Barwa Adda-Barakar	43.00	BSC-RBM-PATI (JV)
<b>Karnataka</b>			
<b>NH No: 4</b>			
83.	Sira Bypass	5.80	Maytas Infrastructure Ltd.
84.	Dharwad-Hubli	29.00	MOSRTH
85.	Belgaum Bypass	18.00	Sunway Construction Ltd.—Berhad and R N Shetti and Co.
86.	Maharashtra Border-Belgaum	77.00	North Karnataka Expressway Pvt. Ltd. (Consortium of IL and FS-Punj Lloyd-CTNL)
87.	Hubli-Haveri	64.50	Afcon Infrastructure Ltd.-Apli (JV)
88.	Chitradurga-Sira	66.70	UEM-ESSAR (JV)
89.	Belgaum-Dharwad	62.00	Sunway Construction Ltd.—Berhad and R.N. Shetty and Co.
90.	Neelmangala-Bangalore	30.00	MOSRTH
91.	Tumkur-Neelmangala	32.50	Jas Toll Road Co. Ltd. (Consortium of Jayaswals-Ashoka Buildcon-SERI Intl.)

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
92.	Sira-Tumkur	41.40	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
<b>NH No: 7</b>			
93.	Avathi village to Nandi Hills cross and Six laning of Devanhalli Meenukunte (NS-10)	7.00	Bhageeratha Engg. Ltd.
94.	AP/Karnataka border-Nandi Hill crossing and Devenhalli to Meenu Kunte Village	61.38	Patel-KNR Infrastructure Pvt. Ltd. (JV)
95.	Bangalore-Hathipali	33.00	MOSRTH
96.	Elevated Highway from Silk board junction to electronic city junction	9.98	SOMA-NCC-MAYTAS Consortium
97.	Nandi Hills cross to Devanhalli and Six laning of Meenukunte to Habbal (NS-24/KN)	25.00	Afcon Infrastructure Ltd.
<b>Kerala</b>			
<b>NH No: 47</b>			
98.	Thrissur-Kochi Section	17.00	MOSRTH through State PWD
99.	Angamali to Aluva (NS-28/KL)	16.60	Tantia-Techni Bharti (JV)
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>			
<b>NH No: 25</b>			
100.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (EW-II-MP-2)	35.00	ITD-CemIndia (JV)
<b>NH No: 25, 76</b>			
101.	Shivpuri Bypass and upto MP/RJ Border (EW-II- MP-I)	53.00	CSCHK-Soma (JV)
<b>NH No: 3</b>			
102.	Morena-Rairu (Start of Gwalior bypass) (NS-21/MP)	18.00	Backbone Projects
103.	MP/RAJ border to Sarai Cholla (NS/6)	9.00	Dinesh Chandra R. Agarwal
104.	Guna Bypass	14.00	Guna Infrastructure Ltd.
105.	Sarai Cholla to Morena (NS-20/MP)	15.00	Prakash Mahavir (JV)
106.	Indore-Khalghat	80.00	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.-Delhi Brass Consortium

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>NH No: 3</b>			
107.	Dhule-Pimpalgaon	118.00	IRCON-SOMA Consortium
<b>NH No: 4</b>			
108.	Mumbai-Pune Expressway	80.00	MSRDC
109.	Westerly Diversion	34.25	Ashoka Buildcon and Birla GTM
110.	Satara-Kagal	133.00	MSRDC Ltd. Mumbai
111.	Mumbai Pune Expressway	10.00	MSRDC
112.	Wathar-Satara (PS-1)	35.00	Skanska Cementation India Ltd.
113.	Khambakti Ghat	9.00	MOSRTH
114.	Sarole-Wathar (PS-2)	29.00	Birla GTM Interpose Ltd.—B.G. Shrike Constt. Tech. Ltd.
115.	Katraj-Sarole (PS-3)	28.50	Satav Constt. Pvt. Ltd. and Dena Rehsaz
116.	Katraj Realignment (PS-4)	9.00	Shakti Kumar M. Sancheti Ltd.
<b>NH No: 4B, 4</b>			
117.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Phase-I	30.00	Thakur-Mhatre-Unity (JV)
<b>NH No: 50</b>			
118.	Pune-Khed	30.00	IRB-Madhujaya Consortium
<b>NH No: 6</b>			
119.	Kondhali-Telegaon	50.00	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.—Delhi Brass Consortium
120.	Amrawati Bypass	17.40	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.
<b>NH No: 7</b>			
121.	Chinchbguvan-Butibori-Borkhedi (NS-7)	25.60	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
122.	Nagpur-Chinchbhuvan	9.20	MOSRTH through State PWD
<b>NH No: 8</b>			
123.	Manor-Baseeim-Creek Section	58.00	Maharashtra PWD
124.	Kajali-Manor	57.40	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.



Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
125.	Dhaishar-Mumbai	4.00	Maharashtra PWD
126.	Baseeim-Creek Bridge-Dhaishar	2.00	Maharashtra PWD
<b>NH No: SH 54</b>			
127.	Jawaharlal Nehru Port Phase-II	14.35	Jog-Shirke (JV)
<b>Orissa</b>			
<b>NH No: 5</b>			
128.	Bridges section (OR-V)	11.59	Gammon India Ltd.
129.	Chandikhole-Jagatpur	27.80	KMC Construction Ltd.
130.	Bhadrak-Chandikhole (OR-II)	75.50	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
131.	Khurda-Sunakhala (OR-VI)	52.06	P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya-Rohit Kumar-Sri Durga Construction (JV)
132.	Jagatpur-Bhubneshwar	28.00	MOSRTH through Orissa PWD
<b>NH No: 5A</b>			
133.	Paradip Port	77.00	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.
<b>NH No: 60</b>			
134.	Laxmannath-Baleshwar (OR-4)	53.41	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
135.	Bridges Section (OR/WB-I)	0.00	Gammon India Ltd.
<b>Punjab</b>			
<b>NH No: 1</b>			
136.	Jalandhar Bypass (NS/1)	14.40	Birla GTM Interpose Ltd.
137.	Jalandhar-Ambala	160.70	
138.	Phagwara Junction on NH-1	1.00	Valecha Engineering Ltd.
<b>NH No: 1A</b>			
139.	Bhogpur to Jalandhar (NS-16/PB)	21.77	Bumi Highway
<b>Rajasthan</b>			
<b>NH No: 11</b>			
140.	Bharatpur-Mahua	57.00	Madhucon Projects Ltd.-SREI

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
141.	Mahua-Jaipur	108.00	JMTPL(I) Corporation Project
<b>NH No: 3</b>			
142.	Mania-Dholpur (NS/5)	10.00	Maheshwari Brothers Ltd.
<b>NH No: 78</b>			
143.	Chittorgarh-Mangalwar (KU-V)	48.00	Madhucon Projects Ltd.—Binapuri (JV)
144.	RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-10)	59.85	KMC Construction Ltd
145.	RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-9)	43.15	Sunway Construction Ltd.
146.	RJ/MP Border to Kota (RJ-11)	70.00	Larsen and Toubro Ltd. ECC Division
147.	Kola to Chittorgarh (RJ-8)	65.00	Punj Lloyd Ltd.
148.	Mangalwar-Udaipur (KU-VI)	58.18	Sadbhav Engg. Ltd.—Prakash (JV)
149.	Chittorgarh Bypass (RJ-6)	40.00	China Gezhouba Water and Power (Group) Co. Ltd.
150.	Bakaria to Gogunda (RJ-2)	44.00	SOMA-BSCPL(JV)
151.	Gogunda to Udaipur (RJ-3)	31.00	Ranjit-Tarmat (JV)
152.	Kola to Chittorgarh (RJ-7)	63.00	CEC—Hindustan Construction Company Ltd. (JV)
<b>NH No: 78, 14</b>			
153.	Swaroopganj to Bakaria (RJ-1)	43.00	Agrawal JV
<b>NH No. 79</b>			
154.	Nasirabad-Gulabpura (KU-II)	55.87	Punj Lloyd Ltd.—Progressive Construction Ltd. (JV)
155.	Bhilwara Bypass-Chhittorgarh (KU-IV)	66.00	B. Seenaiiah and Co. (Projects) Ltd.
156.	Gulabpura-Bhilwara Bypass (KU-III)	50.00	ECSB-JSRC (JV)
<b>NH No: 79, 76</b>			
157.	Chittorgarh Bypass	30.00	Ashoka Valecha (JV)
<b>NH No: 79A</b>			
158.	Kishangarh-Nasirabad (KU-I)	36.23	Sadbhav Engg. Ltd.

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>NH No: 8</b>			
159.	Jaipur Bypass Phase I	14.00	IRCON International Ltd.
160.	Kotputli-Amer	86.00	MOSRTH
161.	Jaipur Bypass Phase II	34.70	Punj Lloyd Ltd.—Progressive Construction Ltd. (JV)
162.	Kesariaji-Ratanpur (UG-II)	48.40	Gayatri-Ranjit (JV)
163.	Udaipur-Kesariaji (UG-I)	62.00	KMC Construction Ltd.
164.	ROB at Kishangarh	1.00	MSK Projects (I) Ltd.
165.	Mahapura (near Jaipur)-Kishangarh (6 lane)	90.38	Consortium of GVK International-BSCPL
<b>Rajasthan[42]/Gujarat[34]</b>			
<b>NH No: 14</b>			
166.	Palanpur to Swaroopganj (Rajasthan-42 km and Gujarat-34 km)	76.00	Larsen and Toubro Ltd. ECC Division
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>			
<b>NH No: 4</b>			
167.	Valelapet-Kanchipuram	36.20	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
168.	Kanchipuram-Poonamalee	56.40	Afcon Infrastructure Ltd.
<b>NH No: 4, 45</b>			
169.	Chennai Bypass Phase I	19.00	IJM-SATYAM Construction Ltd.
<b>NH No. 45</b>			
170.	Tindivanam-Ulundurpet (Pkg-VI-A)	72.90	GMR Infrac. Ltd.—GMR Energy Ltd. (GMR Ulundrupet Expr. Pvt. Ltd.)
171.	Tambaram-Tindivanam	93.00	Tambaram-Tindivanam Express way Pvt. Ltd. (Consortium of GMR Consortium and UE Malaysia)
172.	Ulundurpet-Padalur (Pkg-VI-B)	93.89	IJM-Sapoorji Pallonji (JV) (Trichy tollway Pvt. Ltd.)
<b>NH No: 45B</b>			
173.	Tovaramkurchi to Madurai (Package-VIIB)	63.89	Aggarwal-JMC (JV)

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>NH No: 46</b>			
174.	Krishnagiri-Vaniyambadi (KR-1)	49.00	Patel-KNR (JV)
175.	Pallikonda-Ranipet and Walahjapet bypass (KR-3)	45.00	Skanska Cementation India Ltd.
176.	Vaniyambadi-Pallikonda (KR-2)	51.00	Skanska Cementation India Ltd.
<b>NH No: 47</b>			
177.	Salem to Kerala Border Section (TN-7)	48.51	IVRCL Infrastructure Projects Ltd. (Kumar Palayam Tollway Ltd.)
<b>NH No: 5</b>			
178.	Tada-Chennai (TN-1)	41.80	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
<b>NH No: 67</b>			
179.	Lalapet ROB	0.00	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.
<b>NH No: 7</b>			
180.	Madurai-Kanniakumari Section (NS-40/TN)	38.86	IVRCL Infrastructure Projects Ltd.
181.	Thumpipadi to Salem (NC-26/TN)	19.20	Bhageeratha Engg. Ltd.
182.	Salem bypass (NS/12)	8.40	Sri Ranganathar and Co.
183.	Km 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli Section to Panagudi (km 203) (NS-43)	43.00	Patel-KNR (JV)
184.	Thopurghar section (NS/14)	7.40	P.T. Sumber Mitra Jaya
185.	Krishnagiri to Thopurghat (NS-2/TN1)	62.50	Larsen and Toubro Ltd. (M/s L and T Krishnagiri Thopurghat Toll Road Pvt. Ltd.)
186.	Bangalore-Salem-Madurai (NS-27/TN)	8.40	Vijay Engineering Enterprises
187.	Construction of Karur ROB	0.84	P.T. Sumber Mitra and Jaya and Punj Lloyd
188.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-2)	41.55	MVR-MRK-JTEC (JV) [MVR infrastructure and Tollway Pvt Ltd.]
189.	Salem to Karur (NS-2/TN-3)	33.48	Reliance Energy Ltd. [NK Toll Road Ltd.]

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
190.	Karur to Madurai (TN-4)	68.13	Madhucon Projects Ltd.—SREI [TN (DK) Expressways Ltd.]
191.	Thopurghat to Thumpipadi (NS-25/TN)	16.60	JSR Construction Pvt. Ltd.
192.	Karur to Madurai (TN-5)	53.03	M/s Reliance Energy Ltd. [DS Toll Road Ltd.]
193.	Hosur-Krishnagiri	45.40	Shakti Kumar M. Sancheti Ltd. and Bhola Singh Jaya Prakash (JV)
194.	Madurai to km 120 of Madurai-Tirunelveli Section including Madurai Bypass (NS-39)	42.00	Patel-KNR (JV)
195.	Hathipali-Hosur	16.00	Patel Engineering
196.	4 laning of Karur Bypass including additional bridge across river Amarawati	9.36	Bhageeratha Engg. Ltd.-Techni Bharti (JV)
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>			
<b>NH No: 2</b>			
197.	Kanpur-Fatehpur (GTRIP/II-B)	51.50	Somdutt Builders-Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.—NEC (JV)
198.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-I (Bridge)	1.02	Larsen and Toubro Ltd.
199.	Khaga-Kokhraj (TNHP/III-A)	43.00	IRCON International Ltd.
200.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-II	38.99	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.
201.	Mathura-Agra	54.00	MOSRTH through Uttar Pradesh and Haryana PWD (Oriental and Progressive)
202.	Handia-Varanasi (TNHP/III-C)	72.00	Centrodorstroy Russia
203.	Sikandara-Bhaunti (TNHP/II-A)	62.00	IT Thai and Som Dutt Builders India (JV)
204.	Shikohabad-Elawah (GTRIP/I-B)	59.02	Progressive Construction Ltd.
205.	Allahabad Bypass Contract-III	44.71	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.-KMC Construction Ltd.
206.	Etawah-Raipur (GTRIP/I-C)	72.83	PATI-BEL (JV)
207.	Etawah Bypass	13.60	PNC Construction Ltd.

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>NH No: 24</b>			
208.	Ghaziabad-Hapur and Hapur Bypass	33.00	Nagarjuna Construction Co. Ltd.—KNR (JV)
209.	Moradabad Bypass	18.00	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Ltd. (UPSBC)
<b>NH No: 25</b>			
210.	Lucknow-Kanpur Section (EW-9/UP)	15.50	B.R. Arora and Associate (BRA)-T.R. Gupta-BHARAT (JV)
211.	Lucknow-Kanpur Section (EW-8/UP)	22.20	Villayati Ram Mittal
212.	Lucknow-Kanpur Section (EW-2)	10.42	Villayati Ram Mittal
<b>NH No: 27</b>			
213.	Cable Stayed bridge on river Yamuna near Naini	6.00	Hyundai-Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.
<b>NH No. 28</b>			
214.	Addl. 2-Lane Bridge over Rapti River at Gorakhpur	0.40	Uttar Pradesh State Bridge Corporation Ltd. (UPSBC)
<b>NH No: 3</b>			
215.	Agra-Rajasthan/Uttar Pradesh Border (NS-4)	16.00	PNC Construction Co.
<b>Uttar Pradesh[11]/Madhya Pradesh[30]</b>			
<b>NH No: 25</b>			
216.	Jhansi-Shivpuri (Uttar Pradesh/Madhya Pradesh-1) (Uttar Pradesh-11 km and Madhya Pradesh-30 km)	41.00	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.
<b>Uttar Pradesh[24.75]/Rajasthan[20.25]</b>			
<b>NH No: 11</b>			
217.	Agra-Bharatpur	45.00	Oriental Structural Engineers Pvt. Ltd.-Delhi Brass Consortium
<b>Uttar Pradesh[7]/Rajasthan[10]</b>			
<b>NH No: 3</b>			
218.	Rajasthan/Uttar Pradesh border to Mania (NS-19/UP/RJ)	17.00	PNC Construction Co.

Sl. No.	Stretch	Length (in km)	Contractor
<b>West Bengal</b>			
<b>NH No: 2</b>			
219.	Dankuni-NH-2/NH-6 Junction near Kolkata	5.00	MOSRTH
220.	Raniganj-Panagarh	42.00	BSC-RBM-PATI (JV)
221.	Palsit-Dankuni	65.00	Consortium of Gomuda (Malaysia) and WCT Engineering (Malaysia)
222.	Vivekananda Bridge and Approach	6.00	SVBTG Consortium of Pacific Alliance Inc.-PBIDC-STRADEC Inc-CES and L and T
223.	Barakar-Raniganj	33.00	MOSRTH through WB PWD
224.	Panagarh-Palsit	64.46	Gamuda Malaysia-WCT Malaysia
<b>NH No: 31</b>			
225.	Dalkola Islampur Sub section 2(EW/6)	23.85	Lanco Construction Ltd.
226.	Dalkola-Islampur (EW/5)	23.00	Progressive Construction Ltd.
227.	Silliguri to Islampur (WB-6)	25.00	B. Seenalah and Co. (Projects) Ltd.
<b>NH No: 6</b>			
228.	Dhankuni-Kolaghat (WB-I)	54.40	RBM-PATI (N)
229.	Kolaghat-Kharagpur (WB-II)	60.45	Hindustan Construction Company Ltd.
<b>NH No: 60</b>			
230.	Kharagpur-Laxmanath (WB-IV)	65.86	B. Seenaiah and Co. (Projects) Ltd.

[English]

#### **Duty Free Import of Food Items**

6205. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food items being brought into the country by multi-national companies after implementation of import duty free system are affecting the Indian farmers adversely;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interests of the domestic farmers?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Duty free import has been allowed only for those food items where demand is far higher than

domestic production. Further, Minimum Support Price policy of Government for foodgrains ensures remunerative prices to the farmers for their produce.

[*Translation*]

**Revival of Dairy/Milk Federations**

6206. SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revitalize milk co-operative federations/unions at district/State level under the assistance to co-operative schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several State Governments have submitted proposals for revival/rehabilitation of diary co-operative unions/federations in the States;

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

(e) the steps taken by the government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government of India launched a Central Sector Plan Scheme, namely "Assistance to Cooperatives" during 1999-2000 with the objective to revitalize sick Dairy Cooperatives in the country. The funds are released on 50:50 sharing basis between Government of India and the concerned State Government. The Scheme is being implemented by the District Cooperative Milk Union and State Cooperative Milk Federation through National Dairy Development Board.

(c) to (e) Since inception, rehabilitation projects for 37 Milk Unions in 12 states at a total cost of Rs. 27100.35 lakh with a central share of Rs. 13569.45 lakh have been approved upto 31-03-2010. A sum of Rs. 9939.24 lakh has been released till 31-03-2010. State-wise details of approved outlay and releases are given in the Statement.

**Statement**

*State-wise release under the Scheme-'Assistance to Cooperatives'*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of State and Milk Union	Total approved Outlay	GOI Share	Total Releases Up to 31-3-10
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Madhya Pradesh</b>				
1.	Gwalior	1440.00	720.00	720.00
2.	Ujjain	1020.00	510.00	510.00
3.	Jabalpur	1390.00	695.00	695.00
4.	Indore	1500.00	750.00	750.00
<b>Chhattishgarh</b>				
5.	Raipur	480.00	240.00	235.00



1	2	3	4	5
<b>Karnataka</b>				
6.	Dharwad	501.08	250.54	250.54
7.	Tumkur	500.00	250.00	250.00
8.	Bizapur	250.00	125.00	125.00
9.	Gulbarga	330.00	165.00	165.00
<b>Uttar Pradesh</b>				
10.	Allahabad	520.08	260.04	260.04
11.	Moradabad	1218.82	609.41	609.41
12.	Mathura	320.00	160.00	160.00
13.	Varanasi	190.00	95.00	95.00
14.	Aligarh	915.00	457.50	240.00
15.	Fatehpur	227.14	113.57	113.57
16.	Agra	487.96	243.98	150.00
17.	Saharanpur	274.24	137.12	75.00
18.	Buland Shaheer	552.93	276.47	50.00
19.	Muzaffarnagar	549.47	274.74	39.09
<b>Haryana</b>				
20.	Hissar-Jind	700.00	350.00	350.00
21.	Karnal-Kurukshetra	288.12	144.06	144.00
<b>Kerala</b>				
22.	Eranakulam	413.20	206.60	206.60
<b>Maharashtra</b>				
23.	Pune	530.00	265.00	265.00
24.	Wardha	128.90	64.45	64.45
25.	Latur	90.00	45.00	45.00
26.	Beed	86.00	43.00	43.00
<b>West Bengal</b>				
27.	Himul	643.84	321.92	321.92

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Assam</b>				
28	West Assam*	1356.27	678.14	225.00
	West Assam recast	867.74	453.14	365.00
<b>Nagaland</b>				
29.	Kohima	20.47	10.24	10.24
<b>Punjab</b>				
30.	Hoshiarpur*	437.96	218.98	95.00
	Hoshiarpur recast	231.86	115.93	115.93
31.	Amritsar*	503.77	251.89	24.96
	Amritsar (New)	1450.00	725.00	225.00
32.	Jalandhar*	977.93	488.97	210.00
	Jalandhar recast	622.76	311.38	150.00
33.	Bhatinda	1360.00	680.00	300.00
34.	Gurdaspur	1453.82	726.91	150.00
<b>Tamil Nadu</b>				
35.	Villupuram	400.00	200.00	200.00
36.	Erode	900.00	450.00	450.00
37.	Dharmapuri	970.99	485.50	485.50
Total		27100.35	13569.45	9939.240

\*These projects have been closed.

[English]

#### Slow Progress of Agriculture Sector

6207. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mid-term appraisal of Planning Commission indicates slow progress of the agriculture

sector despite huge public investment in the sector; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Mid Term Appraisal concludes that growth

performance during five year period 2005-10 matches with the best five yearly performance in any five year period despite the fact that last year of 2009-10 saw the worst monsoon performance in many decades and year to year variation has dropped to an all time low.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Performance in Hockey World Cup**

6208. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the causes of India's poor performance in the recently concluded World Cup Hockey;

(b) whether any Enquiry Committee has been set up by the Government to probe the sequence of events beginning with the strike of the Hockey team at the National Camp in Pune and the following controversies including an incident at Chandigarh where the hockey team allegedly refused to play due to a dispute over the pecuniary compensation and its consequent impact on the team's dismal performance in the World Cup;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed for the team's poor performance during the said tournament;

(e) if so, the details of action taken against those responsible for this sordid state of affairs;

(f) the measures being taken to ensure that such dismal performance is not repeated in the forthcoming Commonwealth Games; and

(g) the schedule of training camps proposed to be held across disciplines as a run up to the Commonwealth Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) As per the report submitted by the selectors of the national hockey team and observers appointed by the Government, the primary factors responsible for the sub-optimal performance of the Indian hockey team were excessive dependence on individual players, and a lack

of coordination as a team, besides lack of consistent performance by some players.

(b) No, Madam. The strike by Indian hockey team was on account of non-fulfillment of contractual agreements by their federation. The Government has no role in such matters.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) As a first measure, to improve the performance, the national selectors have effected large scale replacements in the core probables, substituting non-performing players, with young and promising players, who have been performing consistently well in the recent domestic tournaments.

(g) A total of 178 coaching camps in 21 disciplines, including 4 Paralympics sports disciplines, have been held in last two years. From this year onwards, continuous coaching camps, in all the 21 disciplines, are being held upto October, 2010 for preparing Indian teams for Commonwealth Games, 2010.

*[Translation]*

#### **Two Laning of NHs in Bihar**

6209. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposals from the State Government of Bihar for conversion of single lane National Highways into double lane are pending with the Union Government for the last four years;

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

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

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

are considered for sanction as are included in Annual Plan of any year subject to the limit of sanction determined by the annual allocation and the sanction already available with the State. Any other proposal not meeting the criteria is returned to the State unapproved. During the last four years, the amount of sanction accorded to the State are as follows:

Year	Sanction (Rs. crore)
2006-07	112.30
2007-08	174.72
2008-09	276.07
2009-10	198.03

#### **Food Security Structure**

6210. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food security structure in the

country is on the verge of collapse due to the reduction in budgetary allocation for agriculture development in the successive Five Year Plans;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure that adequate funds are available for agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. Neither is food security of the country on the verge of collapse nor is there reduction in budgetary allocations for agriculture in successive plans.

(b) Does not arise

(c) Central Plan outlay of Agriculture and Allied sectors has increased in successive Five Year Plans. Outlays in last five Plans are as under:—

	(Rs. in crore)
VII Five Year Plan (1985-86 to 1989-90)	10523.62
VIII Five Year Plan (1992-93 to 1996-97)	22467.20
IX Five Year Plan (1997-98 to 2001-02)	42462.00
X Five Year Plan (2002-03 to 2006-07)	58933.00
XI Five Year Plan (2007-08 to 2012-13)	136381.00

Source: Planning Commission

[English]

#### **Firing Along Borders**

6211. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:  
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been instances of

unprovoked firing along the international borders;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported and loss of lives including civilians and security forces during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard including taking up the matter in bilateral level discussions;

(d) whether the Government is working on a plan to declare a unilateral non-fire along the Bangladesh border; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No instance of

unprovoked firing has been reported on Indo-Pakistan, Indo-Nepal, Indo-Bhutan, Indo-China and Indo-Myanmar international borders. However, there have been instances of unprovoked firing on Indo-Bangladesh border. The details of firing incidents and killing/injury of security personnel and civilians due to such unprovoked firing during the last three years and the current year upto 31st March, 2010 on this border are as under:

Year	No. of cases	Security personnel		Civilians	
		Killed	Injured	Killed	Injured
2007	22	—	—	—	—
2008	16	01	01	01	—
2009	03	—	—	01	01
2010 (Upto March)	—	—	—	—	—

(c) The issue of unprovoked firing by Bangladesh Rifles has been discussed in the Director General level talks between Border Security Force and Bangladesh Rifles. In the recent meeting held in March, 2010, wherein both sides have agreed to put in place a suitable mechanism to enhance mutual communication and contact between field units of both forces so that no such incident takes place.

(d) and (e) There is no such plan under consideration of the Government.

#### **Illegal Mining**

6212. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount paid/likely to be paid to the Indian Space Research Organisation and other remote sensing organisation engaged for detecting illegal mining;

(b) whether there are reports that some companies involved earlier in illegal mining and violating Supreme Court orders in various parts of the country are given fresh approval by the State Governments and clearance from the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for giving clearance by the Union Government, State-wise;

(d) whether any status report has been sought by the Union Government from some States about the illegal mining; and

(e) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Haryana alongwith the action taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQU): (a) to (e) The assistance of Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) and other remote sensing agencies have been sought to obtain satellite

imagery on areas of mining in some States like Orissa, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, etc. In a particular instance in Orissa, the Indian Bureau of Mines detected illegal mining in Keonjhar district using the satellite imagery and based on this, the State Government was able to initiate action against illegal miners. The Central Government has also advised the State Governments to use satellite imagery for detection of illegal mining as part of comprehensive strategy to curb illegal mining. The likely cost of satellite imagery is estimated at Rs. 50-60 lakhs per district.

State Governments as the owners of minerals grant mineral concessions. However, in case of First Schedule minerals, prior approval of Central Government is necessary before grant of mineral concession. A list of prior approvals given by the Central Government is available on website of Ministry of Mines (<http://www.mines.gov.in>) and so far it has not come to the notice of Central Government that companies involved in illegal mining operations have been given prior approval.

Some instances of illegal mining of minerals have come to the notice of the Government in various parts of the country. The Central Government has amended the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957, to empower the state Governments to take action against illegal mining by giving them powers to enter and inspect any mine, penalize transportation and storage of illegal mined materials, confiscate illegally mined minerals, tools, equipment and vehicles, and frame separate Rules under the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957 for curbing illegal mining. This was followed by regular monitoring by Central Government of the action taken by the State Governments. Recently, all the State Governments have been requested to prepare an Action Plan using modern technology to curb illegal mining. Further, a Co-ordination-cum-Empowered Committee has been set up to ensure elimination of delays in grant of mineral concessions. A draft State Mineral Policy has also been circulated to all the State Governments.

As per available information, Indian Bureau of Mines (IBM) conducted a total of 1978 inspections (till February 2010) in the year 2009-10 and prosecution cases launched in 23 cases and six mines suspended.

Further a Task Force was constituted in the IBM which conducted inspection in 106 mines in Orissa, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Karnataka and Andhra Pradesh, and has suspended mining operations in 60 mines for deviation in approved Mining Plan in respect of production, location of pit, overburden production and non-submission of Mining Plan/Mining Scheme, and violation notices have been issued to 28 mines. The State Governments have stopped issuing transport permit (royalty pass) for suspended mines.

### **Metro Security**

6213. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the security arrangements of Delhi Metro in view of terrorist threats; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Strengthening of security of the Delhi Metro is a continuous process. The Government regularly assesses and reviews the security of the Delhi Metro vis-à-vis the prevailing security situation and takes action accordingly. The steps taken to strengthen security arrangements of Delhi Metro include intensifying random frisking of passengers and checking of baggage; enhancing patrolling of Metro stations; conducting mock drills, etc.

### **Subsidy to Key-Lock-Manufacturing Sector**

6214. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given any subsidies to key-lock manufacturing sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of schemes initiated for development of the said sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) The Government is implementing Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) for Technology Upgradation of Micro and Small Enterprises, by providing 15% Capital Subsidy on institutional finance availed for induction of well-established and improved technology in approved 47 sub-sectors/products. Lock is one of the sector of the CLCSS. The maximum limit of loan for calculation of capital subsidy under the scheme is Rs. 100 lakh. Under the scheme, one unit has availed subsidy of Rs. 3.40 lakh upto March 2010.

The Ministry of MSME had launched, jointly with UNIDO, a National Programme for Development of Lock Industry in which lock manufacturing clusters of Aligarh and Dindigul were mainly supported to enhance the competitiveness of lock manufacturing units, in 2001 at a cost of USD 1.20 million. The programme concluded in December, 2006.

*[Translation]*

#### **Funds under CRF**

6215. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of roads in Bhind and Datia districts of Madhya Pradesh for the construction of which financial assistance is proposed to be provided under Central Road Fund in the current budget;

(b) whether Rs. 700 lakh has been sanctioned in the financial year 2009-10 for construction of 10 kilometres road from Lahar to Sepra whereas the State Government had demanded Rs. 4000 lakh for the said purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No proposal under Central Road

Fund (CRF) has been received from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh during the current financial year.

(b) and (c) No proposal for construction of road from Lahar to Sepra was received from the State Government during the financial year 2009-10. However, work of improvement of 18.20 km length of road from Lahar to Seondha in Bhind District has been sanctioned for Rs. 752.08 lakhs as against the State Government's proposal of Rs. 712.87 lakhs under CRF.

*[English]*

#### **Fire Clearance Certificate**

6216. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL  
Khatgaonkar:  
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various high rise buildings including hospitals, private and Government schools in the NCT of Delhi are running without getting fire clearance certificate from MCD;

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

(c) the action taken against the owners of such buildings and responsible officials of MCD; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Fire clearance to the various high rise buildings including hospital buildings and schools is accorded by Delhi Fire Service Department, Government of NCT of Delhi on satisfactory compliance of fire safety measures.

At the time of sanction of building plans, clearance from Delhi Fire Service, Government of NCT of Delhi is obtained in respect of sites/proposals for multi-storeyed buildings which are of more than 15 meter

height and for special buildings covered under Clause 6.2.4.1. of Building Bye Laws, 1983.

As on 31-3-2010, Delhi Fire Service received applications from 2171 private schools and 784 government schools out of which 1569 and 116 schools respectively are clear from fire safety point of view and remaining have been intimated shortcomings before giving fire safety clearance. As on date a total of 1625 such high-rise buildings have been cleared by Delhi Fire Service from fire safety point of view.

Various actions as per law have been taken against those buildings which do not have required clearance from the Fire Department which *inter-alia* includes issuance of orders for disconnection of essential supplies, issuance of show cause notice, demolition, sealing, etc. Action in accordance with Delhi Fire Prevention Fire Safety Act, 1986 and Rules 1987 is ensured for high rise buildings and inspection is carried out upon completion of new building and existing high-rise buildings to verify the availability of minimum perceived fire safety measures.

[Translation]

#### Unauthorised Parking Lots

6217. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of parking lots running under NDMC/MCD, district-wise;

(b) whether there are reports that a number of unauthorised parking lots are running in the NCT of Delhi;

(c) if so, the number of such cases unearthed;

(d) whether the connivance of the officials of civic agencies have been revealed;

(e) if so, the details of the action taken against the accused officials; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total number of parking lots in the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) area is 53. There are 125 parking lots currently operational in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) area. The zone-wise number of parking lots in the MCD area is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no report about running of any unauthorized parking in NDMC area. The MCD has informed that as and when any unauthorized parking comes to the notice of the civic body, the same is put up for notice inviting tender (NIT) after taking due process for allotment to the successful bidder.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

(f) The MCD has placed the list of authorized parking lots on its website and with the help of the local police makes continuous efforts to check operation of any unauthorised parking lot.

#### Statement

*Zone-wise number of the parking lots in the MCD area*

Sl. No.	Zone	Number of parking lots
1	2	3
1.	Central Zone	24
2.	City Zone	18
3.	Civil Lines Zone	9
4.	Karol Bagh Zone	8
5.	Najafgarh Zone	2
6.	Narela Zone	0
7.	Rohini Zone	7



1	2	3
8.	Sadar Paharganj Zone	6
9.	Shahdra (North) Zone	4
10.	Shahdra (South) Zone	10
11.	South Zone	25
12.	West Zone	12
Total		125

[English]

### Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana

6218. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the investment made in Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and employment generated therefrom during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the funds allocated, released and utilised under RKVY in each State including Jharkhand during the said period;

(c) the monitoring mechanism put in place for

periodical evaluation of the scheme; and

(d) the target set and achievements made under RKVY during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Details of funds allocated and released to the State Governments (including Jharkhand) and expenditure reported (upto 31st March, 2010) for financial year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 is given at Statement-I. RKVY is a growth generating scheme and employment creation not being its primary objective, employment generation information is not collected.

(c) State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) monitors the progress of implementation of projects under RKVY. Department of Agriculture monitors RKVY through periodic reports of physical and financial progress, NIRD, Hyderabad has been engaged to undertake field monitoring. No scheme evaluation has been undertaken as yet as the scheme commenced only in 2007-08.

(d) Objective of RKVY is to contribute to achieving 4% growth in agriculture and allied sector and to incentivise States to allocate more funds for agriculture and allied sector. State-wise details of amounts of projects approved and incremental allocation made for agriculture and allied sectors (in 2008-09 over 2006-07) is given at Statement-II.

### Statement-I

Statement showing allocation, release and expenditure of the States under RKVY as on 31-03-2010

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
		Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Total Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	93.13	61.08	61.08	316.57	297.17	297.17	410.00	410.00	404.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.85	1.90	0.30	6.88	0.00	1.60	16.10	15.98	
3.	Assam	23.77	0.00		142.62	144.12	116.91	79.86	79.86	
4.	Bihar	64.02	57.77	57.77	148.54	148.54	148.54	110.79	110.79	31.29
5.	Chhattisgarh	60.54	52.96	52.95	116.48	117.45	112.38	131.78	136.64	10.00
6.	Goa*	2.29	1.70	0.54	6.91	0.00	0.00	11.87	0	
7.	Gujarat	53.71	49.81	47.61	243.39	243.39	223.43	386.19	386.19	172.01
8.	Haryana	23.12	21.52	21.52	74.00	39.50	37.80	112.77	112.77	49.25
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17.39	16.17	16.08	15.11	15.11	14.86	33.02	33.03	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.85	0		16.17	1.20	1.18	42.05	42.05	11.83
11.	Jharkhand	61.66	55.68	32.30	58.62	29.31	25.56	70.13	70.13	
12.	Karnataka	171.97	154.30	154.30	316.57	314.14	314.14	410.00,	410.00	130.00
13.	Kerala	61.41	55.40	53.57	60.11	30.06	29.60	110.92	110.92	47.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	110.01	101.62	60.53	146.05	146.05	74.93	247.44	247.44	
15.	Maharashtra	142.20	128.20	127.10	269.63	261.77	213.52	407.24	404.39	
16.	Manipur	1.35	0		4.14	0.90	0.90	5.86	5.86	
17.	Meghalaya	7.00	6.37	6.37	13.53	6.77	6.77	24.68	24.68	15.43
18.	Mizoram*	1.05	0		4.29	0.80	0.00	4.15	0.00	
19.	Nagaland	9.45	3.19	3.19	13.89	6.95	6.95	20.38	20.38	5.10
20.	Orissa	46.59	39.30	39.30	115.44	115.44	102.35	121.49	121.49	19.10
21.	Punjab	39.85	36.05	34.15	87.52	87.52	62.03	43.23	43.23	
22.	Rajasthan	71.68	55.76	53.96	233.75	233.76	175.78	186.12	186.12	134.87
23.	Sikkim	2.77	2.77	2.77	11.37	5.68	4.33	15.29	15.29	
24.	Tamil Nadu	188.21	153.60	153.60	140.38	140.38	137.38	127.90	127.90	127.90
25.	Tripura	4.69	4.16	4.16	34.02	16.08	10.04	31.28	31.28	13.22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
26.	Uttar Pradesh	116.15	103.90	103.90	316.57	316.57	266.98	390.97	390.97	76.20
27.	Uttarakhand	30.54	28.25	19.71	20.6	10.30	7.34	71.36	71.36	5.14
28.	West Bengal	60.87	54.93	54.93	147.38	147.38	147.13	147.38	147.38	
	<b>Total States</b>	<b>1475.12</b>	<b>1246.39</b>	<b>1161.69</b>	<b>3080.53</b>	<b>2876.34</b>	<b>2539.60</b>	<b>3770.25</b>	<b>3756.13</b>	<b>1252.69</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9.52			6.43	2.26	0.01	12.21	1.28	
30.	Chandigarh	0.22			2.20	0.14	0.14	3.70	0.42	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	0.25			0.61	0.00		0.29		
32.	Daman and Diu*				1.42	0.26		0.30		
33.	Delhi	0.56	0.10		1.83	0.00		2.36	0.24	
34.	Lakshadweep	0.92			12.08	6.14	6.04	10.12	1.09	
35.	Pudducherry*	3.13	0.40		6.67	0.00		0.69	0	
	<b>Total UTs</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>31.24</b>	<b>8.80</b>	<b>6.19</b>	<b>29.67</b>	<b>3.03</b>	<b>0.00</b>
	District; Agricultural Plan				53.90			6.82	0.90	
	NIRD, ISEC, IEG, IIm-CMA, and Administrative Contingency				1.66				1.37	
<b>Grand Total</b>		<b>1489.70</b>	<b>1246.89</b>	<b>1161.69</b>	<b>3165.67</b>	<b>2886.80</b>	<b>2545.79</b>	<b>3806.74</b>	<b>3761.43</b>	<b>1252.69</b>

\*These states are ineligible for the year 2009-10.

Source: Compiled on the basis of available data in the Department and received from the State Governments.

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of amounts of projects approved and Incremental allocation made for agriculture and allied sectors under RKVY*

SI. No.	States/UTs	Projects approved from 2007-2010 (Rs. in crore)	Incremental additional allocation to agriculture and allied sectors out of State Plan (in 2008-09 over 2006-07)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	776.16	2.06
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	19.88	-3.42
3.	Assam	222.63	3.94
4.	Bihar	603.24	2.36
5.	Chhattisgarh	392.47	1.85
6.	Goa	2.07	0.02
7.	Gujarat	681.06	0.35
8.	Haryana	208.02	0.47
9.	Himachal Pradesh	54.38	0.64
10.	Jammu and Kahsmir	35.26	-2.64
11.	Jharkhand	279.25	0.99
12.	Karnataka	743.06	2.73
13.	Kerala	192.62	-0.07
14.	Madhya Pradesh	408.55	0.09
15.	Maharashtra	695.06	0.94
16.	Manipur	4.39	-0.63
17.	Meghalaya	44.65	0.71
18.	Mizoram	0.00	-0.45
19.	Nagand	34.27	-1.42

1	2	3	4
20.	Orissa	188.88	1.64
21.	Punjab	219.97	-0.07
22.	Rajasthan	386.61	0.56
23.	Sikkim	69.07	2.43
24.	Tamil Nadu	440.74	1.47
25.	Tripura	54.59	2.71
26.	Uttar Pradesh	682.07	0.62
27.	Uttarakhand	109.07	2.3
28.	West Bengal	281.50	1.19
Total (States)		7829.51	1.11

Source: Planning Commission for State Plan Expenditure on agriculture and allied sectors. Projects data compiled in the Department on the basis of information received from the State Governments.

[Translation]

**Blackmarketing of PDS Foodgrains**

6219. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
Dr. SANJAY SINGH:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:  
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:  
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:  
Dr. KIRODI LAL MEENA:  
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:  
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:  
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:  
SHRI NATUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Below Poverty Line, Above Poverty Line and Antyodaya Anna Yojana families are not getting subsidized foodgrains, edible oils and pulses through the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, whether the Fair Price Shops owners are reportedly leaking and diverting these items into black market in Delhi and other parts of the country;

(c) if so, the steps taken to strengthen the Public Distribution System and to check leakages and diversion of foodgrains etc. into black market; and

(d) the number of PDS personnel and other people booked for the said irregularities alongwith the action taken against such persons?

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

(d) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Government provides foodgrains to State/UT Governments for distribution to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg. per family per month at highly subsidized rates. Allocation to Above Poverty Line (APL) families is made on the basis of availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and the past off-take. Presently, the allocation for APL Category ranges between 10 kg and 35 kg foodgrains per family per month at subsidized rates. In order to cushion consumers against price rise in pulses and edible oils, the Central Government also allocates imported edible oil and pulses to the State/UT Governments as per their requirements for distribution to the ration card holders/consumers.

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/UT Governments. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops rest with the concerned State/UT Government.

Complaints as and when received by the Central Government about malpractices in TPDS, including diversion/leakages of foodgrains, are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments for enquiry and necessary action.

Government has issued directions to State Governments to streamline functioning of TPDS by enforcing provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2001. Besides this, the Government has also issued instructions to States/ Union Territories to strengthen Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

In respect of malpractices detected under TPDS, the details of persons prosecuted under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (EC Act, 1955) and the persons detained under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 (PBM Act, 1980) during 2007 to 2010 are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Persons prosecuted under EC Act, 1955	Persons detained under PBM Act, 1980
1.	2007	4872	119
2.	2008	6425	162
3.	2009	5131	147
4.	2010 (upto 31-03-10)	—	42

For monitoring supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities under TPDS, the Central Government has issued Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001. As provided under the said Order, the State and UT Governments are responsible for implementing TPDS and competent to

take action against those indulging in malpractices in TPDS by invoking provisions of clauses 8 and 9 of the said Order. Details of action taken by the State and UT Governments from January, 2007 to March 2010 is enclosed as Statement.

**Statement**

*Results of action taken by the State/UT Governments under Clauses 8 and 9 of the PDS (Control) Order, 2001 from January, 2007 to March, 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspections	Number of raids conducted	Number of persons arrested/prosecuted/convicted	Number of FPS Licenses suspended/cancelled/Show cause notices issued/FIR lodged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2007	12484	3379	8	1415
		2008	9245	5852	2	1747
		2009	*	*	*	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2007	81	9	00	51
		2008	50	25	00	39
		2009	42	00	06	13
3.	Assam	2007	2346	630	15	484
		2008	9879	607	29	577
		2009	*	*	*	*
4.	Bihar	2007	38220	41	04	1949
		2008	53305	23	10	4333
		2009	54934	19	08	4822
5.	Chhattisgarh	2007	16719	913	90	862
		2008	33088	1510	108	961
		2009	25048	353	73	630
6.	Delhi	2007	235	94	72	248
		2008	163	135	281	153
		2009	00	32	51	00
7.	Goa	2007	116	00	00	26
		2008	242	04	00	18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2009	516	00	00	24
8.	Gujarat	2007	15454	01	186	86
		2008	20788	06	59	358
		2009	18544	03	74	381
9.	Haryana	2007	2443	615	37	3832
		2008	2254	635	80	3112
		2009	12320	1267	33	5084
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2007	29522	00	48	2548
		2008	13896	00	9	996
		2009	12943	00	3	956
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1-01-06 to 31-03-07	7532	1390	228	255
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
12.	Jharkhand	2007	17364	00	00	2777
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	00	00	00	1590
13.	Karnataka	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
14.	Kerala	2007	124433	43428	1	225
		2008	199694	97980	24	289
		2009	149222	51715	25	183
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	70294	2319	161	736
16.	Maharashtra	2007	49013	162	413	778



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
17.	Manipur	2007	101	8	00	00
		2008	20	4	2	00
		2009	*	*	*	*
18.	Meghalaya	2007	2075	184	10	139
		2008	1082	80	5	79
		2009	849	10	00	35
19.	Mizoram	2007	92	190	00	
		2008	72	104	2	45
		2009	317	395	5	155
20.	Nagaland	2007	129	00	00	00
		2008	43	00	00	00
		2009	*	*	*	*
21.	Orissa	2007	76766	4885	161	2212
		2008	49925	1734	97	962
		2009	16006	60723	24	1007
22.	Punjab	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	28265	2126	27	1986
23.	Rajasthan	2007	00	490	197	00
		2008	00	813	296	00
		2009	00	729	113	00
24.	Sikkim	2007	00	43	43	00
		2008	00	00	00	00
		2009	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
25.	Tamil Nadu	2007	00	11584	854	00
		2008	271092	22268	1266	00
		2009	225803	12565	1650	00
26.	Tripura	2007	9410	547	16	297
		2008	9790	540	14	572
		2009	10111	279	16	660
27.	Uttarakhand	2007	9788	9788	29	104
		2008	2543	2543	22	25
		2009	*	*	*	*
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2007	245258	34999	3586	17240
		2008	179153	29458	3829	10452
		2009	112058	21120	1337	7320
29.	West Bengal	2007	7996	338	160	1061
		2008	7350	194	29	625
		2009	*	*	*	*
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2007	234	00	00	00
		2008	329	00	00	14
		2009	96	00	00	06
31.	Chandigarh	2007	42	00	00	07
		2008	20	00	00	03
		2009	42	00	00	10
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2007	40	00	00	00
		2008	20	21	01	00
		2009	72	1	0	9
33.	Daman and Diu	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Lakshadweep	2007	24	00	00	00
		2008	12	00	00	00
		2009	12	00	00	00
35.	Puducherry	2007	4788	982	76	00
		2008	5406	795	114	00
		2009	2376	209	44	01
	Total	2007	665173	113310	6006	36341
		2008	869461	165331	6279	25359
		2009	739870	153865	3813	25608
Grand Total=2007+2008+2009			2274504	432506	16098	87308

\*Information not received from the State/UT Governments.

[English]

#### National Dairy Plan

6220. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Dr. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI S. SEMMALAL:

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a National Dairy Plan to meet the demand of milk in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the aims and objectives of the plan;

(c) the extent to which it is likely to benefit the dairy sector and thereby increase the production of milk; and

(d) the time by which such plan is likely to be operational in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The proposed National Dairy Plan aims at meeting the projected demand of about 180 million tonnes of milk by the year 2021-22 with an estimated investment of Rs. 17,371 crore in a period of 15 years. The share of the organized sector in milk is envisaged to increase from the current 30 per cent to about 65 per cent of total marketable surplus of milk by year 2021-22 through enhancing milk production by increasing productivity of milch animals, strengthening/expanding the infrastructure for procurement, processing, Marketing and quality assurance. World Bank has shown interest in funding the 1st phase for duration of about 6 years. The detailed project report is being prepared in consultation with the State Government, Government of India and World Bank.

(d) The Plan is likely to be operational from April 2011.

[Translation]

### Crime in Delhi

6221. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of looting of houses and then setting them on fire have been reported in the NCT of Delhi including South Delhi;

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

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against them; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to present such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Cases of looting of houses and then setting them on fire have been reported in the NCT of Delhi including South Delhi. Details of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year including South Delhi are given below:

Year	Number of cases
2007	—
2008	2
2009	8
2010 (upto 31-03-2010)	3

Total 13 persons (including juveniles) have been arrested/apprehended by the Delhi Police in these cases, out of which, final report in respect of 7 cases has been filed in the court, 2 cases are pending trial and 3 cases are pending investigation. No arrest has been made in respect of one case of 2009.

(d) The steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases are as follows:

- (i) "Eyes and Ears Scheme" and "Neighborhood Watch Scheme" have been strengthened in the affected areas.
- (ii) Frequency of motor cycle and foot patrolling by the police has been increased in the affected areas.
- (iii) Meetings with RWAs are being held on regular basis, and residents are advised and sensitized in respect of crime prevention measures.
- (iv) Increase in number of beats, beefing up of the beat patrolling system, emphasis on development of the criminal intelligence and sustained emphasis on detection of cases.

### Protection to Witnesses

6222. SHRI ARJUN ROY:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several instances of witnesses turning hostile in cases involving influential persons have come to light recently;

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

(c) whether adequate protection is available to witnesses under the prevailing laws;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Union Government proposes to amend the relevant laws to provide protection to witnesses; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) National Crime Records Bureau have informed that they do not maintain this information. Such information is not received from the Courts.

(c) to (f) The Law commission of India in its 198th Report on "Witness Identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmes" has suggested comprehensive review of witness protection. Since the Criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, this requires consultation with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Report has been referred to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their comments/views. No time-frame can be fixed in this regard.

[English]

#### **Estimation of BPL Families**

6223. Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:  
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:  
 SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:  
 SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether allocation of foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is being made to States for distribution to Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families as per population estimation submitted by the Registrar General of India on 1st March, 2000;

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

\* (c) whether the Government has since rejected the request of the States including Bihar to increase the number of BPL/AAY families in accordance with the figures provided by the States;

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

(e) whether some States continue to supply foodgrains through TPDS to all the families identified by them;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names

of such States and the quantum of foodgrains supplied by them to such families;

(g) whether such States have stopped allocated to FPS due to cash crunch thereby affecting distribution of foodgrains to the poor; and

(h) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) For allocations of foodgrains to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), the Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000.

Some State Governments, including the Government of Bihar, have requested for increase in number of BPL families for TPDS allocations. The details are given in the Statement enclosed.

The allocations of foodgrains to 6.52 crore accepted number of BPL families, including 2.43 crore AAY families are made @ 35 kg per family per month. These norms are uniformly applicable to all States/UTs. Hence, the requests from the State Governments for increase in number of BPL families and allocation of foodgrains could not be accepted.

The Central Government is responsible for procurement, storage, transportation and bulk allocation of foodgrains to the States/UTs. While the responsibility of allocation of foodgrains within State/UT, identification of eligible BPL and AAY families based on estimates of Planning Commission and issuance of ration cards to them, and supervision of distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration card holders through the fair price shops rest with the State/UT Governments.

(g) and (h) No such report has been received by the Government.

**Statement**

*Statement Showing Requests from State/UT Governments for Accepting Higher Number of BPL Families for TPDS Allocations*

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

**Sugarcane Crushing**

6224. SHRI J. RAMESH:

SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the period of sugarcane crushing has been reduced resulting in low production of sugar:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the remedial steps taken in this regard;

(c) the production and demand of sugar during each of the last three years and the estimated production during the ensuing season; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for facilitating import and processing of raw sugar in the country?

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The period of sugarcane crushing depends upon level of sugarcane production and drawal rate. Due to decline in sugarcane production in 2008-09 sugar season and higher diversion of sugarcane to gur and khandsari units, the sugarcane crushing period got reduced resulting in low production of sugar as indicated below:

Sugar season	Period of crushing (days)	Sugar production (lac tons)
2006-07	173	282
2007-08	150	263
2008-09 (prov.)	104	147

The Central Government has taken a number of remedial steps to increase sugarcane and sugar production in the country as given in the Statement.

(c) The production and estimated demand of sugar during each of the last three sugar seasons (October-September) are given below:—

Sl. No.	Particulars	Sugar Season		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09(P)
1.	Production	282	263	147
2.	Demand	191	205	220

No estimate of sugar production for the ensuing season 2010-11 has been made so far.

(d) The Central Government allowed duty-free import of raw sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme by sugar mills on ton-to-ton basis with effect from 17-02-2009 upto 30-09-2009 and under Open General License with effect from 17-04-2009, and opened such import to private trade from 31-07-2009 for being processed by domestic factories on job basis progressively in stages upto 31-12-2010 without any quantitative cap. Due to restrictions imposed in November 2009 by the Government of Uttar Pradesh on transportation and movement of imported raw sugar in the state, processing of imported raw sugar was affected. Further, as a special measure Central Government vide Department of Revenue letter dated 12-01-2010 relaxed the conditions under the Central Excise Rules to enable sugar mills to process raw sugar in sugar mills outside Uttar Pradesh till 30-06-2010. Subsequently, in view of the continued difficulties being faced by importers of raw sugar to move imported stocks to Uttar Pradesh for refining, the Central Government vide the circular dated 10-02-2010 allowed one time outright sale upto 31-12-2010 in respect of raw sugar imported upto 30-06-2010.

#### **Statement**

Steps taken by the Government to increase area under sugarcane and sugarcane production:

(a) The Central Government fixed the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2009-10 sugar season at Rs. 129.84 per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs. 1.37 per quintal for every 0.1

percentage point increase in recovery above that level. Hitherto, the Central Government was fixing the Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) of sugarcane. This FRP is substantially higher than the SMP of 2008-09 sugar season which was Rs. 81.18 per quintal, subject to a premium of Rs. 0.90 for every 0.1% point increase in the recovery above 9%.

- (b) The Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) is one of the components of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely Revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (RMMA). The main thrust of SUBACS is on the transfer of improved production technology to the farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing production of planting materials, efficient use of water, treatment of planting materials etc.
- (c) The Central Government provides concessional loans at an interest rate of 4% per annum to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, upgradation of technology, utilization of by-products viz. baggasse for co-generation of power and molasses for production of ethanol, and sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.
- (d) A short term scheme was announced in July, 2009 for giving loans for cane development in 2009-10 financial year, under which loans of Rs. 1.0 to 2.5 crore at 4% simple interest

from the Sugar Development Fund (SDF) was available to sugar factories, depending upon their crushing capacity, for purchase of seeds, fertilizers and pesticides etc. The loan was required to be passed on by the sugar factories to the farmers at a maximum rate of interest of 4%.

#### **Financial Crisis in NAFED**

6225. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) is facing financial crisis;

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

(c) whether overdues of funds blocked due to tie-up business is one reason for such crisis;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any request has been received from NAFED to tide over this situation; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. With a view to diversify its business activities, NAFED has entered in to an agreement with 62 Private parties under Public Private Partnership (PPP)/Tie-up business and invested Rs. 3945.50 crores. However, NAFED could not recover an amount of Rs. 1592.36 crores (Principal Rs. 1071.27 crores + interest and service charges Rs. 511.19 crores) from its tie-up associates and at present, passing through financial constraints due to overdues of funds blocked in tie-up business.

(e) and (f) NAFED has submitted a proposal to this Department to provide a long term loan of Rs. 1200 crores from banks for a period of eight years to repay the loans in respect of funds blocked in tie-up/PPP business. NAFED has proposed to repay the principal amount of loan to the banks at the rate of Rs. 150 crore per annum. On the basis of this, a proposal for Committee on Non-Plan Expenditure has been prepared.

#### **Utilisation of Funds for Road Safety**

6226. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board to reduce accidents and fatalities on the National Highways in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government/NHAI has not been able to utilise the funds provided for road safety during this current year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) This Ministry is in the process of creation of a National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board, through a separate Act of Parliament namely the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Act, to promote road safety and improve traffic management in the country.

(c) and (d) The funds allocated to this Ministry for Road Safety are utilized for implementing the schemes— Awareness Campaign for Road Safety, Refresher Training to Heavy Motor Vehicle Drivers, Setting up of Model Driver Training School and for National Highways Accident Relief Service Scheme under which the cranes and ambulances are procured and provided to the State/



UT Governments and NGOs for post accident care. Except in the case of Setting up of Model Driver Training School, the funds for road safety are utilized by this Ministry directly. During the last Financial Year, the funds allocated to this Ministry were partly not

utilized due to non compliance of mandatory formalities on the part of beneficiary NGOs/State Governments/PSUs/Private firms etc. The break up of funds allocated and utilized for Road Safety purposes during last Financial Year is given in the following table:

(Rupees in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Funds Utilised
2009-10	79.00	73.99	22.39*

\*Provisional

**Food Subsidy**

6227. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of food subsidy provided by the Government during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reduce the food subsidy during the current year;

(c) if so, whether the Government has made any assessment of the impact of reduction in food subsidy on the people Below Poverty Line (BPL);

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether complaints regarding diversion of food

subsidy meant for the BPL families by the officers, transporters, mill owners etc. have been received;

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

(g) the corrective/remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Food Subsidy released to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments undertaking decentralized procurement (DCP) by the Government during last three years is as follows:—

(Rs. in crore)

Year	FCI	DCP States	Total
2007-08	27759.680	3500.004	31259.684
2008-09	36744.100	6923.980	43668.080
2009-10	46867.141	11375.310	58242.451

(b) to (d) No, Madam. There is no proposal at present to reduce food subsidy for the people living Below Poverty Line (BPL).

(e) and (f) No, Madam. This Deptt. has not

received any complaint regarding diversion of food subsidy meant for BPL families. However, complaints about malpractices in Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) have been received which includes diversion/leakage of foodgrains. These complaints as and

when received are sent to the concerned State/Union Territories for enquiry and taking necessary action. State-wise number of complaints received on TPDS during 2007, 2008 and 2009 are given in the Statement.

(g) The Government has issued directions to State Governments to streamline functioning of TPDS by enforcing provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2001.

Besides this, the Government has also issued instructions to States/Union Territories to strengthen Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

**Statement**

*Complaints received on TPDS*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	1	—
2.	Assam	2	4	6
3.	Bihar	5	5	16
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	4
5.	Delhi	12	26	29
6.	Gujarat	2	—	4
7.	Haryana	3	6	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1	—
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	1
10.	Jharkhand	5	1	6
11.	Karnataka	3	2	6
12.	Kerala	—	4	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	2	9
14.	Maharashtra	6	7	12
15.	Manipur	—	2	—
16.	Nagaland	—	—	1
17.	Orissa	—	—	1
18.	Punjab	—	1	1
19.	Rajasthan	16	7	7
20.	Sikkim	—	—	3

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
21.	Tamil Nadu	—	2	6
22.	Uttarakhand	—	—	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	38	17	46
24.	West Bengal	3	4	4
25.	Pondicherry	—	1	—
Total		99	94	169

[Translation]

**Cotton and Jowar Production  
in Maharashtra**

6228. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether production of cotton, jowar and soya-bean in 2009-10 is likely to be less than 2008-09 in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of these crops;

(c) whether the main reason for less production of these crops is unavailability of irrigation facilities; and

(d) if so, the steps taken to provide irrigation facilities to the farmers in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) During 2009-10, the production of cotton and soyabean in Vidarbha region of Maharashtra has increased by 2% and 33% respectively as compared to their production during 2008-09. However, production of Kharif jowar during 2009-10 has declined as compared to last year mainly on account of long dry spells during monsoon season.

(b) Some of the major steps taken by Government

of Maharashtra to increase production of the above crops include launching of a massive campaign for in-situ soil moisture conservation all over the State, campaign for utilization of rain water harvested in farm ponds, issue of plant protection advisories to the farmers through mass media etc.

(c) and (d) The above crops in the Vidarbha region of Maharashtra are mainly grown as rain fed crops. To increase irrigation facilities in Vidharbha region, particularly in the Amaravati Division, funds are provided to liquidate irrigation backlog. The expenditure on Vidarbha has increased from Rs. 354.00 crore in 2002-03 to 3254.00 crore in 2008-09. Further, in the Prime Minister's package, additional irrigation potential of 1.15 lakh hectare has been created in distressed districts of Vidarbha region.

**Productivity of Milch Cattle**

6229. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the average production of milk per milch animal in the country is very low as compared to the world average;

(b) if so, the details therefor; and

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

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

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Average production of milk per milch animal in the country is not available. However, average production of milk per cattle in milk in India (1199 Kg/animal/annum in 2008-09) is very low as compared to the world average (2343 Kg/animal/annum in 2008).

(b) This is mainly due to poor regime of nutrition as well as low genetic potential for milk production and health care.

(c) In addition to the steps taken by the State Governments for improving productivity and number of milch animals, Government of India has been supplementing the efforts of the State Governments by way of following steps:

- (i) National project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding is being implemented since October, 2000. The project envisages genetic up gradation of bovine population on priority basis.
- (ii) Government is also implementing four Central Sector Schemes, namely, (1) Central Cattle Breeding Farms to produce elite bulls for supplying to the State/breeding agencies for induction in their breeding programmes to upgrade the quality and productivity of the livestock in the country; (2) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training institute to produce frozen semen dozes of indigenous/exotic, crossbred cattle and Murrah bulls for use in Artificial Insemination under breeding programme of the country and (3) Central Herd Registration Scheme for registration of elite cows and buffaloes of national important breeds and for identification and location of superior germ plasm. (4) Central Fodder Development Organization with the objective of multiplication of high yielding varieties of fodder crops, distribution of minikits, seed production, training programmes and fodder demonstration.
- (iii) Government is also implementing Centrally sponsored schemes namely 7 Fodder and

Feed Development for supplementing the efforts of States in feed and fodder development.

- (iv) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is undertaking research programmes for the improvement of various breeds of livestock in different agro climatic regions of the country through institute based projects and All India Coordinated Research/Network Projects.

[English]

#### **Movement of Foodgrain Stock**

6230. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether huge quantity of foodgrains are stored in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in Punjab on the eve of the Rabi harvest;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any plan to move the said stock immediately out of Punjab to accommodate the new crop arrival;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reasons for not moving out the stocks so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The stock of foodgrains stored in the godowns of Food Corporaton of India in Punjab as on 31-03-2010 is 60.33 lakh tonnes.

(c) and (d) To accommodate the new crop arrivals in Punjab, monthly evacuation plan for Punjab has been made. In the year 2009-10 a total of 155.51 lakh tonnes of wheat and rice was evacuated from Punjab as compared to 122.15 lakh tonnes in 2008-09 as given below:—

	(fig. in lakh MT)	
	2008-09	2009-10
Wheat	68.19	94.36
Rice	53.96	61.15
Total	122.15	155.51

Further for the month of April, 2010, FCI has planned to move 14.2 lakh tonnes of foodgrains from Punjab.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

#### Barren Land

6231. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area in percentage of barren land in each State of the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to improve such land in the States which have high percentage of barren land; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise percentage of barren and unculturable land is given as Statement.

(b) and (c) All lands covered by mountains, deserts etc. are categorized as barren and unculturable lands and can be brought under cultivation only at an exorbitant cost. Government of India, therefore, does not promote any comprehensive scheme/programme for the development of barren and un-culturable lands.

#### Statement

##### State-wise extent of Barren and Un-culturable Land in the Country

(Area in thousand hectares)

Sl. No.	Name of States	Extent of Barren and Un-culturable land	
		2007-08	% to Total Barren and Un-culturable land (17295)
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2059	11.90
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	39	0.22
3.	Assam	1408	8.14
4.	Bihar	436	2.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	312	1.80
6.	Goa	0	0.00
7.	Gujarat	2608	15.08

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1	2	3	4
8.	Haryana	103	0.60
9.	Mimachal Pradesh	672	3.88
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	289	1.67
11.	Jharkhand	564	3.26
12.	Karnataka	788	4.56
13.	Kerala	26	0.15
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1379	7.97
15.	Maharashtra	1718	9.93
16.	Manipur	1	0.01
17.	Mizoram	9	0.05
18.	Meghalaya	136	0.79
19.	Nagaland	4	0.02
20.	Orissa	840	4.86
21.	Punjab	24	0.14
22.	Rajasthan	2418	13.98
23.	Sikkim	107	0.62
24.	Tamil Nadu	492	2.84
25.	Tripura	3	0.02
26.	Uttar Pradesh	507	2.93
27.	Uttarakhand	312	1.80
28.	West Bengal	22	0.13
29.	Delhi	16	0.09
30.	Pondicherry	0	0.00
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0.02
32.	Chandigarh	0	0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00
34.	Daman and Diu	0	0.00

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1	2	3	4
35.	Lakshadweep	0	0.00
Total		17295	100.00

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance, Directorate of E and S, DAC, MOA, GOI, New Delhi.

[English]

### Generic Pesticides

6232. SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Generic Pesticides offer Indian farmers time tested and economically viable measures to control farm pests;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to promote the use of generic pesticides among the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Generic pesticides offer economically viable control of pests if used judiciously as per approved label claim. The Registration Committee, constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968, has registered 225 pesticides including generic pesticides. These pesticides are used to control insects, pests, diseases and weeds of different crops.

(c) and (d) Government of India is promoting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to control pests, which involves a combination of various methods of pest control like cultural, mechanical, biological, use of biopesticides and need based judicious use of chemical pesticides including generic pesticides.

### Sugar Under PDS

6233. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

SHRI T.R. BAALU:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the total stock of sugar with the Government alongwith the quantum supplied through Public Distribution System (PDS) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether several State Governments have requested the Union Government for additional allocation of sugar in view of the price rise;

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

(d) whether the Government is considering to allocate additional quota of sugar at economic cost;

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

(f) the present policy regarding regulation of sugar supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The stocks of sugar are maintained by sugar mills, importers and traders. Hence, it is not possible to indicate the quantum of stocks of sugar. The quantum of sugar allocated to State Governments/UT Administrations during last three sugar seasons and the current sugar season is indicated below:

Sugar season	Quantity (in lac tonnes)
2006-07	22.30
2007-08	24.07
2008-09	25.58
2009-10 (upto May, 2010)	17.00

(b) and (c) In the recent past, the Union Government has received requests from Government of Kerala and Assam for additional allocation of levy sugar for festivals. The Government of Utrakhand requested additional allocation for Maha Kumbh Mela. The Government of Tamil Nadu requested for increase in the allocation of levy sugar of the States corresponding to the enhancement of levy percentage from 10% to 20%. The Government of Bihar requested for enhancement of their levy sugar quota. During the Chief Ministers meeting held on 6-2-2010; Mizoram requested for raising the current allocation from 666 MT to 800 MT per month; Andhra Pradesh requested for increase in allocation so as to ensure that card holders get at least 1 kg per month; and Orissa requested for allocation of sugar for APL families also at subsidized rate.

In February, 2001, the Central Government restructured supply of levy sugar for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) and restricted its supply to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families throughout the country except the North Eastern States, Hill States and Island territories where universal coverage was allowed. This was done with a view of better targeting of PDS beneficiaries.

The Central Government has not accepted the request for additional. However, the monthly levy sugar quota of Bihar State has been restored in full with effect from April, 2010.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) At present, the Central Government is following

policy of partial control of sugar under which a part of sugar production is requisitioned as levy sugar (at present 20% for 2009-10 sugar season) for distribution in the PDS at a uniform retail price and rest of the production is allowed to be sold as non-levy sugar subject to regulated release mechanism policy.

[Translation]

#### Awareness Programme for SIS

6234. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:  
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to facilitate better awareness on the strategic aspects of creating, managing, protecting and leveraging Intellectual Property as a tool to further business opportunities and enable wealth creation in the small industry sector (SIS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government runs/proposes to run awareness programmes for the small industry sector in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) Under the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme, the Government is implementing a scheme "Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights" for the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises. The objective of the scheme is to enhance awareness of MSME about Intellectual Property Rights (IPRs) to take measure for protecting their ideas and business strategies. Under this scheme financial assistance is being provided for taking up identified initiatives such as Awareness/Sensitisation Programme, Pilot studies, Interactive Seminars/Workshops, Specialised Training, Assistance on Grant of Patent and GI Registration, Setting up of Intellectual Property Facilitation Centre for MSME and Interaction with International Agencies.



(c) and (d) Organization of Awareness Programme is one of the components of the scheme and so far 61 Awareness Programmes have been conducted in various parts of the country.

[English]

**Reforestation by NHAI**

6235. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI JAYVANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the guidelines and the criteria adopted by the Government/National Highways Authority of India for cutting and planting of the trees at the time of construction of the National Highways;

(b) whether the Government/NHAI has made any assessment regarding deforestation caused due to National Highway development and set any targets for reforestation;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose and achievements made during each of the last three years, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Tamil Nadu;

(d) the amount of compensation deposited with the forest department for reforestation during the said period, Statewise;

(e) whether the Government is considering to engage Public-Private Partnership mode in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Rules and Guidelines laid down by Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF)/State

Governments regarding cutting and planting of trees at the time of construction of National Highways being followed are (i) In case of "forest area", permission of cutting of trees is obtained under the provision of Forest Conservation Act, 1980 and Forest Conservation Rules 2003; (ii) In case of Wildlife area, permission is taken from the Hon'ble Supreme Court; and (iii) In case of areas other than forest, permission to cut trees is taken under local laws of the State Government.

(b) to (d) The assessment of deforestation cost is beyond the scope of National Highways Authority of India (NHAI). Under the MoEF Acts, Rules and Guidelines, the demand for compensatory afforestation is made by the Forest Department to compensate for the loss of trees. While granting the clearance NHAI is depositing the requisite amount with the Forest Departments for undertaking the compensatory afforestation.

Since the amount of compensatory afforestation is deposited with the forest department as per the statutory requirement, the responsibility of its utilization lies with the forest department. The information on utilization of funds is not maintained in NHAI. However, the details of fund released State-wise so far to the forest divisions towards tree cutting and compensatory afforestation is enclosed as Statement.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*Amount Released for Compensatory Afforestation*

State	Rs. in crore
Assam	43.75
West Bengal	2.78
Punjab	243.90
Delhi	7.40
Chhattisgarh	0.03
Maharashtra	1.39

State	Rs. in crore
Tamil Nadu	20.16
Himachal Pradesh	15.75
Orissa	8.61
Haryana	31.44
Uttarakhand	2.59
Bihar	59.62
Jharkhand	1.74
Uttar Pradesh	183.94
Jammu and Kashmir	15.11
Madhya Pradesh	63.70
Rajasthan	133.05
Andhra Pradesh	28.83
Gujarat	85.50
Karnataka	13.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>963.23*</b>

\*This is the total amount released so far for compensatory afforestation to the States and not confined to last three years.

#### **Training of Terrorists**

6236. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:

Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that terrorist training

camps are still running in Pak Occupied Kashmir and Pakistan;

(b) if so, whether a large number of terrorists have been trained to spread terrorism in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken to check inflow of such trained terrorist into the country;

(d) whether the connivance of foreign nationals and Pakistan based underworld mafias in the terrorist activities in the country have been reported;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (f) Yes Madam. According to reports there are a number of training camps and launching pads situated across the border and used for infiltrating trained militants/terrorists into Jammu and Kashmir State and other parts of the country. During 2007, 106, during 2008, 81 and during 2009, 36 Foreign National Terrorists have been reported to be killed. To Check the Terrorist activities the Government in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross border infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, *Inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi tiered and multi-modal deployment along international border/line of control and infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, improved intelligence and operational coordination and synergizing intelligence flow to check infiltration and pro-active action against the terrorists within the States. The counter infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government and in the Central Government.

#### **Production of Seeds**

6237. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken adequate measures to increase the production of seeds by various public sector undertakings;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the annual turnover of seeds in the country and the share of the public sector therein; and

(d) the details of import of seeds during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government supports seed producing Public Sector Undertaking for seed production and related activities under the following programmes:

- (i) National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
- (ii) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)
- (iii) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM)

(iv) Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA).

(v) National Horticulture Mission (NHM)

(vi) Technology Mission on Cotton

(vii) Technology Mission on Jute and Mesta

(viii) Development and Strengthening of Infrastructural Facilities for production and distribution of quality seeds.

(ix) National Agricultural Research System and Mega Seed Project (Indian Council of Agricultural Research and State Agricultural Universities).

The contribution of Public Sector to seed availability has increased from 111.59 lakh quintals in 2007-08 to 170.81 lakh quintals in 2009-10.

(c) As per the National Seed Association of India, the annual turnover is estimated to be Rs. 7500 crores at current rate. The share of the public sector is 60% by volume.

(d) The details of Import of Seeds during the last three years is at Statement.

### **Statement**

#### *Commodity-wise Actual Import for the last three years*

(Quantity in 000 Kgs.)

H.S. Code	Commodity	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
10051000	Maize seed	196.93	0.93	127.17
07104000	Sweet Corn	86.33	63.16	51.35
12010010	Soyabean seed	—	14.36	50.00
12092200	Clover seed (Berseem)	7018.00	9338.10	8076.84
06022010	Grafted plant/tree cutting of different fruits crops and nuts	76.48*	49.88*	9.72*

\*In 000 Numbers

Source: Directorate General of Foreign Trade.

**Fail in Production of Fruits and Vegetables**

6238. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fall in production of fruits and vegetables has been registered during the last three years in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has fixed any target to enhance the production of fruits and vegetables for the years to come;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to achieve fixed the target?

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

and (b) No, Madam. The data available on production of fruits and vegetables during the last three years does not indicate fall in production of fruits and vegetables. A Statement showing details of production of fruits and vegetables State-wise, year-wise and crop-wise is enclosed.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government has envisaged to increase the production of horticultural crops which include fruits and vegetables to 300 million metric tones by the end of the year 2011-12.

(e) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has been implementing two centrally sponsored schemes namely (i) Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and (ii) National Horticulture Mission in the remaining states of the country with the main objective of increasing the production of horticulture crops which include fruits and vegetables. Besides, National Horticulture Board is also implementing a scheme on "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" to promote hi-tech commercial production of horticultural crops.

**Statement***State-wise Area Production of Fruits for the Year 2007-08*

State/UTs	Apple		Banana		Citrus		Grape		Guava		
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			1.5	13.5	0.2	1.3					
Andhra Pradesh			75.2	2631.2	253.3	3507.3	2.8	58.0	9.6	144.4	
Arunachal Pradesh	10.8	9.8	5.3	15.3	25.0	28.4					

Area '000' HA

Production '000' MT

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Assam			44.1	610.9	19.0	163.4			4.4	79.2
Bihar			30.5	1329.4	17.6	125.8			28.7	255.7
Chandigarh						0.200				0.300
Chhattisgarh			8.6	227.7	8.2	42.9			10.3	81.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.0	1.2						
Daman and Diu			0.0	0.0						0.0
Delhi					0.0	0.3			0.0	0.4
Goa			2.4	29.0						
Gujarat			57.7	3157.7	34.6	360.2			8.6	131.1
Haryana					8.2	66.8	0.1	2.9	6.1	42.1
Himachal Pradesh	94.5	592.6			21.4	24.7	0.1	0.1	2.3	2.8
Jammu and Kashmir	126.4	1268.5			11.7	19.1	0.2	0.5		
Jharkhand			2.6	51.6	5.8	53.8			5.1	60.4
Karnataka			70.5	1793.3	13.5	295.7	14.3	258.8	6.9	134.8
Kerala			61.5	493.9						
Lakshadweep										
Madhya Pradesh			15.2	788.2	17.9	286.4	0.1	3.5	2.5	50.0
Maharashtra			80.0	4962.9	261.3	1627.7	45.6	1290.0	32.0	250.5
Manipur			4.7	35.0	6.3	45.3				
Meghalaya			5.6	66.5	8.3	34.9				
Mizoram			7.2	98.5	9.2	11.6	1.2	10.4		
Nagaland	0.035	0.050	1.300	16.000	3.700	17.030	0.180	0.100	0.278	1.400
Orissa			23.1	297.1	26.8	211.7			14.0	93.4
Pondicherry			0.805	32.235	0.021	2.815			0.121	3.956
Punjab					35.4	618.2	1.0	26.7	8.2	155.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Rajasthan			0.1	0.525	18.7	162.6	0.0	0.1	3.8	40.5
Sikkim					5.817	9.671				
Tamil Nadu			114.1	6116.5	11.4	38.6	2.8	83.5	8.5	93.3
Tripura			6.2	78.6	5.2	30.9			0.8	1.5
Uttar Pradesh			2.2	84.0	0.7	1.7			15.1	196.3
Uttanchal	32.2	130.5			26.8			127.4		
West Bengal			37.4	892.2	11.0	98.5			11.9	162.2
Total	263.9	2001.5	657.8	23823.0	867.1	8014.9	68.3	1734.7	179.2	1981.1

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Litchi		Mango		Papaya		Pineapple		PG	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.3	1.8	0.4	2.2	0.2	1.1		
Andhra Pradesh			483.5	4157.9	14.9	1195.6			5.7	85.5
Arunachal Pradesh							9.3	37.8		
Assam	4.8	34.0	4.5	39.6	7.0	107.1	12.7	195.7		
Bihar	29.8	223.2	142.2	870.4	1.3	30.4	4.6	126.8		
Chandigarh		0.100		0.400						
Chhattisgarh	1.7	0.9	36.3	119.0	7.4	136.1				0.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			1.2	12.5						
Daman and Diu			0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0				
Delhi										
Goa			4.5	22.5			0.4	5.3		

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Gujarat			109.6	930.1	11.2	489.0			5.6	56.6
Haryana	0.2	0.6	8.6	59.7						
Himachal Pradesh	3.9	2.5	39.1	29.3	0.2	0.9			1.0	0.2
Jammu and Kashmir			9.8	17.8						
Jharkhand	3.3	16.5	8.8	85.8						
Karnataka			134.6	1223.3	5.2	389.5	2.9	177.4	13.9	134.1
Kerala			76.7	445.4	18.5	80.6	12.5	102.4		
Lakshadweep										
Madhya Pradesh			6.5	58.9	0.8	28.3				
Maharashtra			455.8	710.9					96.5	596.2
Manipur							8.5	72.4		
Meghalaya					0.7	6.3	9.6	85.3		
Mizoram					0.6	15.5				
Nagaland	0.160	0.170	0.280	0.400	0.670	0.800	2.245	10.000	0.080	0.320
Orissa	4.0	12.8	148.2	251.8	0.8	14.7	0.7	7.5		
Pondicherry			0.425	12.050						
Punjab	1.5	19.3	6.5	81.0						
Rajasthan					0.8	16.0			0.5	1.9
Sikkim										
Tamil Nadu		0.1	136.6	753.6	0.4	66.4	0.7	22.8	0.4	9.1
Tripura	2.6	14.4	3.7	11.6	1.0	10.0	6.3	116.9		
Uttar Pradesh	0.3	0.9	265.9	3365.0	0.2	10.6				
Uttanchal	8.8	15.1	37.0	112.7						
West Bengal	8.1	77.8	80.9	623.3	10.7	308.6	9.5	283.2		
Total	69.1	418.4	2201.4	13996.8	82.8	2908.6	80.0	1244.6	123.6	884.1

State/UTs	Area '000' HA Production '000' MT					
	Sapota		Others		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.1	0.9	0.3	1.6	2.961	22.457
Andhra Pradesh	18.7	187.3	25.7	247.1	889.4	12214.4
Arunachal Pradesh			7.2	16.7	57.6	108.0
Assam			26.2	180.8	122.7	1410.7
Bihar			31.6	290.7	286.3	3252.4
Chandigarh			0.100	0.100	0.100	1.100
Chhattisgarh	0.2	0.6	35.0	306.3	107.7	915.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.6	6.0	1.840	19.700
Daman and Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.017	0.023
Delhi			0.0	0.3	0.055	0.987
Goa			3.7	41.0	10.960	97.750
Gujarat	26.5	258.9	53.1	466.1	306.9	5849.7
Haryana	0.8	3.8	9.5	64.5	33.5	240.4
Himachal Pradesh			39.9	59.9	202.4	713.0
Jammu and Kashmir			46.8	129.9	194.9	1435.8
Jharkhand			12.0	113.9	37.6	382.0
Karnataka	26.2	283.6	12.0	310.1	299.9	5000.6
Kerala			154.1	1457.5	323.3	2579.8
Lakshadweep			0.350	1.240	0.350	1.240
Madhya Pradesh			3.6	21.8	46.6	1237.1
Maharashtra	65.3	294.1	395.8	1315.3	1432.3	11047.6
Manipur			19.6	121.0	39.1	273.7



1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Meghalaya			4.3	42.3	28.5	235.3
Mizoram			15.1	67.4	33.3	203.4
Nagaland			2.823	6.700	11.751	52.970
Orissa	3.3	14.6	44.3	371.5	265.2	1275.1
Pondicherry	0.105	0.337	0.194	0.600	1.671	51.993
Punjab			9.0	154.8	61.6	1055.5
Rajasthan			17.8	200.6	41.6	421.8
Sikkim			3.482	4.263	9.299	13.934
Tamil Nadu	6.8	168.8	10.8	177.4	292.5	7530.1
Tripura	0.1	1.5	8.0	260.3	33.9	525.7
Uttar Pradesh			31.4	274.1	315.8	3932.6
Uttanchal			66.5	332.1	171.3	717.8
West Bengal	3.9	43.4	21.0	277.4	194.4	2768.6
Total	152.1	1257.8	1111.8	7321.2	5857.2	65586.8

*Area Production of Vegetables for the Year 2007-08*

State/UTs	Area '000' HA Production '000' MT											
	Brinjal		Cabbage		Califlower		Okra		Peas		Tomato	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands												
Andhra Pradesh	26.6	531.3	9.0	134.3			29.3	439.7	0.1	4.0	74.1	1408.1
Arunachal Pradesh												
Assam												
Bihar	54.6	1158.2	37.4	638.1	60.7	1023.9	57.2	707.3	9.0	57.6	46.2	921.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Chandigarh												
Chhattisgarh	22.3	327.5	11.3	177.4	16.6	251.9	23.0	202.4	9.9	44.8	37.7	404.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.450	2.200									0.350	1.800
Daman and Diu	0.030	0.025	0.003	0.013	0.002	0.012	0.020	0.022	0.009	0.005	0.015	0.013
Delhi	1.6	33.6			5.9	107.9	2.0	20.2	0.5	4.5	1.7	31.4
Goa												
Gujarat	55.8	987.7	23.0	396.2	17.4	314.2	41.5	365.9			30.8	739.6
Haryana	13.5	173.7	11.3	152.6	24.2	349.9	14.9	117.8	10.0	70.9	19.2	202.3
Himachal Pradesh	0.8	15.4	3.9	119.8	2.3	52.7	1.8	21.7	17.4	203.4	9.4	317.7
Jammu and Kashmir	1.0	16.9	1.1	24.2	1.6	34.6	2.1	35.8	2.3	25.2	1.7	37.0
Jharkhand	19.0	379.8	11.4	183.0	20.7	331.9	24.5	343.2			17.5	350.2
Karnataka	14.9	362.0	8.2	170.2	4.1	74.2	7.7	69.6	1.5	15.9	50.9	1498.8
Kerala												
Lakshadweep												
Madhya Pradesh	14.9	223.3	6.5	129.2	10.8	172.5	9.2	55.1	21.5	236.4	22.7	340.5
Maharashtra	29.4	479.2	15.1	363.0	13.1	330.7	26.3	165.4	6.0	27.7	32.2	715.3
Manipur			2.581	27.445	1.599	14.186			2.496	24.362	1.550	15.144
Meghalaya												
Mizoram			0.200	5.000	0.030	0.438					0.017	0.297
Nagaland	0.135	2.200	0.250	3.000	0.100	0.150	0.085	0.150	0.135	1.000	0.680	4.000
Orissa	129.0	1932.5	33.8	935.6	45.2	644.2	71.5	621.1	4.9	42.4	100.7	1344.2
Pondicherry	0.287	7.090					0.268	3.350			0.089	0.412
Punjab	3.0	44.8	4.0	88.2	6.4	148.1	2.3	17.3	18.5	111.0	8.4	202.3
Rajasthan	5.7	37.3					4.1	13.0	15.8	12.6	16.6	55.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Sikkim	0.260	1.064	2.368	14.134	1.900	8.779	0.207	0.923	2.367	14.521	0.947	4.372
Tamil Nadu	6.6	73.4	2.5	141.2	0.7	13.9	3.9	29.1			24.3	307.0
Tripura	2.8	35.9	2.1	41.3	1.9	24.7	1.5	11.5			1.3	28.7
Uttar Pradesh	3.1	96.5	2.2	68.7	7.7	158.4	9.2	102.1	158.1	1398.6	7.7	323.2
Uttaranchal	1.7	21.2	4.9	61.7	2.5	37.7	2.8	21.2	11.1	72.5	8.5	92.2
West Bengal	153.9	2734.9	73.2	2016.1	66.9	1682.1	71.5	815.3	20.9	123.8	51.1	956.7
Total	561.4	9677.7	266.2	5910.4	312.4	5777.1	406.9	4179.1	312.5	2491.1	566.3	10302.7

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Onion		Potato		S. Potato		Tapioca		Others		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andaman and Nicobar Islands									3.951	30.823	3.951	30.823
Andhra Pradesh	35.6	606.0	6.6	132.7	0.7	13.9	17.9	357.5	99.0	1318.8	298.9	4946.3
Arunachal Pradesh			4.0	31.7					19.8	78.3	23.8	110.0
Assam			79.3	514.8	8.3	29.0	2.7	12.9	238.6	3917.7	328.9	4474.2
Bihar	51.3	1019.6	315.5	6019.7	0.3	5.2			191.6	2516.3	23.8	14067.8
Chandigarh									0.100	1.700	0.100	1.700
Chhattisgarh	8.8	136.7	31.0	346.5	3.7	32.6			128.3	1010.3	292.8	2934.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli									0.170	0.480	0.970	4.480
Daman and Diu	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.023	0.058	0.162	0.200
Delhi	1.3	23.4	1.4	32.4					28.3	342.2	42.7	595.6
Goa									8.5	85.0	85.5	85.0

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Gujarat	84.3	2236.3	65.2	1493.9					93.7	867.2	411.7	7403.0
Haryana	17.7	346.6	19.8	352.2					143.9	1511.1	274.5	3277.1
Himachal Pradesh	1.6	25.9	14.0	175.0					12.6	219.1	63.8	1150.7
Jammu and Kashmir	1.8	35.5	5.6	89.6					41.4	939.5	58.6	1238.3
Jharkhand	12.1	242.1	40.0	377.1					93.6	1432.4	238.8	3639.7
Karnataka	157.3	2887.4	67.9	572.4	2.8	34.1	1.0	12.8	111.3	1669.4	427.4	7367.1
Kerala					0.7	8.1	90.3	2492.1	75.9	978.8	166.9	3479.0
Lakshadweep									0.445	14.120	0.445	14.120
Madhya Pradesh	39.0	648.6	50.0	650.4	4.2	23.3			30.6	440.4	209.4	2919.7
Maharashtra	254.5	4003.1	19.1	198.2					59.6	152.3	455.3	6454.9
Manipur			1.690	13.796					2.177	18.742	12.093	113.675
Meghalaya			18.8	161.0	5.4	19.5	4.3	23.5	14.0	148.5	42.5	352.5
Mizoram			1.688	15.960					1.030	30.165	2.965	51.860
Nagaland			1.500	10.000	0.100	0.400	0.950	6.000	6.500	36.600	10.415	63.500
Orissa	28.8	262.4	12.9	185.6	47.2	404.1			186.8	1862.7	660.8	4214.8
Pondicherry	0.077	0.298					0.755	35.150	1.175	8.401	2.651	54.701
Punjab	8.0	171.7	79.0	1477.3					42.0	511.4	171.8	2772.1
Rajasthan	42.7	391.6	11.3	114.3	2.1	6.4			44.8	222.6	143.1	853.3
Sikkim	0.241	1.068	7.818	35.197	0.265	1.307	0.341	1.518	3.353	12.969	20.087	95.872
Tamil Nadu	32.1	280.3	5.6	84.0	1.2	20.5	151.5	6114.4	34.3	911.9	262.7	7975.7
Tripura			5.9	115.3					18.2	166.2	33.7	423.6
Uttar Pradesh	21.6	295.8	504.9	11094.9	22.3	259.9			224.0	5992.2	960.8	19790.3
Uttaranchal	3.4	35.2	23.7	483.6					21.9	210.9	80.5	1036.2
West Bengal	18.7	246.8	400.8	9900.8	23.3	235.9			432.8	3742.4	1313.1	22456.8
Total	821.0	13900.4	1795.0	34658.3	122.6	1094.3	269.7	9056.0	2414.4	31401.6	7848.3	128448.8

## State-wise Area Production of Fruits for the Year 2008-09

State/UTs	Area '000' HA Production '000' MT										
	Apple		Banana		Citrus		Grape		Guava		
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			1.6	15.4	0.3	1.5					
Andhra Pradesh			80.1	2804.0	271.3	3752.6	3.0	62.2	10.8	162.0	
Arunachal Pradesh	10.8	9.8	5.3	15.3	25.0	28.4					
Assam			47.9	852.6	19.3	191.5			4.4	79.8	
Bihar			31.3	1373.6	17.7	128.1			29.1	229.2	
Chandigarh						0.200				0.300	
Chhattisgarh			9.3	246.3	7.4	44.6	0.0	0.1	10.8	85.9	
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.0	1.2							
Daman and Diu			0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0	
Delhi					0.0	0.3			0.0	0.4	
Goa			2.7	27.3							
Gujarat			60.9	3571.6	35.3	350.5			9.3	144.2	
Haryana					11.2	63.2	0.1	1.7	7.0	46.2	
Himachal Pradesh	97.2	510.2	0.1	0.3	21.6	26.3	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.4	
Jammu and Kashmir	133.7	1332.8			12.8	18.8	0.3	0.6			
Jharkhand			2.7	55.0	11.2	53.3			5.1	57.0	
Karnataka			75.4	1918.8	14.2	309.8	14.9	269.0	7.0	137.5	
Kerala			59.8	472.9							

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Lakshadweep										
Madhya Pradesh			28.8	1498.0	34.0	544.4	0.3	6.5	4.8	95.0
Maharashtra			80.0	4960.0	262.7	1408.0	55.7	1415.0	32.5	257.3
Manipur			5.6	71.7	7.2	54.9				
Meghalaya			7.0	82.8	10.1	43.1				
Mizoram			8.7	66.4	10.6	10.6	1.2	10.0		
Nagaland	0.035	0.050	2.700	59.000	5.650	17.030	0.180	0.100	0.278	1.400
Orissa			24.1	327.1	27.1	223.0			14.1	95.0
Pondicherry			0.492	17.125	0.021	0.167			0.084	2.565
Punjab							0.8	22.1	8.0	160.5
Rajasthan			0.0	0.6	17.0	308.7	0.0	0.0	2.0	25.6
Sikkim					6.298	10.479				
Tamil Nadu			124.4	6667.0	12.5	42.1	3.1	91.0	9.2	101.7
Tripura			7.7	76.2	5.2	13.4			0.3	1.1
Uttar Pradesh			2.4	82.7	0.6	1.4			34.0	412.6
Uttaranchal	32.7	132.3			26.7	129.5				
West Bengal			39.8	954.1	11.1	99.4			12.5	170.5
Total	274.4	1985.1	708.8	26217.2	884.0	7873.0	79.8	1878.3	203.7	2270.1

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Litchi		Mango		Papaya		Pineapple		PG	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			0.2	1.9	0.4	2.4	0.2	1.1		

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh			497.7	2522.0	19.8	1561.2			6.5	64.7
Arunachal Pradesh							9.3	37.8		
Assam	4.8	34.9	4.8	42.5	7.1	128.5	12.9	225.1		
Bihar	30.5	216.9	144.1	1329.8	1.4	33.8	4.7	119.5		
Chandigarh		0.100		0.400						
Chhattisgarh	1.8	0.9	37.3	121.9	8.1	148.1			0.1	0.3
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			1.2	12.5						
Daman and Diu			0.0	00	0.0	0.0				
Delhi										
Goa			5.0	13.7			0.4	5.6		
Gujarat			115.7	299.8	14.1	721.7			4.0	39.3
Haryana	0.2	0.5	8.9	64.3						
Himachal Pradesh	4.1	3.4	38.4	38.8	0.2	0.7			1.1	0.3
Jammu and Kashmir			10.7	49.8						
Jharkhand	4.3	20.3	31.8	91.5	4.9	5.0				
Karnataka			141.3	1284.4	5.5	409.0	3.0	186.3	14.3	138.1
Kerala			76.7	445.4	17.7	80.7	12.5	102.4		
Lakshadweep										
Madhya Pradesh			12.4	111.9	1.6	53.8				
Maharashtra			457.0	712.8					82.0	550.0
Manipur							8.6	78.5		
Meghalaya					0.7	5.6	10.8	108.8		
Mizoram					1.0	4.5	0.4	2.4		

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Nagaland	0.160	0.170	0.280	0.400	0.670	5.600	3.700	57.500	0.080	0.320
Orissa	4.2	13.0	164.3	449.7	1.5	25.2	0.7	8.0	0.2	0.7
Pondicherry			0.423	6.835						
Punjab	1.5	21.3	6.5	89.0						
Rajasthan			6.0	92.9	0.4	7.4			0.6	3.5
Sikkim										
Tamil Nadu	0.0	0.1	148.8	821.4	0.4	72.3	0.8	24.8	0.4	10.0
Tripura	2.8	14.4	4.5	15.9	1.3	18.4	6.3	101.2		
Uttar Pradesh	0.3	1.1	271.2	3465.9	02	10.9				
Uttaranchal	8.8	15.3	37.7	115.4						
West Bengal	8.4	81.2	86.0	548.9	10.8	314.3	9.6	283.9		
Total	71.9	423.4	2309.0	12749.8	97.7	3628.9	83.7	1340.8	109.2	807.2

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Sapota		Others		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.1	1.0	0.3	1.7	3.004	24.941
Andhra Pradesh	20.6	205.9	26.2	252.2	935.9	11407.0
Arunachal Pradesh			7.2	16.7	57.8	108.0
Assam			4.0	20.0	105.2	1574.8
Bihar			31.9	292.2	290.7	3722.8
Chandigarh			0.100	0.100	0.100	1.100
Chhattisgarh	0.2	0.6	36.8	316.9	111.7	865.7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli			0.6	6.0	1.840	19.700



1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Daman and Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.017	0.023
Delhi			0.0	0.3	0.055	0.987
Goa			3.9	41.5	11.940	88.110
Gujarat	26.7	255.4	50.7	439.8	318.8	5822.3
Haryana	0.9	4.8	9.3	81.2	37.8	263.9
Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.0	28.0	42.2	193.3	624.7
Jammu and Kashmir			47.6	136.2	205.1	1538.1
Jharkhand			12.0	113.9	72.0	395.9
Karnataka	27.5	297.8	12.4	319.1	315.4	5289.8
Kerala			154.1	1457.5	320.8	2558.9
Lakshadweep			0.350	1.240	0.350	1.240
Madhya Pradesh			10.5	62.9	92.4	2372.5
Maharashtra	65.4	298.7	397.0	1323.0	1432.3	10924.8
Manipur			21.0	136.7	42.4	341.9
Meghalaya			4.4	56.5	32.9	294.8
Mizoram			12.2	29.2	34.1	123.1
Nagaland			4.423	9.700	18.158	151.270
Orissa	3.3	15.0	46.2	376.1	285.8	1532.8
Pondicherry	0.092	0.585	0.137	0.617	1.249	27.894
Punjab			48.0	890.1	64.8	1182.9
Rajasthan	0.0	0.0	4.5	48.0	30.6	484.7
Sikkim			4.200	5.192	10.498	15.671
Tamil Nadu	7.4	184.0	11.7	193.4	318.6	8207.7
Tripura	0.1	1.0	8.3	235.8	36.5	477.2
Uttar Pradesh			37.6	465.0	346.3	4439.6
Uttaranchal			65.8	332.8	171.7	725.3
West Bengal	3.8	43.0	21.3	280.5	203.2	2775.6
<b>Total</b>	<b>156.1</b>	<b>1307.8</b>	<b>1122.7</b>	<b>7983.9</b>	<b>8100.9</b>	<b>88485.5</b>



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Lakshadweep												
Madhya Pradesh	21.4	321.3	7.1	142.5	11.9	190.2	10.1	60.7	23.7	260.8	30.0	450.6
Maharashtra	28.9	471.1	15.0	381.0	13.0	328.9	25.0	157.5	6.0	26.4	33.0	732.3
Manipur			4.0	43.8	1.9	19.2			3.5	34.0	1.8	23.1
Meghalaya												
Mizoram			2.985	23.880	0.330	3.300					0.6	4.960
Nagaland	0.135	2.200	0.250	3.000	0.100	0.150	0.085	0.150	0.135	1.000	0.680	4.000
Orissa	130.0	1965.2	34.8	966.2	46.1	663.5	73.3	639.9	5.3	46.5	101.1	1360.5
Pondicherry	0.263	5.960					0.272	2.705			0.063	0.745
Punjab	3.1	46.8	4.1	91.9	7.9	181.7	2.5	19.3	18.5	112.0	6.1	148.9
Rajasthan	5.9	28.3					3.5	11.4	13.0	20.6	12.6	45.5
Sikkim											1.123	7.094
Tamil Nadu	7.2	80.0	2.7	153.9	0.8	15.1	4.2	31.7			26.5	334.6
Tripura	2.9	38.4	1.9	41.4	1.7	22.4	1.1	10.0			1.3	24.9
Uttar Pradesh	2.9	88.6	1.8	56.1	8.3	167.2	10.1	112.2	159.4	1464.8	5.8	232.1
Uttaranchal	1.8	22.0	5.1	65.3	2.5	36.4	2.8	24.2	10.6	71.1	7.6	92.5
West Bengal	155.3	2753.6	74.1	2042.7	68.8	1743.8	72.6	830.9	21.1	124.7	52.3	999.7
Total	600.3	10377.6	310.2	8869.6	348.9	6531.9	431.6	4527.9	348.1	2916.5	599.1	11148.8

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Onion		Potato		S. Potato		Tapioca		Others		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andaman and Nicobar Islands									3.951	30.823	3.951	30.823
Andhra Pradesh	39.0	662.6	6.6	132.7	0.7	13.9	17.9	357.5	121.3	1583.3	324.8	5267.8

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Arunachal Pradesh			4.0	31.7					19.8	78.3	23.1	110.0
Assam	7.1	32.9	79.7	669.2	8.7	31.5	2.8	13.5	31.8	587.4	240.1	2916.7
Bihar	51.6	946.6	310.3	5033.6	0.3	6.6			196.5	2650.0	826.9	13385.7
Chandigarh									0.100	1.700	0.100	1.700
Chhattisgarh	8.8	136.7	32.1	358.5	3.8	33.3			131.0	1027.7	302.6	3041.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli									0.170	0.480	0.970	4.480
Daman and Diu	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.023	0.058	0.2	0.2
Delhi	1.2	23.5	1.5	34.2					21.3	326.4	36.1	617.4
Goa									5.7	57.6	5.7	57.6
Gujarat	57.6	1409.6	57.0	1448.8					100.8	1023.5	394.8	6807.1
Haryana	18.8	347.9	23.2	490.1					158.1	1589.8	298.4	3893.4
Himachal Pradesh	1.9	32.1	18.0	173.7					17.9	280.1	74.7	1263.9
Jammu and Kashmir	3.0	63.2	6.5	99.8					31.2	468.1	60.7	1023.6
Jharkhand	15.1	301.8	38.2	359.4					59.8	744.3	242.1	3637.0
Karnataka	165.1	3031.8	71.6	606.3	2.8	34.8	1.0	13.0	116.1	1745.9	448.0	7724.9
Kerala			0.3	7.9	0.5	5.9	86.9	2516.8	75.9	978.8	163.6	3509.4
Lakshadweep									0.445	14.120	0.445	14.120
Madhya Pradesh	53.0	881.8	68.2	882.9	4.6	25.7			63.5	889.2	291.7	4105.8
Maharashtra	250.0	3932.5	18.0	187.2					59.4	151.2	448.3	6368.0
Manipur			1.7	15.2					3.7	39.0	16.6	174.3
Meghalaya			20.3	221.7	5.5	19.2	4.9	28.4	13.7	146.5	44.3	415.8
Mizoram			2.903	9.870					7.6	72.364	14.435	114.374
Nagaland			1.500	10.000	0.100	0.400	0.950	6.000	6.465	51.430	10.380	78.330

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Orissa	31.5	289.6	13.3	174.5	49.2	417.0			187.9	1944.7	672.5	1467.4
Pondicherry	0.038	0.335					0.612	25.005	3.203	46.260	4.451	81.010
Punjab	8.1	173.6	81.1	2001.1					46.9	635.2	171.4	3410.3
Rajasthan	41.0	389.1	9.1	92.4	1.5	4.7			39.0	164.8	125.6	736.7
Sikkim	0.235	1.075	8.071	35.889					12.057	54.181	21.486	98.039
Tamil Nadu	35.0	305.5	6.1	91.6	1.3	22.4	165.1	6664.7	37.3	993.9	286.3	8693.5
Tripura									16.7	157.6	25.6	294.7
Uttar Pradesh	22.3	308.0	527.3	10809.9	22.7	273.0			227.2	5438.1	987.8	18950.1
Uttaranchal	3.6	40.5	25.1	512.4					22.6	213.2	81.8	1077.6
West Bengal	20.0	273.8	400.8	9900.8	22.5	231.1			436.2	3796.2	1323.6	22704.3
Total	834.2	13564.5	1828.3	34390.9	124.3	1119.7	280.2	9623.0	2275.4	28006.3	798.7	129000.8

*Area and Production of Vegetables for the Year 2009-10*

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Apple		Banana		Citrus		Grape		Guava	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andaman and Nicobar Islands			1.6	15.8	0.3	1.5				
Andhra Pradesh	0.0	0.0	80.1	2804.0	271.3	3752.6	3.0	62.2	10.8	162.0
Arunachal Pradesh	10.8	9.8	5.3	15.3	25.0	28.4				
Assam	0.0	0.0	54.0	835.0	20.3	205.7	0.0	0.0	4.8	94.5
Bihar	0.0	0.0	32.2	1416.8	18.0	225.4			29.5	236.0
Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.300
Chhattisgarh	0.0	0.0	9.8	388.8	7.8	32.0	0.0	0.0	11.4	68.1
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Daman and Diu			0.0	0.0					0.0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.4
Goa			2.3	25.1						
Gujarat	0.0	0.0	65.5	3275.0	36.3	326.7	0.0	0.0	10.3	154.5
Haryana	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	14.6	52.8	0.1	1.7	8.1	48.4
Himachal Pradesh	97.2	510.2	0.1	0.3	21.6	26.3	0.1	0.1	2.2	2.4
Jammu and Kashmir	139.0	1341.6	0.0	0.0	13.3	19.1	0.4	0.2	0.0	0.0
Jharkhand			2.7	55.0	11.2	53.3			5.1	57.0
Karnataka					14.8	309.9			7.1	137.5
Kerala	0.0	0.0	59.8	472.9	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Madhya Pradesh			36.8	1867.9	42.2	676.0	0.5	12.5	8.2	164.5
Maharashtra			80.0	4960.0	287.0	1589.4	65.0	566.0	33.0	263.4
Manipur			5.6	71.7	7.2	54.9			0.0	00
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	7.0	82.8	10.1	43.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mizoram	0.0	0.0	8.7	84.8	11.1	27.4	1.2	13.7		
Nagaland	0.035	0.050	2.700	59.000	5.650	17.030	0.180	0.100	0.278	1.400
Orissa	0.0	0.0	24.5	354.0	27.5	242.5	0.0	0.0	14.1	103.6
Pondicherry	0.000	0.000	0.492	17.125	0.021	0.167	0.000	0.000	0.084	2.565
Punjab					43.9	934.8	O.B	22.3	8.6	181.6
Rajasthan	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.8	19.6	308.1	0.0	0.0	3.0	37.5
Sikkim					7.870	13.136				
Tamil Nadu	0.0	0.0	124.4	6667.0		42.1	3.1	91.0	9.2	101.7
Tripura			7.7	76.2		13.4			0.3	1.1
Uttar Pradesh	0.0	0.0	2.5	84.8	0.7	1.6	0.0	0.0	34.0	412.6
Uttaranchal	32.7	132.3	0.0	0.0	26.7	129.5				
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	41.0	982.2	11.3	100.9	0.0	0.0	13.4	175.7
Total	279.8	1993.9	654.8	24613.8	955.2	9228.0	74.3	769.9	213.5	2406.9



1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Madhya Pradesh			16.3	146.6	1.7	54.2				
Maharashtra			460.0	716.4					82.0	560.0
Manipur			0.0	0.0			8.6	78.5	0.0	
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.7	5.6	10.8	106.8	0.0	0.0
Mizoram					0.8	5.0	0.4	2.8		
Nagaland	0.160	0.170	0.280	0.400	0.670	5.600	3.700	57.500	0.080	0.320
Orissa	4.7	14.5	177.3	511.7	2.1	40.9	0.7	9.0	0.2	0.8
Pondicherry	0.000	0.000	0.423	6.835	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Punjab	1.5	21.6	7.0	101.6						
Rajasthan	0.0	0.0	6.0	93.0	0.8	13.2	0.0	0.0	0.8	4.8
Sikkim										
Tamil Nadu	0.0	0.1	148.8	821.4	0.4	72.3	0.8	24.8	0.4	10.0
Tripura	2.8	14.4	4.5	15.9	1.3	18.4	6.3	101.2		
Uttar Pradesh	0.3	1.2	276.6	3569.9	0.2	11.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Uttaranchal	8.8	15.3	37.7	115.4						
West Bengal	8.4	82.4	88.1	571.0	11.1	321.8	9.6	293.8	0.0	0.0
Total	73.3	448.0	2350.4	13106.4	105.5	3958.1	85.7	1411.1	111.3	823.2

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Sapota		Others		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.1	1.0	0.3	2.1	3.045	25.930
Andhra Pradesh	20.6	205.9	26.2	252.2	935.913	11406.971



1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Arunachal Pradesh			7.2	18.7	57.600	108.000
Assam	0.0	0.0	27.3	238.9	138.481	1854.033
Bihar	0.0	0.0	32.3	291.2	285.400	3430.300
Chandigarh	0.000	0.000	0.100	0.100	0.100	1.100
Chhattisgarh	0.2	0.5	39.4	283.2	117.995	1143.413
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.0	0.0	0.0	6.0	1.840	19.700
Daman and Diu	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.017	0.023
Delhi	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.3	0.055	0.987
Goa			3.8	41.2	10.972	118.444
Gujarat	26.7	255.4	68.2	570.6	349.976	6432.794
Haryana	1.1	5.5	9.3	81.2	42.6	257.7
Himachal Pradesh	0.1	0.0	28.0	42.2	193.271	624.658
Jammu and Kashmir	0.0	0.0	47.4	175.4	211.212	1548.304
Jharkhand			12.0	113.9	71.981	395.917
Karnataka	28.9	297.9	108.9	2508.4	331.777	5272.619
Kerala	0.0	0.0	154.1	1457.5	320.785	2558.892
Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000	0.350	1.240	0.350	1.240
Madhya Pradesh			17.2	103.1	122.878	3024.787
Maharashtra	66.0	303.9	400.0	1323.0	1473.000	10281.975
Manipur			21.0	136.7	42.403	341.906
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	4.4	56.5	32.946	294.809
Mizoram			12.3	51.8	34.498	185.486
Nagaland			4.423	9.700	18.158	151.270
Orissa	3.3	16.3	46.4	414.8	300.867	1708.299
Pondicherry	0.092	0.585	0.137	0.617	1.249	27.894
Punjab			9.1	163.0	70.810	1424.961
Rajasthan	0.0	0.1	18.8	219.0	49.035	676.486

1	22	23	24	25	26	27
Sikkim			4.320	7.729	12.190	20.865
Tamil Nadu	7.4	184.0	11.7	193.4	306.183	8207.745
Tripura	0.1	1.0	8.3	235.6	31.306	477.180
Uttar Pradesh	0.0	0.0	38.2	473.4	352.586	4555.242
Uttaranchal			65.8	332.8	171.710	725.272
West Bengal	4.0	43.4	21.4	282.7	208.336	2853.922
Total	158.5	1315.4	1249.1	10086.5	6311.5	70159.2

*Area and Production of Vegetables for the Year 2009-10*

State/UTs	Area '000' HA Production '000' MT											
	Brinjal		Cabbage		Califlower		Okra		Peas		Tomato	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands												
Andhra Pradesh	26.6	531.3	9.0	134.3	0.0	0.0	29.3	439.7	01	4.0	74.1	1408.1
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Assam												
Bihar	56.0	1205.2	39.0	869.0	62.0	1062.0	59.0	754.1	9.5	64.1	47.5	1062.1
Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Chhattisgarh	24.7	308.1	13.9	139.5	18.4	246.3	23.9	263.1	10.5	47.1	40.0	600.0
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.450	2.200	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.350	1.800
Daman and Diu	0.030	0.025	0.003	0.013	0.002	0.012	0.020	0.022	0.009	0.005	0.015	0.013
Delhi	1.6	34.0	0.0	0.0	6.2	128.4	2.2	29.9	0.4	6.0	1.7	35.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Goa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Gujarat	56.5	904.0	22.9	343.5	15.8	237.0	32.0	272.0	0.0	0.0	32.5	780.0
Haryana	13.0	130.0	12.0	240.0	26.0	507.0	16.0	160.0	11.0	66.0	22.0	330.0s
Himachal Pradesh	0.9	17.6	4.5	140.8	2.8	54.5	2.2	26.2	18.9	202.5	9.6	336.3
Jammu and Kashmir	2.5	43.9	3.9	67.9	4.1	77.1	0.3	42.8	4.6	76.1	3.9	89.6
Jharkhand	22.7	453.9	15.4	246.0	27.3	436.9	29.8	417.2	12.1	241.4	21.8	436.1
Karnataka	15.8	373.0	9.0	178.8	4.6	78.0	8.5	73.1	1.6	16.7	56.1	1574.6
Kerala												
Lakshadweep	0.000	0.000					0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Madhya Pradesh	22.6	339.0	7.9	157.3	12.7	203.5	10.8	65.0	25.4	279.1	35.3	529.3
Maharashtra	29.0	472.7	16.0	406.4	15.0	379.5	27.0	170.1	6.5	28.6	34.0	754.5
Manipur	0.0	0.0	4.0	43.8	1.9	19.2	0.0	0.0	3.5	34.0	1.8	23.1
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Mizoram			2.400	21.600	0.360	3.564					0.6	5.715
Nagaland	0.135	2.200	0.250	3.000	0.100	0.150	0.065	0.150	0.135	1.000	0.680	4.000
Orissa	132.6	2135.2	36.1	1009.3	46.5	674.6	74.0	851.1	5.1	44.1	103.1	1391.9
Pondicherry	0.263	5.960	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.272	2.705	0.000	0.000	0.063	0.745
Punjab	3.2	48.3	4.3	95.5	8.2	188.9	2.6	19.8	19.0	115.5	6.2	150.7
Rajasthan	6.5	58.5					6.5	29.9	13.5	60.8	17.0	178.0
Sikkim	0.000	0.000									1.258	8.177
Tamil Nadu	7.2	80.0	2.7	153.9	0.8	15.1	4.2	31.7			26.5	334.6
Tripura	2.9	38.4	1.9	41.4	1.7	22.4	1.1	10.0			1.3	24.9
Uttar Pradesh	3.2	96.8	2.0	61.7	9.0	182.6	11.0	124.2	163.9	1573.3	6.2	254.9
Uttaranchal	1.8	22.0	5.1	65.3	2.5	36.4	2.8	24.2	10.6	71.1	7.6	92.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
West Bengal	156.8	2797.3	74.2	2059.0	69.2	1754.1	73.1	839.3	21.1	125.6	53.5	1050.0
Total	586.8	10099.5	286.5	6298.1	333.1	6307.3	416.7	4446.4	337.5	3057.0	604.8	11456.4

Area '000' HA  
Production '000' MT

State/UTs	Onion		Potato		S. Potato		Tapioca		Others		Total	
	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P	A	P
1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Andaman and Nicobar Islands									5.800	34.300	5.800	34.300
Andhra Pradesh	39.0	662.6	6.6	132.7	0.7	13.9	17.9	357.5	121.3	1563.3	324.6	5267.5
Arunachal Pradesh	0.0	0.0	4.0	31.7	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	19.8	78.3	23.8	110.0
Assam	7.1	32.9	86.6	800.6	8.9	43.2	2.9	18.4	256.5	4876.0	361.9	5771.2
Bihar	53.0	972.0	320.0	6080.0	0.4	8.1			200.6	2708.7	847.0	14603.3
Chandigarh	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.100	1.700	0.100	1.700
Chhattisgarh	9.2	138.2	32.8	393.2	3.8	33.8	0.0	0.0	133.6	966.9	308.8	3136.2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.170	0.480	0.970	4.480
Daman and Diu	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.015	0.013	0.023	0.058	0.2	0.2
Delhi	1.2	23.5	1.5	34.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	21.3	326.4	36.1	617.4
Goa	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.7	57.8	5.7	57.8
Gujarat	45.0	1125.0	40.0	1000.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	73.4	745.3	318.1	5406.8
Haryana	20.0	420.0	22.0	440.0					158.0	1507.0	300.0	3800.0
Himachal Pradesh	1.7	30.0	16.0	173.7					17.9	280.1	74.6	1261.8
Jammu and Kashmir	3.1	685	7.5	110.6					33.2	605.7	63.0	1182.3

1	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Jharkhand	12.0	240.0	39.0	366.6					59.8	744.3	239.8	3582.5
Karnataka	173.4	3033.3	75.4	608.7	2.9	34.8	1.0	13.0	121.2	1746.7	469.5	7728.6
Kerala	0.0	0.0	0.3	7.9	0.5	5.9	86.9	2516.8	75.9	978.8	163.6	3509.4
Lakshadweep	0.000				0.000	0.000			0.445	14.120	0.445	14.120
Madhya Pradesh	57.3	952.3	72.8	970.4	5.0	27.1			66.0	951.5	317.7	4474.5
Maharashtra	200.0	3146.0	40.0	416.0	0.0	0.0			86.0	182.6	453.5	5956.4
Manipur	0.0	0.0	1.7	15.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	3.7	39.0	16.6	174.3
Meghalaya	0.0	0.0	20.3	221.7	5.5	19.2	4.9	26.4	13.7	148.5	44.3	415.8
Mizoram	0.010	0.425	1.500	7.523					7.9	84.113	12.831	122.940
Nagaland	0.000	0.000	1.500	10.000	0.100	0.400	0.950	6.000	6.465	51.430	10.380	78.330
Orissa	32.1	296.8	12.9	169.0	50.7	431.3	0.0	0.0	201.9	2132.0	695.1	8937.3
Pondicherry	0.038	0.335	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.612	25.005	3.203	46.280	4.451	81.010
Punjab	8.1	175.1	83.0	2048.9					48.3	661.0	182.9	3503.6
Rajasthan	45.0	742.5	12.5	193.8	2.2	11.0			46.8	285.1	150.0	1559.5
Sikkim	0.290	1.290	8.555	37.951					13.376	60.789	23.479	108.207
Tamil Nadu	35.0	308.5	6.1	91.6	1.3	22.4	185.1	6664.7	37.3	993.9	286.3	8693.5
Tripura									16.7	157.6	25.6	294.7
Uttar Pradesh	24.3	320.3	536.5	11513.5	26.9	298.0			252.8	6390.8	1035.9	20816.1
Uttaranchal	3.6	40.5	25.1	512.4					22.6	213.2	81.8	1077.6
West Bengal	21.0	290.0	400.8	9900.8	22.5	231.1			436.2	3798.2	1328.3	22845.4
Total	791.6	13019.2	1874.8	36286.6	131.5	1180.4	280.3	9627.8	2569.8	33449.9	8213.1	135228.7

### Price of Vegetable Outlets

6239. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of vegetables and fruits at safal outlets of Mother Dairy are higher than private sector outlets;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for higher prices at such outlets; and

(c) the steps taken to bring down the prices of fruits and vegetables at safal outlets to the level of the market price?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The prices at safal outlets are not higher than the prices prevailing in private sector outlets, for most items of fruits and vegetables of comparable quality and varieties.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise in view of (a).

[*Translation*]

#### **Production Cost of Cotton**

6240. Dr. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inordinate increase has been registered in the per acre production cost of cotton;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to help in minimising the production cost of cotton; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Cost of Cotton production, which includes all actual expenses in cash and kind incurred in production by owner, Interest on value of owned capital assets (excluding land), Rental value of owned land and rent paid for leased in land and Imputed value of family labour, for the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 are given in the Statement.

(c) and (d) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme—Mini-Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton is being implemented by the Government in 13 states, viz. Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Haryana, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal and Tripura, to increase the production, productivity and improve the quality of cotton. Main strategies of Mini Mission-II are increasing the availability of quality seeds with an emphasis on production of Extra Long Staple Cotton, covering more area under hybrids and thrust on popularizing area-specific production technology, more emphasis for the popularization of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) methods amongst the farmers, increasing irrigated area under cotton by efficient use of water through sprinkler and drip irrigation and technology transfer to farmers. The scheme is implemented through State Departments of Agriculture, Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Krishi Vigyan Kendra, Cotton Corporation of India etc.

#### **Statement**

##### *Cost of Production of Cotton*

(Rs. per quintal)

Sl. No.	State	2005-06	2006-07	2007-08
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2227.20	1598.16	1697.09
2.	Gujarat	1594.55	1708.81	1716.67
3.	Haryana	2166.09	1923.64	1875.80
4.	Karnataka	2071.34	1867.03	1575.12

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1959.11	2301.55	2026.09
6.	Maharashtra	2137.15	2051.94	2010.50
7.	Punjab	1606.12	1630.07	1826.48
8.	Rajasthan	1295.69	1211.30	1424.81
9.	Tamil Nadu	2708.65	1958.48	2231.17

[English]

### Production of Coarse Grain

6241. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of coarse grain/milletts during each of the last three years;

(b) the procurement made by the Government agencies during the said period; and

(c) the procurement price for the coarse grain during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Details of production, procurement and procurement price (minimum support price) of important coarse grains during the last three years i.e. 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given in the table below:

(Thousand tonnes)

Crop	Year	Production	Quantity Procured	Procurement Price (Rupees per quintal)
1	2	3	4	5
Jowar	2006-07	7150.8	0.2	555*
	2007-08	7925.9	0.9	620
	2008-09	7245.6	52.7	860
Bajra	2006-07	8423.7	—	540
	2007-08	9970.1	123.6	600
	2008-09	8887.1	317.7	840
Maize	2006-07	15097.0	—	540
	2007-08	18955.4	68.3	620
	2008-09	19731.4	992.6	840
Ragi	2006-07	1443.6	—	540

1	2	3	4	5
	2007-08	2152.2	10.7	600
	2008-09	2039.9	12.1	915
Barley	2006-07	1327.9	—	565
	2007-08	1196.1	—	650
	2008-09	1689.1	—	680
Small millets	2006-07	479.6	—	—
	2007-08	550.7	—	—
	2008-09	444.8	—	—

\*For maldandi variety

[*Translation*]

#### **New Varieties of Wheat and Rice**

6242. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Indian agri-scientists are developing new high yielding varieties of wheat and paddy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the time by which the said varieties are likely be made available to the farmers for sowing; and

(d) the amount spent on research on wheat and paddy during each of the last three years?

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

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. So far more than 900 high yielding varieties of rice and 372 varieties of wheat have been developed and released for different agro-ecosystems of the country.

(b) The varieties developed and released in rice and wheat during last three years (2007-2009) for different agro-ecosystems have been given in Statement-I and II.

(c) ICAR is mandated to produce breeder seed of the released and notified varieties as per Department of Agriculture and Cooperation indent. Every year, this breeder seed is further multiplied as foundation and certified seed to make it available to the farmers. In Rice, 4333 quintal and in wheat 28974 quintal of breeder seed of different varieties was produced during 2008-2009.

(d) The amount spent on wheat and paddy research by ICAR as plan expenditure during last three years was:

(Rs. in lakh)

	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Rice	1379.00	1893.84	1861.99
Wheat	803.00	1874.49	1740.85



**Statement-I***List of rice varieties released during 2007-09*

Sl. No.	Variety Name	Year of Release	Eco-system
1.	Improved Pusa Basmati 1	2007	SCR
2.	Improved Samba Mahsuri	2007	RSL
3.	PA 6129	2007	IRE
4.	Chandrama	2007	Boro
5.	Karma Mahsuri	2007	IRME
6.	AAUDR-1	2007	RUP
7.	Varun Dhan	2007	HRIR
8.	Madhuri	2007	RSL
9.	MAS 26	2007	ARB
10.	MAS 946-1	2007	ARB
11.	Thanu	2007	IRME
12.	Phule Samrudhi	2007	IRM
13.	PAD-201	2007	IRM
14.	Annalakshmi	2007	IRME
15.	KKL(R)-1	2007	RSL
16.	CO(R)48	2007	IRM
17.	RMD(R) 1	2007	IRE
18.	Manaswini	2008	IRME
19.	Nua Kalajeera	2008	RSL
20.	Malaviya Sugandh-105	2008	SCR
21.	Malaviya Sugandh-4-3	2008	SCR
22.	Narendra Jal Pushp	2008	RSL
23.	Narendra Mayank	2008	RSL
24.	Akshaydhan	2008	IRM
25.	Amal Mana	2008	IRSA

Sl. No.	Variety Name	Year of Release	Eco-system
26.	CR Dhan 40	2008	RUP
27.	GK 5003	2008	IRE
28.	Gontra Bidhan-I	2008	IRME
29.	Pusa Basmati 6	2008	SCR
30.	Pushyami	2008	IRM
31.	Sahyadri 4	2008	IRE
32.	Sampada	2008	IRM
33.	Varadhan	2008	IRME
34.	Karjat 7	2008	RSL
35.	PKV Khamang	2008	SCR
36.	JRH-8	2008	IRME
37.	CR Boro Dhan-2	2008	Boro
38.	CR Dhan 10	2008	IRM
39.	CR Dhan 70	2008	SDW
40.	CR Sugandh Dhan-3	2008	RSL
41.	Jaldi Dhan 6	2008	RUP
42.	Mandakini	2009	RUP
43.	Mrunalini	2009	RSL
44.	Rani Dhan	2009	RSL
45.	Swarna Subl	2009	RSL
46.	Tejaswini	2009	IRM
47.	PR 120	2009	IRM
48.	Punjab Mehak 1	2009	SCR
49.	Paramakudi (R) 4	2009	IRE
50.	Narendra Dhan	2009	RSL
51.	Narendra Dhan 3112-1 Prakhar	2009	IRM

Sl. No.	Variety Name	Year of Release	Eco-system
52.	Narendra Lalmati	2009	SCR
53.	Vallabh Basmati-22	2009	SCR
54.	CO(R)50	2009	IRM
55.	DRH-775	2009	IRME
56.	DRR Dhan 38	2009	IRM
57.	DRR Dhan 39	2009	IRSA
58.	DRRH-3	2009	IRM
59.	HRI 157	2009	IRM
60.	Narendra Usar Dhan 2008	2009	IRSA
61.	NK 5251	2009	IRME
62.	PAC 835	2009	IRM
63.	PAC 837	2009	IRM
64.	Amara	2009	RSL
65.	Jagtial Samba	2009	IRME
66.	Manair Sona	2009	IRM
67.	Nellore Mahsuri	2009	IRME
68.	Ramappa	2009	IRME
69.	Srisatya	2009	IRE
70.	Taramati	2009	IRM
71.	Asha	2009	RSL
72.	KHP-10	2009	IRM
73.	MGD 101	2009	IRE
74.	PUBM-8	2009	RSL
75.	Samyuktha	2009	IRE
76.	Vaishak	2009	IRE
77.	Karjat 184	2009	IRE
78.	NDR 2064	2009	IRME

Sl. No.	Variety Name	Year of Release	Eco-system
79.	Swarna Sub 1	2009	RSL
80.	GAR-13	2009	IRM

IRE: Irrigated early; IRM: Irrigated Medium; IRME: Irrigated medium early; RUP: Rainfed Upland; RSL: Rainfed Shallow Low land; SDW: Semi Deep Water; DW: Deep Water; HRIR: Irrigated hills; HRUR: Upland hills; IRSA: Irrigated Saline and Alkaline soils; SCR: Scented; ARB: Aerobic

**Statement-II**

*List of the wheat varieties developed during 2007-2009*

Variety	Type	Year	Area and Production conditions for which recommended
1	2	3	4
DBW 17	Bread wheat	2007	NWPZ-Irrigated timely sown
K 0307	Bread wheat	2007	NEPZ-Irrigated timely sown
GW 366	Bread wheat	2007	CZ-Timely sown irrigated
RAJ 4083	Bread wheat	2007	PZ-Late sown irrigated
UP 2526	Bread wheat	2007	Plains of Uttrakhand-Late sown irrigated
UP 2554	Bread wheat	2007	Plains of Uttrakhand-Timely sown irrigated
UP 2572	Bread wheat	2007	Hills of Uttrakhand-Timely sown irrigated
MP 1142	Bread wheat	2007	Madhya Pradesh-Timely sown irrigated
Birsa Gehun 2	Bread wheat	2007	Jharkhand-Timely sown irrigated
Birsa Gehun 3	Bread wheat	2007	Jharkhand-Timely sown rainfed
CG 5011	Bread wheat	2007	Chhattisgarh-Timely sown irrigated
CG 5016	Bread wheat	2007	Chhattisgarh-Late sown limited irrigated
HD 2894	Bread wheat	2007	Delhi-Timely sown irrigated
PBW 509	Bread wheat	2007	Punjab-Late sown irrigated
DDK 1029	Dicoccum wheat	2007	CZ and PZ-Timely sown irrigated
HI 1544	Bread wheat	2008	CZ-Timely sown irrigated
HD 2932	Bread wheat	2008	CZ and PZ-Late sown irrigated

1	2	3	4
VL 892	Bread wheat	2008	NHZ-Late sown restricted irrigated
HPW 251	Bread wheat	2008	NHZ-Early sown, rainfed
US 490	Bread wheat	2008	NHZ-Late sown restricted irrigated
PBW 550	Bread wheat	2008	NWPZ-Timely sown irrigated
PBW 590	Bread wheat	2008	NWPZ-Late sown irrigated
CBW 38	Bread wheat	2008	NEPZ-Timely sown irrigated
WH 1021	Bread wheat	2008	NWPZ-Late sown irrigated
RAJ 4120	Bread wheat	2008	NEPZ-Timely sown irrigated
MP 1203	Bread wheat	2008	CZ-Late sown irrigated
PBW 596	Bread wheat	2008	PZ-Timely sown restricted irrigated
PBW 527	Bread wheat	2008	Punjab-Timely sown, rainfed
AKAW 3722	Bread wheat	2008	Maharashtra, Vidharba-Irrigated timely sown condition
HI 8663	Durum wheat	2008	PZ-Timely sown irrigated
UAS 415	Durum wheat	2008	PZ-Timely sown irrigated condition
MACS 2971	Dicoccum wheat	2008	PZ-Timely sown irrigated
VL 907	Bread wheat	2009	NHZ-Timely sowings in rainfed and irrigated conditions
HD 2967	Bread wheat	2009	NWPZ and NEPZ-Timely sown irrigated conditions
HD 2985	Bread wheat	2009	NEPZ-Late sown, irrigated condition
PDW 314	Durum wheat	2009	NWPZ-Timely sown, irrigated condition
DBW 39	Bread wheat	2009	NEPZ-Timely sown, irrigated condition
MPO 1215	Durum wheat	2009	CZ-Timely sown, high fertility irrigated condition
UAS 304	Bread wheat	2009	PZ-Timely sown, irrigated condition
MACS 6222	Bread wheat	2009	PZ-Timely sown, irrigated condition
MACS 6273	Bread wheat	2009	PZ-Timely sown, irrigated condition
AKAW 4627	Bread wheat	2009	PZ-Late sown, medium fertility irrigated condition

1	2	3	4
HD 2987	Bread wheat	2009	PZ-Timely sown, rainfed condition/Timely sown restricted irrigation condition
HW 5207	Bread wheat	2009	SHZ-Timely sown, restricted irrigation condition
KRL 210	Bread wheat	2009	All zone-Timely sown, irrigated-salinity, alkalinity conditions
KRL 213	Bread wheat	2009	All zone-Timely sown, irrigated-salinity, alkalinity conditions

Area	Varieties
NHZ	Hills of Jammu and Kashmir (except Jammu and Kathua districts); Himachal Pradesh (except Una and Paonta Valley); Uttarakhand (except Tarai region), Sikkim and hills of West Bengal and N.E. States
NWPZ	States of Punjab, Haryana, West Uttar Pradesh, Una and Paonta Valley of Himachal Pradesh, Alwar, Bharatpur and Sriganganagar region of Rajasthan; Tarai of Uttarakhand and Jammu and Kathua districts of Jammu and Kashmir.
NEPZ	East Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Orissa, West Bengal, Assam and plains of NE States
CZ	Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Kota and Udaipur divisions of Rajasthan; Jhansi division of Uttar Pradesh
PZ	Maharashtra, Karnataka, Andhra Pradesh, Plains of Tamil Nadu, Goa
SHZ	Hills of Tamil Nadu and Kerala (Nilgiri and Palni hills of southern plateau)

### **Toll Tax on Bridges**

6243. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any criteria for the levy of toll tax on various bridges constructed on the National Highways including those constructed through build, operate and transfer and annuity basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any maximum time limit for the levy of toll tax on such bridges;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the levy of such toll tax stands terminated on the recovery of total cost invested under build, operate and transfer/annuity;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether there are reports that toll tax on such bridges is being collected despite the fulfillment of both the said conditions; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) In accordance provisions of National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008 (NH Fee Rules, 2008), the Central Government may by notification, levy fee for use of any section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel forming part of the national highway, as the case may be.

The rate of user fee specified in the NH Fee Rules 2008 for the use of National Highways or sections thereof is based on the category of the vehicles, length of the highway section, and cost of construction of the structure (permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel). User fee rates are prescribed uniformly for those constructed through public funding or private investment on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis including those constructed on Annuity basis. The details of the criteria and user fee rates for use of a section of national highway and structures including bridges are enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (h) No, Madam. In accordance with the

provisions under NH Fee Rules 2008, the user fee shall be collected in perpetuity by the Central Government or the executing authority, as the case may be, which is also applicable to Projects awarded on Build, Operate and Transfer (Toll) basis and Operation, Maintenance and Transfer (OMT) basis, wherein the user fee is collected and retained by the concessionaire for the specified period in accordance with the terms of the agreement entered into by the concessionaire.

#### **Statement**

#### **Rule 4 of the National Highways Fee (Determination of Rates and Collection) Rules, 2008.**

4. **Base rate of fee.**—(1) The rate of fee for use of the section of national highway, permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel constructed through public funded project or private investment project shall be identical.

(2) The rate of fee for use of a section of national highway of four or more lanes shall, for the base year 2007-08, be the product of the length of such section multiplied by the following rates, namely:—

Type of Vehicle	Base rate of fee per km (in Rupees)
Car, Jeep, Van or Light Motor Vehicle	0.65
Light Commercial Vehicle, Light Goods Vehicle or Mini Bus	1.05
Bus or Truck	2.20
Heavy Construction Machinery (HCM) or Earth Moving Equipment (EME) or Multi Axle Vehicle (MAV) (three to six axles)	3.45
Oversized Vehicles (seven or more axles)	4.20

Explanation—For the purposes of this rule.

(a) "car" or "jeep" or "van" or "light motor vehicle" means any mechanical vehicle the gross vehicle weight of which does not exceed seven thousand five hundred kilograms or the registered passenger carrying capability as specified in the certificate of registration issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988 does not exceed twelve excluding the driver;

(b) "light commercial vehicle" or "light goods vehicle" or "mini bus" means any mechanical vehicle with a gross vehicle weight exceeding seven thousand five hundred kilograms but less than twelve thousand kilograms or the registered passenger carrying capability as specified in the certificate of registration issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, exceeds twelve but does not exceed thirty two excluding the driver;

(c) "**truck**" or "**bus**" means any mechanical vehicle with a gross vehicle weight exceeding twelve thousand kilograms but less than twenty thousand kilograms or the registered passenger carrying capability as specified in the certificate of registration issued under the Motor Vehicles Act, 1988, exceeds thirty two, excluding the driver;

(d) "**heavy construction machinery**" or "**earth moving equipment**" or "**multi axle vehicle**" means heavy construction machinery or earth moving equipment or mechanical vehicle including a multi axle vehicle with three to six axles or vehicle with a gross vehicle weight exceeding twenty thousand kilograms but less than sixty thousand kilogram; and

(e) "**oversized vehicle**" means any mechanical vehicle having seven or more axles or vehicle with a gross vehicle weight exceeding sixty thousand kilograms.

(3) The rate of fee for use of a section of national highway, having two lanes and on which the average investment for up gradation has exceeded Rupees one crore per kilometer, shall be sixty per cent of the rate of fee specified under sub-rule (2) of rule 4.

(4) The rate of fee for use of permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel constructed with the cost exceeding Rupees ten crore, shall, for the base year 2007-08, be as follows:—

**Base rate of fee (Rupees per vehicle per trip)**

Cost of permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel (Rupees in crore)	Car, Jeep, Van or Light Motor Vehicle	Light Commercial Vehicle, Light Goods Vehicle or Mini Bus	Truck or Bus	HCM, EME or MAV	Oversized Vehicle
10 to 15	5	7.50	15	22	30
For every additional Rupees five crore or part thereof, exceeding Rupees fifteen crore and up to Rupees one hundred crore.	1	1.50	3	4.50	6
For every additional Rupees five crore or part thereof, exceeding Rupees one hundred crore and upto Rupees two hundred crore.	0.75	1.15	2.25	3.40	4.50
For every additional Rupees five crore or part thereof, exceeding Rupees two hundred crore.	0.50	0.75	1.50	2.25	3

Provided that while computing fee for the section of national highway on which a permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel costing Rupees fifty crore or more is situated, the length of such permanent bridge, bypass

or tunnel shall be excluded from the length of such section of national highway and fee shall be levied at the rates specified for such permanent bridge, bypass and tunnel:



Provided further that where the cost of such permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, as the case may be, is less than Rupees fifty crore, and the said permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel, form part of the section of national highway, then instead of above rate of fee, the rate of fee specified under sub-rule (2) of rule 4 shall be applicable for such permanent bridge, bypass or tunnel.

Explanation—For the purpose of this sub-rule,—

- (a) the cost for private investment project, shall be the cost as assessed by the executing authority prior to invitation of bids from the concessionaire;
- (b) the cost for public funded project shall be the cost as assessed by the executing authority six months prior to completion thereof.

#### Faulty Registration of FIRs

6244. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports of faulty registration of FIRs by the police resulting in acquittal/less punishment for the accused;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (c) whether the various Police Commissions have looked into the matter and made any recommendations in this regard;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether there are provisions in the Police Act, 1861 and various State Police Acts for the prosecution of police officials for dereliction of duty for registering faulty FIRs; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) 'Police' is a State

subject and, therefore, no such details of faulty registration of FIRs, if any, by police, resulting in acquittal/less punishment for accused are available/maintained.

(c) and (d) The National Police Commission was constituted in 1977, submitted eight reports during the period February, 1979 to May, 1981. In the fourth report the following broad recommendations were made in respect of Reporting Centres:

- (i) Enabling the officer in-charge of Police Station to ascertain adequate information from the complainant.
- (ii) Registration of FIR to be made mandatory irrespective of jurisdiction.
- (iii) Recording of FIR in constituent units of police stations.

(e) and (f) Under Section 29 of Police Act 1861, there is a provision for penalties for neglect of duty etc. In order to have a relook at the role and functions of the police, Soli Sorabjee Committee was constituted to draft a Model Police Act to replace the Police Act of 1861. Model Police Act drafted by the committee contains well defined duties of the police which *inter-alia* contains section 199 (b) which states as under:—

"A police officer with out lawful reason, fails to register a First Information Report (FIR) as required by Section 154 of the Code of Criminal procedure 1973 shall be punished with imprisonment for a term which may extend to three months or with a fine or both."

The Model Police Act has been sent to all States for consideration and appropriate action as Police is a State subject.

[English]

#### Tapping of Natural Gas in Mines

6245. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is lack of facilities to tap natural gas found in the mines for its commercial exploitation

in the Eastern region and the same has to be burnt causing a huge loss to the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide facilities in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (f) Natural Gas is a gas consisting primarily of methane. Coal Bed Methane (CBM) is the methane gas associated with coal mines. If extracted from the virgin seams the operation is called CBM extraction and if the methane gas is extracted from the operating coal mines, the same is known as extraction of Coal Mine Methane (CMM). Till date, Government of India has allotted 26 blocks for exploration and exploitation of CBM in the country including the eastern region. CBM development is already an ongoing commercial activity in the country and entrepreneurs are fully equipped with the technology in association with their principals abroad.

#### **Categorisation of Farmers**

6246. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister

of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has made any assessment with regard to the categorization of farmer's community such as poor farmers, marginal farmers, medium farmers and rich farmers; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) According to the Agriculture Censuses conducted in the country, the operational holdings are categorized as follows:—

Sl. No.	Category	Operated Area
1.	Marginal holdings	Below 1.0 hectare
2.	Small holdings	1.0-2.0 hectares
3.	Semi-Medium holdings	2.0-4.0 hectares
4.	Medium holdings	4.0-10.0 hectares
5.	Large holdings	10.0 hectares and above

(b) As per the latest Agriculture Census 2005-06, the State-wise number of marginal, small, semi-medium, medium and large holdings are given at the Statement.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise distribution of number of operational holdings according to different size groups  
(as per Agriculture Census 2005-06)*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Operational holding					
		Marginal (below 1.0 ha)	Small (1.2-2.0 ha)	Semi-medium (2.0-4.0 ha)	Medium (4.0-10.0 ha)	Large (10.0 ha and above)	All Size Classes
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4823	2118	2953	1656	40	11590

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Andhra Pradesh	7417461	2639110	1444083	487423	56041	12044118
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	22085	25110	30485	26740	4215	108635
4.	Assam	1752989	591431	317859	82933	4902	2750114
5.	Bihar	13139279	978458	437841	97953	3598	14657129
6.	Chandigarh	770	197	95	54	4	1120
7.	Chhattisgarh	1918533	759702	517075	231127	34223	3460660
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	7713	3994	1873	762	118	14460
9.	Daman and Diu	6724	606	215	65	13	7623
10.	Delhi	14047	5691	3446	1931	196	25311
11.	Goa	42745	5788	2681	1195	412	52821
12.	Gujarat	1585042	1345348	1080611	582229	67784	4661014
13.	Haryana	764278	311397	282849	196029	48714	1603267
14.	Himachal Pradesh	636619	175651	88447	29136	3530	933383
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	1122969	169166	71406	13645	622	1377808
16.	Karnataka	3655878	2013197	1278207	554130	79446	7580858
17.	Kerala	6602443	214832	69710	14858	2449	6904292
18.	Lakshadweep	9811	267	130	26	8	10242
19.	Madhya Pradesh	3198918	2147723	1566422	868149	126785	7907997
20.	Maharashtra	6118395	4150276	2451582	925089	70294	13715636
21.	Manipur	76510	48815	22325	2785	40	150475
22.	Meghalaya	112485	55335	28695	6480	250	203245
23.	Mizoram	43393	31069	13765	1463	75	89765
24.	Nagaland	12365	13482	36802	76119	30484	169252
25.	Orissa	2597164	1156162	472129	119529	11408	4356392
26.	Puducherry	24852	3825	1925	765	110	31477
27.	Punjab	134762	183062	319933	295749	70960	1004466
28.	Rajasthan	2073099	1321126	1260369	1103263	428625	6186482

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
29.	Sikkim	39832	16546	10791	5405	852	73426
30.	Tamil Nadu	6227705	1234054	542025	169599	19590	8192973
31.	Tripura	490569	54448	18275	1942	161	565395
32.	Uttar Pradesh	17507112	3103166	1391564	427879	27873	22457594
33.	Uttarakhand	658214	162881	77785	21370	1304	921554
34.	West Bengal	5674788	1005594	282767	27862	652	6991663
	All India*	83694372	23929627	14127120	6375340	1095778	129222237

\*Excluding Jharkhand.

#### **Sale of Subsidised Food Items**

6247. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

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

(a) whether the Government is selling/proposes to sell subsidised food items directly to the consumers through the National Agriculture Cooperative Marketing Federation of India, Kendriya Bhandar and other additional channels; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

#### **Refugees in India**

6248. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of refugees from the

neighboring countries are coming to India;

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

(c) the total number of refugees residing in the country, country-wise; and

(d) the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government jointly with the State Governments to send back such refugees to their respective countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Details of citizens from other countries living in India as refugees and those covered/not covered under UNHCR are not centrally maintained.

(d) As and when refugees request for exit permission, Government grants exit permission liberally.

#### **Loans for Construction of Poly Houses**

6249. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) provides loans to the horticulture sector for construction of poly houses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and released for the development of horticulture in the country including Sikkim and West Bengal during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Construction of poly houses is eligible for 100% refinance by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD). The details of refinance

disbursed by NABARD to various States in plantation and horticulture sector which also includes provision for vegetable and flowers grown in polyhouses during the last three years is given at Statement-I.

(c) Details of funds sanctioned and released for the development of horticulture in the country including Sikkim and West Bengal during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of horticulture in the North-Eastern States (TMNE) including Sikkim and Himalayan States of Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand and the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) are given at Statement-II and Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Statement showing details of funds disbursed by NABARD to different State in plantation and horticulture sector*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Year		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1148.00	26.00	2090.00
2.	Andaman and Nicobar	7.00	44.00	36.00
3.	Assam	95.00	396.00	52.00
4.	Bihar	40.00	0.00	12.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	2.00	158.00
6.	Gujarat	1061.00	277.00	729.00
7.	Haryana	1416.00	3094.00	3803.00
8.	Himachal Pradesh	155.00	274.00	0.00
9.	Jharkhand	198.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Karnataka	6263.00	12120.00	4280.00
11.	Kerala	1733.00	2808.00	1854.00
12.	Madhya Pradesh	714.00	163.00	90.00

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Maharashtra	6330.00	1843.00	3575.00
14.	Meghalaya	5.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Mizoram	0.00	28.00	0.00
16.	Nagaland	0.00	127.00	30.00
17.	Orissa	644.00	309.00	968.00
18.	Punjab	1097.00	753.00	1075.00
19.	Rajasthan	675.00	67.00	166.00
20.	Sikkim	11.00	17.00	0.00
21.	Tamil Nadu	432.00	1048.00	4192.00
22.	Tripura	3.00	1.00	25.00
23.	Uttar Pradesh	6216.00	8342.00	8242.00
24.	Uttarakhand	75.00	35.00	19.00
25.	West Bengal	5862.00	5680.00	6340.00
Total		31829.00	36709.00	34659.00

**Statement-II**

*Statement showing details of Funds sanctioned and release under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North-Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand from 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

1	2	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Sanction	Release	Sanction	Release	Sanction	Release
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. Mini Mission-I</b>							
1.	NE states including Sikkim	440.00	440.00	600.00	500.00	400.00	400.00
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	297.00	296.99	350.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
3.	Himachal Pradesh	238.00	150.00	350.00	100.00	200.00	200.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Uttarakhand	365.00	365.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
<b>B. Mini Mission-II</b>							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2830.00	2830.00	2600.00	1765.00	2850.00	1492.00
2.	Assam	2680.00	2680.00	3952.00	3675.00	3900.00	3743.00
3.	Manipur	2228.00	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00	3050.00	3029.00
4.	Meghalaya	2700.00	2700.00	3248.00	2862.50	3000.00	1932.00
5.	Mizoram	3095.00	3095.00	3325.00	3050.00	3500.00	3500.00
6.	Nagaland	2500.00	2500.00	3300.00	2450.00	3950.00	3950.00
7.	Sikkim	3110.00	3110.00	3315.00	2675.00	3750.00	3428.20
8.	Tripura	2400.00	2400.00	2200.00	1700.00	3000.00	3000.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	1815.00	1700.00	1700.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2400.00	2400.00	3220.00	2100.00	1700.00	1589.00
11.	Uttarakhand	2839.94	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00	1700.00	1700.00
	Service charges and other Project based proposals	300.06	266.35	470.00	145.12	250.00	58.93
<b>C. Mini Mission-III</b>							
	SFAC and NHB for NE and Himalayan states	1250.00	1175.00	1740.00	801.95	500.00	400.00
<b>D. Mini Mission-IV</b>							
	Jammu and Kashmir (Reconstruction Plan)		0.00				
Grand Total		32373.00	32176.28	38300.00	29139.57	35900.00	32572.13

**Statement-III**

*Statement showing State-wise details of fund sanctioned and released for development of Horticulture under National Horticulture Mission (NHM)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released	Funds Sanctioned	Funds Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14372.44	7836.94	19694.49	12968.39	13405.58	9566.59
2.	Bihar	10771.57	269.72	14235.47	3122.48	3825.00	2435.17
3.	Chattisgarh	13100.81	6252.41	10748.72	3000.00	6990.40	6000.00
4.	Goa	127.37	3.19	274.60	100.45	336.02	150.00
5.	Gujarat	6917.86	1954.24	8500.00	3531.83	6300.00	2521.32
6.	Haryana	9137.50	6476.49	17929.~5	3300.31	8547.74	5600.00
7.	Jharkhand	9018.21	781.00	9872.70	5000.00	4766.31	3084.00
8.	Karnataka	12980.27	8571.05	20944.85	12536.88	11220.00	8001.67
9.	Kerala	17368.14	6147.73	14807.12	7517.29	4740.83	0.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh	11790.11	5537.49	10400.43	6000.00	6800.00	3545.00
11.	Maharashtra	22267.35	13224.97	24177.82	13021.70	16347.62	9173.20
12.	Orissa	8967.50	3812.16	8111.55	2341.00	6520.25	3500.00
13.	Punjab	6853.69	2409.99	7802.28	1412.48	3852.89	2578.00
14.	Rajasthan	7575.49	5673.19	12180.62	4097.71	5978.80	2500.00
15.	Tamil Nadu	22227.17	8536.82	15376.45	9688.00	10200.00	6180.00
16.	Uttar Pradesh	18062.41	9425.90	14420.94	6372.78	11477.09	9143.38
17.	West Bengal	3114.51	681.82	4765.10	607.20	3627.38	0.00
18.	Delhi	0	0.00	0	0.00	287.18	0.00
19.	Lakshdweep	29.90	29.90	0	0.00	263.55	0.00
20.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	435.32	200.00



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21. Puducherry		0	0.00	0	0.00	133.50	33.25
Total		194682.30	87625.01	214242.29	94618.50	126055.46	74211.58

[Translation]

#### Price of Wheat Import

6250. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether wheat is being imported at prices higher than the Minimum Support Price (MSP) paid to the farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the MSP and import price of wheat during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to procure wheat from farmers at price being paid for import of wheat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No wheat is being imported during the current year on Government Account.

(b) The import price of wheat on Government account and its Minimum Support Price (MSP) during each of the last three years and current year is as under:—

Year	Import price of wheat (per tonne)	MSP of wheat with bonus
1	2	3
2007-08	US \$ 372.82 # Rs. 14,755.32	Rs. 8,500

1	2	3
2008-09	Nil	Rs. 10,000
2009-10	Nil	Rs. 10,800
2010-11	Nil	Rs. 11,000

# weighted average price.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

#### Expenditure on Food

6251. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI P. BALRAM:

SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

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

(a) whether a large part of the family income in the country is spent on food items;

(b) if so, the details regarding per-capita expenditure on food and non-food items in urban and rural areas, State-wise;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto;

(d) whether any survey/study has been conducted by the Government/NGOs in this regard;

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the suggestions/recommendations received in this regard; and

(f) the remedial steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) Information is being collected.

[English]

#### **High Lead Content in Indian Spices**

6252. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a foreign study/report, various Indian spices have been found to be containing high lead content, potentially harmful for children;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any independent study in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. A report appeared in the *Pediatrics Journal* (2010) which indicated the same.

(b) Researchers from Childrens' Hospital Boston reported that in one case a 1 year old child had elevated levels of lead, presumably from lead contaminated Indian spices and said that the sample was small and findings need to be replicated. The reported information is from the *Journal Pediatrics* [Lin *et al* (2010) 125(4): 828-835].

(c) Indian Institute of Spices Research, Kozhikode under ICAR or Spices Board has not conducted any study in this regard.

(d) Not applicable.

#### **Food Market**

6253. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the

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

(a) whether Indian food market was estimated at around \$ 200 billion during 2006-07 and is expected to touch \$ 310 billion in 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is able to meet the demand of the food market;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken to meet the said demand?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Information is being collected.

#### **Unauthorised Guest Houses**

6254. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of authorised and unauthorised Guest Houses running in the NCT of Delhi including Paharganj and Karol Bagh;

(b) the number of Guest Houses having valid licences and the number of those which do not have any licence issued from MCD/NDMC/DDA/DCP (licensing);

(c) whether most of the Guest Houses are running in buildings meant for residential purposes; and

(d) if so, the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years, area-wise alongwith action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Delhi Police has reported that a present, 1275 Guest Houses/Hotels are running in NCT of Delhi. Of these, the lodging licences have been issued to 980 Guest Houses/Hotels on receipt of

Trade Licences from the concerned Municipal authorities, Fire NOC from Delhi Fire Service and clearance from the local/traffic Police and 295 cases have been referred to these Departments for examination and clearance. Besides this, 71 Guest Houses are running unauthorisedly.

The Municipal authorities have reported that Guest Houses are running either in commercial buildings or in such buildings which are under mixed land use policy and action is taken against unauthorised Guest Houses as per law.

[Translation]

#### Shortcomings of Crop Insurance Schemes

6255. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of shortcomings in regard to the production based and weather based crop insurance schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) The shortcomings with respect to large unit area of insurance, inadequate indemnity level, broad-basis of calculation of threshold yield, delay in settlement of claims, inadequate coverage of risk etc. have been reported in National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS). As regards the pilot WBCIS; inadequate infrastructure of automatic weather stations/automatic rain-gauge stations has been noticed/reported especially at below district levels. An evaluation study has been awarded to Agriculture Finance Corporation Ltd. (AFC) for assessing its effectiveness and shortcomings.

(c) A proposal on Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) incorporating improvements

to overcome the shortcomings has been prepared by Government.

[English]

#### Fake Placement Agencies

6256. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of registered placement agencies operating in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) whether there are reports of fake placement agencies mushrooming in several parts of the NCT of Delhi and their alleged involvement in duping people and engaging in nefarious activities in the guise of providing domestic helps;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to curb such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) 110 placement agencies have been registered under the provisions of the Delhi Shops and Establishments Act, 1954 in NCT of Delhi. Delhi Police has registered cases against agencies involved in crime of duping people and engaging in nefarious activities and year-wise details are given below:

Year	Number of cases
2007	6
2008	21
2009	16
2010 (upto 28-2-2010)	2

Appropriate legal action is initiated by the Delhi Police regarding any complaint in respect of illegal activity involving placement agency or its employees.

[Translation]

**IT Networking of Police Stations**

6257. Dr. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to interconnect all the police stations in the country with network infrastructure and IT enabled tracking system;

(b) if so, the time by which all the police stations are likely to be connected through the cyber network; and

(c) the total funds likely to be incurred in this regard, State-wise?

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

(b) Police Stations are likely to be connected through the cyber network by the end of the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(c) The State-wise funds likely to be incurred under CCTNS Project are given at the Statement.

**Statement**

*Expenditure likely to be incurred State-wise under the Crime and Criminal Tracking and Network Systems (CCTNS) Project*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Funds likely to be Incurred for the CCTNS Project (Rs. Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	843.13

1	2	3
2.	Andhra Pradesh	12081.28
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1400.72
4.	Assam	3328.03
5.	Bihar	7472.88
6.	Chandigarh	761.24
7.	Chhattisgarh	3703.86
8.	Dadar and Nagar Havell	669.41
9.	Daman and Diu	650.91
10.	Delhi	2771.13
11.	Goa	995.98
12.	Gujarat	5417.48
13.	Haryana	3010.48
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1377.94
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2995.17
16.	Jharkhand	3758.86
17.	Karnataka	5503.17
18.	Kerala	4079.22
19.	Lakshdweep	685.48
20.	Madhya Pradesh	7089.39
21.	Maharashtra	8158.54
22.	Manipur	1382.71
23.	Megalaya	1045.11
24.	Mizoram	1130.93
25.	Nagaland	1298.32
26.	Orissa	5287.96
27.	Puducherry	1050.70
28.	Punjab	3111.30

1	2	3
29.	Rajasthan	5960.61
30	Sikkim	892.24
31.	Tamil Nadu	9607.75
32.	Tripura	1399.62
33.	Uttar Pradesh	10759.14
34.	Uttarakhand	1734.00
35.	West Bengal	4113.14

[English]

#### Streamlining of National Permit System

6258. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether a committee constituted to look into the issue of streamlining of National Permit system in the country has recommended the collection of a lumpsum amount for vehicle to ply under National Permit;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received comments from the States for implementation of the said recommendation; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) The Government had constituted an Empowered Committee of State Transport Ministers under the chairmanship of Hon'ble Transport Minister, Government of Rajasthan to evolve a new composite fee regime for National Permit vehicle to operate throughout the country. The Committee has recommended that the composite fee for the National Permit may be levied at the rate of Rs. 15000 per annum per truck authorizing the permit holder to operate throughout the

country and also suggested a formula for distribution of composite fee among the States/UTs.

(b) and (c) The recommendations of the Empowered Committee were discussed in the 33rd (Special) meeting of Transport Development Council on 16-4-10. The States have agreed to accept the recommendations of the Committee.

[Translation]

#### Soil Testing Laboratories

6259. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of soil testing laboratories in the country, State-wise;

(b) the capacity of the said laboratories;

(c) whether the Government proposes to establish more soil testing laboratories; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During 2008-09 there were 661 soil testing laboratories functioning in the country with an annual analyzing capacity of 72.01 lakh soil samples per year. State-wise details are given at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Under the scheme "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSF), it is envisaged to establish 500 new static soil testing laboratories and 250 new mobile soil testing laboratories during 11th Plan period in the country along with other activities. 96 new static and 96 new mobile soil testing laboratories have been sanctioned till 31st March, 2010 in the country as per the detail at Statement-II.

**Statement-I***State-wise details of Soil Testing Laboratories in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of soil testing laboratories	Annual Analyzing Capacity (in lakh)
1	2	3	4
<b>South Zone</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	86	4.38
2.	Karnataka	25	2.64
3.	Kerala	24	3.67
4.	Tamil Nadu	37	8.34
5.	Pondicherry	2	0.04
6.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	2	0.12
7.	Lakshadweep	NA	NA
<b>West Zone</b>			
8.	Gujarat	27	2.40
9.	Madhya Pradesh	36	3.56
10.	Maharashtra	39	2.25
11.	Rajasthan	34	3.75
12.	Chhattisgarh	9	0.65
13.	Goa	2	0.25
<b>North Zone</b>			
14.	Haryana	30	3.08
15.	Punjab	58	5.56
16.	Himachal Pradesh	13	1.25
17.	Uttar Pradesh	99	21.39
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	0.74
19.	Uttaranchal	15	0.85
20.	Delhi	1	0.01

1	2	3	4
<b>East Zone</b>			
21.	Bihar	39	2.00
22.	Orissa	11	1.20
23.	West Bengal	18	1.26
24.	Jharkhand	7	0.39
<b>North East</b>			
25.	Assam	12	1.06
26.	Tripura	6	0.21
27.	Manipur	4	0.20
28.	Nagaland	3	0.45
29.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	0.05
30.	Meghalaya	2	0.10
31.	Sikkim	1	0.08
32.	Mizoram	1	0.08
Total		661	72.01

**Statement-II**

*Soil Testing Laboratories sanctioned under the Scheme National Project on  
Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSF)*

Sl. No.	Name of States	No. of Soil testing laboratories sanctioned during 2008-09		No. of Soil testing laboratories sanctioned during 2009-10	
		New Static STLs	New Mobile STLs	New Static STLs	New Mobile STLs
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	3	—	—
2.	Karnataka	7	1	10	—
3.	Kerala	3	7	—	—
4.	Rajasthan	14	12	10	4

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	—	—
7.	Punjab	—	—	—	3
8.	West Bengal	1	7	—	—
9.	Uttrakhand	—	—	—	—
10.	Nagaland	—	—	—	—
11.	Orissa	6	5	—	—
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	—	—
13.	Maharashtra	—	—	9	8
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	—	2
15.	Mizoram	1	3	—	—
16.	Goa	—	—	—	—
17.	Jharkhand	—	—	8	3
18.	Bihar	—	—	15	15
19.	Meghalaya	—	—	—	3
20.	Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	13
21.	Tripura	—	—	2	1
Total		42	44	54	52

*[English]***Procurement by FCI**

6260. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any action plan for speeding up the procurement at the Food Corporation of India (FCI) Procurement centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the

service delivery of FCI; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Before the start of every Kharif and Rabi Marketing Season, a meeting of State Food Secretaries is held to review the arrangements for procurement of paddy, wheat and coarsegrains. Food Corporation of India (FCI) and agencies of the State Governments are asked to open Purchase Centres in all wheat and rice



procuring States having marketable surplus in mutual consultation with each other. In the procurement centres opened, wide publicity is given to MSP of wheat in Rabi Marketing Season and MSP of paddy in Kharif Marketing Season, together with specification. Adequate manpower, including the administrative staff and quality control staff, together with quality check equipments are posted in the procurement centres besides providing all other materials viz. gunny bags, weighment scale, etc. for smooth procurement of wheat/paddy.

(c) and (d) Procurement operation of paddy/rice, wheat and coarsegrains by FCI and agencies of the State Government are reviewed by the Government at regular intervals and appropriate decision are taken so as to ensure smooth procurement operation.

#### **Jailed Foreign Fishermen**

6261. SHRI K. SHIVKUMAR *alias* J.K. RITHEESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of foreign fishermen apprehended in the Indian territorial waters and jailed during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has released/repatriated such foreign fishermen; and

(c) if so, the details thereof during the above period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The information in respect of foreign fishermen apprehended in the Indian territorial waters is not maintained centrally. On receipt of requests from the concerned State Government, the apprehended fishermen are released/repatriated after following the prescribed procedure.

#### **Infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir**

6262. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strength of security forces in Jammu and Kashmir has been reduced thereby leading to rise in terrorist activities and intrusions along the international border including the line of control between India and Pakistan;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor alongwith the number of security personnel withdrawn;

(c) the details of infiltration reported along the international borders during the last six months, border-wise;

(d) the number of infiltrators apprehended and the number of security personnel killed/injured during the said period, border-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check infiltration along the borders?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The level of deployment and withdrawal of Forces in any state of from any State, depend upon the overall security situation in the country and availability of Forces. Some CPMFs have been withdrawn from Jammu and Kashmir for their deployment in LWE States for ANO. However, details of deployment/withdrawal are not disclosed in the public interest.

(c) and (d) Attempts at infiltration from across the LOC which are mainly in Jammu and Kashmir have shown a marginal increase during the current year, but most of these attempts were foiled.

Details of infiltration during last six month are given below:

Month	Attempted	Killed	Returned	Surrendered	Apprehended	Successful
October, 09	38	6	29	—	—	3
November, 09	40	11	26	—	—	3
December, 09	12	2	6	—	—	4
January, 10	62	1	61	—	—	—
February, 10	3	—	3	—	—	—
March, 10	47	25	14	—	—	8
Total	205	45	139	—	—	18

Details of security personnel killed/injured during the said period are given below:

Month	Security personnel killed	Security person injured
October, 09	0	12
November, 09	6	6
December, 09	6	19
January, 10	4	25
February, 10	5	10
March, 10	9	4
Total	30	76

(e) The Government in tandem with the State Government, have adopted a multi-pronged approach, to contain cross border infiltration In Jammu and Kashmir, which includes, *Inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi tiered and multi-modal deployment along international border/line of control and Infiltration routes, construction, synergizing intelligence flow to check infiltration and pro-active action against the terrorists within the States. The counter infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government and in the Central Government.

#### Inter-State Border Disputes

6263. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:

SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several States in the country are embroiled in inter-State border disputes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the names of such States, including Assam and Meghalaya;

(c) the number of demonstrations and agitations

held in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the role of the Union Government in resolving the inter-State border disputes in the country;

(e) whether the Government has constituted any committee or task force to resolve such disputes; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the committee or task force are likely to submit their report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b)  
**Assam-Meghalaya**

The Central Government has advised both the State Governments to settle the dispute amicably. Meetings have been held at the level of Chief Ministers and Chief Secretaries of the States.

#### **Assam-Nagaland**

The Government of Assam had filed an Original Suit in the Supreme Court of India under Article 131 of the Constitution for demarcation of its boundaries on the ground. The Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 25-9-2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of boundaries of the States of Assam-Nagaland. The Local Commission is continuing its hearings.

#### **Assam-Arunachal Pradesh**

The Government of Assam has filed an Original Suit in the Supreme Court of India under Article 131 of the Constitution for demarcation of its boundaries on the ground. The Supreme Court in its Judgment dated 25-9-2006 has appointed a Local Commission for identification of the boundaries of Assam-Arunachal Pradesh. The Local Commission is continuing its hearings.

#### **Assam-Mizoram**

The Government of Mizoram has requested the Central Government to constitute a separate Boundary Commission to resolve the Assam-Mizoram boundary

dispute. The Central Government has sought comments of State Government of Assam in this regard. The Government of Assam has been taking the position that inter-State border dispute between Assam and Mizoram should be settled by enforcing the Constitutional boundaries of the State and at present, it does not favour the constitution of a separate boundary Commission to determine the Assam-Mizoram inter-State boundary. Setting up of such a Commission is likely to entail hearings over a prolonged period. The Government of Assam will take a final view of the matter after the local Commission constituted by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to settle the boundary dispute in respect of Assam-Arunachal Pradesh and Assam-Nagaland submit its report.

#### **Maharashtra-Karnataka-Kerala**

The boundary dispute between Karnataka and Maharashtra relates to the claim of Karnataka for the transfer of contiguous Kannada-speaking areas in Maharashtra to Karnataka and the claim of Maharashtra for transfer of Marathi-speaking areas in Karnataka to Maharashtra. Karnataka has also claimed the Taluka of Kasargod in Kerala. The dispute is persisting from 1956. Kerala had not accepted the claim of Karnataka. The Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka have taken opposite stands on the recommendations of the Mahajan Commission, which has been constituted by the Union Government with a view to settle the boundary dispute.

#### **Punjab-Haryana**

The dispute between Punjab and Haryana from 1966 pertains to the transfer of Chandigarh to Punjab and part of Fazilka Tehsil of Punjab to Haryana.

#### **Andhra Pradesh-Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry**

As per available information, the State of Andhra Pradesh has boundary disputes with Orissa, Maharashtra, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Puducherry. None of these State Governments have approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

#### **Orissa-Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal**

The State of Orissa, as per available information,

has boundary disputes with Jharkhand, Chhattisgarh and West Bengal. None of these State Governments have approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

#### **Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh**

As per available information, there are boundary disputes between Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh. However neither of the State Governments has approached the Central Government to resolve their boundary disputes.

(c) Data of this nature is not maintained Centrally.

(d) to (f) The approach of the Central Government has consistently been that inter State boundary disputes can be resolved only with the willing cooperation of the State Governments concerned and that the Central Government works only as a facilitator for amicable settlement of the dispute in a spirit of mutual accommodation and understanding. The Central Government had constituted the Mahajan Commission in October 1966 to resolve the Maharashtra-Karnataka-Kerala boundary dispute. Three Commissions have so far been appointed to determine the areas of Punjab that should go to Haryana in lieu of Chandigarh. Government of India has made efforts in the past to resolve the boundary dispute between Assam and Nagaland, but these efforts were in vain.

[Translation]

#### **Promotion of Floriculture**

6264. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing schemes to promote and popularise floriculture in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the norms of the schemes; and

(c) the funds allocated and utilised for promotion of floriculture in the country including Bihar and Jharkhand during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely (i) Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in the North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand (TMNE) and (ii) "National Horticulture Mission" (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories for the holistic development of horticulture sector including promotion of floriculture. Besides, National Horticulture Board (NHB) is also implementing a scheme on "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" to promote hi-tech commercial production of horticultural crops including floriculture.

Details of the norms and assistance available under these schemes are as given below:

**TMNE scheme:** Under the scheme, assistance @Rs.13,000/0.2 ha is provided for cultivation of flowers in open fields and @ Rs. 325/sq.m for hi-tech and Rs. 125/sq.m for normal green houses @ 50% of the cost for covering up to 1000 sq.m for cultivation of flowers under protected cultivation.

**NHM scheme:** Under the scheme assistance is provided for cultivation of flowers such as Cut flowers, Bulbous flowers and Loose flowers @ Rs. 70000 per ha, Rs. 90000 per ha, Rs. 24000 per ha, respectively, limited to 2 ha per beneficiary. The pattern of assistance is 50% of the total unit cost to small and marginal farmers and 33% to the other category farmers.

**NHB Scheme:** Assistance @ 25% of the project cost limited to Rs. 50 lakh in general areas and 33.33% of the project cost limited to Rs. 60 lakh in North East and Himalayan states is provided for commercial cultivation of flowers.

(c) The details of allocation and release of funds during each of the last three years for taking up various activities involved in promotion of floriculture under NHM, TMNE and NHB schemes are given at Statement-I, II and III.

**Statement-I***State-wise Allocation and Utilization for Flowers Under National Horticulture Mission  
During 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation	Allocation	Utilisation
Andhra Pradesh	146.5	139.35	319.64	204.92	29.75	16.05
Bihar	445.44	11.99	7.52	13.26	14.75	11
Chhattisgarh	149.18	0	137.06	254.12	673.63	813.62
Delhi	34.32	2.3	9.32	24.08	0	0
Goa	10.07	0.71	0.34	0.68	3.26	0.23
Gujarat	99.91	285.58	321.32	254.82	74.14	169.82
Haryana	218.63	271.96	245.92	361.65	451.79	454.61
Jharkand	34.13	70.17	64.6	65.98	45.9	127.6
Karnataka	683.16	1242.74	1010.28	835.74	803.06	668.15
Kerala	34.99	50.79	64.7	71.88	31.61	108.65
Madhya Pradesh	240.65	447.24	552.28	587.08	308.94	881.72
Maharashtra	490.01	301.77	577.39	480.45	491.36	283.16
Orissa	327.16	344.71	385.98	815.45	739.33	533.83
Punjab	45.51	63.29	65.98	91.87	118.8	139.04
Rajasthan	70.95	61.49	105.07	73.24	51	15.92
Tamil Nadu	307.75	494.82	593.57	602.04	598.91	428.12
Uttar Pradesh	810.96	906.22	463.83	1153.91	633.85	714.25
West Bengal	104.56	241.58	65.46	127.9		659.15
Andaman and Nicobar					4.43	
Puducherry					2.55	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4253.88</b>	<b>4936.71</b>	<b>4990.26</b>	<b>6019.07</b>	<b>5077.06</b>	<b>6024.92</b>

Note: High achievement in particular year also include of balance targets previous years.

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and Utilization for flowers under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in North-Eastern States, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand from 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakh)

		2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
<b>A. Mini Mission-I</b>							
1.	NRC, orchids for NE states Including Sikkim	440.00	440.00	600.00	500.00	400.00	400.00
2.	CITH, Srinagar for Jammu and Kashmir	297.00	296.99	350.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
3.	CPRI, Shimla for Himachal Pradesh	238.00	150.00	350.00	100.00	200.00	200.00
4.	VPKAS, Almora for Uttarakhand	365.00	365.00	300.00	200.00	200.00	200.00
<b>B. Mini Mission-II</b>							
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	2830.00	2830.00	2600.00	1765.00	2850.00	1492.00
2.	Assam	2680.00	2680.00	3952.00	3675.00	3900.00	3743.00
3.	Manipur	2228.00	2228.00	2500.00	2500.00	3050.00	3029.00
4.	Meghalaya	2700.00	2700.00	3248.00	2862.50	3000.00	1932.00
5.	Mizoram	3095.00	3095.00	3325.00	3050.00	3500.00	3500.00
6.	Nagaland	2500.00	2500.00	3300.00	2450.00	3950.00	3950.00
7.	Sikkim	3110.00	3110.00	3315.00	2675.00	3750.00	3428.20
8.	Tripura	2400.00	2400.00	2200.00	1700.00	3000.00	3000.00
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2000.00	2000.00	2800.00	1815.00	1700.00	1700.00
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2400.00	2400.00	3220.00	2100.00	1700.00	1589.00
11.	Uttarakhand	2839.94	2839.94	2800.00	2000.00	1700.00	1700.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	Service charges and other Project based proposals.	300.06	266.35	470.00	145.12	250.00	58.93
<b>C. Mini Mission-III</b>							
	SFAC and NHB for NE and Himalayan states	1250.00	1175.00	1740.00	801.95	500.00	400.00
D.	Mini Mission-IV	700.00	700.00	1230.00	600.00	2050.00	2050.00
Grand Total		32373.00	32176.28	38300.00	29139.57	35900.00	32572.13

**Statement-III**

*State-wise break-up of projects sanctioned under the scheme Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		No. of Projects	Subsidy Sanctioned (in lakh)	No. of Projects	Subsidy Sanctioned (in lakh)	No. of Projects	Subsidy Sanctioned (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	413	568.00	1155	1182.00	338	256.05
2.	Bihar	275	79.00	110	33.00	3	1.33
3.	Chhattisgarh	33	44.00	31	20.00	7	12.37
4.	Delhi	2	29.00	0	0.00		0.00
5.	Gujarat	294	1035.00	316	884.00	487	1382.13
6.	Haryana	46	66.00	19	23.00	9	14.58
7.	Himachal Pradesh	64	103.00	109	120.00	50	71.55
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	49	43.00	58	66.00	8	15.22
9.	Karnataka	1111	1152.00	897	770.00	426	730.69
10.	Kerala	144	295.00	121	223.00	75	191.41
11.	Madhya Pradesh	198	217.00	198	230.00	142	106.38

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Maharashtra	3929	3749.00	3491	3824.00	2597	2903.20
13.	Orissa	89	74.00	26	24.00	108	101.10
14.	Punjab	72	186.00	30	119.00	33	62.42
15.	Rajasthan	197	449.00	152	354.00	76	152.13
16.	Tamil Nadu	359	841.00	275	657.00	251	743.12
17.	Uttanchal	181	339.00	187	392.00	139	255.48
18.	Uttar Pradesh	351	316.00	189	184.00	145	212.95
19.	West Bengal	129	81.00	77	37.00	88	54.88
20.	Arunanchal Pradesh	2	28.00	4	8.00	78	55.80
21.	Assam	194	151.00	32	47.00	3	3.64
22.	Mizoram	0	0.00	2	11.00	18	42.89
23.	Manipur	0	0.00	0	0.00		000
24.	Nagaland	0	0.00	0	0.00	4	3.94
25.	Sikkim	65	40.00	27	31.00	31	50.59
26.	Jharkhand	37	28.00	11	33.00	1	23.57
27.	Goa			1	15.00		
28.	Andman and Nicobar						
29.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli						
Total		8234	9913.00	7518	9287.00	5117	7447.41

### Fake Mineral Water Companies

6265. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:

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

(a) whether there are several reports of the functioning of fake mineral/packageged drinking water companies in some metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether some mineral water/packageged drinking water bottles being sold presently carry no standardisation mark approved by the Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such mineral water/packageged drinking water companies found to be operating illegally in the country;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any quality test on water being sold by such companies; and

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



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As and when information is received by Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) that a manufacturing unit is producing Packaged Drinking Water/Packaged Natural Mineral Water with BIS Standard Mark without having a valid licence from BIS, discrete investigation is carried out and if information is found to be correct, search and seizure operation is organized for violation of provisions of BIS Act, 1986 and prosecution is launched in the court of law provided reasonable evidences are available during search and seizure. During the period of April 2009 to March 2010, a total of 53 search and seizure operations were conducted on the manufacturing Units of Packaged Drinking Water/Packaged Natural Mineral Water operating without a valid licence from BIS.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Health and Family Welfare under the Prevention of Food Adulteration (PFA) Rules, 1955, brought Packaged Drinking Water and Packaged Natural Mineral Water under mandatory certification vide Gazette Notifications GSR 760(E) and GSR 759(E) respectively dated 29th September, 2000 which stipulate that no person shall manufacture, sell, or exhibit for sale Packaged Drinking Water and Packaged Natural Mineral Water except under Bureau of Indian standard Certification Mark. Implementation of the PFA Act and Rules framed thereunder is carried out by the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations who take action in case of any violation of the PFA Rules, 1955. No data of violations of PFA Rules is maintained centrally.

(e) and (f) Information regarding action taken by State Governments/Union Territories Administration on infringement of PFA Rules is not available.

#### **Committee on Internal Security**

6266. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute a committee to look into increasing terrorism and instances of breach internal security and to recommend

measures to strengthen State police and other security agencies in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said committee has been constituted; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

[English]

#### **Upgradation of Coastal Highways**

6267. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:  
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:  
SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI  
RADADIYA:  
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the length of coastal highways/roads on the sea coast of Gujarat which has not been notified and upgraded as National Highways:

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to notify and upgrade all such roads as National Highways;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the steps taken so far in this regard; and

(e) the time by which such roads are likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) A length of 1040.00 Km of Coastal Highways/Roads on the sea coast of Gujarat has not been declared as National Highways.

(b) to (e) Expansion of NH network is a continuous process. Declaration of any road as a National Highway

depends not only on the consideration that it runs along the coast but on several other considerations including traffic needs, inter-se priority, requirement of connectivity on all India basis and availability of Funds.

#### **Loss of Fertile Soil**

6268. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a research conducted by the University of Sydney fertile soil may vanish in about 60 years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any similar study has been conducted in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the steps taken by various agricultural research institutes to conserve top in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Loss of top soil depends on prevailing erosion rates which differ from country to country. Erosion of top soil depends on soil depth and quality of soil attributes. Soil formation process over time is also an ongoing phenomenon.

Studies have been carried out by Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute (CSWCRTI), Dehradun to assess the loss of soil. It is estimated that 5,334 million tonnes of soil is lost only due to water erosion which comes to an average figure of 16.35 tonnes per hectare per year. Soil erosion does not take place uniformly in all places. About 61% of the soil is displaced from one place to another place and within land surface and only 29% is deposited as permanent loss in oceans. The Indo-Gangetic plains have developed through transported material from higher elevations due to erosion.

(e) Soil and water conservation techniques have

been developed, demonstrated in field and disseminated in the country. These techniques fall into two categories, viz agronomic and mechanical measures. Agronomic measures include contour farming, manipulation of crop canopy, intercropping, strip cropping, tillage practices, mulching and vegetative barriers. Mechanical or land configuration measures include contour bunding, graded bunding, bench terracing and conservation ditching.

*[Translation]*

#### **National Highways in Jharkhand**

6269. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of highways in the country passing through cities and creating heavy commuter traffic in Jharkhand;

(b) whether the Government has any scheme to construct by-Passes on National Highway passing through Gumla and Lohardaga cities in Jharkhand; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) All National highways in the country pass through some city or the other. As regards, Jharkhand, the State is served by 12 National Highways viz. NH-2, 6, 23, 31, 32, 33, 75, 78, 80, 98, 99 and 100. NH-23 and 78 passes through Gumla city. No National Highway passes through Lohardaga city. There is a proposal for construction of bypass to Gumla city on NH-23 under NHDP Phase-IV. Feasibility study and preparation of detailed project report (DPR) for construction of bypass to Gumla city connecting NH-23 and NH-78 is proposed for inclusion under current Annual Plan 2010-2011.

#### **Status of Mining Lease**

6270. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications/recommendations received from the State Governments including Madhya

Pradesh for seeking prior approval of mining lease of various minerals including manganese and bauxite during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and mineral-wise;

(b) the present status of such applications during the said period, State-wise and mineral-wise;

(c) the number of applications still pending with the Government alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared, State-wise and mineral-wise including manganese and bauxite; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government for early disposal of such applications?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) to (d) Details of the mineral concession applications for various minerals recommended by the State Governments seeking prior approval of the Central Government alongwith the present status of each application i.e. disposal, pendency and reason for pendency are available on the website of the Ministry of Mines ([www.mines.nic.in](http://www.mines.nic.in)). The applications recommended by the State Government need to be examined in the light of the provisions of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) (MMDR) Act, 1957 and the rules and guidelines framed thereunder, and where necessary, in consultation with the State Governments and other agencies concerned. As such, no time frame for their disposal can be indicated.

(e) The Ministry of Mines is conscious of the need to have a transparent and efficient system for processing the mineral concession cases and has taken several steps in this direction, as mentioned below:

- (i) A Central Co-ordination-cum-Empowered Committee has been constituted in the Ministry of Mines on 4-3-2009 to monitor and minimize delays in grant of approvals for mineral concessions. The Committee consists of the Central Ministries/Departments concerned and

the Secretaries in charge of Mining and Geology in the States. The Committee has met twice—on 24th July, 2009 and 22nd December, 2009 and has taken important decisions aimed at improving the mineral concession system. The State Governments have been advised to similarly constitute Co-ordination Committees at the State level.

- (ii) The Ministry of Mines is using the internet services to bring about more accessibility and transparency in processing the mineral concession proposals recommended by the State Governments. The website of the Ministry ([www.mines.nic.in](http://www.mines.nic.in)) provides all information on the current status of the applications for mineral concessions. These services are being further enhanced to track the process from approval for grant to execution of concession agreement.
- (iii) The Ministry has, in consultation with the State Governments, issued detailed guidelines on 24-6-2009 and 9-2-2010 in order to bring more clarity in processing the mineral concession proposals.
- (iv) The Ministry has framed a Model State Mineral Policy and circulated it to all State Governments on 12-10-2009 with the request to finalise and adopt a Mineral Policy as per their priority and requirements.

#### **Construction of SAI Centre**

6271. SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) the number of units/centres of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) functioning in the country as on date, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the number of such units set up during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether any construction work of Regional Sports centre in Madhya Pradesh is going on under SAI;

(d) if so, whether a number of complaints have been received for slow progress in the construction work of the said centre; and

(e) if so, the time by which the centre is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) Sports Authority of India (SAI) has the following Regional Centres and Sub-Centres at the places mentioned against each:—

**Regional Centres:—**

1. SAI Netaji Subhash Eastern Centre, Kolkata.
2. SAI Netaji Subhash Southern Centre, Bangalore.
3. SAI Ch. Devi Lal Northern Centre, Sonapat.
4. SAI Netaji Subhash Western Centre,

Gandhinagar.

5. SAI Bal Udhay Das Mehta Central Centre, Bhopal.

6. SAI Netaji Subhash North Eastern Centre, Imphal.

**Centre**

1. SAI Centre, Chandigarh.

**Sub-Centres:—**

1. SAI Netaji Subhash Sub-Centre, Guwahati.
2. SAI Netaji Subhash Sub-Centre, Lucknow.
3. SAI Netaji Subhash Sub-Centre, Hazaribagh.

State-wise and location-wise details of SAI Training Centres (STC), Special Area Games (SAG) Centre and Centre of Excellence (COE) are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The details of centres set up in the last 3 years and the current year are as under:—

Sl. No.	Year	Centre	Location
1.	2007-08	Centre of Excellence (COE)	Hissar (Haryana)
2.	2007-08	Centre of Excellence (COE)	Kollam (Kerala)
3.	2008-09	Special Area Games (SAG)	Bolpur (West Bengal)
4.	2008-09	SAI Centre	Chandigarh (Punjab)
5.	2009-10 and 2010-11	Nil	—

(c) to (e) The following are the construction works going on in the Regional Centre at Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh:—

1. Construction of 50 Bedded Hostel.
2. Construction of Modern Fitness Centre.

3. Construction of Sports Science Centre.

The target date for completion of the above works is July 2010. No complaint has been received in this Ministry about slow progress of the construction works.

**Statement***State-wise and Location-wise details of Sports Authority of India (SAI) Centres*

Sl. No.	State	Centres		
		SAI Training Centre (STC)	Special Area Games (SAG)	Centre of Excellence (COE)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Secunderabad	—	—
		Eluru	—	—
		Kurnool	—	—
		Medak	—	—
		Vishakhapatnam	—	—
2.	Assam	Guwahati	Tinsukia	—
		Golaghat	Kokrajhar	—
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	Naharlagun	—
4.	Bihar	Patna	Muzzaffarpur	—
		—	Kishanganj	—
		—	Giddaur	—
5.	Chhatisgarh	Rajnandgaon	—	—
6.	Goa	Ponda	—	—
7.	Gujarat	Gandhinagar	—	Gandhinagar
8.	Haryana	Sonepat	—	Sonepat
		Kurukshetra	—	Hissar
		Bhiwani	—	—
		Hissar	—	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharmshala	—	—
		Bilaspur	—	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	—	Ranchi	—

1	2	3	4	5
12.	Karnataka	Bangalore	—	Bangalore
		Dharwad	—	—
		Medikeri	—	—
13.	Kerala	Trichur	Alleppey	Kollam
		Kollam	Tellicherry	Trlvendrum
		Calicut	—	—
		Trivendrum	—	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Dhar	Bhopal
		Dhar	—	—
		Indore	—	—
		Jabalpur	—	—
		Tikamgarh	—	—
15.	Maharashtra	Kandivali	—	Kandivali
		Aurangabad	—	—
16.	Manipur	Imphal	Imphal	Imphal
		—	Uitlov	—
17.	Meghalaya	Shillong	—	—
18.	Mizoram	—	Aizwal	—
19.	Nagaland	Dimapur	—	—
20.	Orissa	Cuttack	Jagatpur	—
		Dhankanal	Sundergarh	—
21.	Punjab	Mustana Sahib	—	Patiala
		Badal	—	—
		Ludhiana	—	—
		Patiala	—	—
22.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur	—	—
		Alwar	—	—
23.	Sikkim	—	Namchi	—

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Nagercoil	—
		Salem	Mayiladuthural	—
25.	Tripura	—	Agartala	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Ralbarielly	—	Lucknow
		Jhansi	—	—
		Safal Etawah	—	—
		Lucknow	—	—
		Allahabad	—	—
		Bareilly	—	—
27.	Uttraranchal	Kashipur	—	—
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Bolpur	Kolkata
		Lebong	—	—
		Burdwan	—	—
		Siliguri	—	—
<b>Union Territory</b>				
29.	Andman and Nicobar	—	Port Blair	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	—	—
31.	Delhi (NCR)	Delhi	—	—
32.	Pondicherry	Pondicherry	—	—

[English]

**Crime by Juveniles**

6272. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:  
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
SHRI P. BALRAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of internet crimes by juveniles;

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

(c) the details of the steps taken to prevent such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), which compiles data relating to crime does not maintain information regarding internet crimes by juveniles separately. However, State/UT-wise details of cases registered under

various sections of IT Act during 2006-2007 and 2008 are available in Table 18.6 of annual publication 'Crime in India' brought out by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) of each year available under 'Publications' link on NCRB's website: <http://ncrb.gov.in>. Similar details in respect of cyber-crime under various Section of IPC are available in Table 18.7 of 'Crime in India'.

'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens.

The Union Government however, impresses upon the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime.

#### **Repairing of National Highways in Bihar**

6273. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints/suggestions from the Government of Bihar in regard to repairing/two laning of the National Highways passing through Bihar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) Government of Bihar have requested for reimbursement of Rs. 711.97 crore spent by them on repair and improvement of certain National Highways out of their own funds. It has not been possible to reimburse the amount as the works were carried out

without the prior sanction of the Government and keeping in view the requirement of repairs/improvements on the one hand and availability of funds to the State, on the other.

#### **Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium**

6274. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the functions assigned to Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC);

(b) whether the Government has set up SFAC in various States;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the details of projects/schemes implemented and funds sanctioned under SFAC, State-wise;

(e) the details of the physical achievements/progress made so far under SFAC, State-wise;

(f) whether SFAC has not been able to make much impact;

(g) if so, whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of SFAC to make it more effective; and

(h) if so, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The functions of Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium (SFAC) is to extend Venture Capital (VC) assistance where bank term loan/working capital is provided for setting up viable agri-business projects. SFAC implements the scheme in close association with nationalized banks. It also provides assistance for project development facilities for preparation of detailed project report.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The central government provides assistance to the State Governments for setting up State Level SFAC's List of State level SFAC in various States is at Statement-I.



(d) The State-wise details of projects implemented and venture capital assistance sanctioned during 2009-10 is at Statement-II.

(e) The State-wise detail of physical achievements made from 2005-06 to 2009-10 is at Statement-III.

(f) The report of All-India evaluation of the scheme by NABARD Consultancy Services (P) Ltd. (Nabcons) submitted in 2008, states that availability of venture capital assistance under the scheme had greatly facilitated the

setting up of the assisted units and had effectively bridged the gap in funding. The evaluation report further states that support under the project provided to the units had certainly resulted in channelization of private investment into agri-business sector, which is one of the key objectives of the scheme

(g) and (h) Question does not arise in view of above. However the performance of SFAC is reviewed regularly to make it more effective.

### **Statement-I**

#### *Details of State level SFACs*

Sl.No.	Name of the State	Name of the State level Office
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Department of Horticulture, Government of Andhra Pradesh, Hyderabad
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Arunachal Pradesh Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Itanagar
3.	Assam	Assam Small Farmers/Agri-Business Consortium, Guwahatti
4.	Bihar	Bihar Small Farmers/ Agri-Business Consortium, Patna
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh Small Farmers/Agri-Business Consortium, Shimla
6.	Jharkhand	Government of Jharkhand Deptt. of Agriculture and Cane Development, Ranchil
7.	Karnataka	Karnataka Small Farmers/ Agri-Business Consortium, Bangalore
8.	Kerala	Kerala Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Thiruvananthapuram
9.	Maharashtra	Maharashtra State Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Pune
10.	Manipur	Manipur Small Farmers/Agri-Business Consortium, Imphal
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Madhya Pradesh Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Bhopal
12.	Meghalaya	Meghalaya Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Shillong
13.	Mizoram	Mizoram Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Aizwal
14.	Nagaland	Nagaland Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Kohima
15.	Punjab	Punjab Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium, Chandigarh
16.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Jaipur
17.	Sikkim	Sikkim Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Tadong

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the State level Office
18.	Tamil Nadu	Tamil Nadu Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Chennai
19.	Tripura	Tripura Small Farmers Agri-Business Consortium, Agartala
20.	Uttaranchal	Uttaranchal Small Farmers Agri Business Consortium, Dehradun
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh Small Farmers, Agri Business, Consortium, Lucknow
22.	Gujarat	Gujarat Agro Industries Corporation Ltd., Ahmedabad
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir State Agro Industries Development Corporation. Ltd., Srinagar
24.	Orissa	The Agricultural Promotion and Investment Corporation of Orissa Ltd., Bhubaneswar

**Statement-II**

*State-wise details of Projects implemented and venture capital assistance sanctioned during 2009-10*

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	Name of project	Activity	VC sanctioned
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	M/s. Sri Varsha Food Products India Pvt. Ltd.	Fruit Pulp Manufacturing unit of especially mango pulp	65.00
2.	Assam	M/s. Brahmaputra Forest Products Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing of bamboo mat corrugated sheets	30.00
3.	Assam	M/s. Chand Bahar Ali	Processing of carp seeds	4.27
4.	Assam	M/s. Madhus Food Products	Food processing unit of fruits and vegetables to produce jam, jelly, sauces, pickles, ketchup, squash	29.70
5.	Assam	M/s. Sakshi Agro Beverage	Processing of carbonated natural fruit juice viz. oranges, pineapples, litchis, mangoes etc.	75.00
6.	Gujarat	M/s. Gujarat Agro Pack House Pvt. Ltd.	Setting up of value addition pack house for fruits and vegetables	13.09
7.	Gujarat	M/s. M.D. Mango	Processing of mango pulp	4.65

1	2	3	4	5
8.	Gujarat	M/s. Amit Pomeg-Tech Pvt. Ltd	Manufacturing of pomegranate pure Juice	52.00
9.	Gujarat	M/s. Amul Dehydration	Dehydration of onions, garlic and other vegetables	22.96
10.	Gujarat	M/s. Jalaram Foods	Dehydration of onions, garlic and other vegetables	24.34
11.	Gujarat	M/s. Shreeji Dehydrate Export	Dehydration of onions, garlic and other vegetables	22.36
12.	Gujarat	M/s. Rajkamal Dehydration	Dehydration of onions, garlic and other vegetables	21.88
13.	Gujarat	M/s. K.I.Z. Foods Limited	Manufacture of pickles, sauces, paste and chutney etc.	55.00
14.	Haryana	M/s. Sach Herbotech Products	Processing and manufacturing of aloe vera and allied products	41.00
15.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Nector Pulps and Juices Pvt. Ltd.	Setting up a unit for processing and packaging of fruit pulps and Juices	52.00
16.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Trout Fish Caning and Preservation	Trout Fish Canning and Preservation	36.76
17.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Tridev Spices Pvt. Ltd.	Fruits and vegetables processing	17.72
18.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Thakur Mushroom Farm	Mfg. of canned and raw white button mushrooms	8.05
19.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Himachal Phylochem Pvt. Ltd	Processing of medicinal and aromatic plants	30.00
20.	Himachal Pradesh	M/s. Resource Foods Pvt. Ltd	Fruits and vegetables processing	22.40
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	M/s. Kashur Doon Enterprises	Grading and packing of walnuts and almonds and their kernels	41.00
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	M/s. Lotus Agritech	Commercial production of cut flowers (roses)	4.27
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	M/s. Baba Fruit Processing Industries	Food processing unit-mfg. of juices, jams, jellies, marmalades etc.	26.10

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Karnataka	M/s. Elite Vintage Winery India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing of wine from grapes	143.15
25.	Karnataka	M/s. Dhanalakshmi Agro Products	Manufacture of Desiccated coconut powder	5.44
26.	Karnataka	M/s. Sri Ganesh Cashew Industries	Processing of raw cashew nuts	10.48
27.	Karnataka	M/s A-1 Products	Processing of raw cashew nuts	6.68
28.	Karnataka	M/s. Sri Ganapathi Cashew Industries	Processing of raw cashew nuts	5.03
29.	Karnataka	M/s. Sarvashakathi Agro Products	Processing of coconuts/desiccated coconut powder	13.17
30.	Karnataka	M/s. S. N. Cashews	Processing of raw cashew nuts	8.84
31.	Karnataka	M/s. Indian Ambience Vineyards P. Ltd.	Production/Sale of grape wine	29.43
32.	Karnataka	M/s. Shankarnarayana Cashews	Processing of raw cashew nuts	4.94
33.	Karnataka	M/s. Kallikad Cashews	Processing of raw cashew nuts	6.26
34.	Karnataka	M/s. N.S. Rajanna	Innovative Project for organic cultivation (With GAP standards) primary processing, cold chain and marketing of horticulture crops	16.12
35.	Karnataka	M/s. Mahima Shankar Processed Food Pvt. Ltd.	Mfg. of snack food i.e. sweet potato flakes, potato chips, banana and jack fruit	65.08
36.	Karnataka	M/s. Sri Padmavathi Cashews	Processing of cashew nuts	6.98
37.	Karnataka	M/s. Sri Vanasiri Cashew	Processing of cashew nuts	5.41
38.	Karnataka	M/s. Jaimatha Agro Industries	Desiccated Coconut Powder Manufacturing Unit	16.64
39.	Karnataka	M/s. Kattyayni Canning Industry	Processing of pineapple slices and Juice	7.36
40.	Karnataka	M/s. Venkateshwara Agro Exports	Cultivation, Processing and Export of Gherkins	22.80

1	2	3	4	5
41.	Kerala	M/s. Valluvand Ayurveda Oushdhasola	Processing of medicinal plants and manufacturing of ayurvedic medicines like aristas, kashayas and capsules etc.	7.58
42.	Kerala	M/s. Jaimatha Estates	Production of vinegar from coconut water	15.32
43.	Kerala	M/s. Sujil Prabhanandala P.	Floriculture unit of orchid and anthurium flowers	5.18
44.	Kerala	M/s. Sterling Coconut Products	Coconut processing	4.42
45.	Kerala	M/s. Kottoor Extractions	Manufacturing of virgin coconut oil and coconut vinegar	8.00
46.	Madhya Pradesh	M/s. Om Agro Products	Frozen fruits and vegetables IOF and blast freezing unit with integrated cold chain	55.00
47.	Maharashtra	M/s. Pooja Agrotech	The production of raisin from grapes	15.58
48.	Maharashtra	M/s. Rohini Agrotech	Pre-cooling, pack house and cold storage unit and processing of raisin (bedana)	20.28
49.	Maharashtra	M/s. Berry Roses and Petals	Cultivation and preservation of Dutch roses and gerbera flowers with grading, packing houses and common facility centre	20.31
50.	Maharashtra	M/s. VLSS Foods Petals Pvt. Ltd.	Processing of fruits and manufacturing of juices, jams etc.	13.59
51.	Maharashtra	M/s. Tara Natural Food Processing Pvt. Ltd	Processing, preserving and packing of agro based industrial products including flowers, fruits, vegetables etc.	14.60
52.	Maharashtra	M/s. Om Agro Exports	Setting up of pre-cooling, pack house, cold storage and raisin making unit	14.93
53.	Maharashtra	M/s. Hira Flowers	Setting up of Green House for cultivation of Gerbera	6.75

1	2	3	4	5
54.	Maharashtra	M/s. Shree Ganesh Cold Storage	Pre-cooling, pack house and cold storage for exporting of grapes, pomegranate etc.	35.36
55.	Maharashtra	M/s. Valentine Agro Ltd.	Manufacturing spray, dried fruits/vegetables powder	33.50
56.	Maharashtra	M/s. Patson Preserved Vegetables Pvt. Ltd.	Processing of vegetables like gherkins, tamarind, corns, chilly etc.	49.40
57.	Maharashtra	M/s. Melghat Cold Chain Pvt. Ltd.	Pre-cooling, pack house and cold storage	67.46
58.	Maharashtra	M/s. Shrijay Cashews and Allied Products Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing and Processing of cashew nuts	21.97
59.	Maharashtra	M/s. Mundada Food Products	Processing and manufacturing of fruit pulp and juices viz. mango and lemon etc.	19.35
60.	Maharashtra	M/s. Shramik Fruits	Pre-cooling, cold storage and pack house for grapes and other agricultural produce	18.25
61.	Maharashtra	M/s. Ramsons Exports	Pre-cooling, cold storage and pack house for grapes and other agricultural produce	15.23
62.	Maharashtra	M/s. Sangle Agro Processing Pvt. Ltd.	Pre-cooling, cold storage and pack house for grapes and other agricultural produce	18.62
63.	Maharashtra	M/s. Roshini Agro Exports	Pre-cooling, cold storage and pack house for grapes and other agricultural produce	11.11
64.	Maharashtra	M/s. Farm Fresh Exports	Pre-cooling, cold storage and pack house for grapes and other agricultural produce	10.11
65.	Rajasthan	M/s. Anand Fruit Dham	Banana ripening unit	3.75
66.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Annapoorani Cold Storage Pvt. Ltd.	Establishment of a cold storage sorting, grading, packing facilities	9.06

1	2	3	4	5
67.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Daily Fresh Fruits India Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing of fruit pulp and juices and mango (alphanso/totapari), guava, apple and pineapple etc.	34.00
68.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Amman Food Products	Mango and other fruits pulp/juice processing unit	7.80
69.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Tamil Nadu Mineral and Chemicals	Mango pulp along with a ripening chamber	27.50
70.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Jiuicy Foods	Manufacturing of fruit pulp (Mango)	22.80
71.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Kaveri Krishna Fruit Products Pvt. Ltd.	Manufacturing of fruit pulp (Mango)	7.03
72.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Best Garden Exports India Pvt. Ltd.	Processing of gherkins, mango, pulp, mixed vegetables and sweet corn	25.28
73.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Fouress Agro Exports	Cultivation and processing of Gherkins	29.60
74.	Tamil Nadu	M/s. Saroja Agrotech	Processing of raw mango in ripening	9.23
75.	Uttarakhand	M/s. Biotech and Food Systems Pvt. Ltd.	Pure fruit juice concentrates and allied fruit products	19.50
76.	Uttarakhand	M/s. Magnifico Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Setting up of composite food processing industry with IQF facility	52.00
77.	Uttarakhand	M/s. R.K. Frozen	Frozen peas and vegetables processing with IQF Technology	48.28
78.	Uttarakhand	M/s. Samridhi Bio-Energy Pvt. Ltd.	Fruits and vegetables processing with IQF	73.06
79.	Uttarakhand	M/s. Sam Foods Pvt. Ltd.	Frozen foods-processing and freezing of fresh vegetables	75.00
80.	Uttarakhand	M/s. Paras Frozen (India) Foods Ltd.	Processing of fruits and vegetables through IQF	75.00

**Statement-III**

*State-wise detail of physical achievement made under venture capital assistance  
(from 2005-06 to 2009-10)*

Sl. No.	State	No. of Projects completed					Total
		2005-06	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	2	3	3	1	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	1	0	2
3.	Assam	3	3	0	0	4	10
4.	Gujarat	7	9	7	1	8	32
5.	Haryana	0	0	1	1	1	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	1	6	6	14
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	1	3	4	3	15
8.	Karnataka	4	4	11	9	17	45
9.	Kerala	3	1	0	11	5	20
10.	Manipur	2	1	3	0	0	6
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1	0	1	0	1	3
12.	Maharashtra	5	22	20	16	18	81
13.	Meghalaya	0	0	2	0	0	2
14.	Nagaland	2	4	2	0	0	8
15.	Punjab	2	1	1	1	0	5
16.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	1	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	8	7	9	4	9	37
18.	Uttarakhand	1	1	0	0	6	8
19.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2	1	0	3
20.	West Bengal	1	0	1	0	0	2
Total		43	57	68	58	80	306



[Translation]

### **Manufacturing of Toys**

6275. SHRI LALCHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the production, domestic sales and export of the Indian toys during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the Indian toy industry is incurring huge losses due to import of Chinese toys;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken there on;

(d) whether any quality norms are being followed in the manufacturing of toys;

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) The Indian toy industry is both in the organised and unorganised sectors and hence, precise data for production and domestic sales of Indian toys are not available. However, as per information furnished by the National Productivity Council, the production of toys was about Rs. 3350 crore, Rs. 4200 crore and Rs. 4150 crore for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. The domestic sales of toys were Rs. 813 crore, Rs. 1013 crore and Rs. 1090 crore for the years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively. The exports of toys from India were Rs. 537 crore, Rs. 585 crore and Rs. 760 crore for years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(b) and (c) The Indian Toy Industry is facing stiff competition from Chinese Toys in the domestic market affecting its performance. The import of Toys from China were Rs. 272.87 crore, Rs. 434.02 crore and Rs. 450.81 crores for the years 2005-06, 2006-07 and 2007-08 respectively which is 53.97%, 60.99% and 64.55% respectively of the total import of toys from other

countries. The Director General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) has recently notified the Technical and Safety Standards for import of toys vide notification No. 27/2009-2014 dated 27-01-2010.

(d) and (e) IS 9873 (Part-1): 2001 Indian Standard (Safety aspects related to Mechanical and Physical properties), IS 9873 (Part-2): 1999 Indian Standard (Safety requirement for Toys—Flammability Test) and IS 9873 (Part-3): 1999 Indian Standard (Safety of Toys—Migration of certain elements) are available for manufacturing of toys. However, these standards are not mandatory yet.

### **Involvement of MCD and Police Officials in Illegal Construction**

6276. Dr. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding involvement of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) officials and Delhi Police personnel in illegal constructions in Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such complaints received by the Government and cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, separately;

(c) the details of action taken against the officials of MCD and Delhi Police found guilty of involvement in allowing illegal constructions, convicted and dismissed from service, police station-wise and MCD district-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent further illegal constructions in Delhi?

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

*[English]***Revising Norms for Ration Cards**

6277. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Dr. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to review and revamp Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/ Antyodaya Anna Yojana, change norms for issuance of ration cards and the prices of goods supplied through TPDS; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States/Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by the State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Government of India makes allocations of foodgrains to States/UTs to these 6.52 crore BPL families @ 35 kg per family per month at highly subsidized prices.

Ministry of Rural Development issues guidelines for identification of BPL families in rural area. To formulate guidelines for conducting the next BPL census in rural areas, Ministry of Rural Development constituted an Expert Group to suggest suitable methodology. The Expert Group has submitted its report in August, 2009, which is under examination with Ministry of Rural Development.

As per Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, the responsibility for issuance of ration cards to eligible beneficiaries under TPDS lies with the State/UT Governments.

- (i) review lists of BPL and AAY families and ensure timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops;
- (ii) ensure greater transparency in functioning of TPDS;
- (iii) improve monitoring and vigilance at various levels; and
- (iv) introduce new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels and smart-card-based delivery of essential commodities.

The proposed National Food Security law which, *inter-alia*, envisages entitling every family below the poverty line to a certain quantity of foodgrains each month at subsidized prices, would also bring about broader systemic reforms in the Public Distribution System.

**Police Personnel in Illegal Mining**

6278. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to involvement of Delhi Police personnel in operation of mines illegally;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of personnel arrested in this regard during the last one year and current year;

(c) the action taken by the Government against the accused personnel; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. Complaints regarding involvement of Delhi Police personnel in operation of mines illegally have been received. The Vigilance Branch of Delhi Police conducted sting operations and exposed soil extraction rackets in the area of PS Narela and PS Bawana. No person has been arrested in this regard during the last one year and current year. Two cases vide FIR No. 34 dated 19-3-10 and FIR No. 44 dated 4-4-10 u/s 7/13, Prevention of Corruption Act, 1988, PS-Crime Branch have been registered against police personnel and local contractors. Four police personnel, including 1 Inspector and 3 Constables have been placed under suspension.

Delhi Police has taken following steps to stop such activities:—

1. All the supervisory officers have been directed to brief the staff and check such activities in their areas and strict action is taken against erring personnel.
2. Intelligence is collected to keep a check over such activities.

#### **Cases Against STF Officers**

6279. SHRI GURUDAS DAS GUPTA:  
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI ANANADRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several cases of extortion from businessmen and killing of innocent persons in fake encounters by the Special Task Force officers of various States have been reported;

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

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the

action taken against them during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the total number of such cases solved and the action taken to solve all the cases, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received any report from the Asian Centre for Human Rights on fake custodial deaths and torture;

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

(g) the steps taken to prevent such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (g) Information is being collected and shall be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]*

#### **World Bank Funding for Road Projects**

6280. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":  
Dr. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) whether the World Bank has provided any funds for the development of roads/Highways/National Highways in the State of Uttar Pradesh;

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

(c) whether complaints have been received on the use of sub-standard material in the construction of such roads; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of World Bank aided projects on National Highways and State Roads in Uttar Pradesh are given as Statement.

(c) and (d) No complaints regarding use of sub-standard material for World Bank aided National Highways Projects in Uttar Pradesh has been received. Some complaints of such nature for State Roads Projects were

received. These were dealt with by Government of Uttar Pradesh and wherever the deficiencies/defects were observed, the same were got rectified/redone by the contractors at their own cost as per the provisions of the contract.

**Statement**

*World Bank Funding for Road Projects*

**1. Details of National Highways Projects:**

Sl. No.	Package No.	Contract Stretch (State)	Length (km)	Cost of award in Rs. crore	Status
1.	LMNHP-1	Ayodhya-Lucknow Km. 8250 to Km. 45.00 of NH-28.	36.75	198.06	Work in progress
2.	LMNHP-2	Ayodhya-Lucknow Km. 45.00 to Km. 92.00 of NH-28.	47	212.33	Work in progress
3.	LMNHP-3	Ayodhya-Lucknow Km. 92.00- Km. 135.00 of NH-28.	43	249.95	Work in progress
4.	LMNHP-4	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya Km. 135.00- Km. 164.00 of NH-28.	27.15	255.21	Work in progress
5.	LMNHP-5	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya Km.-164.00- Km. 208.00 of NH-28.	44	266.06	Work in progress
6.	LMNHP-6	Gorakhpur-Ayodhya Km. 208.00- Km. 251.70 of NH-28.	47.7	262.60	Work in progress
7.	LMNHP-7	Kasia to Gorakhpur Km. 279.8 to Km. 319.8 of NH-28.	40	253.11	Work in progress
8.	LMNHP-8	Uttar Pradesh/Bihar Border to Kasia Km. 319.8 to Km. 360.915 of NH-28.	41.115	259.77	Work in progress
Total			326.715	1957.09	

**2. Details of State Roads Projects:**

**2.1 Major Maintenance works:**

Sl. No.	Package No.	Name of Road	Length (km)	Cost in Rs. crore	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	RMC-01	Kairana to Muzaffarnagar	55.57	24.46	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	RMC-02	Muzaffarnagar Saharanpur and Muzaffarnagar Jansath Road including two bypasses	91.90	62.06	Completed
3.	RMC-03	Meerut-Bijnor Road	65.00	30.03	Completed
4.	RMC-04	Bijnor-Najibabad Road	53.00	26.08	Completed
5.	RMC-06	Bareilly-Badaun Road	45.00	20.39	Completed
6.	RMC-07	Moradabad-Kashipur Road	43.57	18.53	Completed
7.	RMC-08	Lakhimpur-Sitapur Road	45.00	22.38	Completed
8.	RMC-10	Bacharawan-Fatehpur Road	72.00	51.32	Completed
9.	RMC-11	Faizabad-Gosaiganj Road	34.00	23.52	Completed
10.	RMC-12	Gosaiganj-Reedgani Road	28.00	11.96	Completed
11.	RMC-13	Reedgani-Bansgani Road	43.00	31.99	Completed
12.	RMC-14	Bansgani-Azamgarh Road	33.00	20.99	Completed
13.	RMC-15	Azamgarh-Ghazipur Road	53.80	25.56	Completed
14.	RMC-17	Mohammadpur-Azamgarh-Dohrighat Road	55.40	26.15	Completed
15.	RMC-18	Varanasi-Dhobhighat Road	30.00	14.74	Completed
16.	RMC-19	Dhobhighat-Mohammadpur Road	39.60	21.00	Completed
17.	RMC-21	Lucknow-Raebareilly Road	65.303	41.64	Completed
18.	RMC-23	Faizabad-Raniganj Road	50.85	39.62	Completed
19.	RMC-24	Raniganj-Raebareilly Road	57.00	72.21	Completed
20.	RMC-25	Meerut-Bulandshahar Road	55.59	38.48	Completed
21.	RMC-26	Bulandshahar-Narora Road	57.627	44.45	Completed
22.	RMC-30	Kuttar-Raniganj Marg	42.80	30.15	Completed
23.	RMC-31	Rajaganj-Sharda Bridge Road	38.00	26.79	Completed
24.	RMC-32	Sharda Bridge-Ghaghra Bridge Road	36.00	30.63	Completed
25.	RMC-33	Ghaghra Bridge-Nanpara Road	37.00	28.85	Completed
26.	RMC-34	Nanpara-Baharaich	18.60	16.37	Completed
27.	RMC-35	Shahjahanpur-Farrukhabad Road	49.643	41.95	Completed

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	RMC-36	Badauyn-Kasganj Road	57.20	33.70	Completed
29.	RMC-37	Kasganj-Hathras Road	63.00	38.97	Completed
30.	RMC-38	Hathras-V.P. Border Road	63.50	39.12	Completed
31.	RMC-42	Etah-Shikohabad Road	51.30	32.14	Completed
32.	RMC-43	Mathura-Naujheel Road	45.60	21.59	Completed
33.	RMC-44	Jagdishpur-Gauriganj	40.00	45.08	Completed
34.	RMC-45	Jagdishpur-Pratapgarh Road (Km 40.00-78.50)	38.50	37.81	Completed
35.	RMC-46	Bela (Pratapgarh)-Patti Dhakwa Road	46.30	28.95	Completed
36.	RMC-47	Fatehpur-Muttor Road	35.00	30.26	Completed
37.	RMC-48	Muttor-Banda Road	41.50	25.10	Completed
38.	RMC-49	Meerut-Garhmukteshwar Road	42.00	29.91	Completed
39.	RMC-50	Garhmukteshwar-Bulandshahar Road	51.00	34.74	Completed
40.	RMC-51	Chhata-Gomat Road	39.60	28.55	Work in progress
41.	UPG-05	Pilibhit-Khutar Road	72.73	62.68	Completed
42.	UPG-06	Lucknow-Mohan-Bangarmau Road	75.329	71.69	Completed
43.	UPG-08	Azamgarh-Mau-Phephna Road	115.00	111.49	Work in progress
44.	UPG-13A	Approach-Chahlarighat Road	14.82	119.20	Work in progress
		<b>Total</b>	<b>2188.632</b>	<b>1633.28</b>	

**2.2 Upgradation works:**

1.	UPG-01	Katra-Bilhaur Road	171.435	312.51	Completed
2.	UPG-02	Baharaich-Faizabad Road	109.354	210.88	Completed
3.	UPG-03	Jaunpur-Mohammadpur Road	45.181	54.81	Completed
4.	UPG-04	Bhognipur-Choudhagra Road	82.296	145.56	Completed
		<b>Total</b>	<b>408.266</b>	<b>723.76</b>	

**2.3. Major Bridges/ROB works:**

Sl. No.	Packages No.	Name of Road	Cost in Rs. crore	Status
1.	UPG-13	Bridge over River Ghaghra on Sitapur-Baharaich Road	59.30	Work in progress
2.	UPG-16	Bridge over River Yamuna on Chata-Gomat Road	33.20	Work in progress
3.	UPG-17	Bridge over River Ganga on Badauyn-Kasganj Road	41.00	Work in progress
4.	UPG-04(A)	Bridge over River Sengur (With Approaches)	23.44	Work in progress
5.	UPG-04(B)	ROB at Bindki	12.75	Work in progress
Total			169.69	

**TV Channel for Agriculture Programme**

6281. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether the krishi channel started in 2004 has been wind up;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to restart the channel/set up new Doordarshan (DD) channel/ Agricultural channel for disseminating agriculture related programmes/news/happenings;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be started and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to increase the duration of 'Krishi Darshan' programme from one hour to four hours on DD channel;

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

(g) the steps taken by the Government to encourage Participation of Non-Governmental Organi-

sations in the 'Krishi Darshan' programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Prasar Bharati have informed that no TV Channel was ever launched exclusively for Krishi.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Prasar Bharati have informed that the present programme of Krishi Darshan has been improved qualitatively by introducing five minutes Agriculture News Bulletin and three minute Mandi Bhav Bulletin twice in a week on 36 narrowcasting Kendras with over 180 transmitters across the country.

(g) Prasar Bharati have also informed that the contribution of NGOs towards development of Agricultural sector is being recorded and telecast in Krishi Darshan programmes.

**Decline in Kharif Crop Production**

6282. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR *alias* KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the extent of decline registered in the production of kharif crops in the year 2009-10 as compared to the year 2008-09;

(b) the extent of decline as against the targeted production;

(c) the target set and achieved for production of rabi crops like wheat and pulses for year 2009-10; and

(d) the target set by the Government for kharif crops like rice, millet, maize and sugarcane etc. for the year 2010-11?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Details of increase (+)/decrease (-) in the production of major Kharif crops during 2009-10 (2nd Advance Estimates) as compared to 2008-09 and the targeted production during 2009-10 are as under:

(Million Tonnes)

State	Targeted Production for Kharif season		Establishment Production for Kharif season		Increase(+)/Decrease(-) in production during Kharif 2009-10	
	2009-10	2009-10	2008-09	Over Kharif	Increase(+)/Decrease(-) in production during Kharif	
1	2	3	4	5(3-4)	6(2-3)	
Rice	86.00	72.87	84.91	-12.04	-13.13	
Bajra	10.00	6.39	8.89	-2.50	-3.61	
Coarse Cereals	32.65	22.77	28.54	-5.77	-9.88	
Tur	3.14	2.50	2.27	0.24	0.64	
Pulses	6.50	4.21	4.69	-0.48	-2.29	
Foodgrains	125.15	99.85	118.14	-18.29	-25.30	
Groundnut	7.22	3.92	5.62	-1.70	-3.30	
Soyabean	9.63	10.22	9.91	0.31	0.59	
Oilseeds	19.40	16.19	17.81	-1.62	-3.21	
Sugarcane	340.00	251.27	285.03	-33.76	-88.73	
Cotton*	26.00	22.32	22.28	0.04	-3.68	

\*Million bales of 170 kg. each

(c) Details of production targets set for rabi crops for the year 2009-10 alongwith the production in

the country (as per 2nd Advance Estimates) are as under:



(Million Tonnes)

Crops	Production Targets (Rabi 2009-10)	Estimated Production (Rabi 2009-10)*
Rice	14.50	14.69
Wheat	79.00	80.28
Jowar	3.90	4.26
Maize	5.00	5.64
Barley	1.55	1.60
Coarse Cereals	10.45	11.50
Gram	6.50	7.46
Total Pulses	10.00	10.53
Foodgrains	113.95	117.00
Groundnut	2.46	1.61
Rapeseed and Mustard	8.25	7.43
Sunflower	0.93	0.79
Oil seeds	12.20	10.13

\*As per 2nd Advance Estimates

(d) The all-India level targets for production of Kharif crops for the year 2010-11 have not been finalized so far.

#### Determination of Economic Cost

6283. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for calculation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for paddy and economic cost for distribution of rice;

(b) whether the actual expenditure incurred forms the basis for calculation of MSP and Economic cost of foodgrains including rice and paddy;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the actual expenditure that formed the basis for calculating these prices during the last three years;

(d) whether the delay in computation of Economic cost puts a heavy burden on the State Governments under decentralized procurement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and steps taken to formulate a corrective policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The Government fixes the Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of agricultural produce including paddy, taking into account the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP), the views of concerned State Governments and Central Ministries. The CACP while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers, *inter-alia*, a number of factors which include cost of production, changes in input prices, input/output price parity, trends in market prices, demand

and supply situation, inter-crop price parity, effect on industrial cost structure, effect on general price level, effect on cost of living, suggestions received from farmers/others etc.

Economic cost is calculated only for rice and not for paddy. The economic cost of rice is calculated provisionally every year at the beginning of Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) and consists of sum of acquisition cost and the distribution cost on the quantity of rice distributed. It includes MSP and other incidentals like Statutory Charges, Mandi Labour, Transportation, Storage, Milling, Interest and Administrative Charges etc. The provisional economic cost is finalized on the basis

of actual audited expenditure. The details of economic cost of FCI for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 are enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) Economic cost of rice for each DCP State is provisionally fixed every year at the beginning of Kharif Marketing Season. Provisional subsidy amounting to 95% of admissible claim on the basis of provisional economic cost is released to DCP States. Balance 5% claim is released on finalization of economic cost which is finalized after the examination of audited accounts/annual reports for the respective year submitted by the States.

### **Statement**

#### *Elements of Economic Cost*

(Rate: Rs. per qtl.)

(Amount Rs. in crore)

#### **Rice**

	2007-08			2008-09 (P)			2009-10 (RE)		
	Rate	Amt.	%	Rate	Amt.	%	Rate	Amt.	%
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Qty. Sold	205.14			186.04			192.80		
Pooled cost of Grain	1037.13	11276	66.92	1216.09	22624	70.19	1370.15	26417	73.13
Procurement Incidentals									
Statutory/Obligatory cost									
Mandi charges and Taxes	94.94	1948	6.13	130.08	2420	7.51	151.60	2923	8.09
Milling Chrg. and Driage	29.47	604	1.90	28.04	522	1.62	29.66	572	1.58
All									
Gunny Cost	48.42	993	3.12	57.85	1076	3.34	68.86	1327	3.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>172.83</b>	<b>3545</b>	<b>11.15</b>	<b>215.97</b>	<b>4018</b>	<b>12.47</b>	<b>250.12</b>	<b>4822</b>	<b>13.35</b>
Labour and Transport charges									
Mandi Labour	10.75	220	0.69	11.67	217	0.67	12.60	243	0.67

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Forwarding charges	1.35	28	0.09	0.35	7	0.02			0.00
Internal Movt.	5.07	104	0.33	1.62	30	0.09	1.74	34	0.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>17.17</b>	<b>352</b>	<b>1.11</b>	<b>13.64</b>	<b>254</b>	<b>0.78</b>	<b>14.34</b>	<b>277</b>	<b>0.77</b>
Stg. and Int. charges paid to State Agencies									
Storage Charges	2.82	58	0.18	2.38	44	0.14	2.67	51	0.14
Interest	11.37	233	0.73	12.63	235	0.73	14.29	276	0.77
Pr. year Arrears Exp.	1.40	29	0.09			0.00			0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>15.59</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>1.00</b>	<b>15.01</b>	<b>279</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>16.96</b>	<b>327</b>	<b>0.91</b>
Admin. Chg. to Agencies	8.92	183	0.57	7.96	148	0.46	13.61	262	0.72
Other (Guarantee Fee etc.)	0.40	8	0.03						
<b>Total Proc. Incidentals</b>	<b>214.91</b>	<b>4408</b>	<b>13.86</b>	<b>252.58</b>	<b>4699</b>	<b>14.58</b>	<b>295.03</b>	<b>5688</b>	<b>15.75</b>
Acquisition cost	1252.04	25684	80.78	1468.67	27323	84.77	1665.18	32105	88.88
Distribution cost									
Freight	105.11	2156	6.78	65.52	1219	3.78	45.54	878	2.43
Handling charges	39.54	811	2.55	44.72	832	2.58	43.62	841	2.33
Storage charges	27.52	565	1.78	29.40	547	1.70	28.53	550	1.52
Interest	92.39	1895	5.96	82.67	1538	4.77	49.17	948	2.62
Shortages	10.37	213	0.67	12.09	225	0.70	9.59	185	0.51
Admin. Overheads	22.89	470	1.48	29.41	547	1.70	31.95	616	1.71
Total Distribution cost	297.82	6110	19.22	263.81	4908	15.23	208.40	4018	11.12
Economic Cost	1549.86	31794	100.00	1732.48	32231	100.00	1873.58	36123	100.00

(P): Provisional

RE: Revised Estiamtes

*[English]***Promotion of KVIC Products**

6284. SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote export of the products manufactured in the villages under the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also proposed to confer the status of Export Promotion Council to KVIC to facilitate the same;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether new jobs are likely to be created for the women and rural people as a result thereof; and

(f) the details of the employment opportunities created during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) and (b) The Government (in the Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises) has taken several measures to promote export of the products manufactured in the villages by the units under the purview of the Khadi and Village Industries Commission (KVIC). KVIC participates from time to time in international exhibitions/trade fairs along with khadi institutions/village industry units by providing incentives on airfare, space rent, etc., as follows:

- (i) 75 per cent of the air fare towards travel by economy class or train fare, as the case may be to one representative each of the participating units of the general category while 100 per cent of such airfare is provided to one representative each of the participating units belonging to women entrepreneurs, SC/ST entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs from North Eastern Region;

- (ii) up to 50 per cent of the space rent actually paid is reimbursed. In case of women entrepreneurs, SC/ST entrepreneurs and entrepreneurs from North Eastern Region, etc., reimbursement of space rent is 100 per cent.

- (iii) assistance for space rent and travel expenses for each participating entrepreneur/unit would be limited to Rs. 1.25 lakh; and

Besides, all exporting units/institutions are eligible to get 5 per cent export incentives on 'Free-on-board (FOB)' value of the items exported directly by them.

(c) and (d) In order to streamline and increase the export of khadi and villages industries (KVI) products, the Government (in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce) has granted "Deemed Export Promotion Council (EPC)" status to KVIC. KVI products, under the fold of KVIC-EPC, are promoted through the Market Development Assistance Scheme implemented by the Government (in the Ministry of Commerce and Industry, Department of Commerce). About 880 units/institutions have become members of KVIC-EPC till the end of March 2010.

(e) and (f) Since the KVIC-EPC is in its initial stage of operation, jobs/employment opportunities likely to be generated for women and rural people specifically attributable to deemed EPC status of KVIC cannot be ascertained in a definitive manner. This status is however expected to have positive effect also on employment generation in KVI sector especially as exports of KVI products have shown an increasing trend and grown from Rs. 53.73 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 104.85 crore during 2008-09.

*[Translation]***Annual Production of Agriculture**

6285. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the annual production of wheat, paddy, jowar, small millet and maize during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of paddy required in Maharashtra;

(c) whether the jowar is being diverted for manufacturing liquor; and

(d) if so, the likely effect of the diversion?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of production of wheat, rice, jowar, bajra and maize during the last three years i.e. 2006-07 to 2008-09 are given in the Statement.

(b) Based upon the latest available data on consumption of rice for 2007-08 collected through Consumer Expenditure Surveys of National Sample Survey Organization (NSSO), the consumption of paddy in Maharashtra has been estimated at 60.66 lakh tonnes.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. During 2006-07 to 2008-09, approximately 1.51 lakh tonnes of jowar has been used for production of liquor. As the quantity of jowar utilized for production of liquor is just over one per cent of the total production of jowar in Maharashtra, it is not likely to have any significant impact on the overall food supply scenario in the State.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise estimates of production of Wheat, Rice, Jowar, Bajra, Maize and Small Millets during the years 2006-07 to 2008-09*

Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UT	Wheat			Rice			Jowar		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	9.0	8.0	16.0	11872.0	13324.0	14241.0	411.0	470.0	436.0
Arunachal Pradesh	6.3	5.3	5.2	146.2	158.1	163.9			
Assam	67.0	71.0	54.6	2916.0	3319.0	4008.5			
Bihar	3911.4	4450.4	4410.0	4989.3	4418.1	5590.3	3.5	3.6	2.5
Chhattisgarh	91.7	98.8	92.5	5041.4	5426.6	4391.8	4.8	5.3	7.0
Goa				130.3	121.6	123.3			
Gujarat	3000.0	3838.0	2593.0	1390.0	1474.0	1303.0	103.0	157.0	208.0
Haryana	10055.0	10236.0	10808.2	3371.0	3613.0	3298.0	26.0	39.0	41.0
Himachal Pradesh	501.6	504.4	547.3	123.5	121.5	118.3			
Jammu and Kashmir	492.2	495.9	483.6	554.0	561.3	563.1	4.0	2.0	2.5
Jharkhand	128.9	139.9	153.9	2967.8	3336.4	3420.2	0.3	0.3	0.3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Karnataka	205.0	261.0	247.0	3446.0	3717.0	3802.0	1312.0	1819.0	1629.0
Kerala				631.0	528.5	590.3	0.1	1.6	1.2
Madhya Pradesh	7325.9	6032.5	6521.9	1368.4	1461.9	1559.7	595.7	593.4	574.3
Maharashtra	1631.1	2078.7	1516.0	2569.0	2996.0	2284.0	3772.0	4003.0	3586.6
Manipur				386.1	406.2	397.0			
Meghalaya	1.2	1.1	0.7	200.2	200.0	203.9			
Mizoram				29.5	15.7	46.0			
Nagaland	1.3	1.6	2.1	263.5	290.6	345.1	0.8	1.1	0.1
Orissa	5.8	8.7	7.4	6824.7	7540.7	6812.7	5.8	5.8	5.6
Punjab	14596.0	15720.0	15733.0	10138.0	10489.0	11000.0		0.1	0.1
Rajasthan	7055.8	7124.9	7287.0	169.8	259.6	241.1	367.8	394.7	332.9
Sikkim	9.0	4.5	7.8	21.5	22.9	21.7			
Tamil Nadu				6610.6	5040.2	5182.7	294.0	247.8	214.1
Tripura	1.8	1.9	1.2	620.5	624.6	627.1			
Uttar Pradesh	25031.0	25679.0	28554.0	11124.0	11780.0	13097.0	238.0	172.8	195.0
Uttarakhand	801.0	814.0	797.0	556.0	593.0	582.0			
West Bengal	799.9	917.3	764.5	14745.9	14719.5	15037.2	0.6	0.7	0.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands				30.7	21.9	22.1			
Dadra and Nagar Havelli	1.1	1.1	1.1	23.7	23.7	23.4	0.4	0.4	0.4
Delhi	77.7	76.2	74.4	31.1	31.4	31.4	10.9	8.3	8.5
Daman and Diu				3.7	3.5	3.8			
Pondicherry				59.9	53.4	50.8	0.1	0.0	0.0
All india	75806.7	78570.2	80679.4	93355.3	96692.9	99182.4	7150.8	7925.9	7245.6

State/UT	Production ('000 Tonnes)								
	Bajra			Maize			Small Millets		
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Andhra Pradesh	47.0	92.0	60.0	2462.0	3621.0	4152.0	17.0	22.0	16.0
Arunachal Pradesh				63.5	57.4	58.8	21.4	19.4	18.9
Assam				14.0	13.0	12.6	4.0	4.0	2.8
Bihar	4.4	10.0	3.6	1714.8	1455.0	1714.0	4.6	3.5	6.0
Chhattisgarh	0.0	0.1	0.0	119.2	165.8	140.3	48.6	52.1	31.7
Goa				0.5	0.5	0.6			
Gujarat	1019.0	1307.0	961.0	363.0	583.0	739.0	20.0	86.0	48.0
Haryana	1024.0	1161.0	1079.0	32.0	37.0	24.4			
Himachal Pradesh	0.2	0.2	0.1	695.4	862.6	676.6	5.1	5.5	4.3
Jammu and Kashmir	12.3	10.0	10.6	486.9	474.5	633.2	2.1	4.6	6.3
Jharkhand	0.1	0.0	0.1	296.4	358.2	304.0	12.0	12.0	12.0
Karnataka	187.0	356.0	187.0	2719.0	3254.0	3029.0	21.0	17.0	15.0
Kerala							0.0	1.0	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	253.9	252.1	240.6	840.2	1133.1	1144.4	89.9	87.5	89.0
Maharashtra	1059.0	1127.0	662.0	1150.0	1790.0	1560.0	36.0	48.0	37.0
Manipur				7.9	8.4	11.5			
Meghalaya				25.0	25.1	25.7	2.2	2.3	2.1
Mizoram				21.0	0.7	9.3			
Nagaland	0.0	0.0	0.0	108.3	119.8	115.9	17.3	18.5	11.3
Orissa	1.4	1.6	1.8	102.8	147.2	134.7	9.3	9.0	8.6
Punjab	60	4.0	5.0	481.0	521.0	514.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Rajasthan	3421.0	4223.3	4283.4	1116.4	1955.4	1828.2	5.0	9.0	2.8

1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
Sikkim				56.5	62.6	58.2	1.8	5.3	2.8
Tamil Nadu	99.0	85.8	84.1	759.1	810.6	1257.8	61.6	37.0	29.1
Tripura				2.4	2.1	2.0			
Uttar Pradesh	1286.0	1336.4	1302.0	1163.9	1209.0	1198.0	10.5	11.8	8.4
Uttarakhand				42.0	43.0	43.0	86.0	91.0	89.0
West Bengal	0.0	0.0	0.0	253.5	244.4	343.4	3.0	3.0	2.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands				0.2	0.9	0.6			
Dadra and Nagar Havelli							0.2	0.2	0.2
Delhi	2.9	3.0	2.9	0.1	0.1	0.1			
Daman and Diu		0.5	3.8						
Pondicherry	0.5	0.1	01						
All india	8423.7	9970.1	8887.1	15097.0	18955.4	19731.4	479.6	550.7	444.8

[English]

#### Dialogue with ULFA

6286. Dr. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Assam Government has released the ULFA leaders in order to facilitate the dialogue process with the Centre;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Commander-in-Chief of ULFA is likely to take part in the dialogue process; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

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

(c) There are no such reports.

(d) In view of (c) above, does not arise.

#### Assistance from Sugar Development Fund

6287. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI D.V. SADANANDA GOWDA:

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

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

(a) the total corpus and objectives of the Sugar Development Funds (SDF);

(b) whether financial assistance is provided from SDF for revival of sugar mills including co-operative mills;

(c) if so, the details of the proposals received for



providing assistance to sugar mills from the States including Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the current status of the said proposals alongwith the funds approved and released during the said period, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The balance amount in Sugar Development Fund account with Department of Food and Public Distribution as on 01-4-2010 was Rs. 102.47 crore, whereas the amount for the purpose of SDF in the Consolidated Fund of India, yet to be transferred to SDF account as on 01-4-2010 was Rs. 1208.92 crore. As per SDF Act, 1982, Sugar Development 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.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) No proposal has been received during the last three years and in the current year for financial assistance from SDF for revival of sugar mills in the States including Karnataka, Uttar Pradesh and Maharashtra.

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

#### **Foreign Aid for Road Projects**

6288. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to seek financial assistance from foreign sources under public-private partnership including financial markets to build a modern National Highway infrastructure in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the infrastructure projects likely to benefit therefrom;

(c) whether the Government proposes to sign a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with the British Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is permitted under the automatic route for the Highways sector projects. All projects of NHDP are bid out on International Competitive Bid basis and international firms participating and selected through the said method bring in funds from their own sources to execute these projects being implemented on Public Private Partnership basis.

(c) and (d) A proposal has been received for Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on co-operation in the road sector between the Government of India and Government of the United Kingdom seeking co-operation in the areas of motor vehicle testing, driver training, inspection and certification scheme apart from maintaining Highway networks and professional training etc.

#### **Public Awareness Campaign on Agriculture**

6289. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch public awareness campaign on agriculture to motivate the farming community;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to encourage NGOs to make programmes for 'Krishi Darshan' telecast in Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

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

(b) The Ministry of Agriculture is organizing a number of activities to create public awareness on agriculture and to motivate the farming community. The details may be seen at enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Not applicable.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Activities
1.	Mass media Support to Central Institutes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>— Doordarshan is telecasting ½ hour 'Krishi Darshan' programme 5-6 days a week through National, 18 Regional and 180 High Power/Low Power (HPT/LPT) to disseminate information on the latest developments/technologies in agriculture and allied areas. Similarly, All India Radio is broadcasting ½ hour "Kisanvani" programme 6 days a week through 96 FM Stations to create awareness about the developments in agriculture and allied areas.</li> <li>— Special programmes are being produced by Doordarshan and All India Radio.</li> <li>— The Free Commercial Time (FCT) available under 'Krishi Darshan' and, 'Kisanvani' programme is being utilized for disseminating Advisories on Rabi/Kharif, KCC, Kisan Credit Card, package of practices available to the farmers under National Food Security Mission (NFSM), MSP, etc.</li> <li>— To make the farmers aware about the prevailing rates in the Mandi, Doordarshan is telecasting 'Agriculture News' and 'Mandi Bhav' programmes 5 days a week through National and 18 Regional Kendras and 2 days a week thorough 180 HPT/LPT of Doordarshan.</li> <li>— To create awareness and motivate the farmers, success stories, innovations of farmers are being telecast under 'Krishi Darshan' programme on the Saturday slot of Doordarshan National Channcls.</li> </ul>
2.	Extension Support to Central Institutes	National, State, Regional Level as well as Adhoc Exhibitions and Fairs are being organized to create awareness about the schemes of the Department.
3.	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)	A Publicity Campaign was launched from 2007-08 through Print and electronic media for creating awareness on the package of practices and assistance available to the farmers. Under this campaign Audio and Video spots are being produced for telecast/broadcast through Doordarshan, All India Radio and Private channels which are operating at the National and Regional level during popular programmes having maximum viewership. Similarly, messages/advisories are being released

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Activities
		through print media for all India coverage through popular news papers having maximum circulation at National, Regional and District Level.
		To further Intensify the campaign, Song and Drama Division of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting was also included during 2008-09 to create awareness by organizing street plays etc. In the villages
4.	"Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms"	Creating Public awareness and Information dissemination through printed leaflets etc and local advertisement is an approved component of the Scheme.
5.	National Horticulture Mission	Public awareness campaigns are being organized through the State Horticulture Missions. Print media, films, workshops, audio-visual spots are being utilized for popularizing the scheme.
6.	Information Technology	Information is being, disseminated through 75 portals/sites run on various Divisions/Directorates of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation.

#### **Irregularities in PDS**

6290. YOGI ADITYA NATH:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the Public Distribution System (PDS) has failed to achieve its objectives due to poor functioning;

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

(c) the number and nature of corruption cases reported in the Public Distribution System during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps to

strengthen the monitoring and vigilance system for PDS;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the extent to which the said measures have been implemented alongwith the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (g) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/UT Governments. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops rest with the concerned State/UT Government.

Complaints as and when received by the Central Government about malpractices in TPDS, including complaints of corruption are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments for enquiry and necessary action as per law. Statement showing details of cases received from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports about irregularities in functioning of TPDS

during the last three years is at Statement-I.

In respect of malpractices detected under TPDS, the details of persons prosecuted under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 (EC Act, 1955) and the persons

detained under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 (PBM Act, 1980) during 2007 to 2010 are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Persons prosecuted under EC Act, 1955	Persons detained under PBM Act, 1980
1.	2007	4872	119
2.	2008	6425	162
3.	2009	5131	147
3.	2010 (upto 31-03-10)	—	42

For monitoring supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities under TPDS, the Central Government has issued Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001. As provided under the said Order, the State and UT Governments are responsible for implementing TPDS and competent to take action against those indulging in malpractices in TPDS by invoking provisions of clauses 8 and 9 of the said Order. Details of action taken by the State and UT Governments from January, 2007 to March, 2010 is at Statement-II.

Government has also issued directions to State Government to streamline functioning of TPDS by enforcing provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2001. Besides this, the Government has issued instructions to States/Union Territories to strengthen Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop Operations.

#### **Statement-I**

*Complaints on TPDS Received in the Department from Individuals, Organisations and through Media Reports etc during last three years*

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
1.	Andhra Pradesh	—	1	—
2.	Assam	2	4	6
3.	Bihar	5	5	16
4.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	4
5.	Delhi	12	26	29
6.	Gujarat	2	—	4
7.	Haryana	3	6	5
8.	Himachal Pradesh	—	1	—

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007	2008	2009
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	—	—	1
10.	Jharkahand	5	1	6
11.	Karnataka	3	2	6
12.	Kerala	—	4	1
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3	2	9
14.	Maharashtra	6	7	12
15.	Manipur	—	2	—
16.	Nagaland	—	—	1
17.	Orissa	—	—	1
18.	Punjab	—	]	]
19.	Rajasthan	16	7	7
20.	Sikkim	—	—	3
21.	Tamil Nadu		2	6
22.	Uttarakhand	—	—	1
23.	Uttar Pradesh	38	17	46
24.	West Bengal	3	4	4
25.	Pondicherry	—	1	—
Total		99	94	169

**Statement-II**

*Results of action taken by the State/UT Governments under Clauses 8 and 9 of the PDS (Control) Order, 2001 from January 2007 to March, 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Year	Number of inspections	Number of raids conducted	Number of persons arrested/prosecuted/convicted	Number of FPS Licenses suspended/cancelled/Show cause notices issued/FIR lodged
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2007	12484	3379	8	1415

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2008	9245	5852	2	1747
		2009	*	*	*	*
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2007	81	9	00	51
		2008	50	25	00	39
		2009	42	00	06	13
3.	Assam	2007	2346	630	15	484
		2008	9879	607	29	577
		2009	*	*	*	*
4.	Bihar	2007	38220	41	04	1949
		2008	53305	23	10	4333
		2009	54934	19	08	4822
5.	Chhattisgarh	2007	16719	913	90	862
		2008	33088	1510	108	961
		2009	25048	353	73	630
6.	Delhi	2007	235	94	72	248
		2008	163	135	281	153
		2009	00	32	51	00
7.	Goa	2007	116	00	00	26
		2008	242	04	00	18
		2009	516	00	00	24
8.	Gujarat	2007	15454	01	186	86
		2008	20788	06	59	358
		2009	18544	03	74	381
9.	Haryana	2007	2443	615	37	3832
		2008	2254	635	80	3112
		2009	12320	1267	33	5084
10.	Himachal Pradesh	2007	29522	00	48	2548

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2008	13896	00	9	996
		2009	12943	00	3	956
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	1-01-06 to 31-03-07	7532	1390	228	255
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
12.	Jharkhand	2007	17364	00	00	2777
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	00	00	00	1590
13.	Karnataka	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
14.	Kerala	2007	124433	43428	1	225
		2008	199694	97980	24	289
		2009	149222	51715	25	183
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	70294	2319	161	736
16.	Maharashtra	2007	49013	162	413	778
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
17.	Manipur	2007	101	8	00	00
		2008	20	4	2	00
		2009	*	*	*	*
18.	Meghalaya	2007	2075	184	10	139
		2008	1082	80	5	79
		2009	849	10	00	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Mizoram	2007	92	190	00	00
		2008	72	104	2	45
		2009	317	395	5	155
20.	Nagaland	2007	129	00	00	00
		2008	43	00	00	00
		2009	*	*	*	*
21.	Orissa	2007	76766	4885	161	2212
		2008	49925	1734	97	962
		2009	16006	60723	24	1007
22.	Punjab	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	28265	2126	27	1986
23.	Rajasthan	2007	00	490	197	00
		2008	00	813	296	00
		2009	00	729	113	00
24.	Sikkim	2007	00	43	43	00
		2008	00	00	00	00
		2009	*	*	*	*
25.	Tamil Nadu	2007	00	11584	854	00
		2008	271092	22268	1266	00
		2009	225803	12565	1650	00
26.	Tripura	2007	9410	547	16	297
		2008	9790	540	14	572
		2009	1011	279	16	660
27.	Uttarakhand	2007	9788	9788	29	104
		2008	2543	2543	22	25



1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2009	*	*	*	*
28.	Uttar Pradesh	2007	245258	34999	3586	17240
		2008	179153	29458	3829	10452
		2009	112058	21120	1337	7320
29.	West Bengal	2007	7996	338	160	1061
		2008	7350	194	29	625
		2009	*	*	*	*
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2007	234	00	00	00
		2008	329	00	00	14
		2009	96	00	00	06
31.	Chandigarh	2007	42	00	00	07
		2008	20	00	00	03
		2009	42	00	00	10
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2007	40	00	00	00
		2008	20	21	01	00
		2009	72	1	0	9
33.	Daman and Diu	2007	*	*	*	*
		2008	*	*	*	*
		2009	*	*	*	*
34.	Lakshadweep	2007	24	00	00	00
		2008	12	00	00	00
		2009	12	00	00	00
35.	Puducherry	2007	4788	982	76	00
		2008	5406	795	114	00
		2009	2376	209	44	01
	Total	2007	665173	113310	6006	36341

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		2008	869461	165331	6279	25359
		2009	739870	153865	3813	25608
Grand Total=2007+2008+2009			2274504	432506	16098	87308

\*Information not received from the State/UT Governments.

### Promotion of Organic Food Items

6291. SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote organic food items in view of the growing demand in the global market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of existing demand, supply, consumption and production of organic food items in the country; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to meet the demand and to increase the production of organic food items?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a), (b) and (d) The Government is already promoting organic food production under following schemes:

(i) National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) is under implementation since October, 2004 for production, promotion and market development of organic farming in the country.

(ii) Under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) promotion of organic farming has been included as one of the components.

(iii) Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY) financial assistance for organic farming is also available to the States.

(iv) Agricultural and Processed Food Export Development Authority (APEDA) under the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has taken up various promotional activities for export of organic product such as development and implementation of organic standards for production and certification, capacity building of certification bodies; development of traceability system for the entire process of certification to ensure quality from farm to table; and promotion of 'India Organic' logo.

(c) As per the information available production of organic food/fibre and other organic commodities was 9.50 lakh metric tonne during 2008-09.

[Translation]

### Incentives for Vegetable Crops

6292. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias* LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fiscal incentives extended to the farmers for enhancing the production of potato, onion and other vegetables in the country, crop-wise;

(b) the annual growth rate of production of horticulture crops during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(c) the target set for growth rate and the achievement thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing two centrally sponsored schemes namely (i) Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and (ii) National Horticulture Mission in the remaining states of the country for holistic development of horticulture, Under TMNE scheme, incentive of Rs. 13,000/ha is given to the farmers for cultivation of vegetables, where as under NHM scheme, incentive of Rs. 50,000/ha is given to the farmers for production of vegetable seeds including potato and onion.

(b) and (c) The annual growth rate of production of horticultural crops and production during the last three years and current year is as under:

Year	Production of horticulture crops (million MT)	Growth rate of production (%)
2006-07	191.81	4.93
2007-08	211.26	10.14
2008-09	214.71	1.63
2009-10	222.79	3.76

[English]

#### Withdrawal of Sugar Levy

6293. SHRI M. ANANDAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) has urged the Government to withdraw the

increased 20 per cent levy in the new season starting October 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such demand alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the action taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Although, no specific request has been received from Indian Sugar Mills Association (ISMA) to withdraw 20 per cent levy from new sugar season starting on 1st October, 2010, in the recent past, the ISMA has been requesting to the Government to lower the levy obligation on sugar factories in view of higher estimates of sugar production in 2009-10 season (October-September) and 2010-11 season.

(c) The Government will take a considered decision at an appropriate time.

[Translation]

#### Repairing of Bridge on NH-31

6294. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several bridges constructed on the NH-31 are in a dilapidated state including Kursela bridge;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the steps taken and allocation made by the Government to repair/reconstruct bridges on the said NH including the Kursela bridge?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information available, the Kursela bridge on NH-31 is in distress due to damage to expansion joints, bearings and wearing cost. An estimate amounting to Rs. 82.49 lakhs was submitted

by the State Government on which some clarifications were sought from them. Meanwhile, the State Government sanctioned the estimate from their own fund and entrusted the work to Bihar Rajya Pool Nirman Nigam.

#### **Outstanding Amount of NDMC**

6295. Dr. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the dues of New Delhi Municipal Council outstanding against the various colonies of NCT of Delhi including Moti Bagh, Kali Bari Road, Udyan Road, Atul Grove Road, Sarojini Nagar and P and T towards electricity and water;

(b) the action taken by the NDMC to recover the outstanding amount; and

(c) the time and manner in which New Delhi Municipal Council is likely to recover the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that up to March, 2010 billing cycle, electricity and water dues, which include principal consumption charges, misuse charges and late payment surcharge, amounting to Rs. 7,25,47,367 is outstanding against 3122 consumers residing in Moti Bagh, Kali Bari Road, Udyan Road, Atul Grove Road, Sarojini Nagar and P and T Quarters.

(b) and (c) The NDMC has informed that on default in payment of electricity and water dues for two consecutive billing cycles (one billing cycle in the case of Gazetted officers bungalows), a demand notice is issued to the defaulting consumer allowing 15 days time to clear the dues. This is followed by a reminder to the defaulting consumer. In case, the defaulting consumer fails to clear the dues, other live connection of the same consumer is identified for addition of the unpaid dues in that live connection, If no live connection is identified, electricity and water connection is disconnected. On failure to clear the dues even after disconnection of supplies, civil suits are filed to recover the dues. The NDMC has further informed that the unpaid electricity

and water arrears can also be recovered from the new owner/occupier of the same premises on his applying for sanction of new connection/enhancement, etc. as per orders of the High Court of Delhi and the Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission guidelines. Efforts are also made to locate the defaulting consumers, who leave the office/residence without informing their new place of work/residence. The NDMC also launches Settlement Scheme at periodic intervals for recovery of old electricity and water arrears with the aim to realize the entire principal amount giving relaxation in rate of late payment surcharge.

*[English]*

#### **Voting Age for SGPC Election**

6296. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to reduce the age limit from 21 years to 18 years for casting vote in Shiromani Gurdwara Parbandhak Committee (SGPC);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to issue photo identity card to the voters for the said election;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps taken by the Government to check bogus voting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A proposal to reduce the age limit from 21 years to 18 years is under consideration of the Government.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) To check the bogus voting, the elector is required to produce one of the following documents for establishing his identity.

1. Passport.
2. Driving Licences.
3. Income Tax Identity (PAN) Cards.

4. Service Identity Cards issued to its employees by State/Central Government, Public Sector Undertakings, Local Bodies or Public Limited Companies with photographs.
5. Passbooks issued by Public Sector Banks/ Post Office and Kisan Passbooks with photographs (accounts opened up to 28-2-2009).
6. Property documents such as Pattas, Registered Deeds etc. with photograph.
7. SC/ST/OBC Certificates issued by competent authority with photographs (issued upto 28-2-2009).
8. Pensions documents such as Ex-Serviceman's Pension Books/Pension Payment Order, Ex-Serviceman's Widow/Dependent Certificates, Old Age Pension Order, Widow Pension Order with photographs (issued upto 28-2-2009).
9. Freedom Fighter Identity Cards with photographs.
10. Arms Licences (issued upto 28-2-2009).
11. Certificate of Physically Handicapped with photograph issued by the competent authority (issued upto 28-2-2009).
12. Job Cards issued under National Rural Employment Guarantee Agency (NREGA) with photograph issued upto 28-2-2009.
13. Health Insurance Scheme Smart Cards with photograph (Ministry of Labour's Scheme issued upto 28-2-2009).

It is further informed that any of the above mentioned photo documents available only to the head of the family may be used for identifying the other members of the family provided all members come together and are identified by the Head of the family.

All the electors are being appealed to take note of these directions of the Commission and bring their Electors photo identity cards (EPICs) or any one of the above alternative photo documents on poll day.

#### **Disinvestment in NALCO**

6297. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:  
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Finance has requested the Ministry of Mines to consider the disinvestment of 10% equity in the National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO);

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

(c) whether the NALCO is known as one of the India's navratna public sector company;

(d) if so, the reasons for off loading the Government equity in NALCO; and

(e) the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Finance (Department of Disinvestment) had made a reference to Ministry of Mines in March, 2010 to consider disinvestment of 10% equity out of the remaining 87.15% of total paid up capital held by the Government of India in National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO). The Ministry of Mines has referred the matter to NALCO to study the advantages and disadvantages of the proposal.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) 12.85% of NALCO's equity is already with the public and the proposal to offload another 10% was made to broad base the public ownership of the Company and to unlock further value.

(e) There is no corrective measure proposed for the present.

[Translation]

#### **Dispute Over Number of Deaths**

6298. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any contradiction between his Ministry and Delhi Police regarding the number of persons killed in the 1984 anti-sikh riots; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No Madam, there is no contradiction between my Ministry and Delhi Police regarding the number of persons killed in the 1984 anti-Sikh riots.

(b) Does not arise.

#### **Reduction in Grant for Agriculture**

6299. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted by the National Commission on Farmers has pointed out that grants for development in the field of agriculture are declining gradually;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF), in its fifth and final report submitted on 4th October, 2006, had mentioned that investment in agriculture has suffered a decline over the past two decades. The NCF observed that capital formation in agriculture and allied sectors in relation to GDP started declining in the 1980s. There was a decline in this figure for 8 years from 1990-91 onwards as well.

However, this trend has been arrested now and the share of public investment to GDP of the agriculture and allied sectors has increased during the last five years starting from 2004-05. The details are as under:

Year	Public Investment in Agriculture and allied Sector (At 2004-05 prices)	
	Absolute terms (Rs. Crores)	Percentage share to GDP
2004-05	16183	2.9
2005-06	19909	3.4
2006-07	22978	3.8
2007-08	23039	3.6
2008-09	24452	3.8

[English]

#### **Construction of Expressway**

6300. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government for financial assistance for construction of an Expressway from Outer Ring Road to International Airport at Devanahalli;

(b) if so, the details of such request;

(c) whether it has also requested the National Highway Authority of India to take early action in the matter and reimburse the pre-project expense incurred so far;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has considered the request of the Karnataka Government; and

(e) if so, the time by which a final decision in this

regard is likely to be taken and the amount is likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Government of Karnataka requested the Ministry for development of Airport Expressway Project from Outer Ring Road to International Airport at Devanahalli through National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) on Built, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis under NHDP Phase-VII with the understanding that initial expenses towards land acquisition and pre-project cost should be reimbursed to the State Government. Detailed Project Report for this work was prepared by Karnataka Road Development Corporation Limited (KRDCL) through consultants. NHAI have already made a payment of Rs. 26,25,000 to KRDCL in March, 2009 against the request received for additional scope of work in the DPR. This project is not viable on BOT basis.

#### **Inclusion of Roads under National Expressway Network**

6301. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Gujarat has submitted a proposal for inclusion of 2871 kilometres of roads under the National Expressway Network;

(b) if so, whether approval has been accorded for only 725 kilometres of roads;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government is considering to approve the remaining 2146 kilometres of roads for inclusion under the National Expressway Network; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) This Ministry had awarded a Consultancy Services for Formulation of a Master Plan for a National Expressway Network in the country in December 2008. All the State Governments were

requested to offer their views on the Draft Report submitted by the Consultants. The Government of Gujarat requested for inclusion of about 2,871 km stretches of roads in the proposed Master Plan. The Final Report submitted by the Consultants, duly considering the views/observations received from the State Governments (including Gujarat) and recommending *inter-alia* an Expressway Network of about 18,637 km for completion in a prioritized manner in three phases spanning upto the year 2022, has been accepted by the Government. However, from overall perspective of broad integration of the Expressway Network in the entire country, the exact alignment proposed by various States could not be adhered to by the Consultants while proposing the National Expressway Master Plan in the final Report.

The Master Plan includes the following segments of National Expressway Corridors passing through the State of Gujarat (i) Ahemdabad-Rajkot (215 km) (ii) Bamanbore-Kandla (210 km) (iii) Surat-Nagpur-Raipur-Kolkata (1760 km) and (iv) Ahemdabad-Ratlam (350 km).

#### **Assistance to IOA**

6302. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) has conveyed to the Ministry that It does not require financial assistance from the Government;

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

(c) the present position thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Indian Olympic Association have informed that with a view to protecting their autonomy, they have decided not to receive any further financial support from the Government of India from the financial year 2010-11.

(c) No financial support has been released to IOA during the current financial year.

### Gyan Vani FM Radio

6303. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Gyan Vani FM Radio Stations functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the main objectives of the said stations;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more Gyan Vani Stations in various parts of the country;

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

(e) the time by which such stations are likely to be set up and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Gyan Vani is an educational FM radio channel aimed at enhancing and supplementing the teaching/learning process by reaching the learners through a low cost popular mass medium using Interactive Radio Counselling formats for various syllabus based educational subjects. Gyan Vani also serves to address the local educational, developmental and socio-cultural requirements.

(c) Yes, Madam. The proposal to set up additional 15 Gyan Vani stations for the second phase is being considered in consultation with the Ministry of Human Resource Development.

(d) The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) No fixed time frame has been set for operation of 15 additional Gyan Vani stations.

### Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Location
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad
2.		Visakhapatnam
3.	Assam	Guwahati
4.	Bihar	Patna
5.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh
6.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur
7.	Delhi	New Delhi
8.	Goa	Panaji
9.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad
10.		Rajkot
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar
12.	Karnataka	Mysore
13.		Bangalore
14.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram
15.		Cochin
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
17.		Indore
18.		Jabalpur
19.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad
20.		Mumbai
21.		Nagpur
22.		Pune
23.	Meghalaya	Shillong
24.	Orissa	Cuttack



1	2	3
25.	Punjab	Jalandhar
26.	Rajasthan	Jaipur
27.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai
28.		Coimbatore
29.		Madurai
30.		Tirunelveli
31.		Trichirapalli
32.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
33.		Allahabad
34.		Kanpur
35.		Lucknow
36.		Varanasi
37.	West Bengal	Kolkata

**Statement-II**

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Location
1	2	3
1.	Andaman Nicobar	Port Blair
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
5.	Jharkhand	Ranchi
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Reva
7.	Manipur	Imphal
8.	Mizoram	Aizwal
9.	Nagaland	Kohima

1	2	3
10.	Puducherry	Puducherry
11.	Punjab	Amritsar
12.	Rajasthan	Ajmer
13.		Jodhpur
14.	Sikkim	Gangtok
15.	Tripura	Agartala

**Hybrid Variety of Pulses**

5304. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the full potential of most Hybrid varieties of pulses, excepting pigeonpea (ICPH-8) has not been realized in the country;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance genetic improvement in pulse crops through biotechnology; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. This is so because most of the other pulse crops are highly self pollinated in nature and non-availability of Cytoplasmic Male Sterility (CMS) or Genetic Male Sterility (GMS) sources in these crops makes commercial hybrid production difficult.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Biotechnology is an important tool for improvement in different crops including pulses. The main objective of pulse biotechnology at Indian Institute of Pulses Research, Kanpur is to develop transgenics in chickpea and pigeonpea to manage menace of pod-borer, and mapping and tagging of wild resistant gene(s) in pigeonpea and chickpea.

### **Plant Protection Strategies**

6305. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plant protection strategy;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the manner in which the Government disseminates information to the farmers in the country on the need and methods for plant protection?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government is implementing a scheme titled "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" since 1991-92 adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as main plank of plant protection strategy in overall crop production programme.

The Government has established 31 Central Integrated Pest Management Centres in 28 States and one Union Territory (UT). The mandate of these Centres is pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and imparting training to Agriculture/Horticulture Extension Officers and farmers at grass root level by organising Farmers Field Schools (FFSs). Basic aim of FFSs is to train the farmers on the latest IPM technology so that they are able to take decisions in pest management operation. Under the scheme 12,887 FFSs have been organised wherein 3,87,495 farmers in different States/UTs have been trained. Also IPM package of practices for pest/disease management have been developed for 77 major crops in collaboration with State Departments of Agriculture/Horticulture/ICAR Institutions/State Agriculture Universities which have been circulated to all States/UTs and are available at the website [www.dacnet.nic.in/ppin](http://www.dacnet.nic.in/ppin) for use by the extension functionaries and farmers.

### **Setting Up of Crisis Centre**

6306. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister

of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up 24 hours control room to act as crisis centre to collect and disseminate information in the event of any crisis; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such control room is likely to be set up/made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes Sir. Ministry has decided to set up a 24x7 Control Room for media facilitation in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting which will be operational throughout the year. The Control Room would be operated by Press Information Bureau. The logistics of its operation are being worked out.

### **Price of Levy Sugar**

6307. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of claims received by the Government on account of re-fixation of the ex-factory price of levy sugar for 2004-06 to 2006-09;

(b) the names of factories whose claims on account of re-fixation of ex-factory price of levy sugar for 2004-06 to 2006-09 seasons have been finalised and payment made; and

(c) the steps being taken to expedite payment against the remaining claims?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Government has not re-fixed ex-factory price of levy sugar for 2004-06 to 2004-09 sugar seasons. As such, the question of receiving claims on account of re-fixation of the ex-factory prices does not arise.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

### Integrated Nutrients Management

6308. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for Integrated Nutrients Management in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the achievements made in this regard during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Government is promoting Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) envisaging conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of nutrients to sustain good soil health and higher crop productivity in the

country.

(b) A new scheme, namely, National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) has been introduced during 2008-09 to promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizer in conjunction with organic manure and bio-fertilizer. The components of NPMSHF scheme include setting up of 500 new static soil testing laboratories, strengthening the existing 315 soil testing laboratories, setting up 250 mobile soil testing laboratories, promoting organic manures, soil amendments and distribution of micro nutrients, setting up 20 new fertilizer quality control laboratories and strengthening the existing 63 fertilizer quality control laboratories during the 11th Five Year Plan. The achievements during 2008-09 and 2009-10 are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

#### Statement-I

*Physical and Financial Status of the Scheme NPMSF (2008-09) during 2008-09*

Sl. No.	Name of States	New Static STLs (Nos)	New Mobile STLs (Nos)	Strengthening of existing STLs (Nos)	New FQCLs (Nos)	Strengthening of existing FQCLs (Nos)	Amount released as 1st instalment (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	1	11	—	—	175.00
2.	Karnataka	7	1	—	—	4	125.40
3.	Kerala	3	7	—	—	—	150.00
4.	Rajasthan	14	12	—	1	—	415.00
5.	Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	4	15.00
6.	Madhya Pradesh	3	3	—	—	—	86.00
7.	Punjab	—	—	7	—	—	35.00
8.	West Bengal	1	7	5	—	3	163.75
9.	Uttarakhand	—	—	4	—	1	25.00
10.	Nagaland	—	—	3	—	—	15.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
11.	Orissa	6	5	3	1	1	217.50
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	3	—	—	—	75.00
13.	Maharashtra	—	—	3	—	4	65.00
14.	Himachal Pradesh	—	—	2	—	2	35.00
15.	Mizoram	1	3	—	—	—	60.00
16.	Goa	—	—	1	—	—	05.00
Total		42	44	39	2	19	1662.65

**Statement-II**

*Physical and Financial Status of the Scheme "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSF) during 2009-10.*

State	New Static STLs (@ Rs. 30 lakh)	New Mobile STLs (@ Rs. 30 lakh)	Strengthening of existing STLs (@ Rs. 10 lakh)	New FQCLs (@ Rs. 50 lakh)	Strengthening of FQCLs (@ Rs. 25 lakh)	Digital Soil Maps (@ Rs. 2 lakh per district)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jharkhand	8	3	8	1	1	—
Himachal Pradesh	—	2	2	—	—	—
Kerala	—	—	14	—	2	—
Karnataka	10	—	4	—	4	—
Bihar	15	15	12	1	1	—
Meghalaya	—	3	3	—	—	—
Punjab	—	3	13	—	1	—
Tamil Nadu	—	13	11	—	—	—
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	26	3	4	—
Tripura	2	1	1	—	—	4
Manipur	—	—	—	—	—	—
Mizoram	—	—	—	—	1	—
Rajasthan	10	4	—	2	4	—

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	—	—	11	2	2	—
IISS, Bhopal (Soil Maps)	—	—	—	—	—	57
IISS, Bhopal (Seminar)						
Maharashtra	09	08	—	1	—	—
<b>Total</b>	<b>54</b>	<b>52</b>	<b>105</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>20</b>	<b>61</b>

*Physical and Financial Status of the Scheme "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSF) during 2009-10*

State	Training of STL Staff/ Extention Officers (@ Rs. 25,000)	Training of farmers (@ Rs. 10,000)	Field Demonstrations (@ Rs. 10,000)	Front Line Demonstrations (@ Rs. 20,000)	Promotion of Organic Manures (@ Rs. 500/ha)	Promotion of Soil Amendments (@ Rs. 500/ha)	Distribution of Micro-nutrients @ Rs. 500/ha)	Total sanctioned amount (Rs. in lakh)	Amount released (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jharkhand	8	8	8	80	2000 ha	2000 ha	2000 ha	534.60	255.80
Himachal Pradesh	36	30	30	55	4000 ha	2000 ha	2000 ha	146.00	143.72
Kerala	4	28	151	09	10000 ha	10000 ha	5000 ha	335.70	177.30
Karnataka	55	117	15	—	15000 ha	—	14800 ha	541.15	270.57
Bihar	60	76	100	100	10000 ha	—	10000 ha	1247.60	904.687
Meghalaya	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	120.00	60.00
Punjab	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	270.00	135.00
Tamil Nadu	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	500.00	250.00
Uttar Pradesh	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	480.00	240.00
Tripura	8	40	50	20	10000 ha.	10000 ha.	10000 ha.	273.00	136.50
Manipur	20	50	—	40	10000 ha.	10000 ha.	10000 ha.	168.00	89.00
Mizoram	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25.00	12.50
Rajasthan	10	—	—	—	—	—	—	535.20	267.60

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	11	110	12	110	11000 ha.	—	—	351.95	183.45
IISS, Bhopal (Soil Maps)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	386.59	386.59
IISS, Bhopal (Seminar)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.283	3.283
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	280.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>212</b>	<b>459</b>	<b>366</b>	<b>414</b>	<b>72000 ha.</b>	<b>34000 ha.</b>	<b>53800 ha.</b>	<b>5918.073</b>	<b>3796.00</b>

### Resolution Passed by Gujarat

6309. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

Will the Minister of MINES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Government has passed resolution recently in regard to value addition of bauxite;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Gujarat Government has sought the prior approval from the Union Government;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF MINES AND MINISTER OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION (SHRI B.K. HANDIQUE): (a) and (b) The Government of Gujarat has issued a resolution dated 19-11-2009 which *inter alia* states:—

1. All bauxite bearing areas in the State, are hereby reserved for Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) in public interest, except areas already granted for Prospecting Licence (PL) or Mining Lease (ML).

2. No new/renewal of mining leases will be granted for trading purpose to any applicant other than GMDC. However, new Prospecting

Licence/Mining Lease may be granted to captive users other than GMDC in the State who are willing to establish unit in Gujarat for producing substantial value addition products like refractories, castables, brown fuse alumina, high grade alumina cement, Alumina, or any other product by which substantial value addition takes place for Non Plant Grade (NPG) as well as Plant Grade (PG) bauxite except calcination and beneficiation of bauxite. All pending applications of Mining Lease/Prospecting Licence will be decided according to the provisions of this resolution.

3. Mining Leases for captive purpose under renewal shall be granted subject to fulfillment of original lease deed conditions.

4. GMDC will supply bauxite to users in the State for higher value addition on long term arrangements based on their requirements.

5(a) Existing stock of Non-Plant Grade bauxite of the lease holder in Jamnagar district will be permitted for sale/export as per G.R. dated 4-2-05 and 12-10-06.

5(b) After date of issue of resolution, all surplus Plant Grade/Non-Plant Grade bauxite generated from the existing leases in the State shall be sold/exported through GMDC with the approval under G.R. dated 4-2-05 and

12-10-06. GMDC shall frame out modality for this purpose.

6. GMDC should set up plants/JVs, for maximum value of output per unit of bauxite within a timeframe.

(c) and (d) The State Government does not need to obtain prior approval for issue of any resolution based on its policy.

(e) The Central Government has circulated Model State Mineral Policy to the State Government of Gujarat for revising or formulating the State Mineral Policy in terms of the National Mineral Policy, 2008 for scientific and systematic management of mineral resources. The National Mineral Policy 2008, states that value addition will be encouraged, however such value addition will go hand in hand with the growth of the mineral sector as a stand alone industrial activity. The Ministry of Mines has generally held the opinion that imposing any condition that is restrictive would not be in the interest of mineral development.

#### **Setting Up of Regional Centres**

6310. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Regional Centres in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details and its functions thereof;

(c) whether widening and maintenance of National Highways is also proposed to be entrusted to such regional centres;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken for the safety and time bound completion of the ongoing construction works in National Highways?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) There are 15 Regional Offices (Civil), 5 Regional Offices (Mechanical) and 2

Engineering Liaison Offices of the Ministry of Road Transport and Highways located in different States to look after the development and maintenance of National Highways entrusted to the National Highways Authority of India, Border Roads Organization and respective State PWDs.

(e) National Highways Projects are designed keeping in view the safety standards including measures to enhance the safety aspect. Specifications of signages, barricades, delineators during day and night, etc. besides those of personal protection equipment (reflective jackets, helmets, gloves, gumboots, etc.) first-aid equipment and amenities, etc. are prescribed in the contracts. Further, the State Governments have been requested in a meeting taken by Hon'ble Minister of RT and H held on 5-2-2010 with State PWD Ministers to support and extend cooperation in ensuring time bound implementation of various National Highway Projects by removing bottlenecks for ongoing projects, pre-construction activities like Land Acquisition, shifting of utilities, etc. and resolve pending issues by setting up high level coordination committees under Chief Secretaries. The projects are also monitored at various levels to ensure timely completion of projects.

#### **Water Sports Academy**

6311. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Kerala State is an ideal spot for the promotion of Water Sports including swimming, rowing, canoeing/kayak, sailing, yachting and water-skiing;

(b) if so, whether the Water Sports Academy under the Scheme of Special Area Games was started by the Sports Authority of India (SAI) in Alappuzha district of Kerala;

(c) if so, whether the Kerala Government has requested SAI to start sub-centres of the Academy in other areas of the State;

(d) if so, the time by which a final decision is likely to be taken by the SAI/Government in this regard; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) Yes, Madam. Recognising the importance of Kerala in Water Sports, Alappuzha has been chosen as one

of the centres for holding National Games on Water Sports.

(b) In Alappuzha, SAI has its Special Area Games (SAG) Centre, where coaching/training is provided in water sports to students as under:—

	Boys	Girls	Total
1. Kayaking	09	21	30
2. Canoeing	06		06
3. Rowing	09	22	31

(c) Kerala Government made a request to start 3-4 Sub-Centres of SAI in Kerala.

(d) and (e) At present the emphasis is on strengthening the existing centres of SAI and not on starting new centres.

#### **Deaths due to Road Accidents**

6312. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of accidental deaths attributable to roads, State-wise;

(b) the break-up percentage attributable to factors such as high speed, bad roads, lack of signals etc.; and

(c) the new measures through which efforts have been made to check road accidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) The State-wise percentage of accidental deaths attributable to roads for the year 2008 (latest available data) is at Statement-I.

(b) Road accident data is compiled in the Ministry in a format developed as per the Asia Pacific Road Accident Database (APRAD) project of United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia Pacific

(UNESCAP). As per this format the main causes of road accident related deaths like driver's fault, fault of cyclist, fault of pedestrian, defect in condition of motor vehicle, defect in road conditions, weather conditions etc. are compiled. The break up percentage attributable to these factors are given at Statement-II. Number of deaths caused due to "exceeding lawful speed" is given within the causes classified as "Driver's fault" and its details are given at Statement-III. Data on road accident deaths due to lack of signals is not compiled in the APRAD format.

(c) The safety of road users is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government. However, this Ministry has taken several steps to improve road safety for road users which are as under:

- (i) Road safety is an integral part of road design at the planning stage for National Highways/ Expressways.
- (ii) Road furniture, road markings/road signs, introduction of Highway Traffic Management System using Intelligent Transport System, and enhancement of discipline among contractors during construction, road safety audit on selected stretches, have been undertaken by National Highways Authority of India.
- (iii) Refresher training to Heavy Motor Vehicle drivers in the unorganized sector being implemented by the Ministry since 1997-98 under plan activities.



- (iv) Setting up of Driving Training School in the country.
- (v) Publicity campaign on road safety awareness both through the audio-visual and print media.
- (vi) Institution of National Award for voluntary organizations/individual for outstanding work in the field of road safety.
- (vii) Tightening of safety standards of vehicles.
- (viii) Providing cranes and ambulances to various State Governments/NGOs under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme.
- National Highways Authority of India also provides ambulances at a distance of 50 Km. on each of its completed stretches of National Highways under its Operation and Maintenance contracts.
- (ix) Widening and improvements of National Highways from 2 lanes to 4 lanes and 4 lanes to 6 lanes etc.
- In addition to the above, the Ministry is in the process of setting up of a separate body i.e., Road Safety and Traffic Management Board on the recommendations of the Sunder committee.

**Statement-I**

*Total Number of Persons killed/per cent share in Road Accident in States/UTs in 2008*

Sl. No.	State	2008 (P) Persons killed	Percentage share for 2008 (P)
1	2	3	4
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13812	11.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	134	0.1
3.	Assam	1807	1.5
4.	Bihar	3940	3.3
5.	Chhattisgarh	2966	2.5
6.	Goa	318	0.3
7.	Gujarat	7070	5.9
8.	Haryana	4494	3.7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	848	0.7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	950	0.8
11.	Jharkhand	1979	1.7
12.	Karnataka	8814	7.4
13.	Kerala	3901	3.3

1	2	3	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6670	5.6
15.	Maharashtra	12397	10.3
16.	Manipur	151	0.1
17.	Meghalaya	123	0.1
18.	Mizoram	63	0.1
19.	Nagaland	70	0.1
20.	Orissa	3079	2.6
21.	Punjab	3206	2.7
22.	Rajasthan	8388	7.0
23.	Sikkim	79	0.1
24.	Tamil Nadu	12784	10.7
25.	Tripura	221	0.2
26.	Uttarakhand	1073	0.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	13165	11.0
28.	West Bengal	4789	4.0
<b>UTs</b>			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	22	0.0
2.	Chandigarh	148	0.1
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	65	0.1
4.	Daman and Diu	29	0.0
5.	Delhi	2093	1.7
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0.0
7.	Puducherry	212	0.2
Total		119860	100

**Statement-II***Major Causes of Road Fatalities in 2008*

Year	Drivers Fault	Fault of Cyclist	Fault of Pedestrian	Defect in Condition of Motor vehicle	Defect in road condition	Weather Condition	All other Causes*	Grand total
	Persons killed	Persons killed	Persons killed	Persons killed	Persons killed	Persons killed	Persons killed	Persons killed
2008	89360	1792	2244	2752	2106	1386	20220	119860
% share	74.6	1.5	1.9	2.3	1.8	1.2	16.9	100.0

Includes Fault of driver of other vehicles, fault of passengers, poor light condition, falling of boulders, neglect of civic bodies, stray animals, other causes and causes.

**Statement-III***Accidents cause due to intake of Alcohol/Drugs Exceeding Lawful Speed by drivers in States/UTs during the year 2008*

Sl. No.	State	Accidents cause due to intake of alcohol/drugs	Accidents cause due to Exceeded lawful Speed
		Killed	Killed
1	2	3	4
<b>States</b>			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	619	7471
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	32
3.	Assam	414	8433
4.	Bihar	839	1008
5.	Chhattisgarh	222	1347
6.	Goa	0	271
7.	Gujarat	64	4373
8.	Haryana	181	2580
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9	388
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	48	603

1	2	3	4
11.	Jharkhand	296	633
12.	Karnataka	156	5678
13.	Kerala	11	2317
14.	Madhya Pradesh	277	4034
15.	Maharashtra	896	8704
16.	Manipur	6	22
17.	Meghalaya	3	69
18.	Mizoram	7	35
19.	Nagaland	5	25
20.	Orissa	333	1330
21.	Punjab	101	1478
22.	Rajasthan	353	4736
23.	Sikkim	19	28
24.	Tamil Nadu	88	5703
25.	Tripura	6	175
26.	Uttarakhand	22	575
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2021	2803
28.	West Bengal	668	1670
<b>UTs</b>			
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	15
2.	Chandigarh	0	20
3.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	65
4.	Daman and Diu	1	5
5.	Delhi	0	0
6.	Lakshadweep	0	0
7.	Puducherry	—	210
<b>Total</b>		<b>7682</b>	<b>59246</b>

**Guidelines for Information on  
Padma Awards**

6313. SHRI G.S. BASAVARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Information Commission had issued any directive to the Government for disclosing information pertaining to the Padma Awards;

(b) if so, the details thereof and action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether any rider has been approved while disclosing information; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) In respect of two appeals filed before the Central Information Commission (CIC) pertaining to Padma Awards, the CIC had, *inter-alia*, given decision on August 10, 2009 that both the appeals be remanded to the First Appellate Authority to re-examine in light of the records held by the Ministry of Home Affairs on the subject and for providing certain information sought by the appellant to the extent that these were held. On re-examining the matter as per the CIC's decision, it was found that the information in the manner/form sought by the appellant, was not held by the public authority and the appellant was informed accordingly.

(c) and (d) While giving reply to the appellant on the above, no rider was attached.

**Agricultural Census**

6314. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of agricultural census conducted by the Government so far;

(b) the total amount spent on conducting such census; and

(c) the total financial assistance provided by the Union Government to the State of Uttar Pradesh under

the agricultural census conducted so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Eight Agriculture Censuses have been conducted so far by the Government of India.

(b) On the basis of available records, the Government of India has spent an amount of Rs. 16891.60 lakhs during the period 1985-86 to 2009-10 on conducting Agriculture Censuses in the country.

(c) The State of Uttar Pradesh was provided Grants-in-aid to the extent of Rs. 1709.89 lakhs during 1985-86 to 2009-10 for conducting Agriculture Censuses in the State.

**Portability of DTH Set-Top Boxes**

6315. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether non-portability of Direct to Home (DTH) Set-Top-Boxes (STB) have led to a large number of STBs being deactivated causing immense loss of foreign exchange;

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

(c) the remedial measures being taken by the Government to facilitate portability of DTH STBs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Madam. DTH service provides subscribers the advantage of geographical mobility meaning thereby that once a customer purchases DTH hardware which includes Set Top Box (STB) from a DTH service provider, he/she can continue to use the same unit anywhere in the country to receive its services.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

**Diesel Subsidy to Fishermen**

6316. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fishermen having motorized boats are being provided diesel subsidy and have benefited from the scheme in the past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has restricted such subsidy only to fishermen below the poverty line and enhanced the subsidy to Rs. 3 per litre;

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

(e) whether the Government has received any demand for restoration of the diesel subsidy to all category of fishermen; and

(f) if so, the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme has been providing financial assistance since 1990-91 to the coastal States and Union Territories for rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) used by the mechanized fishing boats. Details of financial assistance provided to the State Government and UTs during the past Plan periods including the current Plan are as below:

Plan period	Amount (Rs. in lakh)
1	2
8th Plan	2913.36

1	2
9th Plan	4712.66
10th Plan	10803.90
11th Plan (till 31-3-2010)	3013.25

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Under the 11th Plan, the rebate on HSD used by mechanized fishing boats below 20 metre length has been enhanced from Rs. 1.50 per litre to Rs. 3.00 per litre. The rebate is equivalent to 50% of the sales tax relief granted by the State on HSD oil for the fishing purposes. The Central rebate is admissible to the boats registered before 10th Plan and owned by the fishers of below poverty line (BPL) categories. This is ensued to extend the maximum benefit to the needy poor fishermen.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. Due to fiscal deficit and availability of limited funds, restoration of the diesel subsidy to all categories of fishermen has not been supported;

**Capacity Building in NHAI**

6317. SHRI P. BALRAM: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps for capacity building in the NHAI; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government has approved the restructuring of NHAI with an objective to make it a multi-disciplinary professional body, empowered to discharge the responsibilities of implementing the National Highways Development Project (NHDP). The restructuring *inter alia* involves the following:

- I. NHAI to have six full time Members (against five at present)—one each for finance, administration, public private partnership (PPP), two Members (Projects) and one Member (Technical).

- II. Increase in the number of part-time Members by two (from 4 to 6), who would be from the non-Government sector, one from IITs/IIMs and the other from financial institutions.
- III. Creation of the following 26 posts of CGMs over and above the existing 13 posts of CGMs.
- (i) 15 posts of CGMs for project implementation and corridor Management as per the norms fixed by the NHAI Board.
- (ii) 11 posts of CGMs i.e. CGM (Finance) (2 posts), DGM (PQ), CGM (SR and D), CGM (Administration and HR), CGM (IT), CGM (LA), CGM (Legal), CGM (Safety), Financial Analyst (CGM level), Contract Management Specialist (CGM level).
- IV. NHAI is empowered to engage, where required, outside experts (with relaxation of age if needed) specifically for the posts of financial analyst, transport economist, contract management specialist and legal expert; on compensation to be determined by the Authority in line with the experience and availability of the appropriate personnel.
- V. NHAI has also created following cells to enhance capacity.
- (i) Project Appraisal Cell.
- (ii) Planning Cell.
- (iii) Quality Assurance Cell.
- (iv) Standardization and R and D Cell.
- (v) Contract Management Cell.
- (vi) Legal and Arbitration Cell.
- (vii) Road Safety Cell.

#### **Agricultural Production**

6318. SHRI RAMESH RATHOD: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to conduct any survey for ensuring healthy growth of food production in the next fiscal year; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) For assessment of production under major agricultural crops in the country, most of the state Governments conduct General Crop Estimation Surveys (GCEs). The data on area, production and productivity collected through above surveys are used for taking necessary policy measures to increase production of agricultural crops in different districts/regions/States in the country.

#### **Production of Maize and Paddy**

6319. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of maize and paddy in Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years and the current year in comparison to other major maize/paddy growing States; and

(b) the assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh to increase the production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) State-wise details of production of maize and rice in the country including Andhra Pradesh during 2006-07 to 2009-10 are given in the Statement.

(b) The assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh under the major centrally sponsored schemes such as National Food Security Mission-Rice (NFSM-Rice), Integrated Cereals Development Programme-Rice under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM)-Maize during 2006-07 to 2009-10 for increasing the production of rice and maize in the State are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Schemes	Assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
NFSM-Rice	—	6.55	24.98	36.84
ICDP-Rice	1.50	0.39	0.37	0.86
ISOPOM-Maize	3.34	3.41	3.31	2.40

Source: Government of Andhra Pradesh

In addition to above, seed subsidy (according to the Government of Andhra Pradesh) of Rs. 15.65 crore

for rice and Rs. 91.09 crore for maize has been provided to the State.

**Statement***State-wise estimates of Production of Rice and Maize*

Production ('000 Tonnes)

State/UT	Rice				Maize			
	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	11872.0	13324.0	14241.0	11649.0	2462.0	3621.0	4152.0	3557.9
Arunachal Pradesh	146.2	158.1	163.9	#	63.5	57.4	58.8	#
Assam	2916.0	3319.0	4008.5	3593.5	14.0	13.0	12.6	13.0
Bihar	4989.3	4418.1	5590.3	2995.5	1714.8	1455.0	1714.0	1863.4
Chattisgarh	5041.4	5426.6	4391.8	3723.3	119.2	165.8	140.3	132.6
Goa	130.3	121.6	123.3	#	0.5	0.5	0.6	#
Gujarat	1390.0	1474.0	1303.0	1166.7	336.0	583.0	739.0	493.0
Haryana	3371.0	3613.0	3298.0	3576.0	32.0	37.0	24.4	28.0
Himachal Pradesh	123.5	121.5	118.3	51.0	695.4	862.6	676.6	331.7
Jammu and Kashmir	554.0	561.3	563.1	839.2	486.9	474.5	633.2	531.7
Jharkhand	2967.8	3336.4	3420.2	1341.7	296.4	358.2	304.0	206.0
Karnataka	3446.0	3717.0	3802.0	3397.6	2719.0	3254.0	3029.0	3176.0



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kerala	631.0	528.5	590.3	555.7	NG	NG	NG	NG
Madhya Pradesh	1368.4	1461.9	1559.7	996.2	840.2	1133.1	1144.4	896.5
Maharashtra	2569.0	2996.0	2284.0	2123.2	1150.0	1790.0	1560.0	1478.0
Manipur	386.1	406.2	397.0	#	7.9	8.4	11.5	#
Meghalaya	200.2	200.0	203.9	#	25.0	25.1	25.7	#
Mizoram	29.5	15.7	46.0	#	21.0	0.7	9.3	#
Nagaland	263.5	290.6	345.1	#	108.3	119.8	115.9	#
Orissa	6824.7	7540.7	6812.7	6939.6	102.8	147.2	134.7	175.2
Punjab	10138.0	10489.0	11000.0	11280.0	481.0	521.0	514.0	451.0
Rajasthan	169.8	259.6	241.1	228.3	1116.4	1955.4	1828.2	1146.0
Sikkim	21.5	22.9	21.7	#	56.5	62.6	58.2	#
Tamil Nadu	6610.6	5040.2	5182.7	5959.3	759.1	810.6	1257.8	1218.0
Tripura	620.5	624.6	627.1	#	2.4	2.1	2.0	#
Uttar Pradesh	11124.0	11780.0	13097.0	10422.3	1163.9	1209.0	1198.0	1021.0
Uttarakhand	556.0	593.0	582.0	621.0	42.0	43.0	43.0	45.0
West Bengal	14745.9	14719.5	15037.2	14305.0	253.5	244.4	343.5	305.0
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	30.7	21.9	22.1	#	0.2	0.9	0.6	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	23.7	23.7	23.4	#	NG	NG	NG	NG
Delhi	31.1	31.4	31.4	#	0.1	0.1	0.1	#
Daman and Diu	3.7	3.5	3.8	#	NG	NG	NG	NG
Pondicherry	59.9	53.4	50.8	#	NG	NG	NG	NG
Others	NA	NA	NA	1794.1	NA	NA	NA	234.7
All India	93355.3	96692.9	99182.4	87558.3	15097.0	18955.4	19731.4	17303.7

\*2nd advance estimates released on 12-02-2010,

# Included in others,

NG: Not Grown,

NA: Not Applicable

NR: Not Reported

**Fruit Production**

6320. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any plan for increasing fruit production in the country including Gujarat State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing two centrally sponsored

schemes namely (i) Technology Mission on Integrated Development of Horticulture in North Eastern States including Sikkim, Uttarakhand, Jammu and Kashmir and Himachal Pradesh and (ii) National Horticulture Mission in the remaining states of the country including Gujarat with the main objective of increasing the production of horticulture crops especially fruit production. Besides, National Horticulture Board is also implementing a scheme on "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" to promote hi-tech commercial production of horticultural crops.

(b) The scheme-wise details of the targets fixed and achievements are given in the Statement. The details of production of fruits during the last three years is as under:

Fruits	Production (000' MT)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Mango	13997	12750	13106
Apple	2001	1985	1994
Banana	23823	26217	24614
Citrus	8015	7873	9228
Guava	1981	2270	2407
Grapes	1735	1878	770
Litichi	418	423	448
Papaya	2909	3629	3956
Pineapple	1245	1341	1411
Pomegranate	884	807	823
Sapota	1258	1308	1315
Others	7321	7984	10087
<b>Total</b>	<b>65587</b>	<b>68466</b>	<b>70159</b>

**Statement***Targets Fixed for Perennial and Non-perennial Fruits under National Horticulture Mission*

(In ha.)

Year	Fruit Crops	
	Target	Achievement
2005-06	133812.90	76589.67
2006-07	207612.80	188891.46
2007-08	195246.38	266266.97
2008-09	246200.60	288699.61
2009-10	173865.00	226056.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>956737.68</b>	<b>1046503.88</b>

*Targets Fixed for fruits under Technology Mission for Integrated Development of Horticulture in the North Eastern States including Sikkim, Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand (TMNE)*

(in ha)

Year	Fruit Crops	
	Target	Achievement
2007-08	88755	88714
2008-09	48783	46488
2009-10	48237	37199

**Amendment in Criminal Law**

6321. SHRI MILIND DEORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions received from various quarters have been incorporated into the Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2010 by the Ministry of Home Affairs which seeks certain amendments in both the Indian Penal Code (IPC) as well as the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr. PC); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The High Powered committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary has formulated the draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2010, after studying the suggestions made by the Law Commission of India National Commission for Women and others regarding amendment in the provisions relating to rape in Indian Penal Code, 1860 and certain other sections of Cr. P.C. and the Indian Evidence Act. The draft Bills has been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Home Affairs (<http://mha.nic.in>) for information and comments from the general public by 15-5-2010. The views/comments and suggestions of State Governments and UT Administrations have been invited on the draft Bill by 15th May, 2010.

**Shortage of Personnel in CISF**

6322. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of personnel in

the Central Industrial Security Force (CISF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to recruit additional personnel to meet the increasing demand for deployment of CISF in the private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) Some of the posts in which major vacancies exist are: Assistant Commandant (52), Sub-Inspector (3245) and Constable (6648).

(c) to (e) Yes Madam.

In order to meet the requirement of new deployment in Government/Joint/Private Sector and to fill up vacancies arising due to retirement, resignation etc, CISF undertakes direct recruitment itself or through Staff Selection Commission and Union Public Service Commission on a regular and on-going basis.

**Report of Subordinate  
Legislation Committee**

6323. Dr. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether concerns have been expressed by various quarters including Committee on Subordinate Legislation (Rajya Sabha) vide 181st report in regard to the instance of closure of small manufacturing units in the event of implementation of the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) rules, 2001 relating to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the suggestions/recommendations made in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) to (c) The pharmaceutical industry and various forums including Committee on Subordinate Legislation (Rajya Sabha) vide 181st Report have expressed serious concern over the instances of closure of small drugs and pharmaceuticals manufacturing units, allegedly linked with the implementation of the provisions of Drugs and Cosmetics (Amendment) Rules, 2001 relating to Good Manufacturing Practices (GMP). They have recommended that the Government should support small pharmaceutical industries to become Schedule M complaint. Some of their recommendations are for promotion of the schemes like Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS), Credit Guarantee Fund Scheme among the small scale drug manufacturers to enable them to access the institutional credit, extension of Certification Reimbursement Scheme to cover the expenditure incurred by the small manufacturers in maintaining the documentation, special package for the small pharma units under the Micro and Small Enterprise Cluster Development Programme to avail the integrated infrastructure facilities, link proposed interest subsidy scheme with the Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme, conduct workshops for the field level enforcement agencies of the Government and the technical personnel of such small manufacturing units to interact and understand the functional constraints in implementing the amended provisions, early finalization of rules pertaining to establishment of funds as provided in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 to support the small drug manufacturers, conduct a survey to ascertain the extent of cases of closure of SSIs in pharma sector due to non-compliance of revised Schedule M ever since it became applicable from 1st July, 2005 by Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSMEs) Development Organization along with the Drug Technical Advisory Board.

(d) Government is supporting small manufacturing units in Drugs and Pharmaccuticals Sector through various schemes/programmes such as Credit Linked Capital Subsidy Scheme (CLCSS) to provide incentives

to micro and small enterprises for technology up gradation, Credit Guarantee Scheme, ISO-9000/ISO-14001/HACCP Reimbursement Scheme, National Manufacturing Competitive Programme to enhance their productivity and competitiveness, Micro and Small Enterprises—Cluster Development Programme (MSE-CDP).

179 technologies required for Schedule M compliance and National/International standards in the Drugs and Pharmaceuticals sector were added to the list of eligible technologies under CLCSS on 13-7-2009. 9 State level Awareness Building Workshops have been organised to adopt well established and improved technologies to make them Schedule M compliant under CLCSS. 160 Drugs and Pharmaceuticals Micro and Small Enterprises (MSEs) have availed subsidy of Rs. 7.75 crore since inception of the CLCSS up to March, 2010. The Credit Guarantee Fund Trust for MSEs has provided guarantee cover to 248 drug units amounting to Rs. 36.31 crore under the Credit Guarantee Scheme cumulatively till March, 2010. Under MSE-CDP, soft interventions have been taken up in Basic Drug Cluster at Thane, Pharmaceutical Industry Clusters at Mumbai, Indore, Margao, Cuttack and under hard intervention, a common facility centre is being set up at pharmaceutical cluster, Cuttack. Under this programme, workshops and training programmes are being organized on regular basis for awareness of GMP/Schedule M and some units were assisted for obtaining the certificate for schedule 'M'.

*[Translation]*

#### **NGOs Working in Drought Prone Areas**

6324. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of NGOs working in drought prone areas in the country;

(b) the special tasks done by the said NGOs during the last three years;

(c) whether such NGOs have provided any

assistance to the farmers in drought prone areas; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Government does not collect information about number of NGOs working in agriculture field in drought prone areas in the country and special agriculture tasks performed by them or any assistance provided by them to the farmers.

*[English]*

#### **Corridor Approach for National Highways**

6325. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has decided to adopt corridor approach for national highway development;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to undertake more than 80 projects under corridor approach; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) The Ministry has taken initiatives to develop about 6,000 km length of National Highways (NHs) to 2-lane NH standards by widening/strengthening/construction of missing links by December, 2014 following the Corridor Development Approach by exploring the possibility of securing World Bank Loan and also through budgetary allocations. A total of 84 projects have been identified under this programme, comprising 33 projects for a total length of about 3,770 km and 51 projects for a total length of about 2,245 km for funding through World Bank Loan and budgetary allocations respectively.

[Translation]

**Availability of Pulses**

6326. Dr. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA:

SHRI ARJUN ROY:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Dr. BHOLA SINGH:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

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

(a) the availability, demand and import of pulses during each of the last three months;

(b) whether pulses are being sold at an inflated price in the market despite good production and adequate stocks;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the quantum of pulses sold in the open market;

(d) whether the farmers are not getting the market price for their produce;

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

(f) the remedial measures taken by the Government to reduce imports and ensure availability of pulses at affordable price in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Data estimates are available on annual basis. As per the second advance estimates of Ministry of Agriculture during 2009-10 the total production of pulses is

estimated at 14.74 million tonnes. As per the DGCI and S during 2009-10 the imports were 3.20 million tonnes (upto February 2010 provisional). The demand for pulses is projected at 18.29 million tonnes as per the estimates of the Working Group of Planning Commission for the Eleventh Five Year Plan.

(b) No Madam, prices of pulses are rising on account of the shortfall in the domestic availability of pulses as compared to the demand.

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

(d) There are no such reports. However, there exists some gap between market price and what farmers get as there is a large supply chain with a number of intermediaries operating in the supply chain of agricultural produce. In the process of marketing of agricultural produce, multiple handling in the supply chain, lack of proper marketing infrastructure, storage etc. lead to high carry costs, repeated margin and wastages. These add up to the marketing costs and gap between farmers price and the consumers price.

(e) In order to facilitate better price realization by the farmers and better quality produce at reasonable rates to consumers, the Government has taken a number of reform initiatives in agriculture sector. One of them was to formulate a Model State Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act, which was circulated to States during 2003 with the request to amend their APMC Act to provide for alternate marketing channel like direct marketing, contract farming, setting up of markets in private and cooperative sectors etc. Three Central Sector Schemes viz. Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization, Rural Godown Scheme and Marketing Research and Information Network (AGMARKNET) are also in position for the benefit of farmers.

(f) Government has taken initiatives to improve production and productivity in pulses and reduce the reliance on imports, such as, Strengthening NFSM Pulses by Merger of ISOPOM for pulses with NFSM with allocation of about Rs. 1000 crores in next two years, Accelerated pulses production program (A3P) and Integrated development of 60,000 pulses and oilseeds

villages in rainfed areas with an outlay of Rs. 300 crores under RKVY. However, in the short term, domestic production of pulses being lower than the demand, there is no alternative but to import pulses to bridge the demand-supply gap.

#### **Advisory Committee for Media**

6327. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the government proposes to set up an advisory committee comprising peoples representatives for the media sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives of such committee;

(c) the composition of the proposed committee/council;

(d) the extent to which the said committee/council would be successful in monitoring the performance of the media; and

(e) the time by which such committee/councils is likely to be constituted and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) No, Sir.

(b) to (e) Does not arise.

[English]

#### **GM Seeds**

6328. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Genetically Modified Seeds are being developed by altering the genes (DNA) of the host plant with alien DNA for desired strains;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such genes make the crops more tolerant to the roundup herbicide;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether such genes are producing toxic proteins which affects the human health;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether effects of such genes on human health have been tested in the laboratories in the country;

(h) if so, the details of the findings of the tests; and

(i) the reactions of the Government thereon?

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

(b) A number of crops are being modified through the intervention of biotechnological tools by using alien DNA from different sources for making these resistant/tolerant to various biotic and abiotic stresses and value addition. More than 30 such crops are at different stages of development in various institutions/laboratories in the country. Following traits have been introduced in plant species:—

(i) Herbicide resistance

(ii) Pest resistance

(iii) Viral resistance

(iv) Slow-ripening

(v) Fungal and bacterial resistance

(vi) Abiotic stress tolerance (Drought, salinity, temperature, flooding etc.)

(vii) Quality improvement (Starch, protein and oil)

(viii) Value addition (vitamins, micro and macro-elements)

(ix) Pharmaceutical and therapeutic proteins

(x) Edible vaccines

(xi) Industrial importance

(xii) Phytoremediation

(c) Yes, Madam. A category of such genes make the crops more tolerant to the roundup herbicide.

(d) Herbicide tolerant soybean, cotton, maize, canola, wheat, rice, sugarbeet etc. are being cultivated in several countries since 1995. List of herbicide tolerant crops approved for cultivation in the countries other than India is enclosed as Statement.

(e) No, Madam. Such genes do not produce toxic proteins, which affect human health.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Effects of such genes on human health (toxicity and allergenicity) are being tested in the laboratories in the country in relation to Roundup Ready Flex Bt cotton of Mahyco.

(h) and (i) The tests are underway as per Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) guidelines.

### **Statement**

The list of various herbicide tolerant crops approved for cultivation in countries other than India is:

Crop	Tolerance to	Gene	Company/Institution
Sugarbeet	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Novartis
	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Monsanto
	Basta	PAT	Bayer
Bentgrass	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Scott Seeds
Canola	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Monsanto
	Basta	PAT	Aventis
	Basta	PAT	Bayer
Chicory	Basta	PAT	Bejo Zaden
Carnation	Sulfonylurea	ALS	Florigene
Soybean	Basta	PAT	Bayer
	Imidazolinone	<i>csr 1-2</i>	BASF
	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Monsanto
Cotton	Roundup+Sulfonylurea	ALS+GAT	Pioneer Hibred
	Sulfonylurea	ALS	Dupont
	Bromoxynil	Nitrilase	Calgene
	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Dow Agro
	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Bayer



Crop	Tolerance to	Gene	Company/Institution
	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Monsanto
Linseed	Sulfonylurea	ALS	Univ. Saskatchewan
Alfalfa	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Monsano
Tobacco	Bromoxynil	Nitrilase	Societe National d'Exploitation des Tabacs et Allumettes Rice
Rice	Basta	PAT	Aventis
	Basta	PAT	Bayer
Maize	Basta	PAT	Pionerr Hibred
	Basta	PAT	Syngenta
	Basta	PAT	Aventis
	Basta	PAT	DowAgro
	Basta	PAT	Dekalb Genetics
	Basta	PAT	Bayer
	Roundup	EPSP synthase	Monsanto
	Basta	PAT	Mycogen

### Code of Conduct for Ministers

6329. SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Code of Conduct for Union Ministers and Ministers in the States;

(b) if so, the details and the objectives thereof;

(c) whether any instruction has been issued to the Union Ministers, Ministers in the States and Chief Ministers to disclose their assets and liabilities, business interests of themselves and of members of their family to the competent authority;

(d) if so, the details and implementation status thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Code of Conduct for Ministers (both Union and States) was formulated in the year 1964 following the recommendations of the Committee on Prevention of Corruption, headed by Shri K. Santhanam, the then Member of Parliament and amended from time to time thereafter. As per the Code of Conduct, a person immediately after entering office as a Minister, and in any case within a period of two months from the date of assumption of office, shall disclose to the Prime Minister, or the Chief

Minister, as the case may be, details of the assets and liabilities, and of business interests, of himself and of members of his family. The details to be disclosed shall consist of particulars of all immovable property and the total approximate value of (i) shares and debentures, (ii) cash holdings and (iii) jewellery. Such a Statement of assets and liabilities could be in respect of the financial year for which the income tax return has already been filed by the Minister. The Minister shall also furnish annually by the 31st August to the Prime Minister, or the Chief Minister, as the case may be, a declaration regarding his assets and liabilities for the previous financial year.

(c) The Code of Conduct has been brought to the notice of the Union Ministers and circulated to all States and Union Territories for adoption and compliance of the same.

(d) All the members of the Union Council of Ministers have filed the details in terms of the Code of Conduct for 2008-09.

(e) The Code of Conduct is not a statutory document. However, in case the details are not submitted by the stipulated date, reminders are issued.

#### **Foreign Based NGOs**

6330. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

SHRI GAJENDRA SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

Dr. CHARAN DAS MAHANT:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of foreign based Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) operating in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Amnesty International in a recent report on the mining sector has made certain secessionist and separatist remarks;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any action against the Amnesty International for its uncalled for remarks;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the rules/guidelines framed by the Government for regulating/monitoring the activities of foreign-based NGOs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Ministry of Home Affairs, is concerned with grant of Registration/Prior Permission under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 to Associations registered under Societies Act/Section 25 of Companies Act/Indian Trust Act. This Ministry has no details of foreign based NGOs operating in India.

(b) to (e) According to the Executive Summary of the report titled "Don't mine us out of Existence-Bauxite Mine and Refinery Devastate Lives in India", the recommendation does not contain a clause for a separate territory for tribals and indigenous people of India.

(f) Foreign based NGOs come under the preview of FEMA and being controlled by the RBI for opening liaison or branch or project office in India.

#### **Tanker Lorry Accident on National Highway**

6331. SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/NHAI has conducted any enquiry regarding the tragedy that occurred on a National Highway in Karnnagappally, Kerala involving tanker lorry;

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

(c) whether any precautionary measures have been suggested to prevent this type of accidents on NHs;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to allot one rescue vehicle at Cochin; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) to (d) Regulation of vehicular traffic is the responsibility of States. The State Governments are also responsible to institute an Inquiry about the accidents occurred on Roads including National Highways within their respective territory. They are also expected to take remedial measures to prevent recurrence of such accidents. The Ministry is not aware about the action taken by Government of Kerala in this specific case. So far as Central Government is concerned, the Ministry has been taking various measures to reduce road accidents which include awareness campaign through print and electronic media, advocating strict enforcement of traffic laws by the States etc.

(e) to (f) This Ministry, during the year 2009-10, has sanctioned two 10 Ton cranes and one small recovery crane to the Kerala Government as a rescue measure in the aftermath of accidents under National Highway Accident Relief Service Scheme (NHARSS). The deployment of these cranes at strategic places rests with the Government of Kerala.

#### **Higher Growth for Indian Agriculture**

6332. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has held any consultations with various stake holders in the agricultural sector including State Governments, farmers and agriculture based industries to devise a strategy to achieve higher growth in the said sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes any shift in priorities and strategies to achieve the said objectives; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Department of Agriculture and Cooperation organized Kharif and Rabi Conferences in 2009-10 and a meeting of the Core Group of Central Ministers and Chief Ministers to discuss strategies and programmes for achieving higher growth in the agriculture sector. Consultations with farmers were held as part of programme on Extension on 26-2-2010. Industry has been consulted from time to time including presentation by CII on 6-4-2010.

(c) and (d) Shift in priorities and strategies are reflected in the Mid-Term Appraisal and Annual Plan of the Ministry.

*[Translation]*

#### **Relief to Fishermen**

6333. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fishermen in the country are facing problems due to non availability of financial assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides assistance to State based rescue and relief schemes for fishermen under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes to address the problems being faced by the fishermen in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the achievements of the scheme and the number of fishermen benefited therefrom, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Financial assistance is provided to fishermen under various Centrally Sponsored Schemes of Department of

Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, through State Governments, for the overall development of fishery sector and the welfare of fishermen.

A Centrally Sponsored Scheme called 'Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations' has provisions to improve safety of fishermen at sea with a view to reduce loss of human life and property at sea. Under this component, 75% subsidy is provided for installation of Global Positioning System

(GPS), Communication Equipment, Echo-Sounder and Search and Rescue Beacon.

Besides under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes—"National scheme of Welfare of Fishermen" financial assistance is provided to Fishermen during lean fishing season.

(e) the details of the achievements of the scheme and the number of fishermen benefited therefrom is given in the Statement.

#### **Statement**

1. Safety kits issued under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme—"Development of Marine fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations"

Sl. No.	State	Name and number of safety kits issued during 2009-10					
		Radar Reflector and Radio Beacon	Global Positioning System (GPS)	Distress Alert Transmitter (DAT)	VHF and GPF	Set of safety Kits	Financial Achievement (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Kerala	205	—	—	—	—	
2.	West Bengal	—	—	1000	—	—	
3.	Goa	—	—	—	382	—	
4.	Daman and Diu	—	44	—	—	—	485.60
5.	Karnataka	—	—	—	—	54	
6.	Orissa	—	—	435	—	—	
Total		205	44	1435	382	54	

2. Number of beneficiaries (during 2009-10) under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme—"National scheme of Welfare of Fishermen"

Sl. No.	State	Financial Achievement (Amount in Rs.)	No. of beneficiaries (under saving and relief)
1	2	3	4
1.	Kerala	61454000	140000
2.	Karnataka	8802375	14716

1	2	3	4
3.	Himachal Pradesh	625950	2782
4.	West Bengal	6000000	20000
5.	Goa	600000	2000
6.	Tripura	1218000	2030
7.	Andaman and Nicobar	95400	195
8.	Madhya Pradesh	3845000	17088
9.	Chhattisgarh	954000	1590
10.	Tamil Nadu	70227575	185968
11.	Rajasthan	775000	1600
12.	Andhra Pradesh	5000000	17781
Total		159597300	405750

[English]

#### Findings of ISRO

6334. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per a status map drawn by the Indian Space Research Organisation, one fourth of the country is likely to turn into desert;

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

(c) whether the Government has worked out any action plan in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) As per Desertification and Land Degradation Atlas of India (2007) brought out by Government of India, Space Application Centre (SAC), Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO), Hyderabad about 105.48 million ha.

of land is under various type of Desertification/ Degradation, which constitutes 32.07 per cent of total geographical area of the country. The details are as under:

Sl. No.	Processes of Desertification/Land Degradation	Area in million ha.
1	2	3
1.	Water Erosion	33.56
2.	Vegetal Degradation	31.66
3.	Wind/Eolian Degradation	17.56
4.	Frost Shattering	10.21
5.	Salinity/Alkalinity	5.26
6.	Mass Movement	4.45
7.	Water Logging	0.98
8.	Rocky Areas/Barren	1.65

1	2	3
9. Others		0.15
Total		105.48

With a view to prevent soil erosion, desertification/land degradation and to maintain balance in different types of land uses, Government of India has worked out an action plan for development of about 32.00 million ha. area under various Watershed Development Programmes at an estimated cost of Rs. 25848.00 crore during XI Five year Plan.

[Translation]

#### **Automatic Weather Machine**

6335. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made provision to install automatic weather machine in the notified areas under the season based crop insurance scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) A Pilot Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (Season based) was notified by Government of India for implementation from Kharif 2007. Since then, scheme is implemented by the States where automatic weather stations in notified areas are installed by Indian Meteorological Department (IMD)/Government/Agriculture Universities/private organizations. Taking into account the existing Automatic Weather stations/Automatic Rain-Gauge Stations (automatic weather machines) at the respective notified crop areas, 13 States in Kharif 2009 and 11 States in Rabi 2009-10 implemented the scheme.

#### **Improving Highways/National Highways in Bihar**

6336. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV:  
Dr. SANJAY JAISWAL:

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

(a) whether any proposal has been received from the Government of Bihar seeking Central assistance and drawing attention of the Union Government for the improvement/widening/strengthening of Highways, National Highways in the States;

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

(c) whether the road density of National Highways in Bihar is at par with the national average and the NHs have been constructed as per prescribed standards;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the length of single lane, two lane and four lane National Highways in the State;

(e) whether there is any proposal to grant any financial package to Bihar for improving Highways/National Highway network in the State;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) whether any reference has been received from public representatives drawing attention to the condition of Highways in the State; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Bihar have requested for reimbursement of Rs. 711.97 crore spent by them on repair and improvement of certain National Highways out of their own funds. It has not been possible to reimburse the amount as the works were carried out without the prior sanction of the Government and keeping in view the requirement of repairs/improvements on the one hand and availability of funds to the State, on the other.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Road density of National Highways in Bihar is 38.7 km per 1000 sqm area whereas National average

is only 21.6 km. Construction! improvement of National Highways is done as per Ministry's guidelines/IRC specifications. There are 1756 km single lane/Intermediate lane, 1354 km two-lane and 537 km four-lane NH in the State.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

(g) Yes, Madam. Hon'ble Members of Parliament have raised issues regarding condition of National Highways in the House and through various representations.

(h) Government has considered these subject to availability of funds and inter-se-priority of works. During the last five years, 151 works with an aggregate amount of Rs. 905.32 crore under 'Plan' and 119 works with an aggregate amount of Rs. 153.78 crore under 'Non-Plan' have been sanctioned. These works include widening and strengthening, Improvement of Riding Quality, construction of Bridge and culvert, periodical renewal etc. For improvement of various National Highways to 2-lane/2-lane with paved shoulder, corridor-wise, a length of 305 km is proposed in NHDP Phase-IVB, 807 km under special project from World Bank Assistance and 174 km from the budget provision.

[English]

#### **Growth Rate for Agriculture Sector**

6337. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM

WAKCHAURE:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the rate of growth targeted and achieved in the agriculture sector in the country including Tamil Nadu during the year 2009-10, State-wise;

(b) the growth rate fixed for agriculture for the entire period of the 11th Five Year Plan;

(c) the growth rate achieved so far; and

(d) the steps being taken to achieve the target set for agriculture growth for the 11th Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) As per the Eleventh Plan document the target growth rate of 4 per cent is set for Agriculture and Allied Sector during the Plan period (2007-12). State-wise growth of GDP in Agriculture and Allied Sector for the year 2009-10 is not available. A Statement showing growth in GDP in the Agriculture and Allied Sector for the year 2008-09 is enclosed as Statement. In the first two years of the Eleventh Plan, Agriculture and Allied Sector recorded a growth rate of 4.7 per cent in 2007-08 and 1.6 per cent in 2008-09.

(d) To incentivize the states to increase investment in Agriculture and Allied Sector to achieve the growth rate of 4 per cent as envisaged in the Eleventh Five Year Plan, Government has launched several Schemes which include

- (1) A Plan Scheme, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana has been launched during 2007-08 to achieve 4% agricultural growth during 11th Five Year Plan in Agriculture and Allied Sector.
- (2) Another, Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Food Security Mission (NFSM)" has been launched in 312 identified districts of 17 States with an aim to achieve additional production of 20 million tonnes of food grains by the end of Eleventh Plan (2011-12).
- (3) Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Horticulture Mission" for holistic development of horticulture sector was launched in 2005-06. Improvement in production and productivity, technology promotion, extension, post harvest management and marketing are the major programmes of the Scheme.
- (4) Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) has been launched which provides assistance for purchase of

breeder seeds, production of foundation seeds and distribution of seed mini-kits, distribution of plant protection equipments, etc.

**Statement**

*Growth Rate in Gross Domestic Product for Agriculture and Allied Sector*

at 1999-2000 Prices  
percentage growth rate

Sl. No.	States	2008-09
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.5
3.	Assam	6.4
4.	Bihar	12.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	-10.8
6.	Goa	-12.7
7.	Gujarat	16.7
8.	Haryana	1.8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7.3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.6
11.	Jharkhand	2.1
12.	Karnataka	-5.8
13.	Kerala	0.4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-1.9
15.	Maharashtra	10.4
16.	Manipur	3.7
17.	Meghalaya	8.3
18.	Mizoram	2.5
19.	Nagaland	2.5

1	2	3
20.	Orissa	-3.9
21.	Punjab	5.1
22.	Rajasthan	5.4
23.	Sikkim	3.6
24.	Tamil Nadu	-2.1
25.	Tripura	0.4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4.3
27.	Uttranchal	-0.7
28.	West Bengal	5.6
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-3.4
30.	Chandigarh	-2.3
31.	Delhi	-3.7
32.	Puducherry	6.7

**Eviction due to Commonwealth Games**

6338. SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that several families in the NCT of Delhi have been evicted in the course of spruce up drive in the city for the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the total number of families evicted and the measures taken by the Government for their resettlement;

(c) whether the High Court and the Supreme Court have issued any directives to Delhi Government in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reaction of the Delhi Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF



HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that they have not evicted any family to spruce up the city for Commonwealth Games. However, Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has reported that 1439 jhuggies were removed to facilitate the number of construction projects and these jhuggies, being ineligible as per the existing policy, were not considered for relocation.

The High Court of Delhi has directed for considering relocation of such jhuggies. However, the Government of NCT of Delhi has sought details from the land owning agencies/MCD, so as to file stay application against the orders of the High Court.

#### **Loan for Commonwealth Games**

6339. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: —

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

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

(a) the details of loan given to the organizing committee of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 so far;

(b) whether the organizing committee has requested the Government to write off its debt partly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL):

(a) Loan of Rs. 1131.46 crore has so far been given to the Organizing Committee of the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

#### **License for Aquaculture**

6340. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether licensing system for aquaculture farmers and registration with registering with the Coastal

Aqua Culture Authority mandatory;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has issued any directive to exporters not to buy aquaculture products, particularly prawns, from those who have not registered;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has studied the problems being faced by aquaculture farmers, in the country, including Andhra Pradesh; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken or proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No licensing is required to undertake aquaculture in coastal farms. However, under the Coastal Aqua-culture Authority Act, 2005, it is mandatory for all persons carrying out aquaculture in coastal areas within two kilometers from the High Tide Line to register their farms with the Coastal Aquaculture Authority.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) Ministry of Commerce and Industry (Department of Commerce) have issued a notification on 28th October, 2009 under the Export of Fresh, Frozen and Processed Fishery Products, (Quality Control, Inspection and Monitoring) Rules, 1995 whereby aquaculture products shall be procured only from farms registered with Coastal Aquaculture Authority/designated authorities and the processed products shall bear the registration number allotted by Coastal Aquaculture Authority/designated authorities to the farms from which the aquaculture products are procured.

(e) No Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

#### **Naxal Attacks**

6341. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:  
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the instances of naxal attacks on schools, students and teachers have increased 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;

(c) whether kidnapping of students and teachers by naxalites have also been reported;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) State Governments deal with various issues related to naxalite activities in the State. Central Government supplements their efforts over a wide range of schemes, both on security and development fronts.

**Statement**

*Attacks on Schools/teachers/Students by naxals*

States	2007			2008			2009			2010		
	Attacks on Schools	Attacks on Teachers	Attacks on Students	Attacks on Schools	Attacks on Teachers	Attacks on Students	Attacks on Schools	Attacks on Teachers	Attacks on Students	Attacks on Schools	Attacks on Teachers	Attacks on Students
Andhra Pradesh	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bihar	1	1	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	7	0	0
Chhattisgarh	36	2	1	19	1	0	7	0	1	2	0	1
Jharkhand	3	2	0	4	3	1	37	5	1	3	2	2
Karnataka	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
Orissa	0	0	0	0	3	0	5	1	0	2	1	0
West Bengal	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	8	0	0	2	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>43</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>71</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>6</b>	<b>3</b>

[Translation]

**Bt. Crops**

6342. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Bt. rice, brinjal, tomato, potato etc. are some of the GM crops permitted for cultivation in the country;

(b) if so, whether farming of Bt. Crops is being

strongly opposed as a result of which many Bt. crops are not being grown;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(b) to (d) Concerns have been expressed regarding the risk to human health and the environment from the use of Genetically Modified (GM) crops. Government of India has, therefore, adopted a case by case approach to assess safety concerns in respect of each transgenic event. All issues relating to bio-safety, environmental safety etc., have been entrusted to a strict regulatory regime under the provisions of the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986. GM crops can only be released in India after all the regulatory agencies are fully satisfied of their safety. Bt. Cotton is the only GM crop under commercial cultivation in the country. The area under Bt. Cotton has increased to 80.00 lakh hectare in 2009-10 as compared to 0.29 lakh hectare in 2002-03. Bt. Brinjal had been approved for commercial cultivation by GEAC but has been placed under moratorium by order dated 09th February, 2010 of the Ministry of Environment and Forests. Many other transgenic crops are currently being developed and tested at various public and private institutions.

#### **Livestock Insurance Scheme**

6343. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing livestock insurance scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has imposed any condition/restriction for availing benefit under the scheme;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to relax the condition imposed in order to make the scheme more beneficial?

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

(b) The Livestock Insurance Scheme being implemented in all the States, has twin objectives: providing protection mechanism to the farmers and cattle rearers against any eventual loss of their animals due to death and to demonstrate the benefit of the insurance of livestock to the people.

The scheme benefits the farmers (large/small marginal) and cattle rearers having indigenous/crossbred milch cattle and buffaloes. The funds under the scheme are utilized for payment of premium subsidy, honorarium to veterinary practitioners and publicity campaign for creation of awareness. 50 per cent of the premium of insurance is paid by the beneficiary and the remaining 50 per cent is paid by the Government of India.

The scheme was implemented on a pilot basis during the year 2005-06 and 2006-07 in 100 selected districts of the country. The scheme continued during 2007-08 also. A full fledged scheme 'Livestock Insurance' was approved on 20-11-2008 in 100 newly selected districts on regular basis. The scheme covers 300 selected districts from 10-12-2009.

(c) to (e) In order to broaden the base of the scheme, benefit of the subsidy is restricted to two animals per beneficiary per household.

[English]

#### **Illegal Export of Ketamine**

6344. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of illegal export of a chemical called Ketamine to foreign countries especially to South East and East Asian nations where it fetches huge price;

(b) if so, the details of such cases reported; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Report received in the Narcotics Control Bureau (NCB) and seizures made by Customs Authorities indicate that Ketamine is illegally smuggled to foreign countries especially South East and East Asian Countries. Ketamine an anesthetic is not covered under the Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances Act, 1985. However, Government has taken note of smuggling of Ketamine and issued a Notification for the regulation of export of Ketmine vide Director General of Foreign Trade Notification No. 67/2007 dated 27-12-2007.

#### **Base Depots of FCI**

6345. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the number of base depots of Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the country alongwith the number of districts without any base depot, State-wise including Jharkhand;

(b) whether the said depots are adequate to meet the requirements;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up new base depots in the States particularly in the areas

which lack such depots;

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

(f) the time by which they are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) FCI has a total of 910 Base Depots in the country with a capacity totalling 231.27 lakh tonnes. There are 116 Revenue Districts (including 7 in Jharkhand) without any base depots. The storage capacity of the Base Depots is sufficient to meet the requirements of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and the requirements of Other Welfare Schemes (OWS), except in the States of Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Jharkhand, Orissa, Kerala, Bihar, Gujarat and North Eastern States based on 4 months stocking of foodgrains. State-wise details are at Statement-I.

(d) to (f) In the Eleventh Five Year Plan, the Planning Commission has allocated Rs. 125 crores to be released as equity to FCI for construction of storage godowns. Thrust is given for creation of storage capacity in the North-Eastern States including Sikkim and Jammu and Kashmir. The ongoing projects of FCI where the storage capacity of Base Depots is not sufficient are at Statement-II.

Government has also formulated a scheme for construction of godowns for FCI through Private Entrepreneurs under a 7 years guarantee.

Furthermore wherever CWC and SWCs construct godowns on their own land, FCI will provide 6 years Guarantee. Under the Scheme, approval has been given for construction of storage godowns for a capacity of 127.65 lakh tonnes. The details of storage capacity for the States where the storage capacity of Base Depots is not sufficient are given at Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*Details of Number of Depots, Capacity including Number of Districts without any base Depots Prepared on 30-04-2010*

Zone	State	Base Depots		No. of Revenue District without any base depots	Whether these base depots are sufficient
		Number	Capacity (in lakh MT)		
1	2	3	4	5	6
North	Haryana	31	6.85	0	Yes
	Himachal Pradesh	17	0.26	0	No
	Jammu and Kashmir	18	1.29	8	No
	Punjab	177	76.30	0	Yes
	Rajasthan	37	8.72	4	Yes
	Uttar Pradesh	77	20.12	5	Yes
	Uttarakhand	19	2.32	6	Yes
	Delhi	6	3.46	3	Yes
South	Andhra Pradesh	111	35.55	0	Yes
	Karnataka	21	3.78	5	No
	Kerala	23	5.08	1	No
	Tamil Nadu	36	9.36	9	No
East	Bihar	49	6.41	8	No
	Jharkhand	18	1.19	7	No
	Orissa	23	2.93	2	No
	West Bengal	43	10.42	1	Yes
North East	Assam	34	2.72	4	No
	Arunachal Pradesh	11	0.21	5	No
	Manipur	3	0.21	6	No
	Nagaland	5	0.29	7	No
	Mizoram	6	0.23	4	No

1	2	3	4	5	6
	Tripura	7	0.51	1	No
	Meghalaya	6	0.26	2	No
West	Gujarat	28	6.76	0	No
	Maharashtra	67	16.83	0	No
	Goa	1	0.15	1	Yes
	Madhya Pradesh	25	6.32	27	Yes
	Chhattisgarh	11	2.74	0	Yes
	Total	910	231.27	116	

**Statement-II**

*Ongoing Projects with FCI in the States where Storage Capacity of base Depot is not Sufficient*

Sl. No.	Centre/State	Capacity (in MTs)
<b>North East Region</b>		
1.	Changasari/Assam	50,000
2.	Hailakandi/Assam	5,000
3.	Kohima/Nagaland	5,000
4.	Nandannagar/Tripura	2,500
5.	Jiribam/Manipur	2,500
6.	Senapati/Manipur	5,000
7.	Churachandpur/Manipur	2,500
8.	Jorthang/Sikkim	5,000
<b>Other than NE Region</b>		
1.	Lakshadweep/UT	2,500
2.	Dungrapally/Orissa	10,000
3.	Baripada/Orissa	10,000
4.	Mohania/Bihar	25,000

Sl. No.	Centre/State	Capacity (in MTs)
5.	Udhampur/Jammu and Kashmir	15,000
6.	Budgam/Jammu and Kashmir	20,000

**Statement-II**

Capacities approved State-wise where the storage capacity of Base Depots is not sufficient

State	Total Storage Capacity Approved (Tonnes)
Karnataka	2,05,000
Tamil Nadu	3,45,000
Jharkhand	1,75,000
Himachal Pradesh	1,42,550
Jammu and Kashmir	3,61,690
Kerala	15,000
Bihar	3,00,000
Gujarat	45,000
Maharashtra	99,500

[Translation]

**Construction of Delhi-Gurgaon Expressway**

6346. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:  
SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:  
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:  
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH *alias* LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether a private sector company has made investment in the construction of Delhi-Gurgaon Express Highway No. 8;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total investment made therein;

(d) whether the amount of dividend has also been fixed in lieu of capital investment made by the company; and

(e) if so, the rate of dividend alongwith the total amount of dividend fixed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A Joint Venture company of M/s Jaypee and M/s DS Construction Ltd. were awarded the project of Delhi-Gurgaon Highway on NH-8 on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) Toll basis. The project has been completed as per the Concession Agreement. The Total Project Cost (TPC) as per the agreement was Rs. 555 crore. An additional cost due to the change of Scope of works was approved by the National Highways Authority of India (NHAI) for Rs. 155.25 crore. As per Audited Balance Sheet of the Concessionaire for the year ending 31-3-2009, the cost of the project is Rs. 1205.46 crore.

(d) and (e) No Madam. There is a provision in the Concession Agreement to realize the expenditure by way of collecting user fee during the concession period and also that the fee realized by the concessionaire for vehicles in excess of 1,30,000 Passenger Car Units (PCUs) per day at any toll plaza shall be shared equally between NHAI and the concessionaire. The fee to be shared between NHAI and the concessionaire shall be computed for each toll plaza and paid by the concessionaire to NHAI on a monthly basis.

**Security to MPSS**

6347. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of security, from protocol and security point of view, being provided to Members of Parliament;

(b) whether the protocol rules are applicable in the Home State of the Member of Parliament;

(c) if so, the details of security being provided to M.Ps, State-wise; and

(d) the action plan of the Government for ensuring the security of M.Ps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Members of Parliament are provided with security by the Central Government based on the threat assessment made for them by the Central Security agencies which is also reviewed periodically in two high level committees. However M.Ps are not provided with security on protocol basis.

(b) to (d) The State Governments also provide security to Members of Parliament as per their own threat assessment for them.

[English]

#### **Soil Erosion**

6348. Dr. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the primary reasons for soil erosion in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether about 45 per cent of the country's total geographical area is affected by land degradation due to soil erosion;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there are any permissible limit of erosion in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to reclaim the degraded land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The major causes of soil erosion are deforestation, overgrazing, forest encroachment, shifting cultivation, extension of cultivation to marginal lands, developmental activities like mining and road construction and lack of proper soil conservation practices.

(c) and (d) According to the latest estimates, based on harmonized database, about 29% (95 m ha) of total geographical area of the country is affected by land degradation due to soil erosion.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Central Soil and Water Conservation Research and Training Institute (CSWCRTI) has estimated that about 32%, 26%, 19%, 5% and 7% area in the country is having permissible soil erosion limit of 12.5, 10, 7.5, 5 and 2.5 ton per hectare per year, respectively. The institute has developed several location specific bio-engineering measures to reclaim degraded land, based on which the GOI has launched massive watershed development programmes in the country under various schemes namely Integrated Wasteland Development Programme (IWDP), National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA) etc. during different Plan periods. The institute also organizes regular training courses for field functionaries and farmers on participatory watershed management.

#### **Terrestrial Trunked Radio for CG**

6349. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plans to create a secure radio network using the Terrestrial Trunked Radio (TETRA) facility for the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient



features thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated the bidding process for the said network;

(d) if so, whether the Government has received complaints of irregularities in the bidding process; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government of Delhi is setting up this system which will provide integrated, secured, encrypted, state of art communication network for use during Commonwealth Games and subsequent period to be used by 18 Government agencies including Organizing Committee, Commonwealth Games, Delhi Police, Health and Family Welfare etc.

(c) to (e) The Government of Delhi have informed that they invited global tender one procurement platform for selection of implementing agency for establishing Common Secured Network (TETRA) for Commonwealth Games, 2010 and Legacy requirements thereafter. The contract was awarded to lowest (L1) bidder on the basis of rates received.

One of the unsuccessful bidders had submitted his point of view, which was later withdrawn and the stand taken by Government of Delhi to award the work to the L1 bidder was endorsed by this unsuccessful bidder also.

#### **Awarding Contracts by NHAI**

6350. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the contracts awarded NHAI for road projects in the current year and likely to be awarded by the end of the year;

(b) the length of roads (in kilometres) likely to be covered therefrom;

(c) whether the Government has received additional bids in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) During the current year, five contracts covering a length of 524 km have been awarded and bids for 20 projects covering a length of about 1600 km have been received so far against the target of 9000 km.

#### **Schemes for Women through MSMEs**

6351. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI RAMESH RATHOD:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI  
BAVALIA:

SHRI GANESH SINGH:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of promotional/welfare scheme launched by the Government for providing employment through Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises for people living in rural, tribal and backward areas including women in the country;

(b) the total number of small scale industries set up in such areas for providing employment opportunities for women during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the total funds granted/utilised and annual target fixed and achieved for employment to women during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has undertaken a study of the industrially backward areas in the country to create more industries to provide employment to women in the country including Karnataka; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Government has been implementing the scheme of Prime Minister's Employment Generation Programme (PMEGP) for generating employment through setting up micro enterprises. For promotion and development of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME), the Government has also been implementing various schemes viz., Mahila Coir Yojana, Trade Related Entrepreneurial Assistance and Development (TREAD), Micro and Small Enterprises—Cluster Development Programme, Credit Guarantee Scheme, Augmentation of Portfolio Risk Fund under Micro Finance Programme, Skill Development Programme/Entrepreneurial Development Programme/Management Development Programme etc. These schemes/programmes provide employment opportunities to the entrepreneurs

including women across the country.

(b) As per quick results of the Fourth All India Census of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Base Year 2006-07) there are 19,19,974 women owned enterprises in the country of which 12,13,602 and 7,06,372 enterprises are in rural and urban areas respectively. The state-wise details is at Statement-I.

(c) State-wise details of the units set-up, estimated employment generated and funds granted/utilised under PMEGP, which was launched in 2008-09 is at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) No specific study of the industrially backward areas in the country has been conducted. However, District Industrial Potentiality Surveys and State Industrial Profiles are prepared from time to time which also include industrially backward areas of the country including Karnataka.

**Statement-I**

*State/UT-wise enterprises owned by Women*

State/UT Code.	State/UT Name	No. of enterprises owned by Woman in		
		Rural areas	Urban areas	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1741	1626	3367
2.	Himachal Pradesh	5212	1824	7036
3.	Punjab	7445	10398	17843
4.	Chandigarh	87	747	834
5.	Uttaranchal	3770	3416	7186
6.	Haryana	6338	7433	13771
7.	Delhi	715	16251	16966
8.	Rajasthan	16591	20141	36732
9.	Uttar Pradesh	32964	34587	67551
10.	Bihar	9554	5239	14793

1	2	3	4	5
11.	Sikkim	1422	588	2010
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	1929	1167	3096
13.	Nagaland	1953	1912	3865
14.	Manipur	10432	11957	22389
15.	Mizoram	1887	7177	9064
16.	Tripura	4436	1353	5789
17.	Meghalaya	9594	7814	17408
18.	Assam	10712	5691	16403
19.	West Bengal	153372	41572	194944
20.	Jharkhand	4812	4640	9452
21.	Orissa	75313	10989	86302
22.	Chhattisgarh	7352	6494	13846
23.	Madhya Pradesh	26401	28134	54535
24.	Gujarat	10948	15291	26239
25.	Daman and Diu	176	301	477
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	188	50	238
27.	Maharashtra	42865	89478	132343
28.	Andhra Pradesh	103030	61162	164192
29.	Karnataka	187021	77818	264839
30.	Goa	2698	2778	5476
31.	Lakshadweep	51	55	106
32.	Kerala	219396	81796	301192
33.	Tamil Nadu	251540	143753	395293
34.	Pondicherry	1220	2445	3665
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	437	295	732
Total		1213602	706372	1919974

**Statement-II**

*State/Union Territory (UT)-wise details of units set up, estimated employment generated and margin money disbursed for women under PMEGP during 2008-09*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Projects	Estimated employment (Number of Persons)	Margin Money (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Chandigarh	6	60	2.09
2.	Delhi	1	10	0.70
3.	Haryana	92	865	342.89
4.	Himachal Pradesh	73	977	92.54
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	204	2040	269.40
6.	Punjab	33	1388	152.04
7.	Rajasthan	124	1620	451.07
8.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	8	23	1.50
9.	Bihar	1289	12890	920.62
10.	Jharkhand	35	350	77.58
11.	Orissa	364	3640	704.71
12.	West Bengal	1169	14262	1475.46
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	22	63	19.60
14.	Assam	176	1584	96.54
15.	Manipur	0	0	0.00
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	0.00
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0.00
18.	Nagaland	1	10	1.92
19.	Tripura	3	30	3.35
20.	Sikkim	2	20	4.49
21.	Andhra Pradesh	365	4926	774.76
22.	Karnataka	226	3660	753.14

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Kerala	109	1095	201.39
24.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00
25.	Puducherry	16	160	6.59
26.	Tamil Nadu	359	3591	698.56
27.	Goa	0	0	0.00
28.	Gujarat	47	470	197.74
29.	Maharashtra	507	5076	736.68
30.	Chhattisgarh	175	1752	395.58
31.	Madhya Pradesh	103	1248	343.04
32.	Uttarakhand	84	840	69.46
33.	Uttar Pradesh	817	8172	2395.29
Total		6410	70822	11188.73

### Development of Fishery Sector

6352. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to regenerate the fisheries sector through development of sustainable technology berthing facilities for fishing vessels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to provide liberal soft loan to fishermen and co-operative societies for strengthening infrastructure and post-harvesting operations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme provides financial assistance to coastal State Government, Union Territories, Port Trusts, Fishermen Organizations/Associations, Private Entrepreneurs for development of new fishing harbours, fish landing centres to provide safe landing and berthing facilities. Besides, the Department under the CSS also provides financial assistance for expansion and modernization of fishing harbours and fish landing centres. Details the CSS are furnished as Statement.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. The National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), under the Ministry of Agriculture has schemes provide soft loans and details are as below:

- (i) 40% soft loan at 5% rate of interest to entrepreneurs/fishers to establish hygienic fish handling facilities (fishing harbour premises).
- (ii) 40% soft loan at 5 % rate of interest to fishers

and registered societies to establish wholesale fish markets.

- (iii) 40% soft loan at 5% rate of interest for cold-chain development and processing of value added fish products to fishers and registered societies.

The NFDB has already briefed the State Fisheries Departments to encourage fishermen to avail of benefits under these schemes.

### **Statement**

Details of financial assistance provided by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture for construction of fishing harbours and fish landing centres as well as modernization and expansion of existing fishing harbours and landing centres under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations are as under:

- (i) 75% to Coastal States, Port Trusts, Fishermen Cooperative Societies/Organisations/Associations and 100% to Union Territories for (a) construction of new Minor Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres and (b) Upgradation/expansion/repair/renovation of existing minor fishing harbours and fish landing Centres.
- (ii) 100% assistance to States, UTs and Port Trusts and Fishermen Cooperative Societies! Associations/Organization for construction of major fishing harbours including expansion! modernization of existing major fishing harbours.
- (iii) 50% assistance to Pvt. Entrepreneurs for construction of major/minor fishing harbours and fish landing centres on Build, Operate and Transfer (BOT) basis.

[Translation]

### **Foodgrains under PDS**

6353. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:  
Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:  
SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) the quantum of foodgrains and other items demanded by the States, allocated by the Union Government and actually distributed to different categories of Public Distribution System (PDS) beneficiaries during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether any complaints have been received regarding unavailability of the said commodities under the PDS; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto, State-wise including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Commodity-wise details are as follows:

### **Foodgrains:**

The allocations of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are not demand based. The allocations to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families are made @ 35 kg. per family per month as per the accepted number of families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of the Planning Commission projected on March 2000 population estimates of the Registrar General of India or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued by State/UT Governments, whichever is less.

The allocations for Above Poverty Line (APL) category are made depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake. State-wise details of the allocations and offtake of foodgrains under TPDS during the last three years are as per Statement-I.

Government have received some complaints from individuals, organizations and through media reports on the functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in various parts of the country including

non-availability of foodgrains. State-wise details of such complaints including Bihar are at Statement-II.

TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Government of India and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. The responsibility of lifting of the foodgrains allocated by Government of India from the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India (FCI), their Distribution within State/UT, supervision of distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible ration cardholders through fair price shops (FPS), and monitoring functioning of FPS rest with the State/UT Governments. These complaints, therefore, as and when received, are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments for inquiry and appropriate remedial action.

For streamlining the functioning of TPDS, the Government has also directed State/UT Governments to—

- (i) review on a continuous basis, lists of BPL and AAY families and ensure timely availability of foodgrains at fair price shops;
- (ii) improve monitoring and vigilance at various levels;
- (iii) ensure greater transparency in functioning of TPDS; and
- (iv) introduce new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various

levels and smart card based delivery of essential commodities.

#### **Kerosene:**

Kerosene (SKO) is one of the items distributed through Public Distribution System (PDS). Allocation of PDS SKO is made by the Government of India to different States/UTs on a quarterly basis for distribution under PDS for cooking and illumination purpose only. Further distribution within States/UTs through the PDS network is the responsibility of the concerned States/UTs. The scale of distribution of PDS SKO per card holder varies from State to State. State-wise details of PDS SKO allocation and offtake during the last three years are at Statement-III. There is no shortage of kerosene reported in any part of the country during the current financial year.

#### **Levy Sugar:**

The Central Government allocates levy sugar to all the States/UTs including Bihar as per the levy sugar quota fixed by the Central Government. The responsibility of distribution of sugar through the Public Distribution System and maintain smooth operation of PDS in the State lies with the respective State Government/UT Administrations. Statement-IV showing State-wise levy sugar quota supplied under PDS during last three years is enclosed. The details of actual lifting of levy sugar against the allocations made by Central Government is not available.

#### **Statement-I**

*Allocation and offtake of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) for 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 under TPDS*

(Quantity in 000' tons)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.823	3637.95	3577.682	3532.766	3884.25	3241.52
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	103.548	76.009	101.556	91.058	101.56	90.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	1345.527	1395.794	1406.256	1400.842	1485.97	1284.48
4.	Bihar	2768.031	1625.366	2958.122	1529.022	3437.48	2051.98
5.	Chhattisgarh	825.416	780.621	937.698	805.755	1091.95	917.69
6.	Delhi	748.181	701.589	592.548	561.815	592.55	524.68
7.	Goa	32.182	29.86	36.355	33.958	46.71	42.39
8.	Gujarat	1130.035	882.491	1042.04	856.966	1686.89	913.18
9.	Haryana	451.917	316.172	603.493	387.616	980.47	443.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	477.496	456.065	463.176	460.401	497.47	425.73
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	823.595	746.053	776.804	770.282	756.80	708.69
12.	Jharkhand	1057.736	827.148	1065.93	883.363	1311.79	946.11
13.	Karnataka	2647.031	1905.704	2033.342	1951.272	2167.49	1914.52
14.	Kerala	1184.607	1150.792	1164.604	1120.931	1301.60	1137.71
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1807.026	1754.732	2085.683	1985.462	3030.87	2736.72
16.	Maharashtra	2880.683	2399.358	3165.785	2706.938	4509.36	3309.33
17.	Manipur	107.657	101.145	106.416	98.038	117.15	112.93
18.	Meghalaya	140.417	134.759	144.276	145.733	147.28	134.81
19.	Mizoram	85.047	85.112	82.908	75.298	82.91	70.04
20.	Nagaland	130.887	131.102	126.876	139.044	129.55	125.38
21.	Orissa	1900.067	1627.519	1866.783	1826.342	2115.85	1903.30
22.	Punjab	280.025	159.181	662.92	505.338	1213.92	893.44
23.	Rajasthan	1274.968	1143.286	1364.624	1280.799	1945.46	1769.62
24.	Sikkim	45.792	46.349	44.22	44.599	44.22	40.57
25.	Tamil Nadu	4847.881	3712.624	3682.832	3806.151	3767.83	3722.63
26.	Tripura	263.211	249.934	275.004	268.012	302.00	256.67
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4550.69	4215.77	4925.854	4255.337	7039.89	6007.83
28.	Uttarakhand	341.541	284.05	362.252	308.118	436.00	373.28
29.	West Bengal	3023.204	2652.009	3031.942	2718.517	3316.54	2904.41



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29.244	18.066	29.341	16.379	31.96	17.17
31.	Chandigarh	4.128	4.383	5.628	3.51	25.80	23.14
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11.812	10.449	8.154	8.088	8.88	2.97
33.	Daman and Diu	2.7	0.699	2.37	0.423	4.32	1.35
34.	Lakshadweep	4.837	5.363	4.608	3.703	4.61	3.38
35.	Puducherry	65.802	22.676	38.349	18.928	53.71	28.47
Total		39,277.744	33,290.180	38,776.431	34,600.804	47671.09	39079.29

\*2009-10 figures of allocations are for full year and offtake data is upto February 2010.

**Statement-II**

*General Complaints on TPDS Received in the  
Department from Individual, Organisation, through  
Media Reports etc. during 2008*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Number of Complaints Received
1	2	3
1.	Assam	6
2.	Bihar	16
3.	Chhattisgarh	4
4.	Delhi	29
5.	Gujarat	4
6.	Haryana	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	1
8.	Jharkhand	6
9.	Karnataka	6

1	2	3
10.	Kerala	1
11.	Madhya Pradesh	9
12.	Maharashtra	12
13.	Nagaland	1
14.	Orissa	1
15.	Punjab	1
16.	Rajasthan	7
17.	Sikkim	3
18.	Tamil Nadu	6
19.	Uttarakhand	1
20.	Uttar Pradesh	46
21.	West Bengal	4
Total		169

**Statement-III**

*Allocation and offtake of PDS Kerosene to State/UTs during last three years 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10*

Quantity in Metric Tons (MTs)

State/UT	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake (April to Sept. 09)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5816	5623	5816	6094	5659	2835
Andhra Pradesh	517158	517712	517158	516991	517102	258236
Arunachal Pradesh	9257	9340	9257	9212	9170	4564
Assam	258007	262766	258007	257889	257893	128802
Bihar	647430	662623	647430	652585	643786	320551
Chandigarh	13067	8912	9999	8401	7181	3296
Chhattisgarh	146938	145329	146938	145981	145822	72298
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2782	2674	2782	2756	2785	1369
Daman and Diu	2118	2061	2118	2058	2073	968
Delhi	168484	164729	160935	140530	135235	66272
Goa	19212	19089	19212	19190	19209	9593
Gujarat	743759	743877	743759	743717	742668	371525
Haryana	145619	145816	145619	143901	144830	72410
Himachal Pradesh	50537	47499	49409	45941	45466	22347
Jammu and Kashmir	76044	69757	76044	71467	75326	29603
Jharkhand	211175	210867	211175	210843	210964	105332
Karnataka	461478	462219	461478	461256	461340	230515
Kerala	216308	216327	216308	216312	216310	108111
Lakshadweep	795	532	795	710	795	392
Madhya Pradesh	488609	484753	488609	487500	487845	243685

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Maharashtra	1276876	1271373	1276876	1276257	1276588	638064
Manipur	19907	19296	19907	19648	19743	9882
Meghalaya	20401	20505	20401	20322	20359	10165
Mizoram	6217	6220	6217	6194	6181	3077
Nagaland	13312	13325	13312	13308	13318	6652
Orissa	314977	311581	314977	323768	314334	156556
Puducherry	12257	12247	12257	12382	12249	6124
Punjab	237192	235216	237192	233823	234700	115659
Rajasthan	398913	400254	398913	398263	398431	199030
Sikkim	5582	5888	5582	5559	5566	2775
Tamil Nadu	558929	563892	558929	563722	558428	279190
Tripura	30832	30713	30832	30694	30740	15227
Uttar Pradesh	1241772	1241151	1241772	1242002	1240789	620061
Uttarakhand	89849	89339	89849	88833	89845	44652
West Bengal	752103	750418	752103	751636	751536	378321
<b>Total</b>	<b>9163712</b>	<b>9153923</b>	<b>9151967</b>	<b>9129745</b>	<b>9104266</b>	<b>4538139</b>

Note: Including additional allocation of PDS SKO.

**Statement-IV**

*The details of State-wise Levy Sugar allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during 2006-07, 2007-08 and 2008-09 Sugar Seasons (October-September)*

(Quantity in 000' tons)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2006-07*	2007-08*	2008-09* (including Special Festival quota)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	124.30	124.46	132.48
2.	Arunachal Pradesh #	10.61	10.32	11.29
3.	Assam #	224.20	224.29	233.26

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Bihar	77.54	84.60	97.58
5.	Chhattisgarh	42.95	54.12	59.92
6.	Delhi	36.38	36.49	37.76
7.	Goa	1.59	1.58	2.48
8.	Gujarat	75.40	75.35	79.66
9.	Haryana	21.15	31.16	33.64
10.	Himachal Pradesh	56.01	56.74	59.62
11.	Jammu and Kashmir #	87.59	88.47	91.57
12.	Jharkhand	0.15	0.12	4.90
13.	Karnataka	82.71	109.64	115.89
14.	Kerala	49.35	52.92	53.02
15.	Madhya Pradesh	155.98	155.53	161.13
16.	Maharashtra	148.70	171.89	189.45
17.	Manipur #	21.91	21.93	22.73
18.	Meghalaya #	20.95	20.86	21.76
19.	Mizoram #	8.37	8.35	8.65
20.	Nagaland #	14.56	14.49	15.14
21.	Orissa	108.50	106.99	111.42
22.	Punjab	15.67	20.77	21.70
23.	Rajasthan	55.37	97.05	99.30
24.	Sikkim	4.34	4.68	4.91
25.	Tamil Nadu	125.39	136.74	146.44
26.	Tripura #	32.93	32.94	34.38
27.	Uttar Pradesh	365.48	412.02	433.35
28.	Uttarakhand	72.81	73.28	75.78
29.	West Bengal	178.45	169.62	188.43
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Island #	4.62	4.60	4.74

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Chandigarh	1.01	0.90	0.93
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.60	0.60	0.63
33.	Daman and Diu	0.53	0.12	0.13
34.	Lakshadweep #	1.38	1.32	1.34
35.	Puducherry	2.18	2.12	2.32
Total		2229.66	2407.06	2557.73

\* Sugar season is reckoned from October to September.

# These are FCI operated States/UTs for allotment and lifting of levy sugar.

[English]

#### Four Laning of NHs in Bihar

6354. Dr. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of National Highways passing through the State of Bihar sanctioned for upgradation to four lane under NHDP Phase I and II;

(b) the present status of four laning of NHs in the State;

(c) whether there is any delay in construction of such National Highways;

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

(e) the time by which these highways are likely to be completed and made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The entire 206 km length of National Highway No. 2 falling in the State of Bihar is included for four-laning under NHDP Phase-I (Golden Quadrilateral). National Highway No. 28 (Bihar/Uttar Pradesh Border to Muzaffarpur), 57 (Muzaffarpur-Purnia) and 31

(Purnea-Gayakota) passing through the State of Bihar are included for four-laning under NHDP Phase-II (East-West Corridor).

(b) One project under NHDP I is remaining to be completed, the progress on which is 96.60%. Under NHDP II, a length of 307.56 km has been completed.

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) Projects have been delayed mainly due to problems associated with land acquisition, shifting of utilities, obtaining environment and forest clearance, approval for Road Over Bridges and poor performance of some contractors due to cash flow constraints.

(e) The likely date of completion of works under NHDP Ph. I and Ph. II is December, 2010 and December, 2011 respectively.

#### Meeting on Agricultural Cooperation

6355. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Agriculture Ministers of Brazil,

Russia, India and China (BRIC) block of nations have discussed the issues regarding agriculture, food security, meat trade and climate change in the recently concluded meeting in Moscow;

(b) if so, the details of various issues discussed and decisions arrived at; and

(c) the details of the steps taken by the Government to safeguard the interest of Indian agriculture and meat trade?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Agriculture Ministers of Brazil, Russia, India and China (BRIC), met in Moscow and agreed on broad contours of quadrilateral cooperation in agricultural sector with particular attention to family farming the development of which will not only help long term interests of the four States but contribute towards global food security. The four major areas identified for cooperation, include:

- (i) Creation of agricultural information base system of the BRIC countries;
- (ii) Development of a general strategy for ensuring access to food for the most vulnerable population;
- (iii) Reduction of negative impact of climate change on food security and adaptation of agriculture to climatic changes; and
- (iv) Enhance agricultural technology cooperation and innovation.

It was also agreed to set up a standing Expert Working Group for implementation of measures collectively agreed.

Separately, during bilateral discussions with Russia, the issue of withdrawal of restrictions in supply of meat and poultry products from India to Russia was also taken up.

*[Translation]*

### **Agricultural Policy**

6356. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:  
SHRI GANESH SINGH:  
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM  
WAKCHAURE:  
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate a new Agricultural policy or make changes in the existing policy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. The Government is implementing the provisions of national Policy for Farmers, 2007.

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

*[English]*

### **Rise in Prices of Rice and Wheat**

6357. SHRI J. RAMESH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rise in prices of rice and wheat is largely due to increase in Minimum Support Price;

(b) if so, the steps taken to ensure that the hike in MSP is not passed on to the consumers;

(c) whether the price of good quality rice is not being monitored by the Government; and

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

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

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

(b) The vulnerable section of the population have been insulated from price rise as the Central Issue Price (CIP) of rice and wheat have been unchanged since 2002. CIP for rice is Rs. 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg for AAY; for wheat it is Rs. 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY.

(c) No madam.

(d) In view of the (c) above, does not arise.

[Translation]

#### **NPCCB Scheme**

6258. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing the National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCCB) scheme for genetic upgradation and conservation of indigenous breeds in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of target set for breed improvement

and achievement made thereunder;

(d) whether the Union Government provides assistance to the State Governments under the scheme;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of funds allocated, released and utilised during the last three years, State-wise and year-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. Union Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely, National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding since October, 2000. Over a period of ten years, in two phases each of five years, with an allocation of Rs. 402 crore and Rs. 775.87 crore for Phase-I and Phase-II respectively. NPCBB envisages genetic upgradation of bovine population on priority basis and also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds. The funds allocated, released and utilized during each of the last three years State-wise and year-wise is given at Statement-I. Details of achievements made under the scheme during the last three years is given at Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Funds released and utilized under the project during last three years and current year*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	Total funds released	Funds utilized upto 01-04-2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400.00	905.95	1000.00	2305.95	1805.95
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	200.00	162.70		362.7	190.49
3.	Assam			614.14	614.14	0
4.	Bihar		508.25		508.25	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	562.35	284.06		846.41	653.6
6.	Gujarat			643.24	643.24	30.0
7.	Haryana		774.35	1200.00	1974.35	1474.31
8.	Himachal Pradesh	100.00	155.46	297.19	552.65	455.46
9.	Jammu and Kashmir		300.00	250.00	550	153.09
10.	Jharkhand		417.40		417.4	0
11.	Karnataka			500.00	500	70
12.	Kerala	450.00	792.39	865.73	2108.12	1542.39
13.	Madhya Pradesh	197.50	500.00	750.00	1447.5	997.5
14.	Maharashtra		250.00	678.85	928.85	411.4
15.	Manipur			323.80	323.8	0
16.	Meghalaya	103.34	65.34		168.68	0
17.	Mizoram	150.00		65.00	215	150
18.	Nagaland	109.39	68.29	69.76	247.44	177.68
19.	Orissa	562.00	882.98	390.55	1835.56	1744.98
20.	Punjab	100.00	646.00	441.81	1187.81	1042
21.	Rajasthan		632.73	700.00	1332.73	631.36
22.	Sikkim	75.00	131.82	77.30	284.12	191.82
23.	Tamil Nadu	600.00	234.15	700.00	1534.15	1134.15
24.	Tripura	211.00	256.82		467.82	394
25.	Uttar Pradesh			737.60	737.6	0
26.	Uttanchal	356.72	415.68		772.4	772.4
27.	West Bengal	770.43	352.60	1300.00	2423.03	1860.5
28.	Others			4.86	4.86	4.86
Total		4947.73	8736.97	11609.86	25294.56	15894.84



**Statement-II**

*Physical targets and achievements made under the scheme during last three years*

Quantifiable Deliverable	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
	targets	Ach*	targets	Ach*	targets	Ach* (upto December 2009)
(i) Establishment of mobile AI units	3000	4300	7000	7339	8700	7150
(ii) Strengthening of Semen stations	5	7	15	16	18	15
(iii) Establishment of frozen semen banks	30	31	15	15	100	75
(iv) Establishment/strengthening of training centres	5	5	45	48	20	15
(v) No. of Semen doses produced (in million)/ annum	22.5	40	45	46	48	30
(vi) No. of AI carried out (in million)/annum	21.5	41	43	44	44	35
(vii) No. of animals brought under conservation programme/annum	25000	26000	50000	49700	50000	38000
(viii) No. of improved calves born through AI (in million)/annum	7	10	13	12.5	13.50	11
(ix) No. of progeny tested bulls produced/annum	8	10	15	16	15	15
(x) No. of progeny tested bulls for breeding/annum	100	100	200	200	200	200

\*Ach=Achievements

[English]

**Smart Card based Licensing System**

6359. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to form a national database of registered vehicles and smart card based driving licences for mapping vehicle growth and aiding in traffic counts, preventing vehicle thefts etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting of the State Transport Ministers was held in 2007 to discuss better inter-State connectivity and it was decided to connect all Road Transport Offices to a National database, computerise all RTOs in the country and switch over to smart card based registration and licensing systems;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the said objectives have been achieved;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI MAHADEO SINGH KHANDELA): (a) and (b) In order to ensure uniformity and inter operability throughout the country the Government has already provided software called "VAHAN" and "SARATHI" to all the States/UTs free of cost for issuance of Smart Card based Registration Certificate (RC) and Driving Licence (DL). However, computerization of RTOs is an essential pre-requisite for this purpose. Under National e-Governance Programme, the Government has also sanctioned the Project at a total cost of Rs. 148 crores for computerization of all RTOs in the country, their inter linking and creation of National and State Registers of motor

vehicles. This Project is being executed by National Informatics Centre (NIC). Various agencies of the Government would have access to the data for better enforcement of rules and regulations.

(c) to (g) As per the information available in this Ministry, 100% computerization has been achieved in 21 States/UTs and about 88% of the RTOs i.e. about 872 have been computerized. Further 100% connectivity has also been achieved in 23 States/UTs. Network connectivity has been established in 822 RTOs (about 83%). The progress of the project much depends upon the support of the State governments. Being an ambitious project, State Transport Authorities are encouraged at various fora to gear up State machinery and provide full support and cooperation to NIC for early completion of the Project.

[Translation]

**Construction of Bridge on NH-17**

6360. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any bridge on National Highway No. 17 has been closed for heavy vehicles;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and the corrective action taken by the Government/NHAI in this regard;

(c) whether the Government proposes to construct any new bridge to ease traffic movement on the said NH; and

(d) if so, the details in this regard alongwith the time by which construction of the new bridge is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Government of Goa has not allowed heavy traffic on the rehabilitated Zuari bridge on NH-17 based on the load testing and recommendations of Central Road Research Institute (C.R.R.I.).

(c) Yes, Sir.

(d) The new bridge over river Zuari on NH-17 is

proposed under National Highways Development Project (NHDP) Phase-III as part of the project of the 4 laning of NH-17 in the State of Goa. The bridge is likely to be completed by May, 2014.

[English]

#### **Discrimination in Granting Accreditation**

6361. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports of discrimination in granting accreditation to the press persons;
- (b) if so, the details of complaints received in this regard and remedial measures taken by the Government thereon;
- (c) whether freelance press correspondents are

proposed to be appointed/nominated in accreditation committee;

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Press Information Bureau (PIB) grants accreditation to media representatives including correspondents at the Headquarters of the Government of India on the recommendation of Central Press Accreditation Committee (CPAC).

PIB receives complaints of discrimination in grant of accreditation to press persons and redresses such complaints from time to time. However, the details of pending complaints alongwith the action taken thereon, is given below:

Sl. No.	Name of the complainant	Action Taken
1.	Shri Roshan Alung, Editor-cum-correspondent, Vyapar Samachar Sandesh	The CPAC did not find him fit for accreditation in the year 2002. The CPAC again considered his case for accreditation in the year 2006 but decided to keep it pending as the matter was sub-judice.
2.	Shri Shatakratu, Correspondent, Vyapar Samachar Sandesh	The CPAC decided to process the case only after the decision in the court case in respect of Shri Roshan Alung is received.
3.	Shri Praveen Gupta	The matter is being examined and the complainant has been requested to furnish certain documents.
4.	Shri Manoj Karmyogi	The CPAC did not find the case fit for accreditation.

(c) to (e) As per guidelines for constitution of CPAC, the CPAC is constituted by calling nominations from various recognized Associations/Unions of Journalists and of News Cameramen. These Associations/Unions may nominate freelance journalists or cameramen as a member of CPAC.

In the present CPAC, there are two freelance press cameramen as members.

#### **New Radio Stations**

6362. SHRI RAJENDRASINH RANA:  
SHRI MUKESH BHAIRAVDANJI GADHVI:  
SHRI MAHENDRASINGH P. CHAUHAN:  
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved proposals for setting up of AIR Stations in the country in the 11th Five year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up new All India Radio stations in various parts of the country during the said plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and location-wise including Bhavnagar district of Gujarat and the funds allocated for the purpose;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment of expansion and upgradation of Door-darshan Kendras during the said plan; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (d) In the 11th Plan, there

is no proposal to set up any new AIR stations in the country. However, 100 nos. of 100 Watt FM relay transmitters at existing AIR Stations/DD Kendras and 300 nos. of FM transmitter at existing AIR stations have been approved in the 11th plan to augment FM coverage. Details are given as Statement-I. Funds allocation for these is Rs. 87.34 crore. One relay transmitter will be installed at Bhavnagar in Gujarat.

Also, 14 new AM/FM stations, 32 new FM Relay Centres and 100 nos. of 100 Watt FM Relay Transmitters as a part of 10th Plan continuing schemes are under implementation all over the county. Rs. 178.61 crore have been allocated for this purpose during 11th plan. Details are given as Statement-II.

(e) and (f) Three Doordarshan Kendras (studio Centres) continuing from 10th plan have been expanded/upgraded during 11th plan period and the projects of expansion/upgradation of four Doordarshan kendras are presently under implementation as part of 10th plan continuing schemes. State-wise details are as under:

State/UT	DDKs where expansion/upgradation done during 11th plan period (till March, 10)	DDKs where expansion/upgradation projects under implementation as part of 10th Plan continuing schemes
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair (aug)	
Chandigarh		Chandigarh (Addl. Studio)
Goa	Panjai (Addl. Studio)	
Jammu and Kashmir		Jammu (Addl. Studio) Leh (Print set up)
Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur (Print set up)	
Uttrakhand		Deharadun (Print set up)

In addition, 39 Studio Centers are envisaged to be fully digitalized as part of new 11th plan schemes.

State-wise details are given at the Statement-III.

**Statement-I***Locations for setting up of FM DRM+Compatible Transmitters under 11th Plan*

Sl. No.	State/UT	Place (District)	Proposed power	Proposed Location (at Existing AIR/DD)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1 kW	AIR site
2.		Adilabad	10 kW*	AIR site
3.		Achampet (Guntur )	100 Watt	LPTV
4.		Adoni (Kurnool)	100 Watt	LPTV
5.		Khammam	100 Watt	LPTV
6.		Banswada (Nizamabad)	100 Watt	LPTV
7.		Kuppam (Chittoor)	100 Watt	LPTV
8.		Kakinada	100 Watt	LPTV
9.		Medak	100 Watt	LPTV
10.	Assam	Dibrugarh	1 kW	AIR site
11.		Tezpur	1 kW	AIR site
12.		Nazira (Sibasagar)	100 Watt	LPTV
13.		North Lakhimpur (Lakhimpur)	100 Watt	LPTV
14.	Bihar	Bettiah (Paschim Champaran)	100 Watt	LPTV
15.		Motihari	100 Watt	LPTV
16.		Muzaffarpur	100 Watt	HPTV
17.		Madhubani	100 Watt	LPTV
18.		Supaul	100 Watt	LPTV
19.		Forsibganj (Araria)	100 Watt	IPTV
20.		Bhagalpur	100 Watt	AIR
21.	Chhattisaarh	Ambikapur	5 kW	DD site
22.		Kanker	100 Watt	LPTV
23.		Korba	100 Watt	LPTV

1	2	3	4	5
24.		Narayanpur	100 Watt	LPTV
25.		Champa (Baster)	100 Watt	LPTV
26.		Pandaria (Bilaspur)	100 Watt	LPTV
27.		Sakti (Janjgir Chmpa)	100 Watt	LPTV
28.		Jagdalpur	100 Watt	AIR
29.	Gujarat	Bhuj	5 kW	DD site
30.		Bhabbar (Banaskantha)	100 Watt	LPTV
31.		Bharuch	100 Watt	LPTV
32.		Mehsana	100 Watt	LPTV
33.		Bhavnagar	100 Watt	LPTV
34.		Porbandar	100 Watt	LPTV
35.		Jamnagar	100 Watt	LPTV
36.		Ahwa	100 Watt	AIR
37.	Haryana	Sirsa	100 Watt	LPTV
38.		Ambala	100 Watt	LPTV
39.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	10 kW*	AIR site
40.		Giridih	100 Watt	LPTV
41.		Deoghar	100 Watt	LPTV
42.		Dumka	100 Watt	LPTV
43.		Gumla	100 Watt	LPTV
44.		Ghatsila (Purbi Singhbhum)	100 Watt	LPTV
45.		Chatra	100 Watt	LPTV
46.		Bokaro	100 Watt	LPTV
47.	Karnataka	Bhadravati	1 kW	AIR site
48.		Bagalkot	100 Watt	LPTV
49.		Bidar	100 Watt	LPTV
50.		Tumkur	100 Watt	LPTV

1	2	3	4	5
51.		Kumta	100 Watt	LPTV
52.		Karwar (Uttar Kannad)	100 Watt	LPTV
53.		Sagar (Shimoga)	100 Watt	LPTV
54.	Kerala	Trichur	1 kW	AIR Site
55.		Punalur (Kollam)	100 Watt	LPTV
56.		Kalpetta (Waynad)	100 Watt	LPTV
57.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5 kW	Dd Site
58.		Gwalior	5 kW	DO Site
59.		Satna	100 Watt	LPTV
60.		Jhabua	100 Watt	LPTV
61.		Mandsaur	100 Watt	LPTV
62.		Harda	100 Watt	LPTV
63.		Chanderi/Ashoknagar (Guna)	100 Watt	LPTV
64.		Neemuch	100 Watt	LPTV
65.		Ratlam	100 Watt	LPTV
66.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	5 kW	DD site
67.		Parbhani	1 kW	AIR site
68.		Ratnagiri	1 kW	AIR site
69.		Sangli	1 kW	AIR site
70.		Wardha	100 Watt	LPTV
71.		Gondia	100 Watt	LPTV
72.		Washim	100 Watt	LPTV
73.		Buldana	100 Watt	LPTV
74.		Sironcha (Gadchiroli)	100 Watt	LPTV
75.		Satana	100 Watt	LPTV
76.	Meghalaya	Tura	5 kW	DD site
77.	Mizoram	Sabual (Aizwal)	100 Watt	HPTV

1	2	3	4	5
78.		Serchip (Aizwal)	100 Watt	HPTV
79.	Orissa	Bhawanipatna	5 kW	DD site
80.		Cuttack	10 kW*	AIR site
81.		Keonjhar	10 kW*	AIR site
82.		Sambalpur	5 kW	DD site
83.		Jeypore	1 kW	AIR site
84.		Nuapara	100 Watt	LPTV
85.		Baligurha (Phulbani)	100 Watt	LPTV
86.		Rayagada	100 Watt	LPTV
87.		Angul	100 Watt	LPTV
88.		Sundergarh	100 Watt	LPTV
89.		Parlakheimundi (Gajapati)	100 Watt	LPTV
90.		Paradeep	100 Watt	LPTV
91.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	100 Watt	LPTV
92.		Ferozpur	100 Watt	LPTV
93.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	10 kW*	AIR site
94.		Kota	1 kW	AIR site
95.		Ajmer	5 kW	DD site
96.		Anupgarh (Ganganagar)	100 Watt	LPTV
97.		Jhunjhunu	100 Watt	LPTV
98.		Nathdwara (Raj Samand)	100 Watt	LPTV
99.		Bharatpur	100 Watt	LPTV
100.		Karauli	100 Watt	LPTV
101.		Sikar	100 Watt	LPTV
102.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1 kW	AIR site
103.		Gudiyattam (Vellore)	100 Watt	LPTV
104.		Rameshwaram (Ramanathpuram)	100 Watt	HPTV



1	2	3	4	5
105.	Uttarakhand	Almora	5 kW	DD site
106.		Pauri	100 Watt	LPTV/AIR
107.		Kalagarh (Pauri Garhwal)	100 Watt	LPTV
108.		Haridwar	100 Watt	LPTV
109.		Pithoragarh	100 Watt	LPTV/AIR
110.		Kashipur (Rudrapur)	100 Watt	LPTV
111.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	5 kW	DD site
112.		Rampur	1 kW	AIR site
113.		Hardoi	100 Watt	LPTV
114.		Bahraich	100 Watt	LPTV
115.		Orai (Jalaun)	100 Watt	LPTV
116.		Balrampur	100 Watt	LPTV
117.		Mahoba	100 Watt	LPTV
118.		Sitapur	100 Watt	LPTV
119.		Mathura	100 Watt	AIR
120.	West Bengal	Kurseong	5 kW	DD site
121.		Kurseong	10 kW*	AIR site
122.		Purlia	100 Watt	LPTV
123.		Medinipur	100 Watt	LPTV
124.		Balrampur	100 Watt	LPTV
125.		Maldah	100 Watt	LPTV
126.		Farakka	100 Watt	LPTV
127.		Krishna Nagar	100 Watt	LPTV
128.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Car Nicobar	100 Watt	LPTV
129.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Silvasa	100 Watt	LPTV
130.	Lakshdweep	Kavaratti (Lakshdweep)	100 Watt	LPTV

\*These 10 kW FM transmitters are replacement of existing 1 kW MW Transmitters.

**Statement-II***New AIR Centres approved under 10th Plan and continued in 11th Plan***New AM/FM Stations**

Sl. No.	Place	State	Proposed Power (in kW)	Funds allocated during 11th Plan (in Rs. Lacs)
1	2	3	4	5
<b>AM Stations</b>				
1.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan (1)	1	200.00
<b>FM Stations</b>				
2.	Junagarh	Gujarat (1)	10	275.00
3.	Dhanbad	Jharkhand (1)	10	485.00
4.	Ujjain	Madhya Pradesh (1)	5	380.00
5.	Amravati	Maharashtra (1)	10	330.00
6.	Rairangpur	Orissa (1)	5	305.00
7.	Chautanhill	Rajasthan (1)	20	451.00
8.	Longtherai	Tripura (1)	6	260.00
9.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh (1)	10	470.00
10.	Dehradun	Uttarakhand (3)	10	905.00
11.	Haldwani		10	465.00
12.	Bageshwar		5	435.00
13.	Balurghat	West Bengal (2)	10	465.00
14.	Kooch Bihar		10	455.00
<b>New FM Relay Centres</b>				
<b>FM Stations</b>				
1.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh (4)	5	210.00
2.	Srikakulam		1	165.00
3.	Suryapet		10	430.00
4.	Mahboobnagar		10	430.00

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Daporijo	Arunachal Pradesh (5)	1	303.16
6.	Anini		1	303.16
7.	Bomdila		1	303.16
8.	Changlang		1	303.16
9.	Khonsa		1	303.16
10.	Karim Ganj	Assam (3)	1	303.16
11.	Lumding		1	303.16
12.	Golpara		1	303.16
13.	Ukhrul	Manipur (2)	1	303.16
14.	Tamenglang		1	303.16
15.	Dawki	Meghalaya (1)	1	303.16
16.	Champhai	Mizoram (3)	1	303.16
17.	Kolasib/Sarchip		1	303.16
18.	Tuipang		1	303.16
19.	Wokha	Nagaland (3)	1	303.16
20.	Phek		1	303.16
21.	Zunheboto		1	303.16
22.	Fazilka	Punjab (2)	20	535.00
23.	Amritsar		20	535.00
24.	Udaipur	Tripura (2)	1	303.16
25.	Nutan Bazar		1	303.16
26.	Lakhimpurkheri	Uttar Pradesh (3)	10	470.00
27.	Raibareilly		20	1150.00
28.	Maunath Bhanjan		10	470.00
29.	Champawat	Uttarakhand (3)	1	225.00
30.	New Tehri		1	245.00

1	2	3	4	5
31.	Garison		1	225.00
32.	Bardhman	West Bengal (1)	10	330.00

**Low Power (100 Watt) FM Transmitters (Relay)**

Sl. No.	Place/State	Proposed Power	Funds Allocated during 11th Plan (In Rs. Lacs)
1-100.	100 nos. of Low Power FM Transmitters in NE Zone	100 Watt	800.00

**Statement-III**

*Doordarshan Studio Centres envisaged to be digitalized*

State/UT	Studios to be fully digitalized as part of 11th Plan
1	2
Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar
Assam	Dibrugarh, Guwahati (PPC), Silchar
Bihar	Muzaffarpur
Chhattisgarh	Raipur, Jagdalpur
Goa	Panaji
Gujarat	Rajkot
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla
Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
Jharkhand	Ranchi, Dal Tonganj
Karnataka	Gulbarga
Kerala	Trichur
Madhya Pradesh	Indore, Gwalior
Maharashtra	Nagpur, Pune

1	2
Manipur	Imphal
Meghalaya	Shillong, Tura
Mizoram	Aizawl
Nagaland	Kohima
Orissa	Sambalpur, Bhowanipatna
Sikkim	Gangtok
Tripura	Agartala
Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad, Bareilly, Mau, Varanasi, Mathura
West Bengal	Jalpaiguri, Shantiniketan
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair
Chandigarh	Chandigarh
Pondicherry	Pondicherry

#### **Status of Edapally-Mangalore NH**

6363. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the proposal Edapally-Mangalore National Highway;

(b) the steps taken by the special team deputed by the Centre to acquire the required land in Kerala; and

(c) the amount earmarked to different districts in Kerala, through which the NH-17 passes, for acquisition, construction, etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Edapally-Mangalore section of NH-17 has been approved to be taken up for 4-laning on BOT basis under NHDP Phase-III. So far concession for 3 out of 5 contract packages have been awarded.

(b) and (c) In the State of Kerala an area of 833.38

hectares is to be acquired. So far notification u/s 3A of National Highways Act, 1956 declaring the intention to acquire 670.05 hectares has been issued. The district wise assessment of fund requirement so far is as follows:

Kannur	Rs. 320.00 crore
Kozhikode	Rs. 600.00 crore
Malappuram	Rs. 748.00 crore
Thrissur	Rs. 268.61 crore
Ernakulam	Rs. 108.30 crore

No district-wise assessment of construction cost has been done.

#### **Agricultural Production**

6364. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agricultural production during 2009-10 is low and has affected the economic growth;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the output of kharif and horticulture crops during 2009-10;

(d) the action plan prepared by the Government for increasing kharif crop production in the States, including Madhya Pradesh;

(e) whether the Government proposes to accord priority to coarse grains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Due to decline in agricultural production during 2009-10, the growth rate in GDP of Agriculture and Allied Sectors (base 2004-05) has declined to -0.2% (advance estimates) as compared to a growth of 1.6% (quick estimates) during 2008-09.

(c) Details of production of major kharif crops and horticulture crops in the country during the year 2009-10 are given in the Statement.

(d) In order to increase production of kharif crops in the country including Madhya Pradesh, Government is implementing a number of Schemes such as National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Macro Management of Agriculture, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize etc. As part of the National Conference on Kharif Campaign organized by Ministry of Agriculture, the State Governments have been asked to keep their contingency plans ready for different scenarios of performance of monsoon 2010. State-wise requirement of various inputs such as seed, fertilizers etc. have also been tied up. Government of Madhya Pradesh has fixed district-wise targets for area/production/seeds/fertilizers and communicated to field functionaries for meeting these targets. The State Government is also giving emphasis on use of

technology, timely sowing, plant protection measures, seed replacement, popularization of inter cropping, expansion of area under high yielding varieties, use of hybrid seeds etc.

(e) and (f) Production of Coarse Grains in various parts of the country is promoted depending on the local agro-climatic conditions. To increase production of coarse grains in the country, Government is implementing the Integrated Cereals Development Programme (Coarse Cereals) and Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) in different States.

#### **Statement**

##### *Estimates of Production of Major Agricultural and Horticultural Crops during the year 2009-10*

Agricultural Crops	Production during 2009-10 (‘000 tonnes)
1	2
Rice	72866.9
Jowar	2507.2
Bajra	6391.5
Maize	11664.8
Coarse Cereals	22770.0
Tur	2501.5
Pulses	4216.0
Foodgrains	99852.8
Groundnut	3915.7
Soyabean	10216.7
Oilseeds	16190.9
Sugarcane	251267.8
Cotton (000 Bales of 170 kg each)	22318.4

1	2
<b>Horticultural Crops</b>	
<b>Vegetables</b>	
Potato	36287.0
Onion	13019.0
Tomato	11456.0
Brinjal	10100.0
Cabbage	6298.0
Cauliflower	6307.0
Okra	4446.0
Peas	3057.0
Tapioca	9628.0
Sweet Potato	1180.0
Others	33450.0
<b>Total Vegetable Crops</b>	<b>135228.0</b>
<b>Fruits</b>	
Mango	13106.0
Apple	1994.0
Banana	24614.0
Citrus	9228.0
Guava	2407.0
Grapes	770.0
Litchi	448.0
Papaya	3956.0
Pineapple	1411.0
Pomegranate	823.0
Sapota	1315.0

1	2
Others	10087.0
<b>Total Fruits Crops</b>	<b>70159.0</b>

Note: Estimates for Agricultural Crops are 2nd Advance Estimates for the year 2009-10 and for Horticultural Crops are 1st Advance Estimates for the year 2009-10.

[Translation]

#### Manufacturing Competition Programme

6365. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing National Manufacturing Competition programme for the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises in the country; and

(b) if so, the details and objectives thereof along with the names of the States where the said programme is being implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) Under the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Programme (NMCP), the following schemes are available for the micro, small and medium enterprises (MSME) manufacturing sector covering all states in the country;

- (i) Lean Manufacturing Competitiveness Scheme for MSMEs.
- (ii) Design Clinic Scheme for Design Expertise to MSMEs Manufacturing Sector.
- (iii) Marketing Assistance and Technology Upgradation in MSMEs.
- (iv) Setting up of Mini Tool Rooms under PPP Mode.

- (v) Enabling manufacturing sector to be competitive through Quality Management Standards/Quality Technology Tools (QMS/QTT).
- (vi) Technology and Quality Upgradation support to MSMEs (TCQUP).
- (vii) Support for Entrepreneurial and Managerial Development of SMEs through Incubators.
- (viii) Building Awareness on Intellectual Property Rights (IPR) for MSMEs.
- (ix) Marketing Support/Assistance to MSMEs (Bar Code).
- (x) Promotion of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) in MSME Sector.

The main objective of the NMCP is to enhance the competitiveness in the MSME manufacturing sector so as to enable them to adjust to the competitive pressures caused by liberalization and globalization. These initiatives are aiming at increase in productivity, upgradation in technology, enhanced consumer base, energy conservation in manufacturing processes and increase in exports of Indian MSME product.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

**11.10 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

...(Interruptions)

*At this stage, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...(Interruptions)

**12.0¼ hrs.**

**PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE**

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Central Industrial Security Force Assistant Inspector General, Legal and Regulations, Group 'A' post, First Amendment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 214(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th March, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2401/15/10]

- (2) A copy of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force, Combatant Ministerial Cadre and Combatant Stenographer Cadre Group-'B' and Group-'C' post Recruitment Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 287(E) in Gazette of India dated 6th April, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 156 of Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2402/15/10]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 155 of the Sashastra Seema Bal Act, 2007:—

- (i) The Sashastra Seema Bal Group 'A' Combatised (Gazetted) Ministerial and Private Secretary Cadre Post Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 202(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd March, 2010.

- (ii) The Sashastra Seema Combatised Telecommunication Cadre Group 'B' Posts



[Shri Ajay Maken]

Recruitment Rules, 2010 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 192(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th March, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2403/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Central Reserve Police Force (Combatised Para-Medical Posts) Recruitment (Second Amendment) Rules, 2009 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 47(E) in Gazette of India dated 22nd January, 2010, under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2404/15/10]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 26 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:—

- (i) S.O. 879(E) published in Gazette of India dated 19th April, 2010, notifying the Court of District Judge-IV-cum-Additional Sessions Judge in-charge, New Delhi Police District, Patiala House Courts, New Delhi as the Special Court for the purposes of sub-section (1) of Section 11 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008, for trial of Scheduled Offences.
- (ii) S.O. 772(E) published in Gazette of India dated 7th April, 2010, withdrawing the Notification No. S.O. 2948(E) dated 18th November, 2009.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2405/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I will contact the Minister immediately. After this, as early an occasion as possible, we will come out with a Statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

Madam, I would tell her that if she can not come here then they can have a talk amongst themselves

and make a statement over here as early as possible through her MOS. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

I will have to talk to the Minister concerned.

[Translation]

No one can immediately make a statement here. ...*(Interruptions)* statement cannot be made so quickly over here. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon'ble Minister is trying, you please sit down. He will do it early.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: A statement will be made before 12 noon tomorrow. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): The Railway Minister should make a statement on this ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (Dr. M.S. GILL): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2406/15/10]

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

MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS):

Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1993-1994.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited, Srinagar, for the year 1993-1994, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2407/15/10]

- (b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited, Gandhinagar, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Gujarat State Seeds Corporation Limited, Gandhinagar, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (2) Two statements (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at item Nos. (a) and (b) of (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2408/15/10]

- (3) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2409/15/10]

- (4) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Development Council for Sugar Industry, New Delhi, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2410/15/10]

- (6) 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 Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008- 2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (7) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (6) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2411/15/10]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (KUNWAR R.P.N. SINGH): Madam, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 10 of the National Highways Act, 1956:—

- (i) S.O. 495(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadappa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.

- (ii) S.O. 327(E) and S.O. 328(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for

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- building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 18 (Kadappa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (iii) S.O. 329(E) and S.O. 330(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadappa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (iv) S.O. 499(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadappa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (v) S.O. 505(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadappa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (vi) S.O. 398(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (vii) S.O. 490(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Hyderabad-Bangalore Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (viii) S.O. 407(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Oachira-Thiruvananthapuram Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (ix) S.O. 408(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Thiruvananthapuram-Kerala/Tamil Nadu Border Section) in the State of Kerala.
- (x) S.O. 3212(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Chilakaluripet-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xi) S.O. 186(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xii) S.O. 282(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadapa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xiii) S.O. 491(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 18 (Kadapa-Kurnool Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xiv) S.O. 120(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of

- National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada-Bandar Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xv) S.O. 3213(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 205 (Tiruttani-Chennai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xvi) S.O. 588(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 5 (Madras-Vijayawada Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xvii) S.O. 132(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 20th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 9 (Vijayawada-Machilipatnam Section) in the State of Andhra Pradesh.
- (xviii) S.O. 492(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 17 in the State of Karnataka.
- (xix) S.O. 765(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Nagpur-Dhule Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xx) S.O. 437(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Talegaon-Amravati Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxi) S.O. 477(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 6 (Durg-Nagpur Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxii) S.O. 478(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Pimalgaon-Nashik-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (xxiii) S.O. 497(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 4 (Mulbagal-Kolar-Bangalore Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xxiv) S.O. 576(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 48 (Neelmangala-Hassan Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xxv) S.O. 673(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, authorising the Special Land acquisition Officer No. 5 Solapur, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 13 (Hattur-Maharashtra/Karnataka Border Section) in the State of Karnataka.
- (xxvi) S.O. 382(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 59 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxvii) S.O. 585(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th March, 2010, making

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- certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 622(E) dated the 18th April, 2007.
- (xxviii) S.O. 671(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxix) S.O. 753(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 5th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Bhopal-Bareilly Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxx) S.O. 763(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 3230(E) dated the 15th December, 2009.
- (xxxI) S.O. 761(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 6th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Jabalpur-Rajmarg Section) in the State of Madhya Pradesh.
- (xxxii) S.O. 184(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 25th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 47 (Project Chainage) (Kerala-Tamil Nadu border-Kanniyakumari Section) and (Nagercoil-Kavalkinaru Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxiii) S.O. 185(E) published in Gazette of India dated 25th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for build maintenance, management and operation of different stretches National Highway No. 47B (Project Chainage) (Nagercoil Kavalkinaru Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxiv) S.O. 364(E) and S.O. 365(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of differem stretches of National Highway No. 45B (Madurai-Aruppukkottai-Thoothukkudi Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxv) S.O. 421(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 18th February, 2010, authorising the Special District Revenue Officer (Land Acquisition), NH-47 AND NH-67 Ext. Coimbatore, as the competent authority to acquire land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway Nos. 47 and 67 Ext. in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxvi) S.O. 435(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 67 (Trichy-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxvii) S.O. 449(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 67 (Trichy-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxviii) S.O. 370(E) and S.O. 371(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 67 (Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xxxix) S.O. 404(E) published in Gazette of India

- dated the 17th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Thanjavur-Tiruchirappalli Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xi) S.O. 450(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Salem-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xli) S.O. 496(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 1501(E) dated the 17th June, 2009.
- (xlii) S.O. 630(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 3213(E) dated the 15th December, 2009.
- (xliii) S.O. 670(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of different stretches of National Highway No. 47B (Project Chainage) (Kerala-Tamil Nadu border-Kanniyakumari Section) and (Nagercoil-Kavalkinaru Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xliv) S.O. 451(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlv) S.O. 488(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Nagapattinam-Thanjavur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlvii) S.O. 624(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 22nd March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Nagapattinam-Thanjavur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlviii) S.O. 694(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 67 (Trichirappalli-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (xlix) S.O. 692(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 205 (Tiruttani-Chennai Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (l) S.O. 696(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 47 (Chengapalli-Walayar Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (li) S.O. 697(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 7 (Salem-Karur Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.
- (lii) S.O. 703(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 29th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 209 (Dindigul-Coimbatore Section) in the State of Tamil Nadu.

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- (iii) S.O. 448(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2083(E) dated the 4th December, 2007.
- (liii) S.O. 363(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (liv) S.O. 378(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Surat-Dahisar Section) in the State of Gujarat.
- (lv) S.O. 3270(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Gurgaon-Kotputli-Jaipur Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lvi) S.O. 566(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 14 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lvii) S.O. 3232(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th December, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2127(E) dated the 17th August, 2009.
- (lviii) S.O. 470(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 1428(E) dated the 10th June, 2009.
- (lix) S.O. 423(E) published in Gazette of India

dated the 18th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Mahua-Jaipur Section) in the State of Rajasthan.

- (ix) S.O. 506(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 8 (Udaipur-Ahmedabad Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxi) S.O. 85(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 15th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 79 (Chittorgarh-Mangalwar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxii) S.O. 695(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Jaipur-Reengus Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxiii) S.O. 452(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxiv) S.O. 605(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Bharatpur-Mahua Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxv) S.O. 689(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, containing corrigendum to the Notification No. S.O. 3270(E) dated the 21st December, 2009.

- (lxvi) S.O. 436(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 11 (Bharatpur-Mahua Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxvii) S.O. 677(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Kota Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxviii) S.O. 376(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 12 (Deoli-Jhalawar Section) in the State of Rajasthan.
- (lxix) S.O. 912(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 21st April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 3 (Vadape-Gonde Section) in the State of Maharashtra.
- (lxx) S.O. 557(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 10th March, 2010, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2654(E) dated the 21st October, 2009.
- (lxxi) S.O. 314(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxii) S.O. 3194(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 14th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxiii) S.O. 286(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxiv) S.O. 535(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxv) S.O. 536(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Hazaribag-Ranchi Section) in the State of Jharkhand.
- (lxxvi) S.O. 3137(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 7th December, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2799(E) dated the 3rd November, 2009.
- (lxxvii) S.O. 3109(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 83 (Patna-Gaya-Dobhi Section) in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxviii) S.O. 405(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 16th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31D in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxix) S.O. 285(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.



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- (lxxx) S.O. 319(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxxi) S.O. 475(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxxii) S.O. 316(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxxiii) S.O. 561(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 9th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 2 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxxiv) S.O. 57(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 57A in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxxv) S.O. 3151(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2009, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 in the State of Bihar.
- (lxxxvi) S.O. 3149(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th December, 2009, regarding

acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 77 in the State of Bihar.

- (lxxxvii) S.O. 275(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (lxxxviii) S.O. 493(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 26th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2412/15/10]

- (lxxxix) S.O. 577(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th March, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 57 in the State of Bihar.
- (xc) S.O. 3115(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 4th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 in the State of West Bengal.
- (xci) S.O. 318(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (xcii) S.O. 320(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 8th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 34 (Berhampore-

Farakka Section) in the State of West Bengal.

- (xciii) S.O. 606(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 17th April, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 31 in the State of West Bengal.
- (xciv) S.O. 672(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 23rd April, 2009, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 3050(E) dated the 30th November, 2009.
- (xcv) S.O. 471(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Hazaribag-Ranchi Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (xcvi) S.O. 472(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 24th February, 2010, regarding acquisition of land for building, maintenance, management and operation of National Highway No. 33 (Hazaribag-Ranchi Section) in the State of West Bengal.
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Highways Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Highways Authority of India, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 2413/15/10]

12.01 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ABSENCE OF MEMBERS  
FROM THE SITTINGS OF THE HOUSE

1st Report

*Translation*

Dr. BALIRAM (Lalganj): Madam, I beg to present the First Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House.

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT  
OF WOMEN

3rd Report

*[English]*

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Jodhpur): Madam, I beg to present the Third Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women (2009-10) on the subject "Empowerment of Women through Panchayati Raj Institutions."

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture (PSCA) on Demands for Grants (2009-2010), pertaining to the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture\***

*[English]*

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

\*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 2414/15/10.

[Prof. K.V. Thomas]

Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of observations/recommendations contained in the Second Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture in pursuance of the direction 73A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin-Part II dated September 01, 2004 under the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

The Standing Committee on Agriculture examined the Demands for Grants of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries (DAHF) for the year 2009-10 and presented the Report in Lok Sabha on 18th December, 2009. The Report contained 32 observations/recommendations. Action Taken Replies of the Government were sent to the Committee on 17th March, 2010.

The status of action taken regarding implementation of the observations/recommendations of PSCA is indicated in the statement enclosed.

12.04 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel on Demands for Grants (2009-2010), pertaining to the Ministry of Mines\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Madam, on behalf of my senior colleague, Shri Bijoy Krishna Handique, I beg to lay the statement on the implementation of the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel relating to Ministry of Mines contained in their Second Report as per the directions of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha.

The Second Report of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel has been presented to Lok Sabha on 18-12-2009, which was for the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Mines for the year 2009-10. Action taken

\*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 2415/15/10.

on this has been sent to the Committee Office on 23-3-2010. There were 17 recommendations in the Second Report of the Committee on which action was called for on the part of the Government.

The status of the implementation is indicated in the Annexure-I to my statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House to read the Annexure and request that these may be considered as read.

12.05 hrs.

- (iii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 67th Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on 'Television Audience Measurement in India', pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): I beg to lay the Statement on the status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the Sixty-seventh Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information Technology (2008-2009) relating to Television Audience Measurement in India concerning the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in pursuance of direction 73A of the Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 1st September, 2004. This 6th Report was considered and adopted by the Standing Committee at their sitting held on 10th December, 2008 and was laid on the Table of Lok Sabha on 15th December, 2008.

The said 6th Report was prepared by the Standing Committee after considering a briefing on the subject from the representatives of the Ministry on 29th January, 2008, evidence of the representatives of the Ministry on 16th July, 2008 received extensive inputs in the form of suggestions/write ups from Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI), various stakeholders and Industry and

\*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 2416/15/10.

heard their views at the sittings of the Committee held on 19 June, 2008.

The above mentioned 67 Report of the Committee contains 35 Recommendations/Observations in PART II on which the Committee desired to have Government attention on the shortcomings as detailed in its recommendations/observations. The requisite Action Taken Notes have since been furnished by the Government to the Standing Committee on 12th May 2009. Through the said Action Taken Notes the Committee has been apprised of the status of implementation of the Recommendations/Observations. A Statement has also been made in the House on 24 November, 2009 in the matter.

A Statement of the updated Action Taken Notes/Final Action Taken Notes on Recommendations/Observations as contained in the 6th Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology-Television Audience Measurement in India, in respect of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is now laid on the Table of the House.

12.06 hrs.

**(iv) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 2nd Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology on Demands for Grants (2009-2010), pertaining to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): On behalf of my colleague Dr. S. Jagathrakshakan, I beg to lay the statement on the status of implementation of Recommendations/Observations contained in the Second Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Information and Technology relating to Detailed Demands for Grants (2009-10) concerning the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting in pursuance of direction

\*Laid on the Table and also Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 2417/15/10.

of the Chairman, Rajya Sabha issued vide Rajya Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 28th September, 2004.

The Standing Committee on Information Technology (2009-10) was constituted on 31st August 2009. The Committee considered the Demands for Grants pertaining to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for the year 2009-10. The Committee took evidence of the representative of the Ministry on 30 October 2009. The Report of the Committee viz. Second Report of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2009-10) was presented to Rajya Sabha on 16th December 2009. It contained 29 Recommendations/Observations. The Action Taken Notes of the Government on all 29 Recommendations/Observations contained in the 2nd Report were forwarded to the Standing Committee on Information Technology on 08th March 2010.

A Statement of the aforesaid Action Taken Notes on the above 29 Recommendations/Observations as contained in the 2nd Report of Standing Committee on Information Technology in respect of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting is laid on the Table of the House.

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

12.07 hrs.

**NATIONAL ROAD SAFETY AND TRAFFIC MANAGEMENT BOARD BILL, 2010\*\***

MADAM SPEAKER: Now we take up Item no. 14—Shri Kamal Nath.

THE MINISTER OF ROAD TRANSPORT AND HIGHWAYS (SHRI KAMAL NATH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board for the purpose of orderly development, regulation,

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Published in the Gazette of India Extraordinary, Part-II, Section 2 dated 4-5-2010.

[Shri Kamal Nath]

promotion and optimization of modern and effective road safety and traffic management system and practices in relation to the national highways and improved safety standards in highway design, construction, operation and regulate high standards in production and maintenance of mechanically propelled vehicles and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of the National Road Safety and Traffic Management Board for the purpose of orderly development, regulation, promotion and optimization of modern and effective road safety and traffic management system and practices in relation to the national highways and improved safety standards in highway design, construction, operation and regulate high standards in production and maintenance of mechanically propelled vehicles and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

*The motion was adopted.*

SHRI KAMAL NATH: I introduce\* the Bill.

12.07½ hrs.

#### SUBMISSION BY MEMBERS

##### Re: Strike by Railway Motormen and Loco Pilots in Mumbai

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): He is standing there and I make a statement from here, It does not happen like this. I am only requesting this to him that I will talk to him and let him know. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Anant Geeteji, you speak

on this matter and after that Hon'ble Minister has assured to give a Statement.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. Please be quiet. I have heard you. Shri Anant Geeteji.

12.08 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Chandrakant Khaire and some other Hon'ble Members went back to their seats.*

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad): Hon'ble Madam, On Friday during the Zero Hour you had allowed us to speak on the indefinite strike of Motormen. On the last Friday you had allowed us to speak before the House. We had given a notice that the Motormen and other staff of Mumbai Suburban Railway were going to go on indefinite strike on 3rd May. ...*(Interruptions)* You had allowed us to speak on this matter during the Zero Hour in this House on last Friday. Through you we had demanded from the Government and Minister of Railways to talk to their Employees Union which is on hunger strike because Suburban railways of Mumbai is the life line of Mumbai. Nearly 65 lakh passengers travel daily from the Mumbai suburban railways. If the railways stops then the entire Mumbai gets disrupted. All the local trains have stopped since yesterday, Mumbai has stopped completely and there are chances that riots can break any anytime in Mumbai. People are coming on the roads and Hon'ble Minister of Railways is sitting quietly.

Madam, ASMA has been imposed over there and twenty Motormen have been terminated and arrested.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: The life in Mumbai has become chaotic. The Railway Ministry is wholly responsible for the same. If the Railway Minister is not present in the House, it is the collective responsibility of the Government of India to appeal to the workers organisation gone on strike and discuss the issue with them. If we can have negotiations with the terrorists, can't we negotiate with these worker's organisations.

\*Introduced with the Recommendations of the President.

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Madam, I am going to conclude. On behalf of the House, the Parliamentary Affairs Minister should appeal to the Leaders of the workers' organisation requesting them to withdraw their strike after having discussions with them and address this problem. We will also appeal to the motormen to reconsider their decision so that the people in Mumbai don't face problems and the rail commuting resumes.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Madam, I am grateful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak on the burning issue regarding Mumbai. The strike going on for the last 24 hours in Mumbai is the second largest strike of Motorman since 1974. The strike has not taken place suddenly. For the last Six months, the members of Motorman union have been sending their requests to the Railway Board in the Ministry of Railways but no attention has been paid in this regard. The Railway Board had promised to constitute a committee and submit its Report by 15th April but no committee has been formed till now in this regard.

The Motormens' demand is not a big one. They are only demanding their over time. The Motorman is not a person who works cosily in an office but he operates the engine round the clock. If he is demanding that he should get overtime for additionally running the train for Six or Eight hours, then in my opinion their demand is quite justified. I support their demand. I would make a demand to the Government and the Parliamentary Affairs Minister to not get this issue delayed and make the statement later after noon. Every minute a train leaves the station there. Lakhs of people are on the streets. Those at home are unable to reach offices and those in the offices are not able to return to their homes. In such a situation, this issue needs to be resolved in terms of the urgency of time because this strike is indefinite.

Madam, it is also not important as to whether this union is recognized or not. The status of the Union which has collapsed the entire local network of Mumbai is meaningless in terms of it being recognized or

unrecognized. The Ministry of Railways should concede to their demand and assist in getting this strike over.

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE (Beed): Madam Speaker, the law and order situation in Mumbai has gone out of control due to local train services being stalled. The people are stuck up on the streets as well as the railway stations. If there is a delay in resuming the train services even now, it may lead to a very serious situation.

Madam, I had written a letter to the Railway Minister to give them some time. They gave their notice to go on strike on 26 January. They withdrew it because they were assured that the report would come in a month's time and they would be called for discussion. But no discussions were held with the Union. The day before yesterday on 2nd, they ran the trains while on a hunger strike but they were not listened to. Now, legal action is being taken against the motormen for stalling the rail service. They were arrested and suspended. This is not going to solve this problem. The life line of Mumbai are local trains. This is a serious issue. Today, the Government is asleep. The Railway Minister should have given the statement here and appealed them to resume the train services at the earliest and tried to solve their problems.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Under the leadership of the All India Local Running Staff Association, throughout the country, motormen and running staff are on hunger strike. In Delhi also, I attended and inaugurated their dharna and in Mumbai, suburban train service in Mumbai is the lifeline. They are on hunger strike; their grievances are not being addressed; there has been injustice to motormen, assistant motormen. ...*(Interruptions)* They have been agitating for one year. ...*(Interruptions)* A Fast Track Committee was constituted. That Fast-Track Committee was to submit its report by 15th of April. That Committee has not yet submitted its report and the Ministry of Railways has done nothing to mitigate the grievances of running staff and motormen; moreover, when they are on the path of agitation, they are being sacked. They are being dismissed from service. I demand that

[Shri Basu Deb Acharia]

the Government should immediately assure the House that normalcy would be restored ....(Interruptions) The ESMA which has been imposed should be withdrawn, and the motormen who have been dismissed from service and sacked, they should be taken back. ...(Interruptions) Their dismissal orders should be revoked ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Dr. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): Hon'ble Speaker, Madam, I want to draw the attention of the House and the Government to the fact that about more than 65 lakh people in Mumbai travel by trains. Yesterday night a situation occurred when particularly women had to sleep on platforms and they could not go back to their homes. Hon'ble Railway Minister, herself wants to resolve this issue sooner than later. I would request the Government to resolve this problem by today evening itself. I think that the Government itself is worried of this issue and the Hon'ble Pawarji has also talked to the Hon'ble Prime Minister and our Chief Minister had also come to discuss it. I would request the Government to take some action in this regard today itself and provide relief to the people in Mumbai.

[English]

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): About the inconvenience caused to Mumbai people, I have full sympathy. Mumbai people are in serious difficulty but that is not the issue. I would like to know from the Government as to who has been given the orders for imposing ESMA. ESMA is a draconian law. Who has given the orders? Is it the Railway Ministry or the Home Ministry or the Government of India? ESMA will not be tolerated. The Government must know.

Secondly, who has given the orders for the retrenchment. I am warning the Government, if the Government wants to deal with the workers by imposing ESMA and by retrenching the workers, it will have to face the united struggle of all the trade unions of the country and it would be bad for the Government. Madam, I demand withdrawal of ESMA; I demand retrenchment

order should be withdrawn. I demand negotiations should be started.

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY (Kolkata Uttar): Madam, a few days back, on Friday last, hon. Member, Shri Anant Geete raised this issue on the floor of the House. I was present at that time in the House and I also drew the attention of the hon. Railway Minister. She was good enough; she called Shri Anandrao Adsul, possibly the Chief Whip of the Shiv Sena Parliamentary Party; she held the discussion at the Rail Bhawan for long two hours together. The outcome of the discussion was this. Their demand was that a meeting should be held between them; and a message should reach those who are in that movement, that the Ministry was willing to interact with them. What I heard was this—the Member (Staff) Mr. Sahai has been deputed to negotiate with them and a four-member committee has been set up. What I am hearing today is that the committee is not interacting with the people—who are in the movement.

Today is the last day for filing of nomination papers in the Municipal and Corporation elections in Bengal and in Kolkata. Naturally, the Minister can be communicated and conveyed the sentiments and the feelings of the House. She can come and she can respond to the sentiments. It is not that out of political thing, it is happening. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister wants to speak now. Please listen to the Minister Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: I have not finished. Let me finish. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude. Hon. Minister wants to speak.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Mundeji, you people have spoken so please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: When you have spoken, you should sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SUDIP BANDYOPADHYAY: Madam, the issue of communal right brought here by Shri Anant Geeteji is totally wrong. If Shivsena will not speak about communal right, who else will do so there.

[English]

They are saying that. We believe that if the Minister can be contacted, she will positively respond to those who are in the movement. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL (Amravati): Madam, let me speak for two minutes. Here not only one union is involved, rather a joint action committee is behind this striker involving four unions. One committee gave the notice regarding strike on 26th January in which I had mediated. When the officials of Railway Ministry were not present there, then, I had met the member (staff). Shri Goyalji and apprised him of the seriousness of the problem that if the strike happens on 26th, then, it would not be in the interest of the people. I was in Mumbai and they called me in Delhi. I brought my colleagues here and talked with the Railway officials. Then, one committee. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All right, now you conclude. You have put across your viewpoint, now conclude.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You have given your clarification. Please conclude now.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Madam, I will take just two minutes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Your leader has spoken.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Please listen, what is the problem of ministry in this regard. It was then that they announced to constitute a committee and decided to bring its report in two months. But when three months passed without any decision. ...(Interruptions) then these

four unions gave the notice for hunger strike through the Joint Action Committee. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Lalu Prasadji, you please speak.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Our leader Shri Geeteji raised this question on Friday. Had the Railway Ministry been serious, this strike would not have taken place. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now that you have put forth your viewpoint, you may please sit down now. Now you conclude. Laluji, you please speak.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Madam, give me just two minutes.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, you won't get two minutes. Please sit down. You have expressed your viewpoint, you have spoken and put across the problem. All have understood. Now, you conclude and take your seat.

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Let the House know as to what the reality is?

MADAM SPEAKER: Adsulji, you have spoken and all have got your point. Now, you sit down. It is a very serious issue and every one is getting it. Now, you sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Only what Shri Lalu Prasad is saying will go on record.

(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Adsulji, now your point is not going on record. You sit down.

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\*Not recorded.



[Madam Speaker]

[English]

Nothing, except what Shri Lalu Prasad says, will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...\**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Lalu Prasadji, now you speak.

SHRI LALU PRASAD (Saran): Madam, Speaker, it is Mumbai's life line, we support this issue and there is no party politics involved in it. The poor from all parts of the country live there and there is constant flow of people coming to and going out of it and rail service is the cheapest mode of transport. Despite Railway deficit, we reduced the fares because it is actually the lifeline. They have not resorted to anything like riots, rather the people's law and order situation will become worse. This is not about Hindu-Muslim communalism. During my tenure also, the same people went on strike but we discussed with them and they withdrew their strike, you all know it.

Madam, Speaker, they are saying that they work round the clock and risk their lives. There are cases of extreme incidents in which they die and face the devastation. Apart from the overtime, their basic demand is to get the train driver's scale because they are drivers too and run the trains. Therefore, all the parties in this House are supporting these employees. In view of the difficulties of the people, we appeal to them to withdraw their strike. As and when Mamataji get the opportunity, she may come here and the Government should talk to them and get this strike withdrawn. Withdraw the ESMA and do not adopt destructive attitude.

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Hon. Speaker, Madam, I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this matter of urgent public importance. Lakhs of posts are lying vacant in the Government hospitals and institutions throughout the country. Not a single doctor is there. ...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Rewati Ramanji, please raise this issue later. For the moment, the hon. Minister of Parliamentary Affairs is speaking something. You sit down right now. Please raise this issue in the Zero Hour.

*... (Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. You have taken up another matter.

*... (Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Sanjay Nirupamji, you have spoken, so you please sit down. Mr. Minister.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, for the first time in this regard any notice for suspension of Question Hour, by any hon. Member, was given today morning. As I have submitted earlier, I would like to reiterate, the hon. Minister of Railways is presently not in Delhi. Immediately after this I would get in touch with her and at the earliest possible opportunity I would try to ensure that on this matter a Statement is made in this House.

My most earnest request to the hon. Members would be, since some of the hon. Members can influence the people who are on strike and they are also aware of the repercussions of all that is happening there—the way traffic has been paralysed and the people are suffering—to have some influence on them and wait till the time the hon. Minister makes a Statement. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: What you are doing? Please do not do it.

[English]

Please maintain order in the House.

*... (Interruptions)*

12.31 hrs.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at  
Fourteen of the Clock.*

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*

[*English*]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members are requested to send slips immediately as per usual practice.

...(Interruptions)

**(i) Need to set up a passport Sewa Kendra at Chengannur, Alappuzha district, Kerala**

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH (Mavelikkara): I would like to mention that Chengannur town is one of the most important towns in my Parliamentary Constituency, Mavelikkara, Kerala. This town is the central point of Central Travancore area of Southern Kerala. Thousands of passport aspirants every day, have to visit Regional Passport Office, Ernakulam and Regional Passport Office, Trivandrum which are very far away from Chengannur.

The passport aspirants from Alappuzha, Kollam and the whole area of Pathanamthitta can easily come to Chengannur if the Passport Sewa Kendra is opened in Chengannur. This is a long pending demand of the people of these

I, therefore, urge upon the Union Government to set up a Passport Sewa Kendra at Chengannur,

Alappuzha district, Kerala at the earliest for the benefit of the people of these areas.

**(ii) Need to accord permission to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for sending boiled rice to other States and exporting it to other countries**

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR (Karimnagar): I would like to draw the kind attention of the august House regarding the need to give permission to send boiled rice from Andhra Pradesh godowns to other States and for export to other countries during the current year.

The demand of boiled rice in Andhra Pradesh is less. The surplus boiled rice is lying in the godowns during the last 1 to 2 years. On the other hand, due to the godowns full to capacity with boiled rice, the other consumable items like rice, wheat, pulses and other vegetables are lying outside the godowns and going to waste. Already there is an acute shortage of godowns in Andhra Pradesh. Due to this severe problem, the farmers and the consumers are suffering a lot. The Government of Andhra Pradesh has already made a request to the Hon'ble Minister of Agriculture, and Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution to give necessary permission to send the boiled rice to the State where there is a demand of boiled rice and to export to the countries where there is similar demand of boiled rice. But this request is still pending with the concerned Ministry.

I, therefore, request the concerned Hon'ble Minister to intervene in the matter and give permission to the Government of Andhra Pradesh for sending boiled rice to other States and exporting it to other countries to benefit both the farmers and the consumers.

**(iii) Need to release funds for construction of a new railway line between Bhadrachalam and Kovvur in Andhra Pradesh**

SHRI P. BALRAM (Mahabubabad): I would like to draw the kind attention of this august House regarding the need to lay a new railway line between Bhadrachalam and Kovvur areas in Andhra Pradesh which falls in my constituency.

\*Treated as laid on the Table.

[Shri P. Balram]

Madam Speaker, this request is pending with the Ministry of Railways since many years. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has reminded the Central Ministry several times keeping in view the demand of the public. If this line is constructed, then it will serve the backward areas. Also an alternative route connecting Telangana and North Coastal Districts of Andhra Pradesh areas will also be benefited and it will cut short the distance of around 170 kms. There is a heavy passenger traffic on this route. People of my constituency wish that this project may be taken up and completed in the remaining Eleventh Five year Plan on a war footing basis.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways, to intervene in the matter and release the required funds to complete the already sanctioned new railway line between Bhadrachalam and Kovvur to fulfil the needs and aspirations of the people between Bhadrachalam and Kovvur areas of Andhra Pradesh.

**(iv) Need for redressal of grievances of railway guards working in North Eastern Railways**

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Domariyaganj): The responsibility of booking of guards for running of trains, in Indian Railways, vested with the Operations Department. In each headquarter, the guards, under the Operations Department, performed the booking function as well as that of a guard in a train, during emergencies. They also worked in the establishment. But the North Eastern Railways took away the duty of booking of the guards from the Operations Department and handed it to the drivers and the assistant drivers, in the Mechanical Department, who earlier worked under the guards while running the trains. Guards belong to the Operations Department. It is also mentioned in the General Rules. Whereas the drivers and the assistant drivers belong to the Engineering Department. Due to this there is immense resentment among the guards in the entire North Eastern Railways. As per the existing rules, a supervisor should be from the same Department. The North Eastern Railways have issued order to that effect as per administrative decision, whereas in other

Railways, it is the Operations Department, which assigns duty to the guards. Kindly admit this matter of certain public importance.

**(v) Need to create a separate region for Kendriya Vidyalayas and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Kerala with headquarters at Kochi for better and effective administration**

[English]

SHRI P.T. THOMAS (Idukki): Central Schools and Navodaya Vidyalayas in Kerala are showing good results and contributing much to the progress of education. There are 34 central schools and 14 Navodaya schools in Kerala. But there is no separate region for their effective management and administration. I request the Government to consider for a separate region for Kerala with headquarters at Kochi. Another point pertaining to Central Schools is that there is no test centre for Central School as well as Navodaya schools teachers in Kerala. Presently teachers have to go to Chennai for test. I request the Union Government to start a test centre in Kerala and also establish a regional office in this region for the healthy running of Navodaya Vidyalayas. More Central Schools are needed in Kerala especially the hilly district like Idukki.

**(vi) Need to maintain status quo in respect of manned Railway crossing No. C-33 on Rewari-Hisar Section of North Western Railways at Charkhi Dadri town in Haryana**

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY (Bhiwani-Mahendragarh): Rewari-Hisar Railway line was laid around 100 years ago and since then Crossing No. C-33 is maintained by the North Western Railway under the management of DRM, Bikaner. This crossing is located on Mahendragarh-Jhajjar-Delhi road (SH-20) at Charkhi Dadri town. Since February, 2008 a two lane Railway over bridge is under construction on the above manned Railway crossing. Now, it has been learnt that the Railways is considering to close this manned Railway crossing permanently.

It is not out of place to mention here that the manned Railway crossing No.C-33 is the life line for

this small town as it is strategically located in the middle of Charkhi Dadri town on the one side and nearly 40 villages on the other side. The permanent closure of this crossing would not only adversely affect the economy of this town but would also put the thousands of daily commuters to grave inconvenience and harsh hardships as they cross railway line on foot, using cycle and other small vehicles. As large number of educational institutions are located at Charkhi Dadri, more than 10 thousand students use this Railway crossing.

Moreover, farmers from around 40 villages use this Railway crossing to bring their farm produce to the green market in Charkhi Dadri. Besides, all the Government medical facilities, Public transport, Bus stand, Railway station, Sub-division, Tehsil and Judicial complexes can be approached only by using this Railway crossing. Keeping in view the large public interest, I request the Ministry of Railways to maintain the status quo in respect of manned Railway crossing No. C-33.

**(vii) Need to curb the fraudulent practices at petrol pumps across the country**

*[Translation]*

SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE (Latur): The petrol pumps in the country short-change the customers. In spite of all measures to prevent this unscrupulous traders have found novel ways to short-change the customers. Such incidents are constantly taking place. The salesmen at the petrol pumps by operating a remote, kept in their pockets, slow the flow of petrol even as the meter shows delivery of the full quantity of petrol/diesel. The use of high tech methods to short-change is causing consternation among the customers.

Therefore, we urge upon the government to put an end to this at the earliest.

**(viii) Need to accord approval for construction of a new National Highway between Sikar (Rajasthan) and Sirsa (Haryana)**

SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): There is a long pending demand for the construction of a new National Highway from Sikar a (Rajsathan), N.H. 11 to

Sirsa (Haryana), N.H. 10, via Jhunjhunu, Sankhu, Rajgarh, Sidhmukh, Bhadra and Gandhi (with a total length of about 225 km). This national highway would reduce the distance between Jaipur and Sirsa by about 70 km. Also, it would provide direct connectivity of this area with Haryana and Punjab. The district headquarter, the tehsil headquarter and towns and cities en route would also benefit a lot.

Hence the request through you to the government to sanction the new national highway from Sikar to Sirsa, to cater to the urent need of this area.

**(ix) Need to introduce Mediclaim policy for Government pensioners and middle class people in Andaman and Nicobar Islands**

*[English]*

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): The Central Government Health Scheme in India is meant for extending health care facilities to the Central Government employees, pensioners, Member of Parliaments, ex-Member of Parliament and freedom-fighters etc.

In Andaman and Nicobar Islands, these facilities do not cover Government employees, pensioner and other middle class people.

In Andaman and Nicobar Islands there is no facility for super specialty treatment. A unique scheme of Mediclaim has been introduced in Goa since 1989. Financial assistance to the maximum extent of Rs. 1.5 lacs per illness is provided for availing super specialty treatment. The amount of Mediclaim facility is up to Rs. 3.00 lacs in case of open Heart Surgery, Kidney transplant, Nuero Surgery including medicines for post operative care. However, maximum limit for Cancer is up to Rs. 5.00 lacs and Rs. 8.00 lacs for Bone Marrow transplant. This facility has been extended to the resident of Goa whose annual household income is less than Rs. 1.5 lacs per annum.

This Mediclaim scheme may be implemented to the residents who have been staying in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for a minimum period of 15 years. All retired Government employees and other middle class

[Shri Bishnu Pada Ray]

people and the household whose income is less than Rs. 2.5 lacs may be covered under this scheme.

- (x) Need to provide special package to district Shahjahanpur, Uttar Pradesh, under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana**

[Translation]

SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR (Shahjahanpur): Hon'ble Speaker, no funds were sanctioned/provided to Uttar Pradesh during 2009-10 and 2010-11, under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana. Whereas the hon. Minister of Power, announced in the previous session that villages and even hamlets would be electrified within a year.

I demand through the House that the Minister provide a special package to district Shahjahanpur, under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana.

- (xi) Need to formulate a special scheme for the welfare and development of weavers in Sitapur Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRIMATI KAISAR JAHAN (Sitapur): Sitapur Parliamentary constituency in Uttar Pradesh is extremely backward. There is heavy concentration of small weavers in Khairabad and Laharpur in this area. Their sole source of livelihood is handloom. Durries and Carpets made by them are famous not only in India, but abroad also. Durries and Carpets are exported in huge numbers from this area. But the poor and small weavers do not get remunerating prices for their produce.

I request the government to take necessary steps, formulate an action plan for their welfare and development so as to train them and also get them the remunerative prices for their produce.

- (xii) Need to set up a National Institute of Epigraphy in Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to raise a matter of public importance concerning setting up of a National Institute of Epigraphy in Tamil Nadu.

Tamil Nadu has got maximum number of inscriptions, approximately one lakh in number. Out of these, 60,000 are Tamil inscriptions. I feel it is pertinent to mention here that in every excavation that has been conducted in the State of Tamil Nadu such inscriptions are found in large numbers. The Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu, has made a demand to set up an Epigraphy Institute in Tamil Nadu. The Government of Tamil Nadu is also willing to allocate land for the establishment of the same. The Government of Tamil Nadu has also demanded that an announcement can come as a welcoming prelude to World Tamil Classical Language Conference to be held in June, 2010 in Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu. It has also been proposed by the leading archaeologist Padama Bhushan Awardee Iravadham Mahadevan to set up a National Institute of Epigraphy in Tamil Nadu.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to set up a National Institute of Epigraphy in Tamil Nadu.

- (xiii) Need to provide adequate financial assistance for the completion of Jayakwad-Majalgaon Right Bank Canal Project in Maharashtra**

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR (Parbhani): I would like to raise a very important issue for the early completion of Jayakwadi-Majalgaon Right Bank Canal. Jayakwadi Project is one of the largest irrigation and multipurpose projects in Maharashtra State. Its water is used mainly to irrigate agricultural land in the drought prone Marathwada region of Maharashtra state. The surrounding area of the dam has a beautiful garden and a bird sanctuary. It has in its lifetime overflowed 17 times. On 10 August 2006, highest discharge of 250000 cubic feet/s was recorded. The length of left bank canal is 208 KMs and of right bank canal is 132 KMs. Now work of the rest of the 47 KMs is held up due to lack of financial provisions. Due to non-completion of this canal project upto Kandhar, the proper utilization of the water for the irrigation has been hampered. Early completion of this ambitious project is very essential for the development of my constituency Parbhani and Marathwada region. I would like to raise long-standing demand of the people of drought prone

Marathwada region to complete the remaining 47 KMs of Majalgaon right bank canal work which is held up from last 15 years. It will irrigate around 45,000 acres of land which would increase the agriculture production and bring prosperity in this Marathwada region.

I earnestly request the Central Government for early completion of Jayakwadi-Majalgaon Right Bank Canal project by providing sufficient financial assistance which would bring social, economical prosperity of this region.

**(xiv) Need to provide financial assistance to the families of children drowned in village Madathuppatti in Tenkasi Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu under Prime Minister's Relief Fund**

SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): In a remote village called Madathuppatti that come under Theval Kulam station in Sankaran Kovil Taluk in my Tenkasi Lok Sabha constituency, a tragic incident occurred on 15-3-2010 in which six young boys (four of them aged nine years, two of them aged ten years) lost their lives as they got drowned in the village pond as they had to fend for themselves when their poor parents were away to earn their livelihood as daily-wage earners working as agricultural workers. All victims namely (i) Kaliselvan, aged 10, S/o Marithalaivar (ii) Periaraj, aged 10, S/o Marisamy alias Pulikkutti Marisami, (iii) Arun Pandian, aged 9, S/o Marisamy, (iv) Gautam, aged 9, S/o Karipandi, (v) Kamal, aged 9, S/o Murugan, (vi) Siva, aged 9, S/o Siva have died and the bereaved families must be consoled and must be extended with at least Rs. two lakhs as compensation from Prime Minister's Relief fund if not, from any other assistance under some Central Government programme. Recently the Ram Janki temple stampede victims in Uttar Pradesh were paid each Rs. 2 lakh by PM for loss of lives and Rs. 50,000 for injured. As I am yet to get a reply from the PMO in response to the letter I have written already in this regard, I appeal the Union Government to extend financial assistance to these poor families considering their abject poverty.

**(xv) Need to evolve an indigenous comprehensive policy for reduction in emission cut**

**targets and undertake Solar and Renewable Energy programmes**

Dr. MIRZA MEHBOOB BEG (Anantnag: On climate change front, New Delhi should either have a joint strategy with China or on its own, make a comprehensive policy of emission cut targets. West, after achieving fruits of industrialization should now help developing countries financially and make subsidized technology available to them for cleaner development process.

Government of India should move ahead with its own moves of Solar Energy Project proposals and also new and renewable Energy programmes to clean up the environment.

**(xvi) Need to establish CGHS dispensaries in Ernakulam and Kozhikode in Kerala**

SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Central Government Health Scheme (CGHS) was established for the medical care of the Central Government staff as well as the retired staff of the offices, freedom fighters, accredited news correspondents, retired High Court and Supreme Court Judges etc. In the case of Kerala, 3 CGHS dispensaries are functioning in Thiruvananthapuram, the southern most district of Kerala. At the same time comparing to Thiruvananthapuram, more Central Government offices, Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan etc. are functioning in and around Ernakulam and Cochin city, which is in the central part of Kerala as well as the commercial capital of Kerala.

The Central Government staff and Pensioner's Association had repeatedly requested the Hon'ble Health Minister and other authorities concerned to establish at least two CGHS dispensaries at Ernakulam, where it is convenient to majority of the Central Government staff and pensioners to avail the services of these dispensaries as its necessity is for the sick and aged. But, this just demand is not considered by the authorities. This attitude is beyond reasoning and because of this, thousands of Central Government employees and pensioners are denied proper medical care.

In the above circumstances, I would request the

[Shri Charles Dias]

Hon'ble Health Minister and other authorities concerned to take urgent necessary steps to establish two CGHS dispensaries in Ernakulam and one at Kozhikode (Calicut), where there are concentration of Central Government staff and pensioners.

...*(Interruptions)*

14.01 hrs.

*At this stage, Shri Anand Prakash Paranjape and some other Hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Members kindly go back to your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The Minister has something to say.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): Sir, as far as the suburban train strike issue in Mumbai is concerned, the Government will come with a statement in the course of the day ...*(Interruptions)* The Government will come with the Statement at 6 p.m. today. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House shall now take up item no. 18—Discussion under Rule 193.

[Translation]

Shri Ananth Kumar will speak instead of Shri Ramesh Bais, on this issue.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR (Bangalore South): Hon. Deputy Speaker, at the outset I request you to bring the House to order because the matter is very important. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Only Ananth Kumarji's speech would go on record.

*(Interruptions)...*\*

[English]

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR: The entire country is watching the situation and there is an urgent need to take care of the situation in Mumbai. ...*(Interruptions)* The entire House, especially the BJP, the Shiv Sena and other political parties are with the motormen of the Railways...*(Interruptions)* It is very unfortunate that the Government has not come out with any statement on the issue ...*(Interruptions)* We would like to urge upon the Government to. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 5.30 p.m.

14.05 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Thirty Minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.*

17.30 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Thirty Minutes past Seventeen of the Clock.*

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister for Parliamentary Affairs wants to say something.

...*(Interruptions)*

\*Not recorded.

*At this stage, Shri Narahari Mahato and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.*

*...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, my request to you is that—as we have discussed earlier—we have agreed amongst ourselves that the discussion on Census under Rule 193 may be taken up tomorrow and we may begin with the consideration of the two Bills which are listed for today. *...(Interruptions)*

17.31 hrs.

### ENERGY CONSERVATION (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2010

[English]

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE): Madam Speaker, the hon. Prime Minister released the National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) on 30th June, 2008, which recognizes the need to maintain a high growth rate for increasing living standards of the vast majority of people and reducing their vulnerability to the impact of Climate Change. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You can lay the rest of the speech.

*...(Interruptions)*

\*SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: It outlines 8 National Missions representing multi-pronged, long-term and integrated strategies for achieving key goals in the context of Climate Change. The National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency is one of the 8 Missions. The Mission seeks to upscale the efforts to unlock the market for energy efficiency on a PPP basis, which is estimated to be around Rs. 74,000 crores. The total avoided capacity addition as a result of these initiatives is expected to be 19,598 MW. Given that these savings will happen at the demand side, the avoided investment

in generation, transmission and distribution sector will be to the tune of Rs. 1,95,980 crores. The total CO emissions that will be reduced is estimated to be 98.55 million tonnes as a result of these initiatives.

The Energy Conservation Act was enacted in 2001 and came into force in March, 2002, to provide for efficient use of energy and its conservation. The Act provides for establishment of a statutory authority, the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, and confers upon the Central Government, State Governments and the Bureau statutory powers to enforce the measures for efficient use of energy and its conservation.

The Act confers powers to specify norms for processes and energy consumption standards for energy intensive industries; establish labels for equipment and appliances; and to issue an energy conservation building code; apart from the power to impose penalties in case of contravention of the provisions of the Act. The Act also prescribes the procedure for adjudication of the penalties and appeal to the Supreme Court.

There is a need to amend certain provisions of the Energy Conservation Act in the light of approval of National Mission for Enhanced Energy Efficiency, in the Buildings Sector and need to have one Appellate Tribunal for the Sector.

There are a total number of 32 amendments including amendment to the schedule of the Act which is proposed in the Bill. Out of these there are 11 amendments which are enabling. The major 7 amendments are:—

- (i) power to give accreditation to energy auditors as well as energy audit firms;
- (ii) certification procedure for energy managers and energy auditors;
- (iii) conduct of national examination by the Bureau of Energy Efficiency for capacity building and strengthening of services in the field of energy conservation;
- (iv) the Bureau of Energy Efficiency to appoint its officers and employees instead of the Central Government;

\*...\* This part of the speech was laid on the Table.



[Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde]

- (v) empower the Central Government to issue energy saving certificates to the designated consumers and enable trading of the energy saving certificates;
- (vi) levy of additional penalty for failure to comply with the provisions of clause (n) of section 14;
- (vii) provide for the Appellate Tribunal established under the Electricity Act, 2003, as also the Appellate Tribunal to hear appeals under the provisions of the Act.

I would like to point out that during 2007-08, the various schemes of the Ministry of Power and Bureau of Energy Efficiency on energy conservation resulted in a verified avoided capacity addition of 623.1 MW and 3.2 million tonnes of oil equivalent of fuel savings and during 2008-09 a verified capacity addition of 1504 MW and 5.34 million tonnes of oil equivalent of fuel savings has been reported. In monetary terms this is equivalent to savings of around Rs. 12,000 crore. These amendments in the proposed Bill will not only complement the above achievements but at the same time will further enhance energy efficiency actions and allow smooth and effective implementation of energy conservation in the country.

The Bill seeks to achieve the above objects. With these words, I beg to

"That the Bill to amend the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, be taken into consideration."\*

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats. Please take your seats .

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: It is a very important Bill. Let

us discuss it.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back. Please take your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please take your seats. Nothing would go on record.

(Interruptions)...\*

MADAM SPEAKER: How can we have a discussion? Kindly go back to your seats. Otherwise, we will have to pass the Bill without discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats. Let us have a discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Kindly go back to your seats so that we can have a discussion on the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have some discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have a discussion on the Bill. The Bill has come and let us have some discussion on the Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill to amend the Energy Conservation Act, 2001, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

---

\*Not recorded.

"That clauses 2 to 16 stand part of the Bill."

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 16 were added to the Bill.*

*The Schedule was added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula, the Title were added to the Bill.*

SHRI SHUSHIL KUMAR SHINDE: Madam, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

\*Madam, I am glad to inform the hon. Members that the Bachat Lamp Yojana Scheme which I have informed the hon. Members earlier has been registered as a programme of activities by the CDM Executive Board of the United Climate Conventions in Bonn. This is the largest CDM project ever registered for any country in the world and would enable electricity distribution companies to facilitate the switch from bulbs to CFLs in all households in the country. The basic tenet of the scheme is to provide CFL bulbs at cost of incandescent bulbs. The scheme seeks to leverage CDM revenues as a result of energy consumption reduction to reduce the price of the CFLs.

Amongst other programmes on energy efficiency, Agricultural Demand Side Management (Ag DSM) programme is a key thrust area of Bureau of Energy Efficiency (BEE) to reduce overall power consumption and, indirectly, to reduce peak demand. The agricultural DSM programme also promises immense opportunity in improving ground water extraction and reducing the subsidy burden of the States without sacrificing the service obligation to the agriculture sector. The first such project under implementation is in Solapur, Maharashtra in a performance contracting mode, in which a private party, selected by competitive bidding, is changing 3530 inefficient pumps to BEE STARRED efficient pumps, and will be paid over a 5 year period from the subsidy saving that result from the lower energy consumption of the efficient pumps. Farmers will be provided new

\*...\* This part of the speech was laid on the Table.

BEE Star labeled pumps and motors free of cost and they will not be charged any money for implementation of this scheme.\*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

*The motion was adopted.*

(ii) NATIONAL COMMISSION FOR MINORITY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS (AMENDMENT) BILL, 2009

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats so that we can have some discussion on this Bill.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record. Shri Kapil Sibal.

(Interruptions)...\*

THE MINISTER OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAPIL SIBAL): Madam, I beg to move\*\* :

"That the Bill further to amend the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004, be taken into consideration."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004, be taken into consideration."

*The motion was adopted.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The House would now take up clause by clause consideration of the Bill.

\*Not recorded.

\*\*Moved with the recommendation of the President.

**Clause 2**                    **Amendment of**  
**Section 2**

"That clause 1, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*Amendment Made:*

*The motion was adopted.*

Page 2, for line 1 to 3, *substitute*,—

*Clause 1, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

"2. In section 2 of the National Commission for Minority Educational Institutions Act, 2004 (hereinafter referred to as the principal Act),—

**Enacting Formula**

*Amendment made:*

- (i) clause (b) shall be omitted;
- (ii) for clause (g), the following clause shall be substituted, namely:—" (5)

Page 1, line 1,—

for "Sixtieth"

*substitute* "Sixty-first".

(1)

(Shri Kapil Sibal)

(Shri Kapil Sibal)

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

...(Interruptions)

"That clause 2, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats:

...(Interruptions)

*The motion was adopted*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

*Clause 2, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

"That the Enacting Formula, as amended, stand part of the Bill."

*Clauses 3 to 5 were added to the Bill.*

**Clause 1**                    **Short Title**

*The motion was adopted.*

*Amendment made:*

*The Enacting Formula, as amended, was added to the Bill.*

Page 1, line 2,—

*The Long Title was added to the Bill.*

for "1."

SHRI KAPIL SIBAL: I beg to move:

*substitute* "1.(1)". (2)

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

Page 1, line 3,—

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

for "2009"

"That the Bill, as amended, be passed."

*substitute* "2010". (3)

*The motion was adopted.*

Page 1, after line 3,—

*add* "(2) It shall come into force on such date as the Central Government may, by notification in the Official Gazette, appoint." (4)

(Shri Kapil Sibal)

17.43 hrs.

STATEMENT BY MINISTER—*Contd.*

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

(v) **Strike by Railway Motormen and Loco Pilots in Mumbai**

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Muniyappa may make his statement.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): Madam, the motormen of Central Railway and Western Railway through their Joint Action Forum have been agitating for higher pay and allowances and other benefits for sometime. They have given a notice for hunger strike from 600 hours of 3rd May, 2010; ...(Interruptions)

The motormen are demanding higher pay than recommended by the Sixth Central Pay Commission and additional allowances which are not in the recommendations of the Central Pay Commission. A Fast Track Committee is looking into their demands and is expected to submit its report by 15-6-2010. Further action on the issues would require consultation with and approval of the Ministry of Finance. ...(Interruptions)

The Joint Action Forum of motormen is not affiliated to any of the recognized Federations, Unions or Associations of the Railways. The motormen have also approached the Regional Labour Commissioner, Mumbai who has already initiated the conciliation proceedings. ...(Interruptions) In its conciliation meeting held on 29-4-2010, the Regional Labour Commissioner (RLC) has advised the concerned employees not to resort to protest with effect from 3-5-2010 and had fixed the next date for further discussion on 12-5-2010. ...(Interruptions) Any precipitative action taken during the conciliatory proceedings is unlawful under the Industrial Disputes Act. On account of disruption of sururban train services on 3-5-2010, fresh conciliation proceedings are taking place today, that is, 4-5-2010. ...(Interruptions)

The Railways is having the best of industrial relations with its 14 lakh employees. ...(Interruptions) All major decisions are taken in consultation with the recognized Federations. ...(Interruptions) In the present case, the recognized Federations have not supported the agitation of the Joint Action Forum. ...(Interruptions)

The Railways regret the inconvenience caused to the people of Mumbai. Motormen strike has since been resolved. Normal train operations will resume soon. ...(Interruptions)

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, I would request your leader to speak. Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats. I would request your leader to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 5th May, 2010 at 11 a.m.

17.47 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, May 5, 2010/  
Vaisakha 15, 1932 (Saka).*

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