

# **LOK SABHA DEBATES**

## **(English Version)**

**Eleventh Session**  
**(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)**



*(Vol. XXVIII contains Nos. 11 to 20)*

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## LOK SABHA DEBATES

### LOK SABHA

Tuesday, September 4, 2012/Bhadra 13, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

...(Interruptions)

11.0¼ hrs

At this stage, Shri K. D. Deshmukh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

11.0½ hrs

At this stage, Shri Adhi Sankar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour, Q. 325, Shri Kalikeshwar Narayan Singh Deo.

SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO (Bolangir): Q. 325.

...(Interruptions)

#### WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

#### Organic Food

\*325. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area under organic farming along with the volume and value of organic cash and food crops grown in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) the countries which are leading in the production of organic crops and India's position in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has taken adequate steps to promote organic food in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The cultivable land under organic certification including wild collection area stands at 4.5 million hectare, 4.4 million hectare and 5.5 million hectare during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively. Volume of production, exports and value of exports of organic food crops including cash crops, medicinal plants, cotton and wild collection are as under:

Year	Production (in million tons)	Export Quantity (tons)	Value (Rs. in crore) of export
2009-10	1.70	58408	525.50
2010-11	3.88	69837	699.00
2011-12	0.69*	147800	1866.33

Source: APEDA

\*Provisional (as per new method of monitoring through web based Tracenet System)

(b) According to the data provided by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), countries with largest area under organic cultivation are Australia - 12 million hectare, Argentina - 4.4 million hectare and United States - 1.95 million hectare. India with 1.18 million hectare under certified organic cultivation is at the 7th position.

(c) and (d) Government is providing the following incentives under "National Horticulture Mission" (NHM) for promotion of organic farming:

- (i) For adoption of organic farming, @Rs.10,000/- per hectare for maximum area of 4 hectare per beneficiary,
- (ii) For setting up of vermi-compost units, incentives @ 50% of the cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary,
- (iii) For organic farming certification, incentives @ Rs. 5.00 lakh for a group of farmers covering an area of 50 hectare.

In addition, to ensure increased availability of compost and biofertilizers, financial assistance is provided for setting up of mechanized compost plants from vegetables and fruit wastes and bio-fertilizer production units and capacity building programmes on organic farming are being organized under National Project of Organic Farming (NPOF).

APEDA is providing various such as certification, notification of standards, assistance for promotion of exports of organic products etc., under, National Programme on Organic Production (NPOP).

Under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), States are free to provide assistance for promotion of organic farming.

*[Translation]*

### **Terror Funding**

\*326. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:

SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken /proposes to take steps to counter funding of terrorism and to keep a constant vigil over suspicious channels of funding;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to amend the Unlawful Activities(Prevention) Act to check fake currency, money laundering and to declare these crimes as terrorist activities in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action plan formulated by the Government to check illegal inflow of funds for terrorist activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The existing statutory and legal structure provides adequate provisions to deal with funding of terrorism. The primary legal regime for countering terrorist financing is the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967(UAPA) which has adequate provisions to deal with all aspects of financing terrorism.

Further, the Government monitors the receipt and utilization of foreign contributions by any 'person' in the Country through the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act 2010 and Foreign Contribution (Regulations) Rules, 2011. Besides the above, Prevention of Money Laundering Act, Indian Penal Code, and the State/Local Laws form the legal structure for regulating the functioning of associations/trusts and for monitoring anti-national activities in the country. To further strengthen the existing enforcement structure, the NIA Act was passed in 2008 and NIA started functioning in 2009 with a specific mandate to deal with all activities criminalized under UAPA including terrorist funding. NIA has created a dedicated cell, Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) for countering this menace.

The UAPA has been amended in the years 2004 and 2008 to make the provisions regarding terrorist activities and terrorist funding more stringent. A new section 51 A was inserted to establish a mechanism for freezing of accounts of persons and entities engaged in or suspected to be engaged in terrorism.

(c) and (d) The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Bill, 2011 has been introduced in the Lok Sabha on 29.12.2011 to further strengthen the UAPA. The proposed amendments include criminalizing the production, smuggling or circulation of high quality counterfeit Indian currency, enlarging the scope of section 17 of the Act relating to punishment for raising funds for terrorist act, clarifying the scope of proceeds of terrorism to include any property intended to be used for terrorism, criminalizing the offence committed by companies, societies or trusts and enhanced punishment thereof.

(e) To address the multi-dimensional aspects of illegal inflow of funds for terrorist activities, several agencies such as the RBI, Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Security and Intelligence agencies of the Centre and States etc. are working in tandem to have effective check. Further, based on the experience gained and gaps identified, Government continuously upgrades technical, coordination and forensic capabilities of the Central Intelligence and Investigation Agencies to effectively deal with this threat.

[English]

### **Procurement and Storage Facilities**

\*327. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) whether adequate facilities are available for procurement and storage of foodgrains produced in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the estimated production and procurement, carry over stocks and storage capacity likely to be available during the ensuing year along with the quantum of foodgrains damaged during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the total land area for godowns available with various agencies and the ratio of storage buildings built thereon;

(d) whether proposals have been received from the States for creation of additional storage space and if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken to create fresh storage space, improve the condition of the existing godowns and check pest and rodent infestation for safe storage of foodgrains during the ensuing seasons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The total storage capacity available with the Food Corporation of India (FCI) [owned and hired] as on 1.8.2012 was 372.79 lakh tons. However, combined storage capacity available with FCI and State agencies is 714.14 lakh tons against the current central pool stocks of 760 lakh tons of wheat and rice. During procurement season, stock of foodgrains do exceed the available storage capacity for which temporary storage arrangements of wheat are made under cover and plinth.

As per the Fourth Advance Estimate of production of foodgrains, the estimated production of rice and wheat during

2011-12 are 104.32 million tons and 93.90 million tons respectively, against which 348.29 lakh tons of rice (as on 31.08.2012) and 381.48 lakh tons of wheat have been procured. The carryover of rice as on 01.10.2012 in the central pool is estimated to be 236.72 lakh tons and the carryover of wheat as on 01.04.2013 is estimated to be 262.31 lakh tons. The First Advance Estimates of production for Kharif crops 2012-13 are scheduled for release in September, 2012 only. The estimates of total production of agricultural crops for the whole year (covering Kharif as well as Rabi crops) will be available in Second Advance Estimates for 2012-13 scheduled for release in February, 2013.

State-wise details of foodgrain stock accrued as damaged / non issuable with FCI for the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) This information is not maintained. However, for the godowns with FCI (own land) the total land area is 2580 hectares on which the built up capacity is 124.97 lakh tons. The covered area of godowns is 33.80%.

(d) and (e) Based on the additional storage requirement for central stock of foodgrains, Govt. of India is implementing a scheme called Private Entrepreneurs' Guarantee (PEG) scheme for construction of storage godowns through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation / and State Warehousing Corporation. So far, capacity of 181.08 lakh tons has been approved at various locations in 19 states. State-wise details of the approved capacities under the scheme are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Under the PEG Scheme, proposals have been received from Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and Bihar for creation of additional storage capacity. The Government has approved additional capacities of 19.52 lakh tons for Madhya Pradesh, 3.21 lakh tons for Chhattisgarh and 6.4 lakh tons for Bihar, thus taking the total approved capacity under the scheme to 181.08 lakh tons. The proposal of Andhra Pradesh for creation of additional capacity has been referred back to the State for re-examination.

Besides PEG Scheme, following steps have been

taken by the Government for creating additional Storage capacity:

- A storage capacity of 5.74 lakh tons (5.34 lakh tons for North East Region and 40,000 tons for other than NE) has been proposed for construction at a cost of Rs. 551.50 crores during 12th Five Year Plan.
- A capacity of 20 lakh tons is being created through modern silos in different parts of the country.
- Further, GMs (Region)/ EDs (Zone) of FCI have

been delegated with powers for hiring of additional storage capacity from CWC, SWC, State Agencies and Private Parties for storage of foodgrain as per their requirement in view of the increased procurement and urgent storage needs.

To improve the condition of existing godowns of FCI, a budget provision of Rs.150 crores has been kept to take up the works for renovation/improvement of conditions of godowns & roads etc. during financial year 2012-13.

Steps taken to checkpest and rodent infestation of foodgrains in FCI godowns is enclosed Statement-III.

**Statement-I**

*State-Wise Stock Accrued as Damaged/Non-Issuable with FCI for the Last Three Years*

(Figures in Tons)

Sl.No.	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	726	200	0
2.	Jharkhand	17	39	29
3.	Odisha	0	18	36
4.	West Bengal	1357	922	477
5.	Assam	38	49	442
6.	North East Frontier (NEF)	77	175	0
7.	Nagaland and Manipur	0	1	0
8.	Delhi	5	1	10.9
9.	Haryana	0	53	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	0	0
12.	Punjab	2273	182	37
13.	Rajasthan	12	21	30
14.	Uttar Pradesh	14	520	258
15.	Uttarakhand	0	1338	72
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	4.33

1	2	3	4	5
17.	Kerala	19	99	200
18.	Karnataka	70	17	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	12	29
20.	Gujarat	814	2595	226
21.	Maharashtra	245	97	1473
22.	Madhya Pradesh	49	2	0
23.	Chhattisgarh	974	2	13.78
Total		6702	6346	3338.01

**Statement-II**

*State-Wise Details of Capacity to be Created in 19 States Through private Entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations Under PEG Scheme*

(Figures in tons)

Sl.No.	Centre	Capacity approved by HLC
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	451,000
2.	Bihar	940,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	542,600
4.	Gujarat	80,000
5.	Haryana*	4,006,000
6.	Himachal Pradesh	142,550
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	361,690
8.	Jharkhand	175,000
9.	Karnataka	416,500
10.	Kerala	15,000

1	2	3
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2,387,000
12.	Maharashtra	655,500
13.	Odisha	300,000
14.	Punjab	4,999,000
15.	Rajasthan	250,000
16.	Tamilnadu	345,000
17.	Uttar Pradesh	1,860,000
18.	Uttarakhand	25,000
19.	West Bengal	156,600
Total		18,108,440

\*A capacity of 3,40,000 MT at Bhattu centre (Haryana) is under re-consideration as per decision of HLC in view of recommendations of Lokayukta, Haryana.

**Statement-III**

*Steps taken to check pest and rodent infestation of foodgrains in godowns.*

1. To prevent rodent entry in godowns, no permanent staircases are constructed. All drainage openings are also masked with wire nets.

2. Drain pipes are fitted with inverted cones to prevent climbing by rats.
3. Herbs and shrubs adjoining to godowns are regularly cleaned to avoid harborage of rodents. Only pucca floors are constructed in godowns to prevent burrowing by the rodents.
4. To avoid rat entry from top, nearby trees are pruned at regular intervals.
5. Rat control measures, using rodenticides like Zinc Phosphide and single dose anticoagulants are taken up in godowns.
6. Wire mesh nets are fitted on ventilators to prevent entry of birds in godowns.
7. Bird nets are also used on entry gates of godowns to prevent entry of birds.
8. To avoid infestation by insect pests, proper aeration and periodical brushing of the stacks and sweeping of floors are done at specific intervals.
9. Prophylactic treatment at regular intervals (spraying of insecticides such as Melathion, Deltamethrin and DDVP at the recommended doses) are carried out and need based curative treatments (fumigation with Aluminum Phosphide) are also done for control of insect pests in stored grains.
10. Adequate dunnage materials, such as, wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are used to check the migration of moisture from the floor to prevent insect infestation.
11. Regular inspection of the stocks/godowns are undertaken by qualified and trained staff of FCI including senior officers to oversee the condition of the stocks.
12. Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates. Stacks are properly covered

with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets to prevent damage from Birds and Rains.

*[Translation]*

#### **Issuing of Advertising by DAVP**

\*328. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV:

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

(a) the number of advertisements issued along with the expenditure incurred by the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) during each of the last three years and the current year, media/agency-wise;

(b) the details of the guidelines/norms fixed for releasing advertisements by DAVP in the media;

(c) the date on which the latest modifications/ amendments have been made in the said guidelines/norms;

(d) whether advertisements are also issued by DAVP through some private companies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure incurred thereon during the said period, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) The total number of advertisements issued and expenditure incurred in last three years and current year media-wise are at enclosed Statement. The newspaper-wise details of expenditure for the last three years and the current year upto 31.08.2012 are available on the website of DAVP, i.e. ([www.davp.nic.in](http://www.davp.nic.in)), under the sub-heading 'Expenditure' of heading 'Newspaper'. The details of expenditure in Outdoor Publicity are also available under the sub-heading of 'Year-wise Expenditure of Outdoor Publicity Campaigns' under heading 'Outdoor Publicity' in the above-mentioned website. Further the total business given by DAVP to Audio-Visual Channels is also given in the above website under the sub-heading 'Business given to AV channels during 2011-12 and 2012-13' of heading 'Electronic/New Media'.

(b) Print Media Advertisement Policy, norms for Outdoor Publicity, Guidelines for Empanelment of Audio-Video producers and policy Guidelines for Empanelment of Private C and S TV Channels are also available on the DAVP website.

(c) The Print Media Advertisement Policy was last amended on 02.10.2007. Guidelines for Empanelment of Audio-Video producers were revised in August, 2011. The Outdoor Publicity norms were revised in June 2012. New Policy Guidelines for Empanelment of C and S TV Channels

for Government Advertisements by DAVP were issued on 14/5/2012.

(d) DAVP does not issue advertisements through any private companies.

(e) Does not arise.

The total number of advertisements issued and expenditure in last three years and current year media-wise are placed below in the table:

Number of Advertisements of 2012-13 (till 31st August 2012)

Year	Newspaper		Audio-Visual		Outdoor Publicity	
	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	Number of Advertisements	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	No. of Jobs.	Expenditure (Rs. in Crores)	No. of Jobs.
2009-10	304.8	210312	229	222	20.59	13
2010-11	356.64	255632	216	351	30.85	28
2011-12	375.31	252733	179	319	44.31	52
2012-13	99.3	89830	13.95	57	5.33	10

[English]

### Human Trafficking

\*329. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of a recent report titled "Trafficking in Persons" released by the United States, according to which India does not fully comply with the minimum standards for elimination of human trafficking and is facing growing official complicity in trafficking;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the Government's reaction to the findings of the report;

(c) whether the Government is aware of the recent trend of bride trafficking in States with low-sex ratio;

(d) if so, the details of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to curb human trafficking in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam. Government of India does not take any cognizance of this report as this is an internal assessment of some agency of one particular country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. No specific report has been received in this Ministry from any of the agencies regarding incidents of bride trafficking.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments.

The Ministry of Home Affairs in partnership with the States is implementing a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and massive sensitization, awareness and capacity building of Police, Prosecutors, Judicial Officers and other stakeholders through Training of Trainers. In this regard, Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crores and Rs.8.338 crores in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively for establishment of 225 AHTUs. Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs shelter homes, such as Short Stay-Homes and Swadhar Homes for trafficked victims.

### **Survey on Food Processing Industries**

\*330. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently conducted a survey to identify the States/UTs which have greater potential for setting up of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up food processing industries in the hilly States and North-Eastern States which have greater potential for production of fruits and vegetables;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to seek the help of foreign countries in setting up of FPIs in the country in order to make it globally competitive?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has not conducted any specific survey in the recent past, to identify the States/UTs which have greater potential for setting up of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not set up food processing units including fruits and vegetables in the States including Hilly and North-Eastern States. However, Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) under its Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Modernization/ Establishment of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to food processing units in the country in the form of grants-in-aid to the implementing agencies/entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas, or @ 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North-Eastern States, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas. The implementing agencies include Central / State Government organizations/PSUs/ NGOs/Cooperative societies and private sector units and individuals. The details of the financial assistance provided during the 11th Five year Plan and current year to the agencies/entrepreneurs in the country under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Ministry of Food processing Industries has entered into agreements with some developed countries viz. Germany and France for bilateral co-operation in the field of food processing which generally include processed food segments including fruits and vegetable. Besides, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has entered into number of umbrella agreements with some developed countries like USA, France, Canada, Netherlands, Argentina, Austria, Brazil for bilateral co-operation in the areas of agriculture and allied sectors which generally include agro and food processing to make it globally competitive. Apart from this, MoUs have been entered into by two institutions under the Ministry, namely National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management (NIFTEM) and Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) with foreign universities. These MoUs relates to collaboration in teaching and research in the food processing sector.



**Statement**

*Assistance under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs during 2007-08 to 2012-13 (upto Aug 2012)*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10	
		Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09
15.	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55
16.	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03
18.	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3
19.	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75
20.	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11
22.	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99
23.	Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4
24.	Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37
26.	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	325.46
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11
29.	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63
31.	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57
32.	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (as on 31-08-12)#	
		Approved	Amount Released	Approved	Amount Released	No.	Amount
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.96	105	1904.726	79	1661.751
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	66.42	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	26	875.701	12	242.7782	7	137.09
5.	Bihar	6	136.681	5	89.65674	2	36.435
6.	Chandigarh	1	25	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	297.574	75	841.8276	67	751.3186
8.	Delhi	3	82.6	16	410.68	5	118.25
9.	Goa	1	25	2	50	1	19.42
10.	Gujarat	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	34	623.2074
11.	Haryana	14	325.28	62	828.2817	61	778.855
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7	204.53	14	377.51	4	95.95
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	89.095	6	98.42	2	16.4269

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Jharkhand	4	85.425	1	16.57	0	0
15.	Karnataka	14	377.79	61	896.2926	39	598.9534
16.	Kerala	19	411.72	52	901.285	14	227.435
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14	211.294	23	376.5413	16	217.1205
18.	Maharashtra	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	81	1104.978
19.	Manipur	1	23.975	11	189.7182	12	255.1532
20.	Meghalaya	2	100.045	0	0	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.205
23.	Odisha	8	200.875	9	113.5908	6	97.22077
24.	Puducherry	0	0	1	25	2	50
25.	Punjab	9	149.495	147	1692.902	105	1135.278
26.	Rajasthan	48	691.123	95	1236.563	31	457.2913
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	493.582	75	1389.79	23	408.405
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	27	461.2316
31.	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047	3	67.505
32.	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87	5	120.045
Total		437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	628	9453.526

\*Data is under reconciliation with co-ordinating bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

#Spill over Liabilities of 11th Plan.

### Impact of Deficient Monsoon

\*331. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:

SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has assessed the impact of improved monsoon in July- August 2012 on foodgrains production;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted an

Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to assess and expeditiously mitigate the impact of deficient rainfall/drought like situation in many parts of the country on farmers;

(d) if so, whether the said EGoM has convened any meetings and suggested remedial measures/action to tackle the situation; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Rainfall deficiency in the country by the end of June, 2012 was 29% of Long Period Average (LPA). However, it progressively reduced to 20% by the end of July,

2012 and was 12% of LPA as on 29th August, 2012. Improved monsoon conditions in July and August, 2012 have helped in increasing kharif area coverage to 95.43 million hectare, as on 31st August, 2012, against normal sown area of 96.09 million hectare. Details of area coverage so far under different crops are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) to (e) Government has constituted an Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to review the situation and take quick and timely decisions for effective management of drought. EGoM in its meeting held on 31st July, 2012 has taken several decisions to expeditiously mitigate the impact of deficient rainfall/drought like situation in many parts of the country. A summary of decisions taken by the EGoM are given in enclosed Statement-II.

### **Statement-I**

*State-wise Area sown as on 31-08-2012*

(Area in Lakh ha.)

Sl.No.	State	Normal	Area	Normal	Area	Normal	Area	Normal	Area
		Area of Correspon- ding Week	Covered 2012	Area of Correspon- ding Week	Covered 2012	Area of Correspon- ding Week	Covered 2012	Area of Correspon- ding Week	Covered 2012
		RICE*		COARSE CEREAL		PULSES		OILSEEDS	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
<b>North West India</b>									
1.	Haryana	11.160	10.820	6.760	3.800	0.470	0.350	0.056	0.050
2.	Himachal Pradesh	0.730	0.760	2.986	3.050	0.093	0.230	0.000	0.000
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.050	2.400	2.016	2.160	0.062	0.190	0.017	0.030
4.	Punjab	26.900	28.100	1.552	1.350	0.157	0.170	0.126	0.090
5.	Rajasthan	0.910	0.880	59.596	49.061	20.743	19.930	15.852	18.054
6.	Uttar Pradesh	54.660	58.710	19.969	19.020	7.671	10.330	3.092	4.700
7.	Uttarakhand	2.800	2.630	2.388	2.330	0.137	0.360	0.028	0.200
<b>Central India</b>									
1.	Chhattisgarh	34.760	36.340	2.326	2.148	3.425	2.967	2.394	2.570
2.	Gujarat	7.000	6.120	10.091	7.150	5.906	3.680	23.487	16.971

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
3.	Madhya Pradesh	13.830	18.630	16.779	16.280	12.177	13.410	57.768	63.840	
4.	Maharashtra	13.540	14.410	28.298	22.140	21.812	18.960	32.737	34.960	
5.	Odisha	32.910	32.840	4.074	4.251	4.609	5.384	1.775	1.688	
<b>Southern Peninsula</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16.600	16.260	6.898	6.930	6.933	6.500	16.294	14.380	
2.	Karnataka	7.810	7.040	23.022	17.500	12.920	9.950	11.986	7.340	
3.	Kerala	0.860	0.850	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	
4.	Tamil Nadu	2.670	1.800	1.936	1.214	1.000	0.557	2.330	1.649	
<b>East and North East India</b>										
1.	Assam	20.100	20.920	0.109	0.100	0.020	0.060	0.000	0.030	
2.	Meghalaya									
3.	Nagaland									
4.	Bihar	28.190	30.900	3.215	3.915	0.617	0.710	0.084	0.053	
5.	Jharkhand	11.660	14.030	2.212	2.680	1.630	3.470	0.048	0.253	
6.	Tripura									
7.	West Bengal	37.710	38.320	0.696	0.561	0.261	0.494	0.067	0.045	
	Others*	5.990	6.340	1.847	2.251	0.666	0.000	0.221	0.249	
Total		331.840	347.100	196.770	167.871	101.309	97.702	168.62	167.152	
			15.260			-28.899			-3.607	-1.210

Sl.No.	State	Normal Area of Corresponding Week	Area Covered 2012	Normal Area of Corresponding Week	Area Covered 2012	Normal Area of Corresponding Week	Area Covered 2012	Normal Area of Corresponding Week	Area Covered 2012	Difference over normal
		SUGARCANE		COTTON		JUTE AND MESTA		ALL CROPS		
1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
1.	Haryana	0.850	1.070	5.210	8.030			24.506	22.120	-2.386
2.	Himachal Pradesh			0.000	0.000			3.809	4.040	0.231

1	2	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
3.	Jammu and Kashmir			0.000	0.000			3.145	4.780	1.635
4.	Punjab	0.690	0.750	5.470	5.160			34.895	35.620	0.725
5.	Rajasthan			3.980	4.490			101.081	92.415	-8.666
6.	Uttar Pradesh	20.750	24.250	0.260	0.300	0.003	0.004	106.405	117.313	10.908
7.	Uttarakhand	1.040	1.050	0.000	0.000			6.393	6.570	0.177
<b>Central India</b>								0.000	0.000	0.000
1.	Chhattisgarh			0.000	0.000			42.905	44.025	1.120
2.	Gujarat	1.760	2.030	27.170	23.420			75.414	59.371	-16.043
3.	Madhya Pradesh	0.690	0.900	6.640	6.080			107.884	117.140	9.256
4.	Maharashtra	9.100	9.450	38.470	41.270			143.957	141.190	-2.767
5.	Odisha	0.170	0.390	0.770	1.190	0.216	0.237	44.524	45.959	1.435
<b>Southern Peninsula</b>										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.780	1.760	15.140	21.170	0.274	0.25	63.919	67.274	3.355
2.	Karnataka	3.960	3.840	3.620	3.620			63.318	49.290	-14.028
3.	Kerala			0.000	0.000			0.860	0.850	-0.010
4.	Tamil Nadu	3.140	3.730	0.120	0.100			11.196	9.050	-2.146
<b>East and North East India</b>										
1.	Assam	0.290	0.350	0.000	0.000	0.679	0.700	21.198	22.139	0.941
2.	Meghalaya					0.087	0.126	0.087	0.087	0.000
3.	Nagaland					0.024	0.031	0.024	0.024	0.000
4.	Bihar	2.010	2.700	0.000	0.000	1.479	1.394	35.595	39.757	4.162
5.	Jharkhand			0.000	0.000			15.550	20.413	4.863
6.	Tripura					0.012	0.013	0.012	0.012	0.000
7.	West Bengal	0.160	0.220	0.000	0.000	5.991	5.810	44.885	45.631	0.746
	Others*	0.340	0.390	0.060	0.000	0.232	0.216	9.356	9.462	0.106
<b>Total</b>		46.730	52.880	106.910	112.830	8.997	8.781	960.918	954.316	-6.602
			6.150		5.920			-0.216		

\*Arunachal Pradesh, Goa, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim, Tripura, Andman and Nicobar Islands, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Daman and Diu, Delhi and Puducherry.

**Statement-II***Summary of decisions taken by EGoM in its meeting held on 31-07-2012*

Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM) to review the situation and take quick and timely decisions on policy issues as well as on other issues for effective management of drought, has taken the following decisions to mitigate effects of deficiency in rainfall:

**(a) Approval of Diesel Subsidy Scheme:** The diesel subsidy scheme will provide 50% of cost of diesel as subsidy to the farmers for providing supplementary/ protective irrigation to standing crops. The Scheme will be applicable in following areas:

- (i) Districts where the rainfall deficit was more than 50% as on 15th July, 2012, as reported by the India Meteorological Department (IMD).
- (ii) Talukas/districts which were declared as drought affected areas by the respective State Governments; and
- (iii) Areas with prolonged dry spell continuously for 15 days, i.e. scanty rainfall (deficit of 60% or more of normal) for any continuous 15 days period, starting from 15th July, 2012 onwards, as per reports of IMD.

**(b) Enhancement of ceiling in seeds subsidy:** In order to partially recompense the farmer for the expenditure in re-sowing and/or purchasing drought tolerant variety of seeds, enhancement of ceiling in seed subsidies has been approved as under:-

- (i) Ceiling is enhanced from the rate of Rs. 500 per quintal to Rs. 700 per quintal in respect of cereals, from Rs. 1200 per quintal to Rs. 2000 per quintal in respect of pulses and oilseeds, and from Rs. 800 per quintal to Rs. 1000 per quintal in respect of coarse cereals.
- (ii) This will be applicable under various ongoing schemes of DAC namely Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oilpalm and Maize

(ISOPOM), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Programme (INSIMP) and Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India Programme (BGREI) etc.

**(c) Additional Allocation for Fodder:** For enhancing fodder production, additional allocation of Rs. 50 crore has been approved under Central Sector Scheme on Fodder and Feed.

**(d) Waiver of import duty for fodder ingredient:** For increasing availability of fodder ingredients, waiver of import duty on de-oiled soya extract, groundnut oil cake, sunflower oil cake, canola oil meal, mustard oil cake and maize, including maize bran has been approved.

**(e) Fast tracking of releases in NRDWP and IVVMP:** Keeping in view emerging needs in affected regions, fast tracking of releases under National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) has been approved.

**Safe Drinking Water**

\*332. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the level of fluoride, arsenic and other contaminants in drinking water supplied in the major metropolitan areas are within the prescribed levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the details of the extent of contamination levels therein;

(c) whether the Government regularly monitors the supply of drinking water in the urban areas;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for supply of safe drinking water in the urban areas including major metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) Water, that is to say, water supply is a State subject as per List-II (State List) in the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India.

The drinking water quality standards as per IS: 10500-2012 have to be followed by the State Governments Local Bodies providing drinking water supply.

However, in order to guide the State Government/ Urban Local Bodies water supply authorities for proper operation and monitoring of urban water supply systems, Ministry has published the Manual on Operation and Maintenance of Water Supply Systems, of which the Chapter 9 (titled "Drinking Water Quality Monitoring and Surveillance") describes in detail the methodology for monitoring drinking water supply quality based on various parameters.

(e) The Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments/Union Territories/Urban Local Bodies for providing drinking water supply through various schemes, details of which are as follows:

- (i) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) run during 2005-2012 with sub-components of Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) and the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).
- (ii) North-Eastern Region Urban Development Project/Programme (NERUDP).
- (iii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite Towns (UIDSST) around seven mega cities.
- (iv) 10% Non-lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR).
- (v) Desalination Plants for Chennai-An amount of Rs. 871.24 crore has been sanctioned for the 100 MLD desalination plant at Chennai.
- (vi) Erstwhile Accelerated Urban Water Supply Programme (AUWSP)

*[Translation]*

### **Security of NE People**

\*333. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI C. SIVASAMI :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether exodus of people belonging to the North Eastern (NE) States from various cities of the country due to perceptible threat of communal violence has been reported;

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

(c) whether there are reports of rumours being spread through text messages and other electronic media with the intent of stoking communal violence;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the source of these rumours; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto along with the steps taken to instill a sense of security amongst the people belonging to the North Eastern States staying in different parts of the country as well as faith and confidence in the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) As per reports, the flight /exodus of North Eastern people from some cities of the country was triggered off because of a communally surcharged atmosphere created by circulation of short messaging services (SMSes) / Multi-media services (MMSes) and mails, clips and photographs on the social networking sites which were false, morphed and calculated to incite hatred and violence between the communities. The Central Government was alive to the situation and promptly took steps to counter it. Orders were issued for blocking the bulk SMSes and MMSes for a period of 15 days. Besides, directions to the relevant social networks were issued to block those sites which were carrying hate messages or messages calculated to incite communal violence. As of now most of these sites have been blocked. This as well as the exposure of the fact that many photographs and clips were false/morphed; and were uploaded abroad has discredited



this attempt. As a result, the communally surcharged atmosphere has eased.

The concerned State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Maharashtra, and other States/Union Territories were requested to reach out to the people from the North East living in their States and reassure them of security by way of deploying security forces and establishing pickets in the areas where North Eastern people are living and also setting up help lines so that in case of any incident, any person/student from the North East could ring up the help lines and be assured of response. State Governments had taken action promptly in this regard to stop the exodus of North Eastern people. At present, the situation is under control and being monitored closely.

[English]

### **Public Transport in Delhi**

\*334. SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA:

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry had recently undertaken a study in Delhi to find out the availability of public transport *viz.* buses and metro rail for the population of Delhi;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies pointed out in the study; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the availability of public transport for the citizens of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (c) No specific study to find out the availability of Public Transport for Delhi and suggesting corrective measures has been done by this Ministry. However, two research proposals have been sanctioned by the Ministry for assessing the standard service level benchmark for urban transport in 12 cities with Delhi as one of the cities. The objectives of this research study are:

(i) Standardization of procedures for Benchmarking

to arrive at the performance level of indicators including methodology for delineating urban area.

(ii) To outline methodology of data collection, storage, analysis to enable continuous data updating.

One of the indicators of Service Level Benchmark covers availability of Public Transport vehicles (Buses/Train coaches) operating in the city.

(d) To provide safe, affordable, quick, comfortable, reliable and sustainable access to transportation to the rapidly growing urban population in Delhi, The Government has sanctioned Delhi Metro Rail Project. Phase-I and phase-II of Delhi Metro Rail Project has been commissioned and total networks of 190 Km. is in operation. In addition, Government has also sanctioned Delhi Metro phase-III of a total network of 103.05 Km.

Further, under second stimulus package announced by the Government of India, in January, 2009, financial assistance has been provided for the procurement of 1600 buses under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), for Delhi at a total project cost of Rs. 785.00 crore out of which Government of India share is Rs. 274.75 crore. Again 128 additional mini/midi buses have been sanctioned to Delhi Metro Rail Corporation in February, 2012 with a total project cost of 25.60 crore out of which Government of India share is Rs. 8.96 crore.

### **Common Mobility Card**

\*335. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently introduced a Common Mobility Card for use in Delhi Metro and other transportation purposes in the capital;

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

(c) the response received by the Government so far;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend the utility of the Common Mobility Card to other means of transportation throughout the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the possibility explored by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) In pursuance of the advice of Government of India, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has introduced Common Mobility Card namely "More Delhi" for metro rail and some feeder buses being operated by DMRC on trial basis. The salient features of the More Delhi Card are as under:

- (i) It is a contactless smart card with logo of metro rail and bus printed on it.
- (ii) Interoperability for passengers for the travel on DMRC feeder buses as well as metro rail.
- (iii) Quick, Convenient and hassle free transactions during commute
- (iv) Secure way to transact
- (v) No issue of carrying cash
- (vi) Available for sale at DMRC metro stations.

(c) DMRC has informed that the Card is running successfully and the user response has been encouraging till date.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Government of India, Ministry of Urban Development launched the brand name, logo and design of the National Common Mobility Card on 6th December, 2011. The card has been named as "More" which is the Hindi terminology for our National bird "Peacock". The main objective of the Card is to provide a convenient and seamless travel experience to commuters through a National Common Mobility Card (NCMC) valid across cities and modes of transport. This is a contact less smart card (a cash card) which is envisaged to be fare payment medium across different operators, different modes including parking, toll etc. in all the cities in India. The Ministry has engaged M/s.

UTI Infrastructure Technology and Services Limited (UTIITSL), a Govt, of India company, as the technology aggregator and implementer of this National Common Mobility Card across India.

#### **Facilities for Urban Poor**

336. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI PAKAURI LAL:

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

(a) whether the population of the urban poor in the major metropolitan cities and especially Dharavi in Mumbai, the largest slum in Asia is increasing rapidly;

(b) if so, the population of the urban poor in major metropolitan cities at present in the country and the corresponding figure in the last decade;

(c) whether the Government proposes to decongest these slums and provide basic facilities for the urban poor in these slums;

(d) if so, the schemes launched for this purpose; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check migration of rural! poor to these urban slums thereby reducing the population of the urban poor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Planning Commission is the nodal agency in the Government for estimation of poverty in the country. As per the estimates of Poverty released by the Planning Commission, the estimated number of urban people living below poverty line in the year 2004-05 was 807.96 lakhs and 764.70 lakhs in 2009-10. Planning Commission estimates do not provide figures for cities including metropolitan cities and slums therein. However, as per figures of Census, 2001 about 17.7 million people live in slums in the metropolitan cities with population of more than one million. Municipal Corporation area of Greater Mumbai has the highest slum population of around 6.5 million. State Government of Maharashtra has informed that latest data of slum dwellers in major metropolitan city is not available for

comparison and to draw such conclusion Total population and slum population in Municipal Corporations with population above one million as per census 2001 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Slum is a State subject. However this Ministry provides assistance to States for slum redevelopment through its schemes of Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP), Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) launched in 2005.

In addition, a new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011 with the vision of creating

a Slum-free India. The Scheme provides financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. This assistance is for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock.

(e) The Government of India is implementing various developmental schemes and welfare programmes aimed at improving living conditions of rural poor, which also addresses the issue of migration. However, as per Census 2001 out of the decadal (1991-2001) urban growth of 30.3%, 6.6% is accounted for by migration to urban areas. The migration details for the period 2001-2011 have not yet been released by the Office of the Registrar General and Census Commissioner.

**Statement**

*Total Population and Slum Population in Municipal Corporations with Population above one million as per Census 2001*

Name of the City	Total Population	Slum Population
1	2	3
Agra	1275134	121761
Ahmadabad	3520085	473662
Bangalore	4301326	430501
Bhopal	1437354	125720
Chennai	4343645	819873
Delhi	9879172	1851231
Faridabad	1055938	490981
Greater Mumbai	11978450	6475440
Haora	1007532	118286
Hyderabad	3637483	626849
Indore	1474968	260975
Jaipur	2322575	368570
Kalyan-Dombivili	1193512	34860

1	2	3
Kanpur	2551337	367980
Kolkata	4572876	1485309
Lucknow	2185927	179176
Ludhiana	1398467	314904
Meerut	1068772	471581
Nagpur	2052066	737219
Nashik	1077236	138797
Patna	1366444	3592
Pimpri-Chinchwad	1012472	123957
Pune	2538473	492179
Surat	2433835	508485
Thane	1262551	351065
Vadodara	1306227	186020
Varanasi	1091918	137977
Total	73345775	17696950

Source: Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner India.

[*Translation*]

**Agriculture Universities**

\*337. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Central as well as State Agriculture Universities in the country, State-wise at present;

(b) whether the Union Government proposes to open Central Agriculture Universities in the country in the near future;

(c) the procedure/criteria laid down in this regard;

(d) whether any requests from some State Governments have been received for according the status of Central University to their State Agriculture University; and

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

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) There is one Central Agricultural University (CAU) and fifty four State Agriculture Universities (SAUs) in the country. Besides, there are five Deemed-to-be-Universities (DUs) and four Central Universities with Agriculture faculty. Details of State Agriculture Universities,

Central Universities with Agriculture Faculty, Central Agricultural University and DUs are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) For setting up a Central Agricultural University for Bundelkhand Region, Rahl Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill has been introduced in the Rajya Sabha.

(d) and (e) A proposal has been received from State Government of Bihar for according the status of Central University to their State Agricultural University (Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa). Based on discussions between the Central and State Government representatives, a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU), has been since sent to Department of Agricultural Research and Education/ Indian Council of Agricultural Research by the Govt. of Bihar.

**Statement**

*Total Population and Slum Population in Municipal Corporations with  
Population above one million as per Census 2001*

States	No. of State Agricultural University	No. of Central Universities with Agriculture Faculty	No. of Deemed- to-be-Universities	No. of Central Agricultural University
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	3	-	-	-
Assam	1	-	-	-
Bihar	2	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	2	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	1	-
Gujarat	4	-	-	-
Haryana	2	-	1	-
Himachal Pradesh	2	-	-	-
Jammu and Kashmir	2	-	-	-
Jharkhand	1	-	-	-
Karnataka	5	-	-	-
Kerala	3	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	3	-	-	-
Maharashtra	5	-	1	-
Manipur	-	-	-	1
Nagaland	-	1	-	-

1	2	3	4	5
Odisha	1	-	-	-
Punjab	2	-	-	-
Rajasthan	3	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	3	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	5	2	2	-
Uttrakhand	2	-	-	-
West Bengal	3	1	-	-
Total	54	4	5	1

[English]

### Illegal Stay of Foreigners

\*338. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreigners including Bangladeshis are illegally residing in the country and are reported to have been involved in various crimes in the country;

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

(c) the number of foreigners illegally staying in India, country-wise and state-wise; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to deport all foreigners illegally staying in India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) A number of foreign nationals including Bangladesh nationals who have come on valid travel documents have been found to be overstaying in the country. There are also reports of foreign nationals having entered the country without valid travel documents. Some instances of violation of the law and involvement in illegal activities by foreign nationals have been reported. Registration of cases and action thereon

comes within the purview of police stations and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations concerned. Statistical data of this nature is not centrally maintained.

(b) and (c) Details of foreign nationals found to be overstaying during the last two years, State-wise & UT-wise and country wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II. The data for the current year 2012 has not been compiled.

(d) Central Government is vested with powers to deport a foreign national under section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. These powers to identify and deport illegally staying foreign nationals have also been delegated to the State Governments/UT Administrations. Detection and deportation of such illegal immigrants is a continuous process. The Central Government is also implementing a Mission Mode Project on Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration and Tracking (IVFRT) which will also facilitate improved tracking of foreigners by integrating and sharing information captured during visa issuance at Missions, during immigration check at the Immigration Check Posts (ICPs) and during registration at the Foreigners Regional Registration Offices (FRROs)/ Foreigners Registration Offices (FROs). A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants was communicated to the State Governments/UT Administrations in November, 2009, which was partially modified in February, 2011. The procedure includes sending back then and there, the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly. In respect of

those in Assam, the suspected foreigners are referred to appropriate action is taken for the deportation in respect of Foreigners' Tribunals for determination of nationality. foreigners. 36 such Foreigners Tribunals are now functioning After the Foreigner Tribunal determines the nationality, in Assam.

**Statement-I***Country-wise details of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying*

Country	No. of foreign nationals who were found to be overstaying as on 31st December	
	Year 2010	Year 2011
1	2	3
Afghanistan	13747	13744
Australia	212	260
Bangladesh	28667	21274
Canada	550	627
China	662	633
Congo	96	314
Ethiopia	77	118
Fiji	136	164
France	367	611
Germany	394	647
Indonesia	77	124
Iran	248	698
Iraq	979	2038
Italy	107	152
Ivory Coast	194	179
Japan	335	602
Kenya	318	587
Korea South	661	990
Malaysia	321	468
Mauritius	394	284
Mongolia	66	123
Myanmar	733	1402

1	2	3
Netherlands	123	118
Nigeria	967	1528
Oman	400	690
Pakistan	8319	8037
Philippines	153	178
Russia	260	343
Rwanda	109	105
Seychelles	225	330
Singapore	195	230
Spain	122	135
Sri Lanka	1817	1956
Stateless-Tibet	251	385
Sudan	296	562
Sweden	83	103
Tanzania	744	1004
Thailand	267	273
U.S.A.	2461	2168
U.K.	813	1094
Yemen	122	269
Others	2120	2398
<b>Total</b>	<b>69188</b>	<b>67945</b>

**Statement-II***State/UT-wise statistics of overstaying foreigners: 2010-2011*

State/UT	No. of overstaying foreigners	
	Year 2010	Year 2011
1	2	3
Andman and Nicobar	3	3
Andhra Pradesh	95	1867
Assam	10	9



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1	2	3
Bihar	1	36
Chandigarh	12	7
Chhattisgarh	136	109
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1
Delhi	17203	21531
Gujarat	1249	202
Haryana	377	419
Himachal Pradesh	5	5
Jammu and Kashmir	35	56
Jharkhand	3	3
Karnataka	4546	2475
Kerala	330	315
Madhya Pradesh	1036	2
Maharashtra	1060	312
Orissa	19	117
Punducherry	19	17
Punjab	433	488
Rajasthan	4186	6328
Tamil Nadu	9444	12765
Tripura	1240	1284
Uttar Pradesh	515	16
Uttarakhand	3	3
West Bengal	27228	19575
Total	69188	67945

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**Sugar production**

\*339. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

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

(a) whether drought and diversion of sugarcane as fodder has affected sugarcane availability for production of sugar;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with its likely impact on the availability and price of sugar during the ensuing year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The State Governments of Maharashtra and Karnataka have reported that drought conditions and diversion of some sugarcane as fodder will adversely affect the availability of sugarcane for crushing in the ensuing sugar season. The exact position would be known only after the first advance estimates of sugarcane production are released by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. However, as per the reports received from the major sugar producing States and also the sugar industry, likely production of sugar in the country will be sufficient to meet the domestic requirement.

The price of sugar depends upon various factors namely, sugar production, carryover stocks, domestic demand, international sugar prices and market sentiments etc. As such, it is not possible to indicate the impact of drought and diversion of sugarcane as fodder on the prices of sugar during the ensuing sugar season at this stage. However, it would be the endeavor of the Government to keep sugar prices stable in the open market through the policy of regulated release mechanism.

**Quality of Street Food**

\*340. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is implementing/ proposes to implement any scheme for upgradation of the quality of street food during the Twelfth Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any project proposals under the scheme have been received from various States including Punjab;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the present status of each of these projects; and

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government to ensure the availability of upgraded/ improved quality of street food to the consumers?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The Government have recently approved the Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2012 for introduction in the Parliament.

**Development Projects in NER**

\*341. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the development projects being implemented under various schemes in the North Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the shortcomings/irregularities identified in the implementation of these development projects;

(c) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for effective implementation of the

projects;

(d) whether there is any proposal to sanction new projects for the development of NER and for generation of employment in the region; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (e) Review of performance of projects funded under schemes being implemented by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region is a continuous process. Review is conducted through various periodical reports and utilization certificates, quarterly progress reports, field inspections, etc. Performance is also reviewed during meetings with State Government officers. It is observed after the review that generally projects get delayed due to many reasons like short working season, difficult terrain, delay in release of funds by State Governments etc. State Governments are also requested to monitor schemes regularly to ensure funds are utilised properly and expeditiously.

Further, sanction of new projects is an ongoing process. Implementation of sanctioned projects by States and other agencies will provide socio-economic benefits to the community and inter alia generate employment opportunities. Developmental projects under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) scheme and various schemes of North Eastern Council (NEC) to North Eastern States lead to direct or indirect job creation, which is not always quantifiable/measurable. In order to support implementation of development projects under Non Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) scheme and North Eastern Council, an amount of Rs.18,572.38 crore has been projected to Planning Commission for 12th Five Year Plan.

#### **Expenditure under PYKKA Scheme**

\*342. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation of the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) Scheme in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to reimburse the expenditure incurred by the States on conducting sports competitions under PYKKA Scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the number of States which requested for reimbursement of such expenditure during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the details of the funds released/ reimbursed by the Government to various States during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme which was introduced in 2008-09, 53,357 Village Panchayats and 1,642 Block Panchayats have been approved and Rs. 813.34 crore has been released till 31.07.2012 for the Development of Playfields and for holding Annual Sports Competitions.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Government of India provide 100% grants to the States/UTs and other designated agencies to conduct the following competitions/games:-

- Rural Competitions.
- North East Games; and
- Women Competitions.

The details of the funding pattern for holding the competitions at Block, District, State and National Level may be seen at enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The following States have requested for reimbursement of expenditure incurred for holding the competitions during last two years and current year upto 31.07.2012:

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2010-11 (Rs.)	2011-12 (Rs.)	2012-13 (Rs.)
1.	Karnataka	-	26,80,597/-	-
2.	Odisha	-	25,75,054/-	-
3.	Rajasthan	-	1,72,18,449/-	-
4.	Mizoram	-	-	47,90,000/-
5.	Tamil Nadu	-	3,45,70,620/-	

(e) The fund released/reimbursement by the Government of India to various States/UTs during last two years and current year upto 31.07.2012 are at enclosed Statement-II (a) to (c).

**Statement-I**

*The details of funding pattern for holding the Rural/Women Competitions/North East Games under Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)*

<b>I. PYKKA Rural Competitions</b>		
1.	Block Level Competitions	Rs. 50,000/- @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 5 disciplines +Rs. 45,000/- Prize Money
2.	District Level Competitions	Rs. 2 lakh @ Rs. 20,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines +Rs. 90,000/- Prize Money
3.	State Level Competitions	Rs. 10 lakh for State @ Rs. 1 lakh per discipline for 10 disciplines  Rs. 5 lakh for Union Territory @ Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines
4.	National Level Competitions	Rs. 70 lakh (Rs. 3.5 lakh per disciplines for 20 disciplines) to Host State
<b>II. Women Competitions</b>		
1.	District Level	Rs. 1.2 lakh @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines
2.	State Level	Rs. 6 lakh for State @ Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines  Rs. 3 lakh for UT @ Rs. 25,000/- per discipline for 12 disciplines
3.	National Level	Rs. 42 lakh (Rs. 3.5 lakh per disciplines for 12 disciplines)
<b>III. North East Games:</b>		
1.	District Level	Rs. 50,000/-
2.	State Level	Rs. 6 lakh @ Rs. 75,000/- per discipline for 8 disciplines
3.	National Level	Upto maximum of Rs. 55.90 lakh to host state

**Statement-II**

*State-Wise release of funds under PYKKA Scheme for development of playfields  
and for holding competitions during 2010-2011*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Development of playfields  Amount released	Competitions  Amount released	Total amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	11.26	37.24
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	10.51	2.05	12.56
3.	Assam	-	3.34	3.34
4.	Bihar	-	6.19	6.19
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	2.01	2.01
6.	Goa	-	0.26	0.26
7.	Gujarat	02.55	2.69	5.24
8.	Haryana	14.43	1.81	16.24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8.80	1.33	10.13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	2.10	2.1
11.	Jharkhand	-	3.16	3.16
12.	Karnataka	14.86	2.94	17.8
13.	Kerala	11.17	1.32	12.49
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	4.79	4.79
15.	Maharashtra	41.94	4.36	46.3
16.	Meghalaya	01.19	0.79	1.98
17.	Mizoram	02.27	0.71	2.98
18.	Nagaland	02.96	0.13	3.09
19.	Orissa	05.98	4.27	10.25
20.	Punjab	26.66	1.85	28.51
21.	Sikkim	2.02	-	2.02

1	2	3	4	5
22.	Tamil Nadu	-	5.10	5.1
23.	Tripura	03.24	0.78	4.02
24.	Uttar Pradesh	62.27	9.47	71.74
25.	Uttarakhand	19.43	1.47	20.9
26.	West Bengal	02.32	3.31	5.63
27.	Andman and Nicobar	01.06	-	1.06
28.	Lakshadweep	00.51	-	0.51
29.	Puducherry	00.69	-	00.69
30.	UT. of Chandigarh	-	0.03	0.03
31.	Through NYKS		3.22	3.22
32.	Fund released to NYKS to hold Inter-School Competitions in 626 districts and 35 states.		7.31	-
Grand Total		76.14	88.05	348.89

**Statement-II (b)**

*State-wise release of funds under PYKKA Scheme for development of playfields  
and for holding competitions during 2011-2012*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Development of playfields Amount released	Competitions Amount released	Total amount released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	-	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-
3.	Chhattisgarh	-	2.23	2.23
4.	Gujarat	13.43	-	13.43
5.	Haryana	5.09	1.60	6.99
6.	Himachal Pradesh	3.66	1.24	4.9

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.56	-	0.56
8.	Jharkhand	2.40	-	2.4
9.	Karnataka	-	2.17	2.17
10.	Kerala	-	0.23	0.23
11.	Madhya Pradesh	39.99	4.91	44.90
12.	Maharashtra	-	-	-
13.	Meghalaya	1.72	0.09	1.81
14.	Manipur	0.22	-	0.22
15.	Mizoram	2.07	0.10	2.17
16.	Nagaland	4.70	-	4.7
17.	Odisha	7.34	-	7.34
18.	Punjab	-	-	-
19.	Rajasthan	2.75	1.72	4.47
20.	Sikkim	1.66	1.20	2.86
21.	Tripura	4.09	0.79	4.88
22.	Uttar Pradesh	18.39	8.20	26.59
23.	Uttarakhand	-	1.40	1.40
24.	West Bengal	-	-	-
	UTs			
25.	Andman and Nicobar	-	-	-
26.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-
27.	Puducherry	-	-	-
28.	Fund released to SAI for holding national level competitions.	5.10	5.10	
	Total	134.05	30.98	165.03

**Statement-II (c)**

*State-wise release of funds under PYKKA Scheme for development of playfields  
and for holding competitions during 2012-2013 (upto 31-07-2012)*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Development of playfields Amount Released	Sports Competitions Amount Released	Total Amount Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10.63	11.49	22.12
2.	Goa	0.18		0.18
3.	Karnataka	9.61	0.69	10.30
4.	kerala	10.36		10.36
5.	Mizoram	2.07	1.19	3.26
6.	Odisha	11.86	4.39	16.25
7.	Rajasthan		3.88	3.88
8.	Sikkim	1.35		1.35
9.	Uttrakhand	3.38	0.10	3.48
10.	UTs			
11.	Daman and Diu	0.14		0.14
Total		49.58	21.74	71.32

**Performance of Hockey Team in  
London Olympics**

\*343. SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDA VALLI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Sports bodies proposes to review the performance of the Indian Hockey team in the context of the dismal show in the London Olympics, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the dispute between Hockey India and the Indian Hockey Federation has any bearing on the performance of the game;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to resolve the issue and improve/ensure better performance in the international hockey competitions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The review of the performance of the National Teams, including hockey in International Competitions is an ongoing process.

(c) and (d) The Government believes that settlement of the dispute between Hockey India and the Indian Hockey Federation will serve the game of hockey in the country.

(e) The Government has been working with the



Indian Olympic Association, Hockey India and Indian Hockey Federation to reach some amicable solution in the matter. The matter is pending with the Hon'ble Supreme Court. The Government has been extending support including financial assistance for improving India's performance in international hockey competitions.

### **FRP of Sugarcane**

\*344. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

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

(a) whether the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2012-13 sugar season has been announced recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria/norms adopted for fixing the FRP and the extent to which it is likely to ensure a uniformly guaranteed price to the cane growers in the country;

(c) the details of the demands raised by the farmers regarding fixation of FRP of sugarcane for the sugar season 2012-13;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding non-payment of FRP/remunerative price to farmers by the sugar mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government fixes the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane having regard to the factors mentioned in clause 3(1) of the Sugarcane (control) Order, 1966 *viz.*, cost of production of sugarcane; return to the growers from alternative crops and the general trend of prices of agricultural commodities; availability of sugar to consumers at a fair price; price at which sugar produced from sugarcane is sold by sugar producers; recovery of sugar from sugarcane; realization made from sale of by-products *viz.* molasses,

bagasse and press-mud or their imputed value and reasonable margins for the growers of sugarcane on account of risk and profits. The FRP is fixed on the recommendations of the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) and after consultations with State Governments and other stake-holders. For 2012-13 sugar season, the FRP has been fixed at Rs. 170/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5%, subject to a premium of Rs. 1.79 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level. The FRP is uniform and is treated as the guaranteed price payable by sugar mills to cane growers in the country. Since it is linked to the recovery rate, it varies from mill to mill depending on the recovery rate of respective sugar mills.

(c) The CACP considers views of all stakeholders including representatives of farmers before recommending the FRP. In a meeting held to obtain the views of the State Governments/representatives of sugar mills associations and farmers for recommending FRP for 2012-13, the representatives of farmers' organizations asked for increase in FRP from Rs. 145 per quintal in 2011-12 sugar season to Rs. 250-350 per quintal, linked to 9.5% recovery rate for 2012-13 sugar season.

(d) and (e) The Central government has received no complaint regarding non-payment of FRP to sugarcane farmers by the sugar mills during the current sugar season.

*[Translation]*

### **Sale of Sugarcane Juice**

3681. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether sale of sugarcane juice is banned during May/June every year in the markets;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor?

(c) the steps taken to make a separate provision for selling sugarcane juice on fruit stalls in order to promote sugarcane production; and

(d) the outcome of the efforts made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No such ban has been imposed by the Central Government on sale of sugarcane juice. However, local authorities may impose a ban depending upon the situation prevailing in their respective areas, to check the spread of diseases, etc.;

(c) and (d) No such steps have been taken by the Central Government. However, such decisions are left to the commercial wisdom of the entrepreneurs.

[English]

### **Stay of Tibetans**

3682. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Tibetans staying in Himachal Pradesh and the time since when they have been staying;

(b) whether the Government has now decided to end the stay of Tibetans in Himachal Pradesh; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per available records there are about 27,000 Tibetans staying in Himachal Pradesh for different durations ranging from one year to fifty one years.

(b) and (c) No such decision has been taken in this regard.

### **Revival of Babbar Khalsa**

3683. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state;

(a) whether the Government has received any input that ISI is trying to revive the Babbar Khalsa;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Available

inputs indicate the Patronage and assistance provided by Pak ISI to the leaders of various Sikh terrorist group including Babbar Khalsa International based in Pakistan. Interrogation of arrested Sikh militants revealed that short term modules are being run in Pakistan for training gullible Sikh youth from India and abroad.

(c) The Govt. has adopted an integrated approach to counter such attempts which, *inter-alia* include sustained vigilance along the borders, strengthening of mechanisms for intelligence gathering and sharing; modernization and up-gradation of police and security force with advanced/sophisticated weapons and neutralizing plans of ISI by well-coordinated intelligence based operations. In addition Babbar Khalsa International continues to be banned under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2004.

### **Super Bazar**

3684. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has handed over the right of running Super Bazar to any party/organisation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Super Bazar has not started selling goods through its various branches;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor along with the time by which it is likely to do so;

(e) whether the said private entity has been paying full salary to all the staff of Super Bazar; and

(f) if not, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) On the recommendations of Evaluation Committee constituted by Supreme Court of India, M/s Writers and Publishers Ltd., MP Nagar, Bhopal was selected as an agency for revival of Super Bazar. M/s Writers and Publishers Ltd. had furnished a bid of Rs. 504 crores for revival of Super Bazar.

(c) and (d) The Management of Super Bazar has informed that the society has started sales through its branches.

(e) and (f) The Super Bazar is paying salary to all the employees as per the salary structure drawn in June, 2003, subject to final outcome of the pending contempt petitions filed by Super Bazar Workers' Union in Supreme Court. Meanwhile, necessary directions have also been issued by the Central Registrar of Cooperative Societies to Super Bazar for making payment of the salary to Super Bazar employees as per the orders passed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court from time to time.

### **Discovery of Buddhist Stupa**

3685. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any Buddhist stupa has been discovered in the country including Andhra Pradesh's Krishna district recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

*Details of the Buddhist Stupas that have been discovered in the country, the details are mentioned below:*

Two Buddhist stupa mounds have been discovered in the State of Bihar and Uttar Pradesh.

1. The Buddhist Stupa (2009-10) in Basaha village Kaimur district in Bihar is located 140 mt. north of Minor Rock Edict of Asoka. The mound is strewn over with potsherds and other artefacts. There is the evidence of pradakshinapatha of stone masonry laid in mud mortar. The mound measures about 50m in diameter and 12 m. in height.
2. The Buddhist Stupa (2009-10) at Banarasia minor is situated in Chandauli district of Uttar

Pradesh. It is located about 4 km. north of the Minor Rock Edict site of Basaha village. It has been observed during the exploration that the Stupa was erected over an ancient mound of the chalcolithic age. The mound is scattered with ancient pottery.

Four Buddhist stupa mounds have been discovered at Itkhor, District Chatra (Jharkhand) (2011-12).

Stupa No. 1 consists of rectangular basement and dome. Many of the stone blocks are carved with rows of Kirtimukhas, Kalasa, pedestal design chitya motifs, amorous celestial couples and human beings. The platform was filled with brickbats, stone fragments, sculptural fragments and mud. In some places burnt bricks without uniformity in mud mortar have been used to level the upper surface or widening the wall of the medhi. A monolithic sand stone votive stupa and number of Buddha panels and the fragments of seated deity were recovered above lime concrete flooring of the medhi which clearly suggests that these sculptures were once part of the dome.

Stupa No. 2 is traced in a very dilapidated condition. It measures 6.95 m x 6.95m 0.80 m. However, only northern edge of the stupa is intact which measures 4.60 m x 70cm in length, breadth and extant height respectively and consists of two courses of sand stone over laid by seven courses of brick, bound with mud mortar. The rest south-eastern and the western edges of the basement are though missing but their ghost foundation is traced.

Stupa No.3 measures 3.50 in length 2.55 in breath and 65 cm in extant height. The southern edge consists of seven courses of brick while the western and the northern part preserve three and two courses of brick respectively. Inside the structure, brick nodules were filled up with mud mortar binding.

Stupa No.4 in a small dimension of 1.25 x 1.20 x 30 to 42 cm extant height is exposed on the south-eastern side. Stone block has been used and the sides are made of brick bats of various dimensions.

During the clearance of the stupas, numbers of antiquities were collected from various levels, Buddha head,

Buddha panels, beads terracotta animal figurine, copper bangles and iron objects are noteworthy.

#### **Research on Medicinal Plants**

3686. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any ad-hoc mission for carrying out research on medicinal plants throughout the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any measures to check exploitation by foreigners who are visiting India in the name of research study and importing medicinal plants at a huge cost in the name of foreign origin; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) is implementing two centrally sponsored schemes entitled "National Mission on Medicinal Plants" and "Conservation, development and sustainable management of medicinal plants". ICAR has initiated research projects on different aspects of Noni, Bael, Jamun etc. funded by National Medicinal Plant Board at Central Agricultural Research Institute, Port Blair; Central Institute for Arid Horticulture, Bikaner and Central Institute of Subtropical Horticulture, Lucknow. The Central Institute of Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (CIMAP) under CSIR also undertakes research on medicinal and aromatic plants at Lucknow.

(c) and (d) The National Biodiversity Authority (NBA) was established in 2003 to implement India's Biological Diversity Act (2002). The Act covers conservation, use of biological resources and provides a framework for access to biological resources. The Act covers foreigners, non-resident Indians, body corporate, association or organization that is either not incorporated in India or incorporated in India with non-Indian participation in its share capital or

management. These individuals or entities require the approval of the National Biodiversity Authority when they use biological resources and associated knowledge occurring in India for commercial or research purposes or for the purpose of bio-survey or bio-utilisation.

#### **Funds for Heritage Structure**

3687. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has requested the Union Government to grant separate funds for maintenance of heritage structure in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the funds are likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

#### **Funds for Cultural Centres**

3688. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is giving any financial assistance to cultural centres in the country including the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years; and

(c) the major activities of the centre during the said period?

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

(b) The details of financial assistance provided to seven Zonal Cultural Centres including South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur during the last three years are as under:

Sl.No.	Year	Rs. in Crore
(i)	2009-10	21.16
(ii)	2010-11	23.45
(iii)	2011-12	27.60

(c) The major activities undertaken / organized by South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur during the last three years are as under:

(i). Parampara Festival, 2009 (ii). Workshop-cum-Seminar on children Folklore (iii). Natyotsav Dance Festival (iv). Devi Nava Sangeetha Natyotsav (v). Music and Folk Dance Festival (vi). Maamannan Raja Cholan's 1024th Iyppassi Sadhaya Vizha (vii). Purandara Dasa Festival (viii). Lokrang Festival (ix). 161st Birthday Celebrations of Raja Ravi Varma (x). 20th Anniversary of Drama Competition (xi). National level Exhibition and Food Festival, 2010 (xii). 119th Birth Anniversary of Dr. S. R. Ranganathan (xiii). Abhinaya National Multi Lingual Theatre Festival (xiv). Commonwealth Games, 2010 (xv). Oo-Tea Festival (xvi). Dashra Festival (xvii). Attolu-Eidu Island Festival (xviii). Drama Theatre Rejuvenation (xix). Shilpagram LJtsav (xx). Lokjoyotsav and Lokotsav (xxi). Tribal Festival, 2011 (xxii). Gulbarga Utsav (xxiii). Documentation of Contemporary Modern Art, Biography on Aringnar Anna, Folk songs and village Deity songs, Study materials of Veena and Violin, Four art forms of Thanjavur Paintings i.e. Karagam, Kavadi, Metal Icons and Therukoothu, Mapping of Heritage and Culture Tourism in Andhra Pradesh, etc.

### Films on Freedom Fighters

3689. SHRI O. S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details and number of films/short films produced on freedom fighters of various States by the Films Division during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government/Films Division has made films on the freedom fighter, Kodikathakumaran of Tamil Nadu;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the criteria for making such films on freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Films Division has produced 19 documentary films on freedom fighters during the last three years and the current year. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Films Division produces documentary films on freedom fighters when such a proposal is received and after scrutiny, is included in the production programme.

### Statement

#### *Documentary Films Produced on Freedom Fighters During the Last Three Years and the Current Year*

Year	Sl.No.	Name of the Film	Subject
1	2	3	4
2009-10	1.	Maharani Laxmi Bai	A film on tribute to great Maharani Laxmi Bai
	2.	Azad Hind Fauz Ka Mukaddma	Film about trial of freedom fighters Nawazkhan, Gurubaksh Singh Dhillon and Prem Kumar Sehgal of Indian National Army

1	2	3	4
	3.	Trial of Sri Aurobindo	Film on philosophy of Shri Aurobindo (a freedom fighter turned spiritual leader)
	4.	Shaheed Udham Singh	A film on freedom fighter Shaheed Udham Singh
	5.	Jatin Das	A film on martyr Jatin Das
	6.	Swatantrata Senani Ashfaq Ullha Khan	A film on freedom fighter Ashfaq Ullha Khan
	7.	Baba Shahmal	Film on freedom fighter Baba Shahmal Jat
	8.	Ram Prasad Bismil	Film on freedom fighter Ram Prasad Bismil
2010-11	1.	Begum Hazrat Mahal - The Last Queen of Avadh	Film on woman revolutionary Begum Hazrat Mahal
	2.	Maqbool Sherwani	A film on the martyr Maqbool Sherwani from Kashmir
	3.	Matangini Hazra	A film on the freedom fighter Matangini Hazra from West Bengal
	4.	Kunwar Singh	A film on freedom fighter Kunwar Singh
	5.	Veer Chander Singh Garhwali	A film on freedom fighter Veer Chander Singh Garhwali
	6.	Kushal Konwar ODE to a Martyr	A film on freedom fighter Kushal Konwar
	7.	U Tirot Sing Syiem Bad U kiang Nangbah Riewashlur Ka Ri	A film on freedom fighter U Tirot Sing and U Kiang Nangbah from Khasi Hills and Jaintia Hills respectively
2011-12	1.	K. Kelappan (Kerala Gandhi)	A film on freedom fighter K. Kelappan
	2.	Shaheed Madan Lal Dhingra	A film on freedom fighter Shaheed Madan Lal Dhingra
	3.	Hero of Jallianwala Bagh-Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew	A film on freedom fighter Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew who is acclaimed as a Hero of Jallianwala Bagh
	4.	Zooni Gur (Ek Ankahi Gatha)	A film on woman freedom fighter Zooni Gur from Kashmir
2012-13	Nil		

### Politicians in Jails

3690. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various politicians/ bureaucrats jailed

for graft/economic offences are permitted to procure items for personal use worth Rs. 3,000/- every month at public cost and are also allowed to get food from their homes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons for such laxities; and

(c) the steps proposed to discontinue this practice and offer equal treatment to all in jails?

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

(b) to (c) Does not arise.

#### **Investigation of Offences**

3691. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal in the Ministry of Law and Justice to recommend the investigation of offences under Motor Vehicles Act, Forest Conservation Act, Essential Commodities Act and other related laws to be conducted by the senior officers of the concerned departments under appropriate security cover;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this move would lighten the work of the police engaged in other activities and effectively curb the malpractices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

#### **Amendment in Criminal Law**

3692. SHRI P. VISHWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Judiciary in its recent pronouncement has recommended castration as a mode of punishment for convicted rapists;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering to amend the IPC as suggested by the learned judges;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the criminal law to impose separate punishment for

serial offenders for each offence instead of commuted sentence; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) In an order on the sentence dated 30.4.2011 delivered by Additional Session Judge (North-West), Rohini Courts, Delhi, in the case No. 1159/2009, the Ld. Judge has, *inter alia*, made observations as follows:

"this is a crime which is required to be addressed differently and a full public debate with regard to imposition of Castration (both Surgical and Chemical) as an alternative punishment for the offence of rape and molestation is the crying need of the honour."

The above remarks are in the nature of Obiter-Dicta. They do not call for specific compliance. However, modern jurisprudence, and our Justice system follows the correctional approach rather than a policy of revenge.

(d) to (e) Presently, there is no such proposal to impose separate punishment for serial offenders for each offence instead of commuted sentence.

#### **Heritage Sites Associated with Water Resources**

3693. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of protected monuments and heritage sites associated with water resources in the country;

(b) whether these are providing water to the cities/towns/villages around them;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether Government has conducted any study on their efficacy and relevance in the present scenario; and

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) 318 monuments/sites declared as of

national importance are associated with the water resources in the country, of which, 26 are providing water to the cities/towns/villages around them. The number of such monuments/sites (Circle-wise) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No such study has been conducted. These

monuments/sites were declared as of national importance after duly considering their historical, artistic and archaeological importance.

(e) Does not arise.

**Statement**

*List of Centrally Protected Monuments Which are Associated with Water Resources and Providing Water to the Cities/Town/Villages Around Them*

Sl.No.	Name of Circle of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)	Number of centrally protected monuments associated with water resources	Number of centrally protected monuments which are providing water to the cities/towns/villages around them
1.	Agra	38	-
2.	Bangalore	16	-
3.	Bhopal	45	-
4.	Chandigarh	8	-
5.	Dehradun	2	2
6.	Dharwad	15	-
7.	Delhi	15	-
8.	Goa	2	1
9.	Guwahati	21	-
10.	Hyderabad	29	-
11.	Jaipur	26	13
12.	Lucknow	18	10
13.	Patna	2	-
14.	Raipur	11	-
15.	Vadodara	70	-
Total		318	26

**Use of CO-4 Grass for Fodder Production**

3694. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that CO-4 grass is being used as fodder which increases milk yield considerably;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the extent of its use in various States;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study with regard to CO-4 grass; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?



THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Some farmers in Kerala observed an increase in milk production @ 200 ml per day post feeding of 15 kg Co-4 grass used as fodder.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Co-4 is one of the green fodder variety released by Tamilnadu Agricultural University (TNAU) during 2008 and gaining importance since 2 years. It is observed by TNAU in one of their research stations that Co-4 has more leafy material and tender stem and relished by large ruminants.

#### **Delhi Police**

3695. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal under consideration with regard to bring Delhi Police under the control of Delhi Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that every State has its own police force which makes the States responsible to maintain law and order; and

(d) if so, the details of the measures being taken regarding the deteriorating condition of law and order in the National Capital Territory of Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No proposal is under consideration with regard to bring Delhi Police under the control of Delhi Government.

(d) Delhi Police have taken various measures to maintain law and order in Delhi, some of which are:

- i. Crime-prone areas have been identified and police resources including pickets, foot patrolling and the PCR Vans have been relocated to enhance police presence and prevent crime.

- ii. Emergency Response Vehicles (ERVs) have been deployed in Police Stations to respond quickly and preserve the scene of crime.
- iii. Senior Citizens registered with Delhi Police get special care from the Police Stations concerned.
- iv. Areas where students from the NE states reside in large numbers have also been identified and police presence and interaction enhanced.
- v. Special emphasis has been given on Servant and Tenant verifications.
- vi. Effective surveillance is being maintained on active criminals.
- vii. Female police staff has been deployed in beats and in PCR Vans in the areas prone to crime against women. Two police stations predominantly staffed by women have been opened in the North and South Campus.
- viii. Women Help Desks have been formed in all police stations and special measures have been taken for safety and security of women employees by issuing directions u/s 144 Cr.P.C. to BPOs, Corporate and media houses for taking safety steps.
- ix. Gender sensitization programmes have been organized for police personnel. PCR Vans have been directed to help the stranded women.
- x. Helplines such as Women's helpline and Anti-Obscene Call/Anti-stalking helpline have been started.

#### **Translation of Works**

3696. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be please to state:

(a) whether many of the Indian philosophers and reformers have expressed their ideologies and thoughts in their mother tongue over the centuries;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is true that the text of such works of those great personalities have not yet been fully translated into English, Hindi and other Indian languages;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up an authority to ensure proper translation of the works/writings of those personalities; and

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

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

(b) India has had a rich tradition of philosophers, reformers and writer-mystics who have used their mother tongue to express their ideologies and thoughts like Thiruvalluvar in Tamil, Sant Jnaneshwar and Sant Tukaram in Marathi and Adi Shankaracharya and Ramanuja in Sanskrit.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Translations of such works have been periodically undertaken by various institutions of the Government of India. Further the Government of India has established National Translation Mission originating out of the National Knowledge Commission.

(e) Recently, Government of India has established National Translation Mission which is involved in translating knowledge texts into different Indian languages.

(f) Translation work is carried out by various institutions of the Government of India.

*[Translation]*

#### **Uncultivated Land**

3697. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that acres of land have been left uncultivated by the farmers in various parts of the country including Andhra Pradesh;

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

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per reports, 92.03 million hectare has been sown under various crops against an average area of 105.70 million hectare (Kharif) by 23rd August, 2012 across the country which includes a shortfall of 1.56 million hectare in Andhra Pradesh. This shortfall is mainly due to deficit and scanty rainfall in various parts of the country during 2012.

(c) Government is closely monitoring monsoon and crop sowing situation in consultation with State Governments. Contingency plans for 353 districts have been made available to the States for implementing location specific interventions. Besides, decisions have been taken for introduction of diesel subsidy scheme, enhancement of seed subsidy, up-scaling the central sector scheme on feed & fodder, waiver of import duty on oil cakes, release of interim assistance under calamity component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP), release of funds under NRDWP and Integrated Watershed Management Programme, allocation of additional power from the central pool, etc.

*[English]*

#### **Super Bazar in Scheduled Areas**

3698. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is setting up Super Bazars in scheduled areas on Built Operate Transfer (BOT) basis for promoting sales of the products produced by the tribals; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Government have no proposal for setting up Super Bazars in scheduled areas on Built Operate Transfer (BOT) basis.

#### Protection of Temple

3699. SHRI SARVEY SATHYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the ancient Chola temple in Nellore district, Andhra Pradesh lies in a state of neglect;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to protect such ancient temples in Andhra Pradesh which are so far neglected by allocating sufficient funds?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There are two protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in to Nellore district of Andhra Pradesh which are in a good state of preservation, (c) The conservation work of protected monuments is attended regularly depending upon the need of the repairs and they are not neglected. The details of expenditure incurred during last three years and provision for the current financial year for these monuments are as under:

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure incurred/Allocation
1.	2009-10	1,50,000
2.	2010-11	6,64,000
3.	2011-12	20,10,000
4.	2012-13	9,38,000 (Allocation)

#### Ban on TV Channels

3700. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether beaming of Pakistan and Sri Lankan television channels has been banned in India a few years ago;

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

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to lift the ban on the above television channels;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the above channels are likely to be beamed in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) Downlinking Guidelines allow registration for downlinking of foreign channels in India as per the rules/procedures laid down therein. The applications received from the companies are sent for Inter-Ministerial clearances to Ministry of Home Affairs and Ministry of Finance (Department of Revenue) etc. Once all clearances are received and the company complies with the guidelines, permissions are granted. So far, this Ministry has permitted 98 channels to be downlinked in India.

As per the extant regulations/policy guidelines, only those Television channels can be carried in India which is permitted by the Government No Cable operator /Direct-to-Home (DTH) operator/Internet Protocol Television (IPTV) operator shall carry or include in his networks any television broadcast or channel which has not been registered by the Central Government for being viewed within the territory of India, irrespective of the origin of its country.

#### Removal of Hoardings

3701. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directives regarding removal of hoardings/advertisements in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Delhi Government in this regard;

(c) the role of the Union Government in removing the hoardings/advertisements along the National Highways passing through Delhi; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to remove such hoardings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In its order dated 20.11.1997 in CWP No.13029/85, titled Shri M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India and Others, Hon'ble Supreme Court directed the civic authorities of Delhi including Delhi Development Authority, the Railways, the police and transport authorities to identify and remove all hoardings which are on road sides and which are hazardous and a disturbance to safe traffic movement. This was reiterated by Hon'ble Supreme Court in their order dated 10.12.1997. Subsequently, in the order dated 12th October, 2007 in the aforementioned Writ Petition, Hon'ble Supreme Court approved an outdoor advertisement policy for the city of Delhi. The said policy provides for guidelines for display of advertisements through different kind of advertising devices, classified into four categories, with certain restrictions, while some of the advertisement modes have not been permitted for display of advertisements. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) was directed to implement the policy.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court in their order dated 08.10.2010 directed MCD to consider two reports submitted by Environment Pollution (Prevention & Control) Authority (EPCA) and to place its decision in this regard before the Hon'ble Court. The decision of the Corporation has been submitted to the Hon'ble Court and the matter is sub judice.

(c) As per provisions contained in Section 143 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957 and Section 89 of the New Delhi Municipal Council Act, 1994, no advertisement can be displayed in public view, visible from a public street/public place, in any manner, whatsoever at any place within Delhi, without the permission of the Commissioner of the Delhi Municipal Corporation or the

Chairperson of the New Delhi Municipal Council, within their respective jurisdictions. As per extant policy of Ministry of Road Transport and Highways, no advertisement hoardings are permitted on National Highways within the Right of Way except informatory signs of public interest such as hospitals, bus stations, etc. or advertisement of temporary nature announcing local events such as Mela, Flower Show, etc. Under the policy of private sponsorship of road signs and greening of National Highways, the private entrepreneurs are allowed to depict the name/logo of their company in a sign of specified dimension. Instructions are issued to executing agencies from time to time for removal of unauthorised hoardings.

(d) Action against illegal hoardings is a continuous process and the same is taken on regular basis through various administrative and legal instruments. The steps taken by the Delhi Municipal Corporations to discourage display of unauthorised advertisements include launching the Zero Tolerance Campaign for removal of unauthorised advertisements, banners, posters, etc; imposing penalties on unauthorised displays; monitoring new events in the city displaying outdoor advertisements and taking action against them if their displays are found to be unauthorised; etc.

#### **Crime against Dalit Women**

3702. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any study has been conducted by an NGO from India and Minority Rights Group International, London in Gujarat regarding rise in the cases of crimes by non-dalits on dalit women;

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

(c) the total number of such cases registered and the conviction rate achieved during each of the last three years and the current year; 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 JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Ministry of Home Affairs is not aware of any such report.

(c) As per data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) the details of State/UT wise cases registered, cases chargesheeted, cases convicted, conviction rate, persons arrested, persons chargesheeted and persons convicted under Rape against SC women during 2009-2011 are enclosed as Statement.

(d) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against SC/ST. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 01st April, 2010 on crimes against SC/ST to all States/UTs which has stressed issues like: sensitizing

the law enforcement machinery thro' well-structured training programmes; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, developing a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIRs; identification of atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; and adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities.

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had convened a meeting to discuss on effective implementation of the SCs/STs PoA Act 1989 on 17th April, 2011 at New Delhi which was attended by Chief Ministers and Minister in charge of Social Justice of many States/UTs and other representatives in which steps to make Governmental machinery to be made more responsive and sensitive as well measure for effective implementation and the involvement of all NGOs and Social Organisations to prevent crimes against SCs and STs was decided.

#### **Statement**

*Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) and Persons Convicted Under Rape Against SCs During 2009-2011*

Sl.No	State	2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99	71	6	100	83	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	2	1	0	1	1
4.	Bihar	19	17	6	22	26	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	51	53	10	50	51	9
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	28	33	2	46	53	3
8.	Haryana	32	28	10	45	46	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	7	10	2	5	9	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	8	10	3	10	11	3
12.	Karnataka	39	36	0	50	65	0
13.	Kerala	62	64	8	89	82	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	321	301	68	417	418	93
15.	Maharashtra	105	101	9	147	147	29
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	63	55	3	65	74	3
21.	Punjab	11	7	1	23	18	1
22.	Rajasthan	163	102	26	162	163	44
23.	Sikkim	1	1	1	1	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	11	11	2	12	11	2
25.	Tripura	0	1	1	0	1	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	317	251	141	547	428	247
27.	Uttarakhand	9	8	6	13	14	7
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>1346</b>	<b>1162</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1804</b>	<b>1702</b>	<b>494</b>
29.	Andman Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total All India</b>		<b>1346</b>	<b>1162</b>	<b>306</b>	<b>1804</b>	<b>1702</b>	<b>494</b>

Sl.No	State	2010					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100	88	9	156	123	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	1	0
4.	Bihar	16	15	5	23	24	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	43	39	14	61	62	15
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	34	32	4	60	57	7
8.	Haryana	37	34	10	46	42	16
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	2	2	2	2	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	10	4	2	11	10	2
12.	Karnataka	27	28	4	49	49	4
13.	Kerala	77	66	5	92	99	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	316	299	78	427	419	104
15.	Maharashtra	89	82	9	137	140	9
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	51	61	3	79	77	3
21.	Punjab	18	9	0	25	18	0
22.	Rajasthan	200	115	20	130	129	27
23.	Sikkim	0	2	0	0	2	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	11	7	4	11	13	6
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	311	261	182	540	438	300
27.	Uttarakhand	3	4	7	3	4	9
28.	West Bengal	1	0	0	0	0	0
<b>Total State</b>		<b>1349</b>	<b>1149</b>	<b>358</b>	<b>1852</b>	<b>1709</b>	<b>529</b>

1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
29.	Andman Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Total All India	1349	1149	358	1852	1709	529

Sl.No	State	2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	131	105	6	159	155	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	2	0
4.	Bihar	29	20	8	41	25	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	40	40	14	54	54	21
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	45	32	2	50	52	2
8.	Haryana	56	45	6	72	74	10
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	0	6	4	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	15	8	3	12	10	5
12.	Karnataka	32	26	2	52	49	2
13.	Kerala	106	86	9	111	104	9
14.	Madhya Pradesh	327	311	80	470	482	103
15.	Maharashtra	95	92	7	133	130	8



1	2	15	16	17	18	19	20
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	35	31	6	45	46	4
21.	Punjab	9	7	1	15	18	1
22.	Rajasthan	216	132	30	209	207	78
23.	Sikkim	2	2	2	2	2	2
24.	Tamil Nadu	11	5	0	25	16	0
25.	Tripura	2	1	0	3	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	397	337	198	700	509	306
27.	Uttarakhand	3	2	6	5	5	14
28.	West Bengal	1	1	0	1	1	0
	<b>Total State</b>	<b>1557</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2165</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>584</b>
29.	Andman Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total UT</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
<b>Total All India</b>		<b>1557</b>	<b>1289</b>	<b>380</b>	<b>2165</b>	<b>1946</b>	<b>584</b>

(Source: Crime in India)

Note: Information on disposal by police and courts includes information on pending cases from previous years also.

### **Sale of Iodised Salt through PDS**

3703. SHRI AHIR VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MAADAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States that distribute iodised salt through the Public Distribution System (PDS) enabling it to reach the poor people; and

(b) the extent to which the iodised salt distributed through PDS is cheaper as compared to the ones sold in the open market?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Government allocates foodgrains (rice, wheat and coarse-grains), sugar and kerosene oil to States/Union Territories (UTs) for distribution to the eligible beneficiaries through Fair Price Shops (FPSs).

As per information received from Directorate General of Health Services, iodised salt is being distributed through Public Distribution System to Below Poverty Line population at subsidized rates in 12 States.

(b) The issue price of iodised salt distributed through PDS outlets as reported by six States, namely, Chattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Tripura and West Bengal varies between Rs. 1 to 6 per kg whereas the prevailing retail price of iodised salt in the open market in different States/UTs varies between Rs. 6 to 16 per kg.

### **Complaints of CVC**

3704. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received a number of complaints from the Central Vigilance Commission (CVC) for investigation and report;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years;

(c) whether there has been a enormous delay in investigation and reporting to CVC; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Six complaints alleging irregularities in awarding contract/tender process and corruption were received in 2010. One complaint regarding unauthorized construction at Bijai Mandal, Delhi, a Centrally Protected Monument and two complaints alleging irregularities in purchase of books and misuse of official power have been received in the year 2011 and 2012 respectively.

(c) and (d) Out of 9 complaints received in the Ministry during the last three years, the reports in respect of 2 complaints have been furnished to CVC in time. As regards the other complaints, Ministry has not been able to furnish the comments/reports to CVC in time, as these complaints pertain to the attached/subordinate and autonomous organizations under the administrative control of the Ministry. These complaints have to be examined/investigated by the organizations and hence there is some delay.

*[Translation]*

### **Cultivation of Cereals**

3705. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the farmers are taking more interest in the cultivation of opium instead of cultivation of cereals;

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

(c) the response of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Area under cultivation of Cereals has in fact increased from 98,051.2 ha during 2009-10 to 1,00,248.8 ha during the year 2011-12 (As per 4th Advance estimates released by Directorate of

Economics and Statistics on 16.07.2012). Effective enforcement measures are taken by the agencies of the Home and Revenue Department to destroy illicit Opium Cultivation, if any.

[English]

### **Renovation of Churches**

3706. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has provided assistance for the renovation work of churches throughout the country, particularly in West Bengal during the last three years;

(b) if so, the names of the churches and their locations;

(c) the expenditure involved in each of the renovation works, church-wise;

(d) the time by which work is expected to be completed and the kind of renovation work being undertaken; and

(e) the names of other structures in West Bengal taken up for renovation, if any, and the cost involved in each case?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam, the Government of India provides necessary funds for conservation work of protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), including churches, throughout the country comprising West Bengal also. The names of protected churches with their locations including expenditure incurred for conservation work last three years and provision for the current financial year are being collected.

(d) and (e) The conservation work of monuments is a continuous process, therefore time frame based approach is not feasible. The work involves essential structural repairs at different sites including chemical preservation and

environmental development. The details about names of other protected monuments in West Bengal, being taken up for conservation in the current financial year along with financial allocation are being collected.

### **New Age Commandos in NSG**

3707. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to induct new age Commandos in the National Security Guard (NSG); and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. No proposal to induct new age Commandos in the National Security Guard is pending with the Government.

(b) Does not arise.

### **Security Clearance of Chinese Firms**

3708. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several Chinese firms entered into MoUs with Indian firms without any security clearance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to initiate action against these Indian firms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent Chinese firms from establishing business contracts with Indian firms illegally?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) Grant of Industrial Licence, Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) approval, award of contracts, etc to foreign entities, including those of Chinese origin, in critical Sectors/sensitive areas are undertaken by concerned Government Ministries/

agencies after security vetting by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) based on inputs of Central Intelligence and Investigation Agencies. Signing of MoU by various firms/entities does not preclude or substitute or replace these security vetting requirements.

#### **Intensive Dairy Development Programme**

3709. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Chhattisgarh under the Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government intends to implement the programme in all the districts of the State; and

(d) if so, the current status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries has received following four project proposals from State Government of Chhattisgarh, which have been approved under Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP):

(Rs. in lakh)

Project	Approved cost	Year of approval	Districts Covered	Amount released (up to 30-08-2012)	Present status
I.	287.00	1993-94	Central Baster	287.00	Completed
II.	700.63	2001-02	Raigarh and Ambikapur	264.20	Ongoing
III.	849.16	2001-02	Koriya, Kabirdham (Kawardha) and Jashpur	305.00	Ongoing
IV.	1031.61	2011-12	Raipur, rajnandgaon, Mahasamund and Dhamtari	267.25	Ongoing

(c) and (d) Apart from is above four proposals, no other proposal under the IDDP scheme has been received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh.

#### **Complaints Received by BCCC**

3710. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) has approved issuance of advisories to all member channels of the Indian Broadcasting Foundation on some issues;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the BCCC has received several complaints relating to the telecast of film award functions and shows and found that many of the shows feature

vulgarity and objectionable material/speech; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) has informed that they have issued four advisories to all member channels of Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) as per details given below:

- (i) Advisory dated 19.07.2012 on Depiction of Animals/wildlife in Television Programme.
- (ii) Advisory dated 19.07.2012 on Award Functions.
- (iii) Advisory dated 19.07.2012 on Participation of Children in TV Reality Shows.

- (iv) Advisory dated 24.01.2012 on Portrayal of Women in TV Programme.

(c) and (d) Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) has informed that they have received complaints regarding the telecast of film award functions and shows and found some of them objectionable. As informed by BCCC, the details of complaints received by them are following:

(i) Complaint dated 22.01.2012 & 04.02.2012 by Shri Devji Patel, Hon'ble MP, Lok Sabha regarding '18th Annual Colors Awards' on Colors Channel.

(ii) Complaint dated 19.02.2012 by Shri Abhishek Agarwal against 'Idea Film fare Award' on Sony channel.

(iii) Complaint dated 15.04.2012 by Shri Rajesh Janey against 'Femina Miss India' (award show) on Sony Channel.

Ministry has an effective system in place to monitor the content telecast on private TV Channels. There is no pre-censorship of the programmes telecast on TV Channels. However, all TV Channels are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under Cable Television (Networks) Regulation Act, 1995 and Rules frames thereunder. Ministry has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC), which is a subordinate office of the Ministry, to monitor the violations of Programme and Advertising Codes by TV Channels.

Further, as a part of self-regulatory complaints redressal mechanism, Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), which is a representative body of non-news & current affairs TV channels, has set up Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) to examine the complaints about television programmes. Similarly, News Broadcasters Association (NBA) - a representative body of news and current affairs channels - has set up News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA). Complaints can be sent directly to BCCC and NBSA about the television programmes for appropriate action by them.

#### **Visa to Fishery Sector**

3711. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has received numerous requests for issue of visas pertaining to the fishery sector;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the time by which it is likely to finalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Visas are issued by the respective Indian Missions/Posts abroad and not by the Ministry of Home Affairs. Accordingly no such request has been received in this Ministry.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

#### **Ban of Use of Arecanut Products**

3712. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government proposes to impose a total ban on the use of arecanut products as it affects the health of the people; and
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the rehabilitation programme for the people who are totally dependent on it for their livelihood?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The proposal to impose a total ban on the use of arecanut products has not been initiated by Food Safety and Standards Authority of India, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare.

#### **Food Banks**

3713. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched the country's first food bank in Delhi as a part of the new network;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps being taken to modify, strengthen and replicate the scheme at the national level, so that by 2020 every district of India has access to a food bank; and

(d) the details worked out in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that no such food bank has been launched by them.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

#### **Smart Cards under PDS**

3714. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued smart cards in place of ration cards in some States for providing foodgrains through the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits accrued therefrom;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend this scheme to the remaining States also;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of allocation to be made under the PDS during the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF

CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) All States/UTs have been requested to undertake end-to-end Computerisation of Public Distribution System (PDS), which includes Computerization of Supply-Chain, Digitization of Ration Card database, SMS/email alerts on dispatch and delivery of foodgrains, setting up of Transparency Portal, Toll-free number for grievance redressal, Fair Price Shop (FPS) Automation, etc.

As part of FPS Automation, some States/UTs namely, Chandigarh UT, Haryana, Odisha, Puducherry, etc. have reported issuance of PDS commodities on pilot basis using Smart Cards wherein existing ration cards are replaced by Smart Cards. These Smart Cards have biometric features of adult members of beneficiary families, based on which verification of the beneficiary family takes place and only thereafter, the essential commodities are issued to the intended beneficiaries from the fair price shops.

Under end-to-end Computerization of PDS taken up in all States/UTs, the exact model of FPS Automation, that is, bar-coded ration cards, food coupons, Smart Cards, etc. would be finalised by remaining States/UTs as per their requirements.

(e) State-wise details of allocation of foodgrains under TPDS during 2012-13 is enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Allocation of Foodgrains (Rice & Wheat) under TPDS for the year 2012-13*

In thousand tonnes

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	654.288	2,116.440	3,822.816
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.060	101.556
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	1,115.940	1,886.856
4.	Bihar	1,689.372	1,050.420	964.080	3,703.872

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	456.480	1,244.112
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	427.140	598.920
7.	Goa	5.532	6.108	51.396	63.036
8.	Gujarat	550.368	340.080	1,194.660	2,085.108
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.820	424.620	756.012
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.140	82.740	312.060	527.940
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	448.320	757.404
12.	Jharkhand	619.968	385.524	353.160	1,358.652
13.	Karnataka	836.460	477.816	1,492.652	2,806.928
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	820.080	1,472.688
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.216	664.260	1,004.040	2,736.516
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.424	1,034.880	2,074.740	4,819.044
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	101.220	170.952
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	111.720	188.580
19.	Mizoram	17.640	10.920	41.580	70.140
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876
21.	Odisha	1,165.572	531.120	497.574	2,194.266
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.360	631.440	827.976
23.	Rajasthan	629,532	391.488	1,158.480	2,179.500
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.040	44.280
25.	Tamilnadu	1,259.232	783.144	1,680.456	3,722.832
26.	Tripura	76.380	47.520	179.340	303.240
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	1,719.480	2,783.340	7,268.520
28.	Uttarakhand	128.988	80.184	308.820	517.992
29.	West Bengal	1,553.580	621.684	1,681.932	3,857.196
30.	Andama and Nicobar Islands	5.340	1.800	26.880	34.020
31.	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	32.400	36.780

1	2	3	4	5	6
32.	D&N Haveli	5.028	2.196	3.240	10.464
33.	Daman & Diu	1.044	0.636	3.972	5.652
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	5.360	6.620
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	25.200	60.312
Total		17,461.404	10,216.596	22,689.658	50,367.658

Note: Allocation for APL category includes the additional allocation of 60.00 lakhs

[English]

### Commonwealth Games Flats

3715. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any dispute between the Government and private developer over extra flats built by the private developer in the Commonwealth Games village restricting the smooth allocation of flats to buyers;

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

(c) whether the Delhi High Court has also expressed its displeasure against the Delhi Development Authority and the Government over the delay in resolving the said dispute;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that construction of flats in the Commonwealth Games Village was a Private Public Participation (PPP) Project and in accordance with the terms and conditions of the Agreement, it was the responsibility of the private developer to do the whole construction by his own finances after getting all Statutory Approvals. The private developer who was assigned the rights of construction and development of the residential part of the Commonwealth Games Village has constructed more area than sanctioned and permitted within the building bye-laws.

Out of the total of 1168 flats, the dispute is limited to 65 flats only.

(c) to (e) Two writ petitions Nos. 3703 and 6161 of 2011 have been filed by the buyers of the flats from the private developer in the High Court of Delhi. During the last hearing of these cases held on 24.7.2012, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi directed the Secretary, Ministry of Urban Development and Vice-chairman, DDA to hold a meeting to resolve the issue and appear on 9.8.2012. Accordingly, both the Officers appeared before the High Court on 9.8.2012 and have submitted their views. The next date in the matter is fixed for 4.9.2012.

[Translation]

### Rearing of Pigs

3716. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for reducing the threat of various diseases in pigs reared in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the cost involved therein; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES



(DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) A proposal was received from the Government of Uttar Pradesh seeking financial assistance of Rs. 13110.98 lakh towards control of Japanese Encephalitis (JE) during 2011-12 and Rs. 8918.98 lakh during 2012-13.

(b) and (c) The proposal received during 2011-12 had three components namely Surveillance Veterinary Health & Human resource, Awareness, Publicity through media and Modern Housing/ Hygiene & Sanitation of pig houses. The proposal for Rs. 1.66 lakh was on account of Surveillance Veterinary Health & Human resource and Rs. 9.32 lakh on account of Awareness, Publicity through media which were agreed to, by the Department and the state Government was advised to utilize the funds under the scheme Assistance to States for Control of Animal Disease (ASCAD). Besides, an amount of Rs. 13100.00 lakh was asked for modern housing/ hygiene & Sanitation of pig houses. The state was requested to submit a clarification regarding the scheme of the Department under which the financial assistance for pig housing was requested for.

During 2012-13, a fresh proposal amounting to Rs. 8918.98 lakh including Rs. 8908.00 lakh towards modern housing/ hygiene & Sanitation of pig houses was received. The proposal did not fit into the parameters of the Department's scheme of Pig Development which has a total allocation of Rs. 1000.00 lakh only and is being implemented through NABARD. Therefore, the state has been suggested to explore the possibility of obtaining grants from National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) for above purpose.

[English]

#### **Wheat for Millers**

3717. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether even after record production and procurement of wheat, millers especially in southern States are finding it hard to source wheat;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether this shortage is due to private traders going ahead with exports; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken or being taken by the Government to make wheat available to millers immediately?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Foodgrains including wheat procured under Minimum Support Price Operations are utilized for the Public Distribution System (PDS). During the Crop Year 2011-12, the total production of wheat in the country was 939.03 lakh tonnes, while procurement by Government Agencies was 381.48 lakh tonnes. The wheat millers are to source their wheat supplies by buying it at the time of harvest or from the open market thereafter. However, due to comfortable level of stocks in the Central Pool and to increase the availability of wheat in the open market, the Government decided to release 30 lakh tonnes of wheat plus 3.02 lakh tonnes from previous OMSS balance for sale to bulk consumers and traders for open market sale from July 2012 onwards.

(c) No, madam. Of the total production of wheat in the country of 939.03 lakh tonnes during Crop Year 2011-12, the quantity of wheat exports under Open General Licence (OGL) between the period 9.9.2011 to 28.8.2012 is 25.3 lakh tonnes only.

(d) With the view to offload surplus stocks in the Central Pool and to increase availability in the open market, Government has so far released 26.02 lakh tonnes of wheat for tender sale to bulk consumers and traders by Food Corporation of India (FCI) under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) during the period from July, 2012 to August, 2012.

#### **Equal Opportunities to Men and Women Sportspersons**

3718. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any discrimination exists between men and women sportspersons;

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

(c) the details of demands of women hockey players and other sportswomen still pending with the Government; and

(d) the steps being taken to provide equal opportunities and packages for men and women sportspersons in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam. The Government makes no discrimination.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The primary responsibility for the promotion of a sport rests with the concerned recognized National Sports Federation (NSF). Government supplements the efforts of the NSF by providing financial assistance to the NSFs for procurement of equipment and consumables, holding national/international sports events in India, participation of sportspersons/teams in international sports events abroad and training/coaching of national level sportspersons/teams through Indian and foreign coaches, as per agreed Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) with the NSFs. No demand from any sportswomen including hockey players has either been received or pending with the Government.

(d) The Government is already providing equal opportunities and package to all sportspersons irrespective of their gender.

*[Translation]*

#### **Essential Commodities**

3719. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of commodities included in the essential commodities list under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 at present;

(b) whether the Government proposes to review the Act in view of the present economic liberalisation era;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the said review is proposed to be undertaken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The commodities declared as essential commodities under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and as specified in the Schedule to the Act, are as under:

(1) Drugs;

(2) Fertilizer, whether inorganic, organic or mixed;

(3) Foodstuffs, including edible oilseeds and oils;

(4) Hank yarn made wholly from cotton;

(5) Petroleum and petroleum products;

(6) Raw jute and jute textile;

(7) (i) seeds of food-crops and seeds of fruits and vegetables;

(ii) seeds of cattle fodder; and

(iii) jute seeds,

(iv) cotton seed

(b) to (d) A Working Group on Consumer Affairs had been constituted under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Gujarat to look into the issues relating to Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Chief Minister, Gujarat, has submitted the Report of the Working Group to the Prime Minister on 2nd March, 2011.

#### **Irregularities in DD Film Section**

3720. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has noticed any irregularity in the functioning of Doordarshan, particularly the film section;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government in this regard and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati

has informed that some complaints, alleging undue favour given to certain producers by Doordarshan in selecting their films for telecast on DD channels, have been received.

(c) The matter is under investigation.

#### **Corrupt Officials of MCD**

3721. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of complaints against corrupt officials of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) received by the Central Control Room No. 1266 of MCD during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total number of corrupt officials identified through Central Control Room and the action taken against them during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to

(c) The Central Control Room (CCR) receives complaints, online or through Toll Free Telephone No.1266, in respect of public services, such as unauthorised construction, encroachment, insanitation, water logging, etc. However, no corruption related complaints are received in the CCR.

[English]

#### **Paddy Production in Kerala**

3722. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that area under Paddy cultivation in Kerala has decreased and the consumption of fertilizers and pesticides has increased; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The details of area under paddy/rice cultivation, along with consumption of fertilizers and pesticides in Kerala during the last two years i.e. 2010-11 and 2011-12 are given in the table below:

Year	Area under Paddy/Rice (lakh ha.)	Consumption of Fertilizers (lakh tonnes)	Consumption of Pesticides (tonnes)
2010-11	2.13	5.61	657.32
2011-12	2.08	5.24	629.46

It is observed that during 2011-12, the area under paddy/rice cultivation in Kerala has declined as compared to the area under paddy cultivation during the previous year i.e. 2010-11. Similarly, the consumption of fertilizers and pesticides in the State has also been lower during 2011-12 as compared to the previous year.

#### **Nepali Migrants**

3723. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Nepalese and Bangladeshis staying in the country separately;

(b) whether the citizens of Nepal staying in India can be termed as illegal migrants in view of the open border provisions of the Indo-Nepal Treaty of Peace and Friendship, 1950;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the agreements between India and Nepal regarding mutual borders and movement of respective citizens in each other's country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Citizens of Nepal entering India by land or air over the Nepal Border does not require visa for entering into India. As such, the citizens of both the countries are free to enter, stay and work in each other's territory. The Nepali population in India cannot be described as illegal migrants. Large numbers of Nepalese are staying in India. The exact number is not known. As on 31.12.2011, 21,274 Bangladeshi nationals were over staying in India.

(e) India and Nepal have a long open border and enjoy extensive people to people, socio-economic, cultural and religious ties. Under the India-Nepal Treaty of peace and Friendship of 1950, both governments agreed to grant, on a reciprocal basis, to the nationals of one country in the territories of the other the same privileges in the matter of residence, ownership of property, participation in trade and commerce, movement and other privileges of a similar nature.

(e) India and Nepal have a long open border and enjoy extensive people to people, socio-economic, cultural and religious ties. Under the India-Nepal Treaty of peace and Friendship of 1950, both governments agreed to grant, on a reciprocal basis, to the nationals of one country in the territories of the other the same privileges in the matter of residence, ownership of property, participation in trade and

commerce, movement and other privileges of a similar nature.

#### **Quota of Edible Oils**

3724. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has failed to provide the sanctioned quota of edible oils to various States for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and as a result, people are forced to buy edible oils from the open market at exorbitant price;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for this short supply, State-wise; and

(c) the measures taken by the Government to ensure the full supply of sanctioned quota of edible oils to the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Government made allocations to States/UTs as per demand received from the States under the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils to ration card holders through PDS or other outlets. Thereafter State Governments are expected to make contract directly with Central Public Undertakings (CPSUs) for import of edible oils for distribution. The State-wise allocations, actual quantity for which States/UTs contracted with CPSUs for imports and quantities lifted during 2011-12 is detailed below:

Fig. in tons  
(From April 2011 to 24-08-2012)

Name of States	Allocation made as per demand of States/UTs	Quantity contracted by States for imports through CPSUs	Quantity lifted by States/UTs
1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	261740.00	84000.00	83689.242
Goa	3650.00	3000.00	2911.818

1	2	3	4
Uttar Pradesh	8000.00	2000.00	1999.984
Andhra Pradesh	345500.00	260500.00	233608.422
Gujarat	30000.00	30000.00	21473.748
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	360.00	-	-
Tamil Nadu	303600.00	246954.000	228450.792
Himachal Pradesh	27000.00	16500.000	12889.896
Lakshadweep	60.00	-	-
West Bengal	20000.00	-	-
Rajasthan	5000.00	-	-
Mizoram	1300.00	-	-

There is no short supply of edible oils to States by Government or by Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) under the scheme as State Governments have to make contracts with CPSUs for imports. Government has written to State Governments from time to time for using the allocations made to them to the full extent and lifting the edible oils in time for distribution.

#### **Stationing of NDRF**

3725. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) had recommended stationing of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) teams at the capitals of all the North Eastern States including Sikkim and at Port Blair and Srinagar to tackle earthquake disaster;

(b) if so, the details of these recommendations;

(c) whether the NDRF teams have been stationed at these cities including Gangtok as recommended by the NDMA;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reason there for;

(e) whether there was a considerable delay for NDRF

teams in reaching the earthquake affected areas of Sikkim during the recent earthquake; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for delay in deployment of NDRF personnel in the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. NDMA had recommended certain locations for permanent deployment of NDRF teams for providing immediate response to far flung areas during any natural and manmade disaster. The proposal has been examined in Ministry of Home Affairs in the light of Vulnerability profile of the country as well as air/road connectivity and permanent locations of NDRF teams have been approved for Aizawl (Mizoram), Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh), Gangtok (Sikkim), Siliguri (West Bengal), Baleswar (Odisha), Portblair (Andaman & Nicobar), Bangalore (Karnataka), Gandhinagar (Gujarat), Barmer (Rajasthan), Srinagar (J&K), Kangra (Himachal Pradesh), Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh), Varanasi (U.P.), Supaul (Bihar), Hyderabad, Vishakhapatnam (Andhra Pradesh) and Chemical, Biological, Radiological, Nuclear teams of NDRF at Delhi, Kolkata, Mumbai and Chennai. These teams will be stationed at the respective locations

only after the State Governments/ Union Territory provide suitable land/accommodation to house them.

(e) to (f) There was no delay on the part of NDRF to respond to Sikkim earthquake. Five teams each of NDRF from Hindon airbase and Kolkata moved to Bagdogra on intervening night of 18/19 Sept, 2011 for onward movement to Gangtok. However due to landslide on the road between Bagdogra to Gangtok and also non availability of airlift facilities due to bad weather conditions, there was some delay in further movement of NDRF personnel in the affected areas of Sikkim.

#### **Value Added Products**

3726. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether hardly 6 per cent of the agricultural produce is being processed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to encourage creation of producers' societies to fund the food processing sector for creating facilities for value added products;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Data on processing of agricultural produces is not centrally maintained by the Ministry. However, M/s Rabo Bank has conducted a study for preparation of Vision Document, suggesting strategy & action plan for Food Processing Sector in India in the year 2005 and has mentioned in the Vision Document that the level of processing of perishable in the country is 6%.

(c) At present there is no such proposal under consideration of the Ministry to encourage creation of producers' societies to fund the food processing sector for creating facilities for value added products.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Misrepresentation by TAM India Research**

3727. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati proposes to take action against the Television Audience Measurement (TAM) Media Research for suppression of data related to viewership for various Doordarshan channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps/action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the revenue loss incurred by Prasar Bharati due to suppression of viewership data by TAM Media Research; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has recently written to the Ministry raising serious concerns over the system and methodology of measurement of Television Rating Points (TRPs) by TAM Media Research. The course of action to be taken is under consideration.

Keeping in view the deficiencies in the existing system of generation of TRPs, the Government had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the former Secretary General, Federation of India Chamber of Commerce and Industry, to examine several crucial issues concerning Television Rating Points (TRPs) and make recommendations thereon. The Committee submitted its Report to the Ministry on 25th of November, 2010. The Committee has, inter-alia, recommended self regulation of TRPs through the Industry led body i.e. Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC). As the recommendations of Dr. Mitra's Committee were to be acted upon by the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), the Report was sent to them in January 2011 for necessary action. Ministry has been regularly viewing the progress made by BARC towards setting up of a transparent and credible TRP measurement system in India as per recommendations of Dr. Mitra's Committee. BARC has

recently informed the Ministry that action has been taken by them to constitute a BARC Advisory High Table. They have also intimated that it has been decided by them to appoint a Technical Committee to proceed with the operational tasks for putting up a TRP measurement mechanism.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that the matter is under consideration.

#### **Census on Cattle**

3728. SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any census on domestic cattle in Assam; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Government conducted latest Livestock (Including Domestic Cattle) Census in 2007 in all the States/UTs of the Indian Union including Assam. As per the census there were 1,00,41,269 cattle in Assam. The details of the cattle population in Assam is as under:

	Exotic and Crossbred Cattle	Indigenous Cattle
Male	1,21,997	47,35,301
Female	2,88,475	48,95,496
Total	4,10,472	96,30,797

Source: 18th Livestock Census 2007, All India Report based on Quick Tabulation Plan-Village Level Totals (Provisional)

[*Translation*]

#### **Development of Khelgram**

3729. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to develop 'Khelgram' set up in various parts of the country including in rural areas;

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

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

(d) Although Sports is a State subject, Government of India has launched a scheme called Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) which was introduced in 2008-09 for the development of playfields at the Panchayat and Block Panchayat level and for holding Annual Rural Sports Competitions. Under the scheme till 31.07.2012, playfields in 53,357 Village Panchayats and 1,642 Block Panchayats have been approved and Rs.813.34 crore has been released for the purpose.

#### **Undertrials in Jail**

3730. SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ:

SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of undertrials languishing in the various jails of the country, State-wise and gender-wise;

(b) the total number of such undertrials in jails for more than ten years;

(c) the number of undertrials whose trial period has exceeded the sentence period fixed for their crime, State-wise and gender-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to review such cases and release the undertrials who has completed their sentence period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) State wise and gender wise total number of undertrials in the country and undertrials in various prisons of the country for more

than five years at the end of 2010 as per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau is as per the enclosed Statement.

(c) Data is not maintained centrally as "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

(d) to (e) A comprehensive advisory dated 17th July

2009 has been issued by the Government on "Prison Administration", which also provides for steps to be taken by the States/UTs for providing free legal aid to undertrials, setting up of Lok Adalats/Special courts in prisons for expediting review of cases of undertrials in line with directions of the Hon'ble Courts that, in cases where the undertrial has been in jail for a period longer than the maximum term he would have been sentenced to, if convicted, he should be released forthwith.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Undertrials in Jails Above 5 Years			Total Number of Undertrials		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	0	4	7103	546	7649
2.	Arunachalpradesh	0	0	0	48	4	52
3.	Assam	27	0	27	4480	175	4655
4.	Bihar	341	7	348	23589	773	24362
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	0	4	7324	375	7699
6.	Goa	0	1	1	252	27	279
7.	Gujarat	124	1	125	6559	351	6910
8.	Haryana	6	0	6	7658	350	8008
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	0	4	600	23	623
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	84	3	87	1823	84	1907
11.	Jharkhand	36	1	37	12226	539	12765
12.	Karnataka	31	0	31	8476	300	8776
13.	Kerala	2	0	2	3737	162	3899
14.	Madhya Pradesh	25	0	25	15948	574	16522
15.	Maharashtra	52	1	53	15219	846	16065
16.	Manipur	8	1	9	363	10	373
17.	Meghalaya	9	0	9	507	6	513
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	481	60	541
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	311	14	325



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Odisha	53	0	53	8102	376	8478
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	10333	662	10995
22.	Rajasthan	49	4	53	10543	385	10928
23.	Sikkim	5	0	5	126	5	131
24.	Tamil Nadu	58	0	58	7154	543	7697
25.	Tripura	1	0	1	338	10	348
26.	Uttar Pradesh	388	7	395	54040	1832	55872
27.	Uttarakhand	4	0	4	2029	58	2087
28.	West Bengal	234	10	244	11625	736	12361
	Total (States)	1549	36	1585	220994	9826	230820
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	557	2	559
30.	Chandigarh	3	0	3	400	19	419
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	42	0	42
32.	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	16	0	16
33.	Delhi	61	10	71	7686	401	8087
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	27	0	27
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	124	4	128
	Total (Uts)	64	10	74	8852	426	9278
	Total (All-India)	1613	46	1659	229846	10252	240098

[English]

### Excavation of Sishupalgarh

3731. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has started excavations of Sishupalgarh in Odisha since 1960 and the excavation has shown some fruitful results;

(b) if so, the details of the status of the excavation and the reasons for the slow progress; and

(c) the details of steps taken by the Government to set up memorials in honour of legends of freedom movement of the country and statesman like Biju Patnaik?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) had carried out excavations at Sisupalgarh in the year 1948 by Prof. B.B. Lal the results of which are published in the Departmental Publication, 'Ancient India', No.5. Subsequently excavations were conducted by Deccan College, Pune in collaboration with Costen Institute of

Archaeology in the year 2005-2008 and the results were published in 'Man and Environment', Vol.XXXI.

Further, a small scale excavation at Sisupalgarh, District Khurda Bhubaneswar, Odisha was carried out during the field season 2011-2012.

The artifacts have brought to light a number of terracotta beads, sealings, iron nails, pestles, ear ornaments etc. datable from circa 1st Century A.D. to 330 A.D.

(c) The setting up of memorials is outside the mandate of the ASI, neither does it come under the purview of Ministry of Culture. The same is undertaken by Ministry of Urban Development if the memorial is to be established in Delhi and by the concerned State Government if the memorial is to be set up outside Delhi.

#### **Contract Farming**

3732. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to institutionalise contract farming in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the names of the States where this practice is prevalent;

(d) whether the concept of contract farming protects the interest of land holder farmers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture has circulated Model Agricultural Produce Marketing (Development & Regulation) Act, 2003 and Model Rules, 2007 to the States / Union Territories for their adoption and guidance. The Model Act provides institutional mechanism for registration, recording and dispute settlement mechanism to encourage contract farming by the farmers. Model Act provides that no title, rights, ownership or

possession shall be transferred or alienated or vest in the contract farming sponsor or his successor, thus protecting the interest of land holder farmers. The list of the States where institutionalized mechanism of contract farming practice is prevalent is given in enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *List of States with contract farming provision*

- 
1. Andhra Pradesh
  2. Arunachal Pradesh
  3. Assam
  4. Chandigarh
  5. Chhattisgarh
  6. Goa
  7. Gujarat
  8. Haryana
  9. Himachal Pradesh
  10. Jharkhand
  11. Karnataka
  12. Madhya Pradesh
  13. Maharashtra
  14. Mizoram
  15. Nagaland
  16. Odisha
  17. Punjab
  18. Rajasthan
  19. Sikkim
  20. Tamil Nadu
  21. Tripura
  22. Uttarakhand
-

### **Amendment in Forward Contractor Act**

3733. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has amended or proposes to amend the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, to strengthen the legal and regulatory framework for the commodity derivative markets;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the current status of the proposal;

(c) the other steps taken by the Government to strengthen the legal and regulatory framework for the commodity derivative markets;

(d) whether the Government proposes to grant autonomy to the Forward Markets Commission (FMC); and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. The Government has introduced the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010 in Lok Sabha on 6th December, 2010. Based on the recommendations of Parliamentary Standing Committee, a proposal has been moved for effecting official amendments in the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010. The Bill provides for strengthening the legal and regulatory powers of Forward Markets Commission including inter-alia functional and financial autonomy. The details have been indicated in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

The Main objectives and Salient features are as under:

1. The main objectives of the FC(R) Amendment Bill 2010 are (i) strengthening of the regulatory framework including enforcement and penal provisions for the commodity derivatives markets, (ii) Functional and Financial Autonomy for the market regulator - the Forward Markets Commission (FMC) to better

regulate the commodity derivatives market, and, (iii) Permitting new products, viz., options in the commodity derivative market which are more suitable for participants like farmers to cover their price-risks.

2. The Salient features of the Forward Contracts Amendment Bill, 2010 are as under:

- (i) to redefine the expression "forward contract" so as to include therein "commodity derivative" and also to define new expressions such as "commodity derivative", "corporatisation", "demutualisation" and "intermediary" which have been used in the Bill;
- (ii) to increase the maximum number of members of the Forward Markets Commission from four, as at present, to nine out of which at least three would be whole-time members besides the Chairman;
- (iii) to confer power upon the Commission to levy fees;
- (iv) to provide for constitution of a fund called the "Forward Markets Commission General Fund" to which all grants, fees and all sums received by the Commission except penalty shall be credited, and apply the funds for meeting its expenses;
- (v) to confer power upon the Central Government to issue directions to the Commission on matters of policy and to supersede it in certain extreme circumstances;
- (vi) to make provisions for corporatisation and demutualisation of recognised associations in accordance with the scheme to be approved by the Commission;
- (vii) to make provisions for registration of members and intermediaries;
- (viii) to allow trading in options in goods and commodity derivatives;
- (ix) to make provision for investigation, enforcement and penalty in case of contravention of the provisions of the Act;

- (x) to make provision for transfer of the duties and functions of a clearing house of an exchange to a clearing corporation;
- (xi) to make provisions for exemption from payment of tax on wealth, income and profits or gains of the Commission;
- (xii) to make provision for appeals from the orders of the Forward Markets Commission and Adjudicating Officer to the Securities Appellate Tribunal for the purposes of the Act and from the order of the Securities Appellate Tribunal under the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 to the Supreme Court; and
- (xiii) to make consequential changes in the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992.

[Translation]

#### **Afghan Refugees**

3734. SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a large number of Afghan citizens are residing in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether all the Afghan citizens residing in the country have registered themselves;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the steps taken by the Government to repatriate such Afghan citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per available records, the number of registered Afghan citizens residing in the country as on 31.12.2011 is 26724.

(c) and (d) Afghan nationals arriving in India on visa for duration up to 30 days do not require registration. All Afghan nationals who are on visa for more than 30 days are

required to register themselves within 14 days of arrival in India. However, a few of them may not have registered themselves. In case of their detection at the time of departure they are asked to regularize their stay in India after paying penalty or action taken against them as per rule. The UCF module being implemented under the MMP on IVFRT would help in keeping a track of Afghans who do not register as well as the exact no. and details of foreigners overstaying on any given date in future.

(e) Government has not decided to repatriate Afghan citizens. However, the persons desiring to leave the country are allowed to exit as per existing rules.

#### **Naxal Presence in Tea Gardens**

3735. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the naxalites have started to infiltrate into the tea gardens also;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the local self Help Organisations are also facilitating the naxalites;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The LWE outfits, particularly, the Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist)-Liberation and Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) (Kanu Sanyal Faction) have marginal influence in the tea gardens of Assam and West Bengal. The CPML-Liberation has a tea garden workers front, viz., Asom Sangrami Chah Shramik Sangham (ASCSS) which has influence in the tea gardens of Tinsukia, Dibrugarh, Jorhat, Cachar, Sonitpur, Nowgaon, Karbi Anglong and Demaji districts. The aforementioned outfits also have some influence in the tea gardens located in the Terai region (district Darjeeling) of North Bengal. Available inputs do not indicate that the CPI(Maoist) has any influence among the tea garden workers either in the Assam, West Bengal or elsewhere.

However, the CPI(Maoist) are making efforts to recruit cadres from a Tea Gardens based organization, Asom Chah Janajati Suraksha Samiti (ACJSS) in the districts of Upper Assam.

(c) and (d) No inputs are available to indicate that the local Self Help organizations are assisting the naxalites in infiltrating tea garden workers.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government issues necessary advisories in this regard to the State Governments from time to time to keep a watch over the situation and initiate legal action, wherever warranted.

#### **Transportation of Foodgrains**

3736. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the transportation and distribution of foodgrains is governed by any specific policy/guidelines;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any reports regarding damage to foodgrains during transportation by road and rail;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of such cases reported and the quantum and value of losses suffered during the last three years; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Transportation of foodgrains is done on the basis of requirement by the consuming regions, vacant storage capacity and need for evacuation from the procuring regions etc. The stocks are normally moved out on 'First In first Out' principle. The foodgrains are normally transported by Railways except where transportation is cheaper by road or there are constraints of

wagon availability or storage space.

Food Corporation of India (FCI) is responsible for transportation of foodgrains upto designated depots. The responsibility for lifting the foodgrains from these designated depots and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the State/UTs is with concerned State/UT government.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam, there have been reports of damage of foodgrains during transportation from one State to another through road and by rail. The details of quantum and value of food grains damaged in transportation from one State to another during last three years is as follows:

Year	Quantity (in MTs)	Value involved (in Rs. Lakh)
2011-12	234.04	12.19
2010-11	648	37.84
2009-10	328	19.22

Information regarding number of such cases, is being collected.

(e) Steps have been initiated to avoid recurrence of such lapses in future. Field functionaries have been advised from time to time to make all out efforts for bringing down the losses even below the permissible limits.

#### **PDS Sale through Middlemen**

3737. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to sale of Public Distribution System (PDS) wheat at Minimum Support Price (MSP) through middlemen in various States of the country particularly in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against such middlemen and the entitlement, allocation and off take of foodgrains under PDS during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any assessment of wastage of foodgrains especially wheat in the recent past in Madhya Pradesh due to shortage of storage facilities;

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

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to extend assistance to the State Governments in constructing godowns through the private sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Six (06) complaints have been received pertaining to alleged irregularities in foodgrains management, procurement, transportation and storage of wheat from Madhya Pradesh during Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2012-13, wherein a demand for inquiry by the Union Government were raised. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The complaints have been forwarded to FCI and the State Government for seeking their comments on the complaints.

Government of India makes allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to States/

Union Territories @ 35 kg. per family per month for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including Antyodaya Anna Yojana households. Allocation of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families is based on availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake. Presently, APL allocations range between 15 and 35 kg per family/month in different States/UTs.

State-wise allocation and offtake of foodgrains under PDS during each of the last three years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. State-wise details of foodgrain stock accrued as damaged/non issuable including in Madhya Pradesh with FCI for the last three years is at Statement-III. Steps taken by FCI to check damage of foodgrains is at Statement-IV.

(e) and (f) To increase storage capacity for foodgrains procured for the central pool and to reduce the storage under Cover and Plinth (CAP), the Government has formulated the Private Entrepreneurs' Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the Scheme, a capacity of about 181 lakh tonnes is to be created in 19 States.

#### **Statement-I**

Sl. No.	Name of the Complainant	Subject of the Complaint and date.	Action Taken Present Status
1	2	3	4
1.	Sh. Premchand Guddu, MP(LS),	A request letter dated 14.06.2012 for ordering CBI enquiry in purchase of poor quality of foodgrains etc. under support price in Madhya Pradesh.	Madhya Pradesh is a DCP state and the procurement operations are undertaken by the state government. However, on receipt of the complaints, factual reports were sought for from FCI and State Government of Madhya Pradesh.
2.	Sh. Bhagwan Singh Rajput, MLA, Udaipura, Bareilly(Madhya Pradesh)	Request letter dated 10.05.2012 for conducting CBI enquiry in procurement of old wheat.	
3.	Sh. Pavan Ghuwara, Genl. Sec. Dist. Congress Committee	Request to investigate Scam in procurement of wheat in Madhya Pradesh.	

1	2	3	4
4.	Sh. Yadavendra Singh, MLA, Tikamgarh	Request to investigate the matter of procurement of wheat at MSP.	
5.	Sh. Digvijay Singh, Ex-CM, Madhya Pradesh	Request to investigate the matter in delay in supply of gunny bags and recycling of PDS wheat.	
6.	Shri Uday Pratap Singh, M.P (L.S), Hosangabad (M.P).	Request to investigate the matter relating to disappearance of trucks, allegations of recycling of PDS wheat from other States for sale in M.P and inadequate storage space for foodgrains etc.	

**Statement-II***Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains under TPDS for the year 2009-10*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10							
		Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.29	2,177.87	3,884.25	1,025.60	624.84	1,876.25	3,526.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.52	15.97	60.06	101.56	24.65	15.52	59.38	99.54
3.	Assam	475.22	295.69	715.05	1,485.97	472.79	294.94	632.50	1,400.23
4.	Bihar	1,719.80	1,019.99	697.69	3,437.48	1,128.74	917.65	227.63	2,274.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.69	301.94	304.32	1,091.95	483.38	297.85	224.67	1,005.90
6.	Delhi	108.70	63.08	420.77	592.55	83.29	51.46	442.52	577.28
7.	Goa	5.46	6.11	35.14	46.71	5.46	5.58	34.26	45.31
8.	Gujarat	481.97	340.08	796.44	1,618.49	436.23	309.73	279.50	1,025.46
9.	Haryana	208.57	122.82	649.08	980.47	194.96	111.56	195.15	501.67
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	281.59	497.47	125.31	81.90	254.61	461.81
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.70	107.39	447.72	756.80	198.38	100.64	459.84	758.85
12.	Jharkhand	619.96	385.54	306.30	1,311.79	585.28	377.56	75.45	1,038.28

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Karnataka	810.38	503.89	853.22	2,167.49	823.56	512.89	755.74	2,092.19
14.	Kerala	402.35	250.26	649.00	1,301.60	402.44	249.11	581.90	1,233.44
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,298.39	3,030.87	1,326.16	743.10	884.17	2,953.43
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,765.06	4,509.36	1,600.57	953.67	1,021.77	3,576.02
17.	Manipur	43.01	26.72	47.41	117.15	48.23	28.79	45.09	122.10
18.	Meghalaya	47.38	29.48	70.42	147.28	46.97	29.26	69.08	145.32
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	54.35	82.91	16.14	9.62	49.92	75.68
20.	Nagaland	32.11	19.97	77.47	129.55	34.81	22.64	77.09	134.53
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	419.16	2,115.85	1,166.10	536.38	378.22	2,080.70
22.	Punjab	121.18	75.36	1,017.38	1,213.92	112.25	50.17	825.10	987.53
23.	Rajasthan	629.53	391.49	924.44	1,945.46	627.41	384.71	907.22	1,919.34
24.	Sikkim	11.30	6.94	25.98	44.22	11.30	7.00	25.91	44.21
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.14	1,725.46	3,767.83	1,214.76	781.25	1,955.10	3,951.11
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.10	302.00	74.00	48.24	156.94	279.18
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,554.71	7,039.89	2,633.11	1,664.27	2,157.64	6,455.01
28.	Uttarakhand	145.66	63.52	226.83	436.00	147.67	62.89	197.92	408.47
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.68	1,141.28	3,316.54	1,469.78	509.15	1,166.36	3,145.29
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.12	1.80	25.04	31.96	3.01	1.35	14.13	18.49
31.	Chandigarh	3.57	0.62	21.60	25.80	3.45	0.19	21.64	25.28
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.52	2.20	2.16	8.88	1.51	0.73	0.73	2.97
33.	Daman and Diu	1.04	0.64	2.64	4.32	0.49	0.27	0.59	1.35
34.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.50	3.36	4.61	0.76	0.50	2.45	3.71
35.	Puducherry	21.56	13.55	18.60	53.71	16.89	8.94	6.48	32.32
	Total	17,413.03	10,195.58	19,994.09	47,602.70	16,545.42	9,794.36	16,062.90	42,402.69



**Statement-I***Allocation and Off Take of Food Grains under TPDS for the year 2010-11*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl. No	States/UTs	2010-11							
		Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.29	1,970.10	3,676.48	1,047.27	651.97	1,733.90	3,433.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.52	15.97	60.06	101.56	22.02	13.26	49.74	85.02
3.	Assam	475.22	295.69	902.21	1,673.13	467.05	292.28	832.31	1,591.64
4.	Bihar	1,691.91	1,047.88	803.40	3,543.19	1,578.66	990.20	400.29	2,969.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.69	301.94	380.40	1,168.03	488.85	290.28	355.99	1,135.11
6.	Delhi	108.70	63.08	423.95	595.73	102.83	47.69	456.78	607.30
7.	Goa	5.46	6.11	57.18	68.75	5.77	6.01	42.03	53.80
8.	Gujarat	550.37	340.08	995.55	1,886.00	566.84	329.71	636.34	1,532.88
9.	Haryana	208.57	122.82	353.85	685.24	208.28	119.62	285.20	613.10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	293.11	508.99	119.52	82.49	284.46	486.46
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.70	107.39	448.02	757.10	199.47	106.21	443.44	749.12
12.	Jharkhand	619.97	385.53	313.92	1,319.41	568.57	361.80	102.38	1,032.75
13.	Karnataka	810.38	503.89	946.20	2,260.48	820.16	455.47	856.40	2,132.04
14.	Kerala	402.35	250.26	747.04	1,399.65	410.89	256.36	705.90	1,373.16
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	877.98	2,610.45	1,321.08	593.13	793.65	2,707.86
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,746.11	4,490.41	1,657.24	943.95	1,085.98	3,687.17
17.	Manipur	43.01	26.72	72.11	141.84	25.88	17.70	27.63	71.21
18.	Meghalaya	47.38	29.48	106.07	182.93	45.89	29.02	81.69	156.61
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	16.44	9.94	38.13	64.50
20.	Nagaland	32.11	19.97	74.80	126.88	34.87	20.83	82.43	138.13
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	525.10	2,221.79	1,118.94	521.00	412.15	2,052.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
22.	Punjab	121.18	75.36	589.81	786.35	114.96	51.85	513.89	680.71
23.	Rajasthan	629.53	391.49	1,016.11	2,037.13	635.06	384.79	918.00	1,937.84
24.	Sikkim	11.30	6.94	26.01	44.25	10.49	6.45	26.06	43.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.14	1,680.46	3,722.83	1,253.45	775.56	1,669.12	3,698.13
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.72	302.62	72.26	45.02	131.74	249.02
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,463.77	6,948.95	2,816.83	1,679.27	2,059.86	6,555.95
28.	Uttarakhand	140.10	69.07	264.95	474.12	153.83	67.54	234.48	455.84
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.68	1,426.60	3,601.86	1,535.43	491.69	1,298.50	3,325.62
30.	A&N Islands	5.34	1.80	26.88	34.02	3.17	0.91	13.84	17.92
31.	Chandigarh	3.76	0.62	27.00	31.38	3.52	0.14	22.32	25.98
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.03	2.20	2.70	9.92	1.46	0.37	0.63	2.46
33.	Daman and Diu	1.04	0.64	3.30	4.98	0.37	0.14	0.65	1.16
34.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.50	3.36	4.62	0.99	0.50	4.90	6.39
35.	Puducherry	21.56	13.55	21.00	56.11	20.48	12.39	15.57	48.44
Total		17,448.90	10,229.03	19,869.40	47,547.33	17,448.81	9,655.52	16,616.34	43,720.67

*Allocation and Off Take of Food Grains under TPDS for the year 2011-12*

(In Thousand Tons)

1	2	2011-12							
		Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL*	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	654.288	2,031.876	3,738.252	1,011.733	632.317	1,421.424	3,065.474
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.060	101.556	22.214	13.687	47.688	83.589
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	1,035.840	1,806.756	471.582	293.832	897.337	1,662.751
4.	Bihar	1,689.372	1,050.420	910.520	3,650.312	1,474.024	950.358	332.968	2,757.350
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	431.120	1,218.752	482.916	291.602	310.676	1,085.194
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	426.078	597.858	103.716	40.467	401.112	545.295
7.	Goa	5.532	6.108	48.676	60.316	5.363	6.160	48.898	60.421

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Gujarat	550.368	340.080	1,128.290	2,018.738	502.909	329.426	410.464	1,242.799
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.820	401.030	732.422	223.970	116.173	246.288	586.431
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.140	82.740	303.266	519.146	129.944	81.365	301.354	512.663
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	447.720	756.804	203.517	107.652	432.316	743.485
12.	Jharkhand	619.968	385.524	333.540	1,339.032	591.889	376.440	53.709	1,022.038
13.	Karnataka	816.903	497.373	1,072.370	2,386.646	787.186	490.513	956.913	2,234.612
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	779.066	1,431.674	402.063	249.383	777.361	1,428.807
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.216	664.260	948.260	2,680.736	1,389.281	642.184	621.952	2,653.417
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.424	1034.880	1,902.810	4,647.114	1,608.596	913.181	1,017.468	3,539.245
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	90.714	160.446	54.368	33.606	56.910	144.884
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	104.836	181.696	47.092	29.673	105.925	182.690
19.	Mizoram	17.640	10.920	41.580	70.140	16.590	10.121	39.522	66.233
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876	34.517	21.722	83.855	140.094
21.	Odisha	1,165.572	531.120	422.216	2,118.908	1,155.167	521.182	381.656	2,058.005
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.360	617.564	814.100	115.518	54.871	515.966	686.355
23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,094.120	2,115.140	620.447	387.224	1,071.022	2,078.693
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.030	44.270	12.166	7.252	25.518	44.936
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.232	783.144	1,680.456	3,722.832	1,247.254	770.227	1,683.153	3,700.634
26.	Tripura	76.380	47.520	184.134	308.034	77.571	47.465	150.345	275.381
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	1719.480	2,629.410	7,114.590	2,924.158	1,711.989	2,009.186	6,645.333
28.	Uttarakhand	128.988	80.184	292.530	501.702	125.013	76.354	255.509	456.876
29.	West Bengal	1,553.580	621.684	1,588.490	3,763.754	1,428.508	484.786	U67.911	3,281.205
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.340	1.800	26.880	34.020	3.928	0.909	11.189	16.026
31.	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	30.600	34.980	3.492	0.125	30.599	34.216
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	3.060	10.284	5.125	2.459	2.663	10.247
33.	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	3.750	5.430	1.748	0.571	2.350	4.669
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	3.360	4.620	0.756	0.504	2.793	4.053
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	23.800	58.912	18.716	12.759	16.341	47.816
	Total	17441.847	10236.153	21198.848	48,876.848	17,303.037	9,708.539	16,090.341	43,101.917

\* Allocation for APL category includes the additional allocation of 50.00 lakhs made on 30.6.2011

*Allocation and Off Take of Food Grains under TPDS for the year 2012-13*

(In Thousand Tons)

Sl. No.	States/Uts	2012-13							
		Allotment				Offtake*			
		BPL	AAY	APL**	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.29	2,116.44	3,822.82	384.53	244.12	533.70	1,162.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.52	15.97	60.06	101.56	8.51	5.28	21.98	35.78
3.	Assam	475.22	295.69	1,115.94	1,886.86	157.06	97.77	328.51	583.34
4.	Bihar	1,689.37	1,050.42	964.08	3,703.87	557.04	390.26	64.10	1,011.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.69	301.94	456.48	1,244.11	159.56	100.65	134.18	394.38
6.	Delhi	108.70	63.08	427.14	598.92	37.22	15.14	139.40	191.76
7.	Goa	5.53	6.11	51.40	63.04	2.31	2.55	18.92	23.77
8.	Gujarat	550.37	340.08	1,194.66	2,085.11	176.55	114.15	189.70	480.39
9.	Haryana	208.57	122.82	424.62	756.01	72.66	39.57	71.67	183.90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	312.06	527.94	43.05	29.60	105.46	178.10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.70	107.39	448.32	757.40	70.27	38.77	168.96	278.01
12.	Jharkhand	619.97	385.52	353.16	1,358.65	209.77	132.56	5.52	347.84
13.	Karnataka	836.46	477.82	1,492.65	2,806.93	278.40	165.18	364.28	807.86
14.	Kerala	402.35	250.26	820.08	1,472.69	165.38	95.44	312.56	573.38
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,004.04	2,736.52	845.76	372.00	285.81	1,503.57
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	2,074.74	4,819.04	585.97	350.63	384.15	1,320.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Manipur	43.01	26.72	101.22	170.95	15.37	9.26	37.38	62.01
18.	Meghalaya	47.38	29.48	111.72	188.58	15.79	9.74	38.58	64.11
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	5.63	3.44	13.41	22.48
20.	Nagaland	32.11	19.97	74.80	126.88	12.79	8.79	29.96	51.54
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	497.57	2,194.27	388.52	169.76	144.77	703.06
22.	Punjab	121.18	75.36	631.44	827.98	27.89	13.75	145.86	187.49
23.	Rajasthan	629.53	391.49	1,158.48	2,179.50	216.98	133.34	385.48	735.80
24.	Sikkim	11.30	6.94	26.04	44.28	4.64	2.45	8.70	15.79
25.	Tamilnadu	1,259.23	783.14	1,680.46	3,722.83	439.48	282.73	529.26	1,251.46
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	179.34	303.24	27.09	17.30	57.24	101.63
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,783.34	7,268.52	971.66	613.58	742.58	2,327.82
28.	Uttarakhand	128.99	80.18	308.82	517.99	48.65	27.94	103.92	180.50
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.68	1,681.93	3,857.20	568.97	208.67	536.32	1,313.96
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.80	26.88	34.02	1.32	0.40	3.60	5.32
31.	Chandigarh	3.76	0.62	32.40	36.78	1.25	0.05	10.44	11.74
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.03	2.20	3.24	10.46	1.68	0.73	1.08	3.49
33.	Daman and Diu	1.04	0.64	3.97	5.65	0.43	0.25	1.15	1.82
34.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.50	5.36	6.62	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10
35.	Puducherry	21.56	13.55	25.20	60.31	7.31	3.77	6.42	17.50
Total		17,461.40	10,216.60	22,689.66	50,367.66	6,509.46	3,699.59	5,926.13	16,135.19

\* Upto July 2012

\*\* Allocation for APL category includes the additional allocation of 60.00 lakhs

*Allocation and Offtake of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made during 2009-10,2010-11 and 2011-12 under TPDS*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12			
		Date of Allocation January 2010 @ MSP based/derived prices		Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL 19.5.2010 & Rs 8.45/kg & 11.85/kg		APL Allocation made on 6.1.2011 @ Rs. 8.45/kg & 11.85/kg		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices		*BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Price *		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts @	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532	511.570	510.338	311.570	297.194	116.797	65.383
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404	12.592	7.180	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.065
3.	Assam	89.860	23.236	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622	290.794	171.081	220.794	199.829	15.34	12.343
4.	Bihar	237.580	0	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751	500.214	325.882	600.214	472.392	596.511	199.105
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700	143.784	194.411	143.784	143.434	131.952	121.236
6.	Delhi	55.640	21.798	47.294	22.640	51.509	0	31.364	23.369	31.364	29.976	0	0
7.	Goa	6.400	0	5.440	0.002	5.904	3.007	3.680	3.374	3.680	3.68	0	0
8.	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590	162.572	132.874	162.572	161.914	51.502	40.793
9.	Haryana	62.960	15.418	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806	60.504	22.076	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.024
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620	39.416	29.491	39.416	27.489	11.537	10.329
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333	56.440	56.970	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.651
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	0	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764	183.584	126.175	183.584	86.158	132.229	92.442
13.	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552	239.946	233.571	239.946	239.989	31.395	20.903
14.	Kerala	122.200	8.242	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906	125.653	125.553	119.168	118.951	5.068	3.298
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933	516.324	6.668	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963
16.	Maharashtra	354.540	0	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145	501.060	286.014	501.060	294.409	105.812	20.916
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.467	6.919	0	5.231	6.070	17.730	16.921	12.730	12.73	1.215	0.899

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517	19.034	11.200	14.033	13.819	1.719	1.035
19.	Mizoram	3.340	3.340	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599	10.214	11.436	10.214	8.542	0.159	0.159
20.	Nagaland	6.040	1.816	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354	14.510	15.132	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.315
21.	Odisha	135.820	5.693	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006	252.906	190.414	252.906	150.856	143.933	31.714
22.	Punjab	79.520	0	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905	35.888	28.664	35.888	34.235	1.839	1.839
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653	236.420	221.277	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182
24.	Sikkim	2.100	0.938	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841	4.498	4.499	10.778	6.286	0.264	0.169
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731	372.918	353.252	372.918	378.43	40.948	40.359
26.	Tripura	14.440	0	12.274	0	9.269	0	22.622	22.623	22.622	22.093	2.734	1.449
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160	818.880	508.498	818.880	629.003	316.724	108.236
28.	Uttarakhand	24.380	0	20.723	4.034	165.65	93.453	38.188	15.300	38.188	31.656	2.602	2.598
29.	West Bengal	290.460	228.988	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610	397.152	291.327	397.152	325.987	259.315	40.145
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	1.377	0	1.150	0	2.146	0.455	2.146	1.820	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	0	3.451	0	3.907	3.116	1.764	0.55s	1.764	1.635	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	0.612	0	0.391	0.391	1.382	0.692	1.382	0.017	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	0	0	0.478	0	0.268	0.112	0.268	0.032	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	0.187	0	0.174	0.724	0.230	0	0.230	0.230	0	0
35.	Puducherry	4.480	0.406	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228	6.442	1367	6.442	8.492	0	0
Grand Total		3607.540	921.860	3066.410#	1229.248	2500.000#	1185.023	5000.004#	3948.951	5000.004#	4268.724	2369.241	1013.550

\* position as on 31.03.2012 compiled as on 10.4.2012 by FCI Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs.

@ Poorest District Offtake is upto June, 2012 as against the allocation for the whole year (Offtake validity is upto 31.10.2012)

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

*Special Adhoc additional allocation made in July 2012 to all States/UTs  
for distribution to additional BPL families during 2012-13*

(in 000' tons)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	280.413	31.157	311.570
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.010	1.582	7.592
3.	Assam	126.715	14.079	140.794
4.	Bihar	334.120	166.093	500.213
5.	Chhattisgarh	121.061	22.723	143.784
6.	Delhi	8.617	22.747	31.364
7.	Goa	3.312	0.368	3.680
8.	Gujarat	46.217	116.355	162.572
9.	Haryana	0.000	60.504	60.504
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15.210	24.206	39.416
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	38.160	18.280	56.440
12.	Jharkhand	165.226	18.358	183.584
13.	Karnataka	178.499	61.447	239.946
14.	Kerala	84.978	34.190	119.168
15.	Madhya Pradesh	89.586	226.738	316.324
16.	Maharashtra	217.394	283.665	501.059
17.	Manipur	11.119	1.611	12.730
18.	Meghalaya	12.630	1.403	14.033
19.	Mizoram	4.693	0.521	5.214
20.	Nagaland	6.905	2.605	9.510
21.	Odisha	227.615	25.291	252.906
22.	Punjab	0.000	35.888	35.888
23.	Rajasthan	0.000	186.420	186.420



1	2	3	4	5
24.	Sikkim	2.968	0.330	3.298
25.	Tamil Nadu	335.626	37.292	372.918
26.	Tripura	20.360	2.262	22.622
27.	Uttar Pradesh	491.509	327.370	818.879
28.	Uttarakhand	19.478	18.710	38.188
29.	West Bengal	220.061	177.091	397.152
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.667	0.479	2.146
31.	Chandigarh	1.364	0.400	1.764
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.172	0.210	1.382
33.	Daman and Diu	0.221	0.047	0.268
34.	Lakshadweep	0.207	0.023	0.230
35.	Puducherry	5.798	0.644	6.442

*Adhoc additional allocation of foodgrains made for additional BPL/AAY families in po st districts  
on recommendation of Wadhwa Committee during 2011-12 & 2012-13*

(in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	States	2011-12			2012-13			
		Allocation		Total	Offtake *		Allocation **	
		BPL	AAY			(BPL+AAY)	BPL	AAY
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71.869	44.928	116.797	88.824	0.000	11.584	11.584
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	0.454	0.283	0.737	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000
3.	Assam	9.458	5.882	15.340	12.343	26.273	0.000	26.273
4.	Bihar	437.307	159.204	596.511	237.525	595.395	0.000	595.395
5.	Chhatisgarh	98.523	33.429	131.952	125.558	131.952	0.000	131.952
6.	Gujarat	31.754	19.748	51.502	47.051	0.000	0.000	0.000
7.	Haryana	7.249	2.490	9.739	3.391	7.164	0.000	7.164
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.457	1.080	11.537	10.449	10.457	1.080	11.537
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.705	2.052	11.757	10.651	11.757	0.000	11.757
10.	Jharkhand	92.355	39.874	132.229	105.850	81.256	50.525	131.781

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11	Karnataka	19.357	12.038	31.395	23.849	31.395	0.000	31.395
12	Kerala	3.648	1.420	5.068	4.589	0.000	0.000	0.000
13	Madhya Pradesh	203.514	74.530	278.044	113.963	171.156	0.000	171.156
14	Maharashtra	65.24	40.572	105.812	33.842	0.000	0.000	0.000
15	Manipur	0.864	0.351	1.215	0.974	0.000	0.000	0.000
16	Meghalaya	1.06	0.659	1.719	1.044	0.000	0.000	0.000
17	Mizoram	0.098	0.061	0.159	0.159	0.159	0.000	0.159
18	Nagaland	0.194	0.121	0.315	0.315	0.194	0.121	0.315
19	Odisha	88.744	55.189	143.933	68.579	119.901	0.000	119.901
20	Punjab	1.134	0.705	1.839	1.839	1.134	0.705	1.839
21	Rajasthan	70.762	28.292	99.054	70.182	50.538	0.000	50.538
22	Sikkim	0.241	0.023	0.264	0.169	0.440	0.000	0.440
23	Tamil Nadu	25.247	15.701	40.948	40.359	25.247	15.701	40.948
24	Tripura	1.811	0.923	2.734	1.837	1.746	0.000	1.746
25	Uttar Pradesh	195.281	121.443	316.724	139.876	159.556	0.000	159.556
26	UttraKhand	2.109	0.493	2.602	2.598	1.681	0.000	1.681
27	West Bengal	159.884	99.431	259.315	66.000	259.315	0.000	259.315
Total		1608.319	760.922	2369.241	1211.916	1686.716	79.716	1766.432

\* (upto July 2012)

\*\* Offtake Not available

**Statement-III***State-wise stock accrued as damaged/non-issuable with FCI for the last three years*

(Figures in Tons)

Sl. No.	Region	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Bihar	726	200	0
2.	Jharkhand	17	39	29
3.	Odisha	0	18	36
4.	West Bengal	1357	922	477
5.	Assam	38	49	442

1	2	3	4	5
6.	North East Frontier (NEF)	77	175	0
7.	Nagaland and Manipur	0	1	0
8.	Delhi	5	1	10.9
9.	Haryana	0	53	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	11	0	0
12.	Punjab	2273	182	37
13.	Rajasthan	12	21	30
14.	Uttar Pradesh	14	520	258
15.	Uttarakhand	0	1338	72
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	4.33
17.	Kerala	19	99	200
18.	Karnataka	70	17	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	12	29
20.	Gujarat	814	2595	226
21.	Maharashtra	245	97	1473
22.	Madhya Pradesh	49	2	0
23.	Chhattisgarh	974	2	13.78
Total		6702	6346	3338.01

**Statement-IV***Detailed steps taken by FCI for safe storage and preservation of foodgrains*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p>(i) All FCI godowns are constructed as per specifications.</p> <p>(ii) Foodgrains are stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices of the foodgrains.</p> <p>(iii) Adequate dunnage materials, such as, wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are used to check the migration of moisture from the floor.</p> <p>(iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are provided in all the godowns.</p> | <p>(v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and timely in FCI godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.</p> <p>(vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are used.</p> <p>(vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are used as dunnage material. Stacks are properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.</p> <p>(viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns</p> |
|---|---|

are undertaken by qualified and trained staff of FCI including senior officers.

- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (x) Only covered wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damages during transit.

### **Raw Sugar**

3738. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government had imported raw sugar during the last one year and the current year;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;
- (c) the rate at which the import was made along with the expenses incurred per kilogram on processing of the said sugar;
- (d) whether any conditions were laid down for sale and distribution of processed sugar in the domestic market; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to check the violation, if any, in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Central Government did not import sugar on its own account either in the last year or the current year. However, to stabilize the sugar prices in the domestic market, Government inter-alia permitted sugar mills /merchant importers to import raw and white/refined sugar under Open General License (OGL), as per their commercial prudence, at zero duty upto 30.06.2012 and at a moderate import duty of 10% from 13.07.2012. As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS), Kolkata, about 4.52 lakh tons and 0.485 lakh tons of raw sugar was imported during 2010-11 sugar

season (October-September) and current sugar season (upto April, 2012) respectively. The state-wise data on import of raw sugar is not maintained.

(c) The price of sugar including raw sugar in international market varied from time to time and the expenses incurred on processing of raw sugar by the sugar mills also varied depending upon the various factors viz. efficiency of plant and machineries, processing technology, processing in season or off-season etc. As such, it is not possible to indicate the rate at which raw sugar was imported and the expenses incurred per kilogram on its processing.

(d) and (e) White/refined sugar processed from imported raw sugar was subjected to accelerated release mechanism for sale and distribution in domestic market. No violation has come to the notice of the Central Government in this regard.

### **Review of NGOs**

3739. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of financial assistance provided to NGOs working in the agriculture sector in the country including Madhya Pradesh during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;
- (b) the work done by such NGOs during the above period;
- (c) whether the Government has reviewed the work of these NGOs; and
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Normally, assistance to NGOs working in the field of Agriculture is not provided directly by the Government of India in any State including Madhya Pradesh. The States provide such assistance to NGOs under some activities in schemes and programmes at their level as per applicable guidelines.

ICAR has sanctioned 99 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) under the administrative control of NGOs in the country including 7 KVKs in the State of Madhya Pradesh. Funds were provided to NGOs for KVK's activities and not for NGOs activities.

The details of financial assistance provided to NGOs during the last three years and current year have been given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Nature of activities undertaken by NGOs in Agriculture Sector under the scheme of Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM) and KVKs include:

- (i) Operationalization of Farm School.
- (ii) Farmers Training.
- (iii) Exposure Visits of farmers.
- (iv) Field Day/ Kisan Goshti.
- (v) Front Line Demonstrations/ On farm trials.
- (vi) District level exhibition/fairs.
- (vii) Formation of Farmers Producers Organizations.
- (viii) To assess, refine and demonstrate technologies/ products.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Like in the entire country, in Madhya Pradesh also, the Project Director (ATMA) of the district concerned directly monitors the activities by NGOs under the ATMA scheme. Their work and activities are also reviewed by the respective District Level Committees headed by the District Collector. State level review also takes place. The officers of the Government of India also review their work during their

tours to States.

Under NFSM, in Madhya Pradesh, the review is done by the Managing Director (SFAC) and Director of Farmer Welfare and Agriculture Development.

The work of all KVKs, including those run by NGOs is reviewed on a regular basis by holding scientific advisory committees, review workshops and field visits.

The outcomes include:

- (i) Enhanced capacity building of farmers, resulting in improved work efficiency and technical knowledge.
- (ii) Motivation of Farmers Interest Group (FIG) leading to agri-business entrepreneurship.
- (iii) Creation of awareness among 40.7 lakh farmers and other stakeholders through organization of 1.57 lakh extension activities by KVKs under NGOs.
- (iv) Flow of benefits to 6.32 lakh farmers and extension personnel through 68722 on farm trials and front line demonstration and 24949 training programme conducted by KVKs under NGOs.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of funds given to NGOs working in Agriculture Sector in Madhya Pradesh*

Year	Financial Assistance Provided (Rs. in lakh)	
	Extension Reforms	NFSM
2009-10	556.784	Nil
2010-11	345.670	Nil
2011-12	456.944	580.00
2012-13	Nil	Nil

#### *Yearwise Fund Released to NGOs for KVKs*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Funds released so far during 2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Haryana	125.95	196.82	154.67	84.68	562.12
2.	Bihar	138.36	308.04	348.75	192.00	987.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Jharkhand	153.89	296.40	395.51	205.00	1050.80
4.	West Bengal	102.51	219.41	222.35	127.25	671.52
5.	Manipur	101.35	372.39	249.66	81.50	804.90
6.	Tripura	46.60	133.19	85.10	40.50	305.39
7.	Uttar Pradesh	489.15	980.76	867.62	371.27	2708.80
8.	Andhra Pradesh	394.64	909.33	580.89	228.15	2113.01
9.	Maharashtra	940.07	2143.73	2077.50	813.17	5974.47
10.	Rajasthan	212.40	515.34	385.75	293.61	1407.10
11.	Gujarat	311.21	635.66	533.55	362.59	1843.01
12.	Madhya Pradesh	303.81	539.99	474.42	198.90	1517.12
13.	Karnataka	209.70	583.33	416.90	209.75	1419.68
14.	Tamil Nadu	567.75	1344.39	935.62	347.13	3194.89
15.	Kerala	150.05	359.72	261.51	110.31	881.59
	Grand Total	4247.44	9538.50	7989.80	3665.81	25441.55

[English]

#### Appointment of NHRC Chairman

3740. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the members of the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) who were appointed as acting Chairman;

(b) the reasons for appointment of acting Chairman in each case;

(c) the terms and conditions for appointment of acting Chairman;

(d) whether these were followed in all the cases; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the action taken for violation of the rules?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Justice Shri Shiva raj V. Patil and Justice Shri G.P. Mathur were appointed as acting Chairperson for the period 1.11.2006 to 2.4.2007 and 1.6.2009 to 7.6.2010 respectively.

(b) There was a vacancy of Chairperson during the above periods.

(c) As per Chapter II, Section 7 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993, the terms and conditions of appointment of Acting Chairman are as under:

(i) In the event of the occurrence of any vacancy in the office of the Chairperson by reason of his death, resignation or otherwise, the President may, by notification, authorize one of Members to act as the Chairperson to fill such vacancy.

(ii) when the Chairperson is unable to discharge his functions owing to absence on leave or

otherwise, such one of the Members as the President, may by notification, authorize in this behalf, shall discharge the functions of the Chairperson until the date on which the Chairperson resumes his duties.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Does not arise in view of reply at (d) above.

#### **Vacancies in SSB**

3741. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of vacancies have arisen in various posts/cadres in Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) due to deputation duties and attachments in various departments and with officers;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of vacancies available, the number of officers posted on deputation and attached with officers for more than three years, post/cadre-wise;

(c) whether a number of non-gazetted staff of SSB have been placed on deputation/ attachment at Delhi and National Capital Region for a period beyond the stipulated period in violation of the norms;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the guidelines/ stipulated in this regard and the number of persons posted in violation of the norms, posts-wise and cadre-wise; and

(e) the steps taken for repatriation of the said staff to their parent cadre?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No madam. There are 14,999 vacancies as against sanctioned strength of 80,697 in SSB. These vacancies have, however, not arisen due to deputation or attachments alone but mainly due to the rapid expansion of the Force in the recent years. There are only 516 personnel on deputation, the post/cadre-wise details of which are as under:

#### **(i) General Duty Cadre**

Commandant	- 02
2IC	- 04
DC	- 04
AC	- 04

#### **(iv) Ministerial Cadre**

Inspector	- 04
Head Constable	- 79
Constable	- 276
Naik	- 06
AO	- 02
Jt. AO	- 02
SAO	- 25
CO	- 51

#### **(ii) Medical Cadre**

Dy. Comdt.	- 01
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#### **(iii) Telecommunication Cadre**

AC	- 02
----	------

#### **(iv) Ministerial Cadre**

AD	- 01
PS	- 05
SO	- 01

#### **(v) Publicity Cadre**

APO	- 01
-----	------

#### **(vi) Engineering Cadre**

AE	- 01
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#### **(vii) Veterinary Cadre**

SVO	- 01
AS (Vety.)	- 01

#### **(viii) Tradesman**

	- 43
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Out of the 516 personnel on deputation, 333 personnel have been provided to NSG and SPG as per ongoing arrangement/ commitment. SSB personnel are sent on

deputation against the Force's reserve and vacancies caused due to deputation are filled by promotion/ fresh recruitment on one to one basis as per the extant Govt. policy.

As regards attachment of SSB personnel, total of only 33 personnel are attached with the Ministry, details of which are as under:

<b>(i) General Duty Cadre</b>	
Head Constable	- 02
Naik	- 01
<b>(iv) Ministerial Cadre</b>	
Lance Naik	- 01
Constable	- 07
(ii) Tradesman	- 01
(iii) Const (Driver)	- 04
<b>(iv) Telecommunication cadre</b>	
Head Constable	- 01
Inspector	- 01
SI/Steno	- 02
SI	- 01
Steno	- 03
PS	- 01
PA	- 01
UDC	- 04
LDC	- 01
Head Const (M)	- 01
Asstt	- 01

No vacancies are, however, accrued due to attachment as the same is an adhoc arrangement and the personnel so attached continue to be borne on the strength of their units.

(c) to (e) Only 11 SSB personnel are on attachment in Delhi for more than three years purely on administrative grounds. The details of these personnel are as under:

<b>(i) General Duty Cadre</b>	
Naik	- 01
<b>(ii) Ministerial Cadre</b>	
SI(M)	- 01
Steno	- 01
UDC	- 03
LDC	- 01
<b>(iii) Telecommunication cadre</b>	
Head Constable	- 01
<b>(iv) Drivers</b>	
Constable	- 03

The extension of deputation/ attachment tenure of SSB personnel has been duly considered and extended in public interest/on administrative grounds by the competent authority in the Ministry.

#### **Cultivation of Jatropha**

3742. SHRI A. SAI PRATAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether inspite of the Government's committed efforts in cultivation of Jatropha bio-diesel plants, there are still hurdles in the desired momentum its plantation;

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

(c) whether the companies embarked on cultivation of jatropha are also facing money hurdles; and

(d) if so, the corrective steps being taken by the Government to remove all hurdles and speed up the production of bio-diesel plants?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) According to the survey by the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy to assess the status of Jatropha plantations existing in nine states of the country, 9.28 lakh ha. has been cultivated with Jatropha upto



July, 2009. It was found that the mortality was high, scientific methods of cultivation and maintenance practices were rarely followed and the resultant seed yields were very low.

(c) and (d) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Research and Development programmes on *Jatropha* plant through institutions belonging to Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Council of Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council of Forest Research Institute (ICFRI) and Indian Institute of Technologies (NTs) on survey and collection of superior planting material (seeds & cuttings), progeny trial of superior planting material and multi-location trials, agri-silvicultural trials, standardization of propagation techniques and development of package of practices.

In addition, the Department of Biotechnology has initiated the systematic programme on germplasm collection, evaluation and accessioning programme to identify superior material from existing natural variations. Research and Development is also undertaken for development of elite planting material and large scale multi-location trials for developing appropriate planting material based improved genotypes and horticultural practices.

### Cocoa Cultivation

3743. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States where Cocoa is being cultivated;

(b) the total cocoa produced during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the schemes undertaken by the Union Government for the promotion of cocoa; and

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to various States during the last three years and the current year in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Cocoa is cultivated mainly in the states of Kerala, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and

Andhra Pradesh. The production of cocoa during each of the last three years, State-wise is as under:

State	Production in MT		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Kerala	6344	7105	5900
Tamil Nadu	900	990	2000
Karnataka	3006	3367	1000
Andhra Pradesh	2704	2974	4000
Total	12954	14436	12900

Source: Directorate of Cocoa & Cashew Development

(c) and (d) In order to increase the production and productivity of horticultural crops including cocoa, a centrally sponsored scheme, National Horticulture Mission (NHM) is being implemented in the country for the holistic development of horticulture sector. Under the mission, assistance is provided for area expansion, rejuvenation of senile plantations, creation of community water resources, protected cultivation, Integratea Nutrient and Pest Management, organic farming, pollination support through beekeeping, human resources development, development of post harvest management & marketing infrastructure.

Details of funds released to the states of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Goa for plantation crops including cocoa development are as under:

Year	(Rs. in lakh)	
	Release	
2009-10	645.95	
2010-11	794.62	
2011-12	1133.2	
2012-13	161.67	

Besides, Directorate of Cashew and Cocoa Development is also implementing programmes for development of cocoa in the country.

### Marine Fisheries Infrastructure

3744. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operation Scheme is a hundred per cent Centrally sponsored scheme;

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

(c) whether the fishermen other than the below poverty line are also eligible to avail the benefits under the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The financial assistance provided under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post-Harvest Operation varies from 10% to 100% depending on the provisions of the various components of the scheme which are as follows.

#### 1. Development of Marine Fisheries

- (a) Motorisation of Traditional Craft
- (b) Safety of Fishermen at Sea
- (c) Fishermen Development Rebate on HSD Oil
- (d) Introduction of Intermediate Craft of Improved Design including proto-type study of new intermediate vessel design.
- (e) Establishment and operation of Vessel Monitoring System
- (f) Promoting fuel efficient and environment friendly fishing practices
- (g) Management of Marine Fisheries

#### 1. Development of Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations

(i) Establishment of Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres

(ii) Strengthening of Post Harvest Infrastructure

(iii) Assistance for maintenance dredging of fishing harbours and fish landing centres.

#### 3. To take up innovative activities

(c) and (d) Under the component on Fishermen Development Rebate on HSD, only the fishing vessels owned by fishers belonging to below poverty line category (BPL) are eligible to avail the admissible central subsidy. There is no such restriction in other components.

[Translation]

### Foreign Companies

3745. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has directed all the foreign companies to provide the details of their employees working in the country on a regular basis;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Non-Governmental Organisations receiving funds from abroad have also been directed to comply with the said guidelines; and

(d) if so, the details thereof;

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has issued directions to all concerned Ministries/Departments that foreign entities will submit an Established Report to the Director General of Police (DGP) concerned within five working days of the Liaison Offices/Branch Offices/Project Offices (LO/BO/PO) becoming functional in India. In parallel, the Reserve Bank of India (RBI) would provide the DGP concerned with details of approved LO/BO/PO. The State Home Department and Police authorities shall make suitable arrangements and designate nodal officers to collate/record the reports received and take follow-up action suitably.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of the answer given in Part (c) of the question.

[English]

**Shortage of Conservation Staff**

3746. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:  
Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a massive shortage of staff across categories of archaeologists, monument attendants, care-takers and security personnel in the country;

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

(c) the details of sites for which conservations have been outsourced, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which outsourcing has been useful in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No, Madam There is no massive shortage of staff, except for monument attendants. To cope with the situation, one thousand monument attendants are being engaged from ex-defense servicemen. Besides, Central Industrial Security Force (for Red Fort and Taj Mahal only), armed police, home guards and private security guards are engaged for watch and ward duty of monuments under the protection of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). The State-wise details including Maharashtra are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No site conservation has been outsourced.

(d) Question does not arise.

**Statement**

*State-wise Details of Security Staff Deployed at Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) Monuments*

Sl.No.	Name of State	Circle/Branch	Monument Attendants/ other Gr. D*/T.S.**	Private Security Guards	CISF Personnel	State Armed Guards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	254	122	279	-
		Lucknow Circle	152	40	-	-
2.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	105	100	-	-
		Mumbai Circle	51	108	-	-
3.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	246	117	-	10
		Dharwad Circle	121	111	-	10
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	240	126	-	14
5.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle	137	22	-	-
6.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	70	57	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	101	22	-	9
8.	Punjab, Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	119	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	101	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	294	386	317	-
11.	Goa	Goa Circle	21	28	-	-
12.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	47	-	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	162	6	-	15
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	179	80	-	10 and (62 Home Guards)
15.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	111	65	-	12
16.	Jammu and kashmir	Shrinagar Circle	71	-	-	-
		Mini Circle Leh	00	-	-	-
17.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	36	-	-	-
18.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	72	70	-	4
19.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	26	-	-	10
20.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	34	-	-	-
21.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	06	15	-	-
Total			2756	1475	596	156

\*Grade-0

\*\*Temporary Status

**Court Order on Buffer Zone**

3747. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court passed any order regarding compliance of Buffer Zone Notification recently;

(b) if so, whether any breach of this order has occurred;

(c) whether the contempt proceedings are likely to

be initiated against the erring officials; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Hon'ble Supreme Court has passed order on 2.7.2012 in Special Leave Petition (Civil) No. 12125 of 2010 for compliance of Buffer Zone notification. The Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Protection of Aboriginal Tribes) Amendment Regulation, 2012 has been promulgated

by the President of India on 2.7.2012. The Union territory Administration has sought eight weeks time for implementation of the aforesaid order of the Supreme Court by filing Interlocutory Application on 13.7.2012.

*[Translation]*

#### **Setting up of Centre at Panchayat Level**

3748. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has a proposal to establish centres at panchayat level to disseminate information pertaining to agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which these centres are likely to be established?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. However, an Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) setup at district level and other extension personnel of the State Government deployed at District level & below disseminate information pertaining to agriculture in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendras, agri-entrepreneurs, private sector, NGOs etc. The extension workers deployed under ATMA at District & Block levels also tour down to Panchayat/village level. Kisan Call Centres and Print/electronic media supplement these efforts.

The Panchayats are being involved in implementation of farmer oriented extension activities particularly in selection of farmer friends and beneficiaries under the scheme.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

*[English]*

#### **Naresh Chandra Panel on Internal Security**

3749. SHRI UDAY SINGH:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Naresh Chandra panel has recommended radical measures on internal security and integration of various intelligence agencies including military establishment units;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the panel;

(c) whether the Government has examined the recommendations; and

(d) if so, the follow up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The Report of the Task Force on National Security headed by Shri Naresh Chandra has been submitted to the Prime Minister recently. The recommendations in the Report are being examined by various Ministries concerned.

*[Translation]*

#### **Intrusion of Chinese**

3750. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a few Chinese nationals were arrested for entering India illegally;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the purpose of their illegal entry;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against them so far; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) During the year 2012, one Chinese national was apprehended by the security force. The purpose of his illegal entry was to meet Dalai Lama. He was handed over to Chinese authorities.

[English]

**Study on Latest Farm Technology**

3751. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate any scheme on the line of the Government of Maharashtra to study the latest methods/technology adopted by the other countries to learn marketing strategies, local farming concepts, processing and preservation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, study visit was undertaken in April, 2012 for understanding cotton production technologies in Brazil and its possibilities of adoption under Indian conditions. Based on experience gained during this visit, Central Institute of Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur and Government of Maharashtra have initiated a pilot project in 8 districts of Vidarbha using a novel approach of High Density Planting System. The State Agricultural Department of Maharashtra and Krishi Vigyan Kendras of respective districts are implementing the project with technical coordination from CICR Nagpur.

**Loss of Fruits and Vegetables**

3752. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that farmers of Maharashtra incurred heavy losses on their crops, fruits and vegetables due to hailstorm and heavy unwanted rainfall during the month of May, 2012;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has asked the State Government to submit a report in this regard;

(c) if so, the response of the State Government thereon along with the recommendations and the reaction of the Union Government thereto; and

(d) the corrective steps taken by the Union Government to compensate the affected farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. However, Government of Maharashtra has not sent any Memorandum to Ministry of Agriculture seeking central assistance with respect to damages caused by hailstorm or unwanted heavy rainfall.

State Governments initiate necessary relief measures in wake of natural calamities including drought from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) which is readily available with them. Government of India supplements efforts of State Government by providing requisite financial and logistic support. Additional financial assistance, over and above SDRF, is provided from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for natural calamities of severe nature and is approved in accordance with established procedure and keeping in view items and norms in vogue for assistance.

[Translation]

**Guidelines for TV Channels**

3753. SHRI R. K. SINGH PATEL:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether the Government has received any representations/requests from the All India Women's Democratic Association and other Women's bodies to control depicting of women in an undesirable manner in the print and the visual media to protect the honour and dignity of women;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any guidelines/provisions to cancel the licence of TV channels violating the programmes and advertising codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of such channels which have violated the said guidelines/norms and whose licence have been cancelled, so far; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) In so far as electronic media is concerned, some representations have been received in the Ministry from All India Women's Democratic Association and other Women's bodies. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I

As regards print media, no representation from All India Women's Democratic Association has been received. However, a letter regarding negative depiction of women in the articles/advertisements published in some magazines/newspapers has been received from Chairperson, National Commission for Women.

(c) to (e) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder regulate the operation of private satellite/cable TV channels in India. Further, all such satellite/cable television channels are permitted to uplink and downlink TV channels in terms of the

guidelines for Unlinking & Downlinking of TV channels. The said Act as well as the said Guidelines provide for a whole range of conditions under which private satellite TV channel are required to operate in India. The said Act does not provide for any pre-censorship of the Programmes and Advertisements telecast by private satellite/cable TV channel. However, the Act provides that all programmes and advertisements telecast should be strictly as per the Programme and Advertising Code laid down thereunder.

All private satellite/cable television channels are bound to follow the statutory provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder as also the provisions of up-linking and down-linking guidelines. Section-20 of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 empowers the Central Government to regulate or prohibit the transmission or re-transmission of any Channel or programme.

The details of action taken against TV Channels for violating the provisions of Programme and Advertisement Codes prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

*Details of representations/requests received from Women's Bodies regarding depiction of women in an undesirable manner on TV channels and details of action taken thereon.*

Sl. No.	Name of the Women's Bodies	Date of Representation	Subject	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	All India Democratic Women's Association	25.5.2010	Telecast of a reality show named 'Aata' by Zee Telugu channel in which little girls were paired with men and expected to dance in a manner that is sensuous, provocative and suggestive of sexual acts.	An Advisory dated 16.11.2010 was issued to Zee Telugu channel thereby advising the channel to strictly adhere to the Programme Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder.
2.	National Commission for Women (NCW)	10.3.2011	NCW vide its letter dated 13.10.2011, forwarded a	As part of its self-regulating mechanism, Indian Broadcasting

1	2	3	4	5
			<p>representation of Ms. Smita Maniar, President, Virti Vrund Organization (Women) against telecast of 'Comedy Circus' on Sony TV channel allegedly of vulgar nature and making obscene comments on pregnant women, girls, etc.</p>	<p>Foundation (IBF), which is a representative body of non-news &amp; current affairs TV channels, has set up Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) to examine the complaints about television programmes. Accordingly, the complaint against 'Comedy Circus' was referred to BCCC for appropriate action. Final reply from BCCC is awaited.</p>
3.	Ms. Smita Maniar, President, Virti Vrund Organization (Women)	17.4.2012	<p>Telecast of advertisement of 'Gillette March 3 Sensitive' showing kissing scenes.</p>	<p>The complaint against the advertisement of 'Gillette March 3 Sensitive' was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) which is a Self Regulatory Body of Advertisers for comments. The Code for self-regulation in advertising, as adopted by ASCI, has been incorporated in the Advertising Code stipulated in Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. ASCI placed the matter before the Consumer Complaints Council (CCC). However, the complaint has not been upheld by the Council.</p>
4.	Jagruti Manch	Letter dated nil was received in the Ministry on 4.2.11	<p>General and non-specific complaint against telecast of vulgar/obscene content on TV channels.</p>	<p>There was no specific complaint against any channel or programme. Therefore, a reply was sent on 20.4.2011 to the Jagriti Manch informing about requirement of the channels to conform to the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules framed thereunder and the action taken by the Ministry accordingly.</p>



**Statement-II***Show Cause Notices issued to private satellite TV channels*

Sl. No.	Name of the Channels	Date of Show Cause Notice issued	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Star News	23.03.2009	Telecast of News item on protest against the terrorist attacks in Mumbai.	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
2.	MTV	31.03.2009	Telecast of obscene, indecent and vulgar programme titled 'MTV Rodies'.	Order dated 01.07.2009 issued to the Channel directing it to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
3.	Star News	31.03.2009	Telecast of news item based on matter related to Disproportionate Assets Case against Mulayam Singh Yadav and other. The news item was alleged to containing half truths and defamatory to CBI.	No violation of Programme Code was established.
4.	CNN IBN	31.03.2009	Telecast of news item based on matter related to Disproportionate Assets Case against Mulayam Singh Yadav and other. The news item was alleged to containing half truths and defamatory to CBI.	No violation of Programme Code was established.
5.	IBN7	24.04 2009	Telecast of News item sharing a sensitive communication of Indian Intelligence Agency and by sensationalising the issue the Channel tried to create panic and fear amongst its viewers.	Letter sent to MHA for their comments
6.	INDIA TV	20.05.2009	Telecast of News item containing visuals and words defamatory and contemptuous of a religious groups	The Channel tendered suo-motu apology.

1	2	3	4	5
7.	MTV	02.06.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Vodafone MTV Splitsvilla-2' uttering unfair remark to another participant.	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
8.	SONY	16.06.2009	Telecast of the advertisement of "HDFC Standard Life Insurance"	No violation of Advertising Code was established.
9.	INDIA TV	23.06.2009-	Telecast of the advertisement of product 'Rajanigandha Pan Masala'	No violation of Advertising Code was established.
10.	Real TV	30.06.2009	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
11.	NDTV India	30.06.2009	Telecast of a news item based on indecent Reality Show titled 'Sarkar Ki Duniya'	A Warning dated 16.12.2009 issued to the channel.
12.	Star Plus	22.07.2009	Telecast of a obscene, vulgar & indecent Reality Game Show titled 'Such Ka Samna'	A Warning dated 27.11.2009 issued to the channel. The channel was also directed that while formatting a programme based on international format, channel should keep in view the Indian ethos and culture as well.
13.	Star Vijay	27.07.2009	Telecast of an especial programme 'Nadandadu Enna' encouraging superstition.	Reply of the channel was found satisfactory to this Ministry.
14.	9X TV	27.07.2009	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Black' telecasting horrifying visuals	A Warning dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.
15.	ETV Oriya	27.07.2009	Telecast of a news item containing indecent visuals	No violation of Programme Code observed.
16.	ETV Marathi	27.07.2009	Telecast of a news item based on suicide committed by a person	An Advisory dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.
17.	Mega TV	28.07.2009	Telecast of a news item containing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 04.01.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
18.	NDTV Imagine	28.07.2009	Telecast of a tele-serial titled 'Bandini' showing indecent visuals	An Advisory dated 01.12.2009 was issued to the channel.
19.	Bindass channel.	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent serial 'Sun Yaar Chill Maar'	An Advisory dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
20.	Channel [V]	29.07.2009	Telecast of an indecent programme titled 'Launch Pad'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
21.	News Live	29.07.2009	Telecast of a news item offending against decency	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
22.	Colors	29.07.2009	Telecast of a serial 'Koi Aane Ko Hain' encouraging superstition	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
23.	Asianet News	31.07.2009	Telecast of a news Programme 'FIR' based on crime reports and showing indecent visuals	A Warning dated 29.12.2009 issued to the channel.
24.	Amrita TV	31.07.2009	Telecast of the programme titled 'Super Talent' showing dangerous stunt scenes	An Advisory dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
25.	VH-1	19.08.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Saturday Night Live' showing indecent visuals.	Warning dated 08.12.2009 issued to the channel.
26.	Bindass	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Dadagiri - Season II'	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
27.	SONY	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
28.	National Geographic	04.09.2009	Telecast of visuals showing wrong map	A Warning dated 05.01.2010 issued to the channel.
29.	VH-1	11.09.2009	Telecast of the programme 'South Park'	An Order dated 05.03.2010 issued to the channel directing it to take the programme off air. The channel complied with the direction.

1	2	3	4	5
30.	FTV	11.09.2009	Telecast of visuals of nude upper body of female models	An Order dated 10.03.2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of channel for 9 days from 12.03.2010 to 21.03.2010
31.	NDTV Imagine	06.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Pati, Patni aur Won'	A Warning dated 03.03.2010 issued to the channel.
32.	Sadhna TV	09.10.2009	Telecast of a News Item	An Advisory dated 11.03.2010 issued to the channel
33.	SONY	16.10.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Entertainment Ke Liye Kuch Bhi Karega'	An Advisory dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
34.	Star Plus	23.10.2009	Telecast of the serial 'Sapana Babul Ka- Bidaai' containing dialogues against a particular community.	A Warning dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.
35.	Colors	26.10.2009	Telecast of the reality show 'BIG BOSS Season -3'	A Warning dated 18.12.2009 issued to the channel.
36.	Colors	29.10.2009	Telecast of the tele-serial 'Na Aana Iss Desh Lado"	No violation established.
37.	StarAnnando	05.01.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's'	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 issued to the channel.
38.	NDTV Good Times	05.01.2010	Surrogate advertisement of liquor product through telecast of the advertisement of 'Blenders Pride Music CD's'	A Warning dated 06.04.2010 issued to the channel.
39.	IBN7	13.01.2010	Telecast of a programme showing Mr. Munir Khan advertising and advocating his treatment of serious diseases without any scientific proof.	A Warning dated 16.04,2010 issued to the channel
40.	Colors	22.01.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Bairi Piya'	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel.
41.	Bindass	02.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Emotional Attyachar - Season -I'	The channel was asked to shift the timing of the reality show to 11.00 P.M. The channel shifted the programme to 11.00 P.M.

1	2	3	4	5
42.	NDTV Imagine	03.02.2010	Telecast of Reality show 'Raaz Pichhle Janam Ka'	No violation of Programme Code ^as established.
43.	MTV	03.02.2010	Telecast of reality show 'Splitsvilla-3'	A Warning dated 26.04.2010 issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll for three days. The channel complied with the direction.
44.	TV 5	25.02.2010	Telecast of a programme titled 'Chintamani' and 'Big Screen' showing obscene visuals	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel with the direction to run apology scroll. The channel complied with the direction.
45.	Star Annando	02.04.2010	Displaying the personal mobile number of Union Rail Minister on the channel	An Advisory dated 30.09.2010 issued to the channel
46.	SET Max	05.04.2010	Telecast of advertisement of products of 'Haywards-5000 Soda' and 'Kingfisher Packaged Drinking Water' in surrogate manner	A Directive dated 17.06.2010 issued to All TV channels, NBA and IBF for compliance of the Rule prohibiting the telecast of surrogate advertisements
47.	Star Gold	05.04.2010	Telecast of advertisement of a product of 'Mcdowell's Soda' in surrogate manner	A Directive dated 17.06.2010 issued to All TV channels, NBA and IBF for compliance of the Rule prohibiting the telecast of surrogate advertisements
48.	NDTV India	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
49.	FOX History Channel	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
50.	Jai Hind TV	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Life Sketches' which denigrate women through depiction in an obscene manner.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
51.	SS Music	13.05.2010	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar	An Order 08.02.2012 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of the channel from 15th Feb to 22 Feb 2012.

1	2	3	4	5
52.	Colors	02.6.2010	Telecast of an episode of the serial 'Balika Vadhu' which denigrates children	No violation established.
53.	Zee Telugu	14.06.2010	Telecast of vulgar, indecent and obscene reality show titled 'Aata'	An Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
54.	Star Plus	30.06.2010	Telecast of the tele-serial 'Pratigya' containing remarks against a particular community	No violation established. However, an Advisory dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
55.	Hungama	06.07.2010	Telecast of the animated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indence content	No violation established.
56.	Star Plus	26.08.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Tere Live' containing remarks against a particular community	A Warning dated 28.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
57.	TV 5	11.10.2010 -	Telecast of factually incorrect news item regarding the death of Dr. Y.S. Rajashekhar Reddy, Former CM of Andhra Pradesh	A letter sent to NBA on 16.03.20TT ffi ' take appropriate action at their end.
58.	Colors	09.12.2010	Telecast of reality show "Bigg Boss -4" not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition	An Order dated 23.12.2010 issued to the channel directing to shift the programme anytime after 11.00 p.m. and to run apology scroll. The channel obtained a stay on this order from Hon'ble Bombay High Court.
59.	Colors	29.12.2010	Telecast of a tele-serial 'Rishto Se Badi Pratha' - denigrating women and not suitable for unrestricted public exhibition.	A Warning dated 12.08.2011 issued to the channel.
60.	Imagine TV	30.12.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Armaanon Ka Balidaan - Arakshan'	An Advisory dated 23.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
61.	News Live	12.01.2011	Telecast of a news item defaming an individual.	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
62.	Ten Cricket	25.01.2011	The Channel violate the Rule 7(10) of Advertising Code while showing live telecast of cricket match between South Africa and India	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.

1	2	3	4	5
63.	Bindass	22.02.2011	Telecast of the programme 'Emotional Atyachar - Season 2' containing obscene visuals and indecent and vulgar language.	An Order dated 26.07.2011 issued to the channel directing them to run apology scroll for 7 days. The channel complied with the direction.
64.	ESPN	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
65.	Star Cricket	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured IMC that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
66.	India TV	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "TV PER SAKSHAT LAXMI" showing superstition.	An Advisory dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel
67.	Bindass	19.04.2011	Telecast of programme "Dadagiri-Revenge of the Sexes" showing indecent content.	A Warning dated 03.08.2011 issued to the channel.
68.	TLC	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 9.8.2011 issued to the channel.
69.	Sony TV	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasangram' showing indecent and child denigrating content.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.
70.	Bindass	05.05.2011	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP'	A Warning dated 28.07.2011 issued to the channel.
71.	Channel [V]	05.05.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Full Toss Vella Boys' showing obscene and indecent content.	A Warning dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel.
72.	PEOPLE TV	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content	A Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel.
73.	Bindass	27.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Meri Toh Lag Gayi Naukari' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent.	A Warning dated 20.9.2011 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
74.	News 9	01.06.2011	Telecast progarmme 'Sheyla's Size Problemsi' appears vulgar, obscene and indecent. The visuals appear to degrade and denigrate women.	An Order dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel to run apology scroll on the channel.
75.	Sony Pix	11.07.2011	Telecast of some english feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.
76.	FX channel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visulas.	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
77.	NDTV Good Times	26.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals.	A letter has been sent to Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to watch the programme.
78.	Star World	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half man' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals.	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel.
79.	Fox Crime	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways to die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
80.	Channel [V]	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Love Net 2' containing indecent, vulgar and obscene content	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
81.	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals.	Under Consideration.
82.	Star Cricket	13.09.2011	Telecast of advertisements violation Rule 7 (10) of the Cable Rules, 1994.	Under Consideration.
83.	MTV	14.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Rodies 8 - Shortcut to Hell' containing obscene, vulgar, indecent portrayal.	No violation was observed by IMC. Recommendation of IMC is under approval.
84.	Sony	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologizes for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.



1	2	3	4	5
85.	Times Now	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologizes for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.
86.	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designers in high definition", 'Chantellie Ligerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	Under Consideration.
87.	Sahara Samay	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals.	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
88.	P7	11.11.2011	Telecast of a news item which contained obscene visuals.	A letter sent to the channel on 21.11.2011 directing them to run ' apology scroll on the channel. The channel complied with the direction.
89.	Enterr 10	27.01.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Musafir' and 'Plan' - 'A' certified films.	Under Consideration.
90.	Zing	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Hawas" - 'A' certified film.	Under Consideration.
91.	Manoranjan TV	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Topless" - 'A' certified film.	Reply of the channel is under examination.
92.	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration.
93.	Enterr 10	24.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Ashiq Banaya Aapne"	Under Consideration.
94.	SSTV	25.04.2012	Telecast of Trailer of the film "Friends with Benefits" which was not certified by CBFC for telecast on TV channels.	Under Consideration.
95.	Bindass	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
96.	India TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dy Intimate Wash" appearing ndecent, vulgar, suggestive are obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.

1	2	3	4	5
97.	Zee TV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimste Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
98.	MTV	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Vash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
99.	Star Plus	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Waiy appearing indecent, vulgt, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
100.	Zing	10.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash" appearing indecent, vulgar, suggestive and obscene.	The Channel has stopped the telecast of Advt.
101.	ET Now	16.05.2012	Telecast of a promotional programme (advertisement) showing direct promotion of "Kingfisher Beer".	Under Consideration.
102.	Star Cricket	16.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "VB Best Cold Bear"	Under Consideration.
103.	IBN7	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under consideration.
104.	VH-1	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration.
105.	Colors	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	Under Consideration.
106.	Manoranjan TV.	28.05.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified Hindi feature film "Ek Chatur Naar".	Under Contiation.
107.	FTV	05.06.2012	Telecat of programme "15th Anniversary - Top Designers"	Under Consignation.
108.	Comedy Central	22.06.2012	Telecast of programme "Stand Up Club"	Under Consideration.
109.	NEO Prime Channel	11.7.2012	Telecast of advertisement of 'Carlsberg' Beer	Under Considestion.
110.	TCM TV Channel	18.7.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous" without displaying CBFC certificate	Under Consideration.
111.	Sadhna TV	03.08.2012	Telscast of programme "Adhyatamik Gyan Charcha" on 03 12.20111 and 04.12.2011	Under Consideration.

### Development of Historical Place

3754. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Lakshagriha of Mahabharat era and a unique Shivalinga have been discovered at Lakhamandal in Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if so, the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to develop the said place as a tourist spot?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Some years ago a fine dressed Shivalinga with yonipeetha was found near protected temple at Lakhamandal during ploughing of the fields. The Shivalinga reflects the mirror image of the person standing in front of it while pouring water on it.

(c) The temple and images in the vicinity at Lakhamandal is a protected monument by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) which is well conserved and maintained by the Dehradun Circle of ASI. Besides this basic amenities like toilet block, drinking water, benches, shoe racks, cultural notice board etc. are provided at the monument for the tourists.

### Unauthorised Occupation in MPs Accommodation

3755. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/ Directorate of Estates has taken note of unauthorised occupation of official accommodation allotted to the Members of Parliament in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of complaints received and disposed of during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the reasons for delay in pending cases, if any, and the action taken by the Government/DoE against the erring officers for delaying in action taken; and

(d) the time by which all such cases of unauthorised occupation in official accommodation of Members of Parliament is likely to be got vacated?

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

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]*

### Crimes due to Unemployment

3756. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that crime is increasing due to rapid unemployment in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government has observed any relationship between growth of crimes and unemployment in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the assessment conducted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (b) The Government of India has no data to correlate the rise in crime with unemployment growth.

(c) Does not arise.

### Misuse of Fundamental Rights

3757. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 'freedom and right to religion' fundamental rights envisaged in the Constitution of India, is being misused by organisations thereby bringing a blot to the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) 'Police' and

'Public order' being State subjects under the Constitution of India the State Governments are primarily responsible for maintaining law and order including taking action against those misusing Constitutional provisions and violating the laws of the land. Organisations operating ostensibly as religious organisations and found indulging in unlawful activities are taken up under The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967.

### **Carbon Trading on NCX**

3758. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the commodities exchanges in the country, including the Multi-Commodities Exchange, that are engaged in the trading of carbon credits;

(b) the details of buyers and sellers, volume of trade and the amount transacted in trading of carbon credits during the last two years;

(c) whether any of the exchanges in India has submitted a proposal for collaborating with their foreign counterparts in carbon trading; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Forward Markets Commission had granted approval to the launch of futures contracts in carbon credits to the National Commodity and Derivative Exchange and to the Multi Commodity Exchange of India.

(b) There has been no trading in carbon credits in the National Commodity and Derivative Exchange since April, 2010. In the Multi Commodity Exchange, 8 lots were traded in the Carbon Financial Instruments December 2012 contract by two clients on August 4, 2012 amounting to Rs.7,57,800/-.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

### **Homeless People**

3759. SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of homeless people die every year in the absence of proper facilities in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

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

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the main cause of such deaths; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) No such data is collated by the Government.

(e) Delhi Urban Shelter Improvement Board is running and maintaining 66 Permanent Night Shelters and 84 Temporary Night Shelters in Delhi. In these night shelters, facilities of drinking water, cooler, toilet, blankets, TV etc. are being provided by Board to the inmates staying in Night Shelters.

*[English]*

### **Complaints of MPs**

3760. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently received complaints from the Members of Parliament regarding non-implementation of the decision of the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation by the Ministry of Urban Development on eviction of Kendriya Bhandar from Government accommodation;

- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

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

(b) In the matter of non-implementation of the decision of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation of 26.10.2005, letters has been received from Shri Purnmasi Ram and Rajendra Agarawal Hon'ble M.Ps. Lok Sabha and Prof. Anil Kumar Sahani Hon'ble M.P. Rajya Sabha.

(c) Ministry of Urban Development could not initiate eviction proceedliing against the Kendriya Bhandar in respect of the Office/residential units not yet vacated by them because the Department of Personnel and Training piloted a draft note for Cabinet Committee on Accommodation in the year 2007 seeking approval of the CCA to review its decision of 26.10.2005. Again in August 2008, the DOP&T brought a revised draft CCA note seeking approval for allowing the Kendriya Bhandar to retain the existing 26 number of General Pool units. Action could not be initiated in the matter because the DOPT is yet to place the matter before CCA for reviewing its decision.

*[Translation]*

#### **Operation of Krishi Vigyan Kendras through NGOs**

3761. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) whose operation has been entrusted to the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR);
- (b) whether some of the KVKs are being run again by the ICAR institutes/State Agricultural Universities after their closure/after taking them back;
- (c) whether all the employees of such KVKs have been absorbed/re-employed in the ICAR institutes and the State Agricultural Universities; and

- (d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the remaining employees are likely to be re-employed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There are 99 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) operating under Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs).

(b) Eight KVKs run by NGOs were closed down and subsequently re-established under the control of six State Agricultural Universities and one ICAR Research Institute.

(c) and (d) As per existing standard Agreement executed between ICAR and the grantee to whom a KVK is sanctioned, the placement of staff working in the project after the termination of the project shall be the sole responsibility of grantee without having any liability on the Council. It is reported that employees of the three closed down KVKs Meerut, Muzaffarnagar and Sidharthnagar got employment in the KVKs sanctioned to the new host organizations. Two out of the four employees of the KVKs taken over by ICAR in Lucknow were employed on the basis of application made by them. State Agricultural Universities, being under the administrative control of the State Governments, make their own recruitments as per their rules and procedures.

*[English]*

**RAY**

3762. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has issued new guidelines for the Rajiv Awas Yojana;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the scope of providing houses to SC/ST/OBC/PH/Minorities and other economically weaker sections who do not have land of their own, under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI

SELJA): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been approved on 02.06.2011 and guidelines of the Scheme have been issued thereafter. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme. Phase II will cover the remaining period of the 12th Plan (2013-17). The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. This assistance is for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. Fifty percent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment - in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

(c) RAY advocates a 'whole-city, all slums, whole slum' approach to ensure that all categories of weaker sections including SC/ST, minorities and physically handicapped living in slums are covered. Further, the guidelines of the scheme stipulate that precedence is given by States to slums with larger population of the deprived sections i.e. the SC/ST and minorities while implementing the slum upgradation project.

#### **Benefit to Dairy Farmers**

3763. SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dairy farmers in the country are benefited by the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) and Mother Dairy Fruits and Vegetables Private Ltd. (MDFVPL);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which the dairy cooperative movement is benefited by acts and deeds of NDDB and MDFVPL; and

(d) the details of marketing agreements entered into

by the NDDB and the MDFVPL as on date with various dairies in both cooperative and private sectors in the country?

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

(b) and (c) The National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has been formed to provide technical and financial assistance to benefit milk producers across the country. Since its inception, NDDB has continued to provide technical and financial assistance to dairy cooperatives in the country. By end of March 2011, the dairy cooperative network includes about 14.461 million producer members affiliated to 1.44 lakh dairy cooperatives at village level, with an average milk procurement of about 261.88 lakh kilograms per day during 2010-11. Mother Dairy Fruits & Vegetable Pvt. Ltd. (MDFVPL) procured over 35 lakh kilograms per day of milk through its own village level procurement network as well as cooperatives during the year 2011-12 and also sold close to 35 lakh ltrs per day of milk. MDFVPL is executing the following actions/arrangements impacting the farmers and organizations (cooperatives or otherwise)

1. Milk collection through village level institutions, assets owned by MDFVPL and existing organizations/institutions which in turn collect at the village level.
2. MDFVPL has supply agreements with a few cooperatives in UP, Haryana, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra.
3. MDFVPL has Milk processing arrangements through set up owned by it. MDFVPL also uses capacities set up by other organization/institutions.

(d) NDDB has entered into agreements with Prakasam Milk Union, Jharkhand Dairy project, West Assam Milk Union and Jalgaon Milk Union as per details given below:

Management Agreement executed between Prakasam Milk Producers Mutually Aided Cooperative Union Ltd. and

NDDB on 2nd October 2005 for management of Ongole Dairy, effective from 2nd December 2005 for a period of 7 years.

Memorandum of Understanding executed between Government of Jharkhand and NDDB on 6th December 2007 for establishment of Jharkhand Dairy Project (JDP) by Government of Jharkhand and management of JDP by NDDB for a period of 5 years.

Tripartite Agreement executed between Government of Assam, NDDB and West Assam Milk Producers' Cooperative Union Ltd. (WAMUL) on 2nd April 2008 to hand over the management of WAMUL to NDDB for a period of 5 years.

Tripartite Agreement executed between Government of Maharashtra, Jalgaon Milk Union and NDDB for management of Jalgaon Milk Union with effect from 15 September 2005 and valid till 2015.

MDFVPL has executed agreement with Nalgonda Rangareddy District Milk Producers Mutually Aided Cooperative Union Ltd. on 1st August, 2010 for purchase of packaged milk and milk products, effective from 1st August, 2010 for a period of 5 years.

*[Translation]*

#### **Beautification of NCR**

3764. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has implemented a comprehensive scheme for the beautification of cities/towns in the country including the nct of Delhi and the National Capital Region (NCR);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total estimated cost and expenditure incurred during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the present status thereof city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY)

(a) to (c) Though no specific project on beautification of cities/ towns approved under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), yet the objective of JNNURM is to beautify the cities/ towns with fast track & planned development of identified 65 cities. Additional Central Assistance (AC A) to the extent of Rs.3923.05 crore, Rs.1804.54 crore and Rs.4097.71 crore had been released in 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12 under JNNURM(UIG), besides Rs.946.48 crore in 2012-13.

Although, no such scheme is under implementation of Municipal Corporations in Delhi, the work relating to improvement and development of footpaths, roads, drains are being carried out under the jurisdiction of respective Municipal Corporations.

*[English]*

#### **Upgradation of Government Accommodation**

3765. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

DR. MAHESH JOSHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria laid down for upgradation of civil and electrical works in Government accommodation by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) through contractors or directly in Delhi;

(b) the amount sanctioned for upgradation of a single quarter, type-wise in Delhi;

(c) the minimum and maximum time given to contractors for completion of upgradation work;

(d) the list of civil and electrical works including in upgradation work;

(e) whether the monitoring of the works both civil and electrical extended by the contractors by the CPWD authorities are lacking; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The upgradation work in Government accommodation is carried by CPWD through contractors in a phased manner and subject to the availability of funds and consent of allottees on the basis of guidelines issued by the Ministry, a copy of which is placed at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) No amount is fixed for upgradation of single quarter.

(c) No minimum time is specified under guidelines for the contractors to complete the work. However, the works of addition/alteration in a house as per the prescribed specifications shall be completed within a maximum period of two months from the date of handing over the house to CPWD.

(d) A list of civil and electrical works included for upgradation work by CPWD is enclosed as Statement-II

(e) and (f) No, Madam. The monitoring of upgradation work is done by concerned CPWD Engineers and Quality Control Wing of CPWD on regular basis.

**Statement-I**

*F.No. 11014/1/2008-W. 3*

*Government of India*

*Ministry of Urban Development*

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110011

14th March 2008

**Office Memorandum**

Subject:- Additions/alterations in General Pool Residential Accommodation

1. The undersigned is directed to state that under this Ministry's Office Memoranda No. 28012/1/2003-WI dated 19th Feb. 2004 and 20th Feb. 2004, it has been provided that works of addition/alteration of non-structural nature can be carried out in General Pool Residential Quarters at the request of the occupants and

to provide these facilities on vacation of residential quarters and also on payment of a part of cost by the allottees in respect of occupied quarters.

2. it has now been decided to provide the prescribed facilities subject to availability of funds in all GPRA quarters as well as quarters in other pools which are being maintained by CPWD whether occupied or vacant (except for Type-I Quarters) in serial order in each colony with the consent of the concerned allottees. Instructions for type-I quarters shall be issued separately.
3. A list of permissible civil and electrical items/works of additions/alterations is enclosed as Annexure-I
4. The list of civil and electrical items of addition/alteration which may be carried out at the request of the allottees and on the allottee paying the specified percentage of the cost of the works has been revised and is at Annexure-II.
5. No other work of addition/alteration which involves structural changes in the allotted quarters would be carried out. The decision of the CPWD as to whether any work of addition/alteration requested by an allottee is of a structural nature shall be final.
6. The works of addition/alteration in a house as per prescribed specification shall be completed within a maximum period of two months from the dated of handling over the possession of house to CPWD.
7. This Memorandum issues in supersession of all previous instructions including the OM mentioned in paragraph 1 above and with the concurrence of integrated Finance Division. Vide Dy. No. 02-F dated 01-01-2008.  
Hindi version will follow.

Sd/-

(Surat Singh)



Under Secretary to the Government of India	Copy to:
To	1. PS to Minister of Urban Development, New Delhi.
1. All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.	2. PS to Minister of State for Urban Development, New Delhi.
2. CAG of India, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.	3. PPS to Secretary (UD)/Secretary (UEPA), M/o UEPA New Delhi.
3. Secretary General, Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.	4. All Joint Secretary/Director/DS/US in M/o Urban Development, New Delhi.
4. Director General (Works), CPWD, New Delhi.	5. All Desks/Sections in M/o Urban Development, New Delhi.
5. Chief Secretaries of Union Territories.	6. Hindi Section for Hindi version.
6. Director of Estate, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.	

**Statement-II**

*Specification prescribed for Up-gradation on vacation as well as in occupied quarters (Free of cost)*

Sl.No.	Description of Item	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>A. Civil Works.</b>						
<b>1.0 Kitchen</b>						
<b>1.1 General:</b>						
1.1.1	Removal of chimney wherever existing.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1.1.2	Covering of shelves below kitchen counter with cupboard shutter or built in cupboard where concrete/stone shelves are not existing (except gas area) (Items to be done as per approved and demonstrated design)	Y	Y	Y	X	X
1.1.3	Covering of shelves below kitchen counter with cupboard shutter or built in Cupboard where concrete/stone shelves are not existing (except gas area) and overhead cabinets (With preminated board with beige/grey shade) (Items to be done as per approved and demonstrated design)	X	X	X	Y	Y
1.1.4	Plumbing for water purifier and geyser.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
1.1.5	Addition of water storage capacity	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
upto 300lt per DU by providing additional tank at terrace. If not possible 100/150 litre capacity loft tank including connected plumbing work in kitchen and toilets.						
<b>1.2 Kitchen sink:</b>						
1.2.1	Stainless steel kitchen sink without drain board.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
1.2.2	Stainless steel kitchen sink with drain board wherever possible	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>1.3 Dado:</b>						
1.3.1	60 cm high white glazed tiles (Size 8"x12") above and along the work platform and around and below kitchen sink	Y	Y	Y	X	X
1.3.2	60 cm high white glazed tiles (Size 8"x12") dado from skirting level upto 60cm height above the kitchen platform above and along the worktop and around and below kitchen sink excluding areas where built in cupboards are fixed.	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>1.4 Worktop:</b>						
1.4.1	Green marble-prepolished with premoulded nosing	Y	Y	Y	X	X
1.4.2	Granite with pre-polished and premoulded nosing	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>1.5 Flooring:</b>						
1.5.1	Ceramic floor tiles (Size 12"x12" Matt finish) flooring over existing floors.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
1.5.2	Rectified Ceramic floor tiles (Size 16"x16" Matt finish) flooring over existing floors.	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>2.0 Toilets and Bathrooms</b>						
<b>2.1 Wash basin and Mirror:</b>						
2.1.1	One was basin with one pillar tap at appropriate location.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
2.1.2	One looking mirror with PTMT frame and with one glass shelf with anodized aluminum frame.	Y	Y	Y	X	X

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.1.3	Anodized aluminium Pegs in bathroom/ towel rings (1 no) as per feasibility.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
2.1.4	CP Brass pegs and towel rail in bathroom, towel ring at washbasin with CP brass mixer tap (preferably single lever)	X	X	X	Y	Y
2.1.5	Looking mirror with PTMT frame and glass shelves with stainless steel/CP Brass frame at washbasins.	X	X	X	Y	Y
2.1.6	Plumbing for geysers.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>2.2 Flooring and Dado:</b>						
2.2.1 Flooring						
2.2.1.1	Ceramic floor the (Size 12"x12" Matt finish) of approved design.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
2.2.1.2	Rectified ceramic floor tiles (Size 16" X 16") of approved design	X	X	X	Y	Y
2.2.1.3	Pre-finished/Pre-polished granite threshold 100mm High and 100 mm wide in shower area in combined toilet	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>2.3 Dado</b>						
2.3.1	Ceramic white glazed tile (Minimum Size 8"x12") up to door lintel level.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>3.0 Bed Rooms/Living Rooms</b>						
<b>3.1 Flooring in rooms and internal areas-</b>						
3.1.1	Grey/Beige color Ceramic floor tile (Size 12"x12" Matt finish) of approved design.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
3.1.2	Grey/Beige color rectified ceramic floor tile (Size 16"x16" Matt finish) of approved design.	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>4.0 In common circulation areas and staircases-</b>						
4.1	Kota stone flooring and matching skirting. In staircase, single piece pre-polished kota stone slab with pre-finished nosing shall be used.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	4.2 Dado of ceramic tile light grey/dull green shade 12"X12" size up to 120 cm height above skirting including green marble nosing.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
<b>5.0</b>	<b>Others fixtures and amenities:-</b>					
	5.1 Magic eye in the main entry door.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	5.2 Curtain rods with brackers.	Y	Y	X	X	X
	5.3 Drapery rods with brackets.	X	X	Y	Y	Y
	5.4 Built in cupboards in bedrooms as per standard drawing where no cupboard provided earlier, where openings are available the same will be covered with built in cupboard as per approved drawings. In case of such openings with existing concrete/stoneshelves, only cupboard shutters with wooden frames shall be provided.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	5.5 Glazing of verandah/balcony, using M.S. window section. (to be done as per approved design) if requisitioned by the allottee.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
	5.6 Glazing of verandah/balcony, with powder coated aluminum section of matching shade. (to be done as per approved design) if requisitioned by the allottee.	X	X	X	Y	Y
	5.7 Wire-gauze shutters for windows, with hard wood/LVL.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
	5.8 Wire-gauze shutters for windows, with 2nd class teakwood.	X	X	X	Y	Y
<b>6.0</b>	<b>Internal finishing:-</b>					
	6.1 All walls and ceiling to be treated with 2mm thick POP (one time only) followed by oil bound distemper. Synthetic enamel paint on all wood work and steel work.	Y	Y	Y	X	X
	6.2 All walls and ceiling to be treated with 2mm thick POP (one time only) followed by plastic emulsion paint. Synthetic enamel paint on all wood work and steel work.	X	X	X	Y	Y

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>B. Electrical Works</b>						
1.0	1.1 Power Points (15 Amp. 6 - Pins) (in Numbers)	3	4	5	6	7
	1.2 Power Points (15 Amp. 6 - Pins) Servent quarter and garage where ever available (in Numbers)	X	X	X	1	1
	1.3 Power sockets (DP-MCB type) for air conditioner/geyser (in Numbers)	1	1	2	4	5
<b>2.0 Ceiling Fans (in Numbers)</b>						
	2.1 Additional ceiling fan to be provided in balcony/verandah. (in Numbers)	3	4	5	6	7
	2.2 Additional ceiling fan to be provided in balcony/verandah	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3.0	3.1 Fluorescent light fittings (excluding tube lights and starter) (in Numbers)	3	4	5	7	8
	3.2 Servant quarters/garage (1 Number)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4.0	4.1 Electrical Points including light, fan, call bell and 5 Amp. Plug points (in Numbers)	20	23	27	38	44
<b>5.0 Others</b>						
	5.1 One No. Door call bell	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	5.2 Call bell from main house to servant's qtr. and from main gate pillar to the qtr. (Wherever existing).	X	X	X	Y	Y
	5.3 Recessed conduit wiring.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	5.4 Call bell point from ground floor at stair entrance to first floor quarters where grill door has been provided on stair entry.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	5.5 Fresh air fan in kitchen and toilets (In Numbers).	1	2	2	3	3
	5.6 Tube light fittings with tube light/CFL fitting with CFL in common circulation areas/staircases.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
	5.7 Cable TV point (in Numbers)	1	1	1	2	2
	5.8 Telephone Points (in Numbers)	X	X	1	2	2

**tems of works under payment basis of the estimated cost.**

**(Balance items excluding the items already covered in up-gradation works)**

**A. Civil Works**

(i) Items for which 10% of the estimated cost is to be charged from allottees:

- Pavement of areas around the premises with suitable material in an approved manner.

**Note:** Pavement of areas to be done with chequered tile or plain cement concrete or interlocking blocks including C.C. edging.

(ii) Items for which 100% of the estimated cost is to be charged from allottees:

- Changing of Indian WC to European WC and vice versa. (It will be free of cost once for an allottee.)

**Note:** All connected costs of dismantling, relaying tiles, finishing etc to be included for changing of Indian WC to European WC and vice versa.

**B. Electrical Works**

(i) Items for which 10% of the estimated cost is to be charged from allottees:

- Additional power plug points/light plug points/light points.

**Note:** Additional points to be provided only when feasible as per electrical load.

(ii) Items for which 100% of the estimated cost is to be charged from allottees:

- Fancy Light fittings.
- Change of cable from feeder pillar to house, if required due to increased load in house.

F.No. 11014/1/2008-W. 3

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Urban Development**

**(Works Division)**

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi,

dated: 22nd April, 2008

**Corrigendum**

**Subject:** Additions/alterations in General Pool Residential Accommodation

In partial modification of O.M. of even number dated 14-3-2008, the following items shall be inserted under the heading "A-Civil Works" and sub-heading "5-Other fixtures and amenities" after item No. 5.8 as item Nos. 5.9 and 5.10 in Annexure-I of the said O.M. dated 14-03-2008:-

*Specification prescribed for Up-gradation on vacation as well as in occupied quarters (Free of cost)*

Description of Item	Type II	Type III	Type IV	Type V	Type VI
1	2	3	4	5	6
"5.9 Wire gauze shutters for main entrance door. This will be made of MS tube/angle iron with grills and wire gauge as per approved design.  In case of balcony, wire gauge shutters for door to be provided only in those quarters where balconies have not been covered.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

1	2	3	4	5	6
5-10 Pre-coated chain link fencing with iron gate, if feasible. The height of pre-coated chain link fencing with 90 cm over 30 cm high toe wall with permanent finish to be provided. (Area around the quarter to be defined/restricted for proper aesthetics and to facilitate parking of vehicles of upper floor houses as per site condition and in an approved uniform manner)."	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

Note: 'Y' for Yes.

Sd/-

(Surat Singh)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

To

1. All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.
2. CAG of India, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.
3. Secretary General, Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
4. Director General (Works), CPWD, New Delhi.
5. Chief Secretaries of Union Territories.
6. Director of Estate, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.

6. Hindi Section for Hindi version.

**F. No. 11014/1/2009-W. 3**

**Government of India**

**Ministry of Urban Development**

Nirman Bhavan, New Delhi-110011.

Dated the 12th October 2009

**Office Memorandum**

**Subject:** Additions/alterations in Type-I General Pool Residential Accommodation

Copy to:

1. PS to Minister of Urban Development, New Delhi.
2. PS to Minister of State for Urban Development, New Delhi.
3. PPS to Secretary (UP)/Secretary (UEPA), M/o UEPA New Delhi.
4. All Joint Secretary/Director/DS/US in M/o Urban Development, New Delhi.
5. All Desks/Sections in M/o Urban Development, New Delhi.

It is to mention that norms for addition/alterations for quarters from Type-II to Type-VI are already existed and there has been a demand for fixing of norms of addition/alteration of Type-I quarters also. It has now been decided to provide the prescribed facilities free of cost subject to availability of funds in Type-I GPRA quarters in serial order with the consent of the concerned allottees. In exceptional cases, Chief Engineer, after recording the reasons in writing, may allow in-situ upgradation of quarters on out of turn basis. A list of permissible civil and electrical items/works of additions/alterations is enclosed as Annexure.

2. No other work of addition/alteration which involves structural changes in the allotted quarters would be carried out. The decision of the CPWD as to whether any work of addition/alteration requested by an allottee is a structural nature shall be final.

3. The works of addition/alteration in a house as per prescribed specification shall be completed within a maximum period of 30 days from the date of handing over the possession of house to CPWD.

Hindi version will follow.

Sd/-

(Surat Singh)

Under Secretary to the Government of India

To

1. All Ministries/Departments of the Government of India.
2. CAG of India, Bahadur Shah Zafar Marg, New Delhi.
3. Secretary General, Rajya Sabha/Lok Sabha Secretariat, New Delhi.
4. Director General (Works), CPWD, New Delhi.
5. Chief Secretaries of Union Territories.
6. Director of Estate, Ministry of Urban Development, New Delhi.

Copy to:

1. PS to Minister of Urban Development, New Delhi.
2. PS to Minister of State for Urban Development, New Delhi.
3. PPS to Secretary (UD)/Secretary (HUPA), M/o HUPA New Delhi.
4. PS to Additional Secretary (UD), New Delhi
5. All Joint Secretary/Director/DSs/USs in M/o Urban Development, New Delhi.
6. All Desks/Sections in M/o Urban Development, New Delhi.
7. Director (NIC) for uploading it in Ministry's website.
8. Hindi Section for Hindi version.

### **Annexure**

Specification prescribed for up-gradation of Type-I GPRA quarters (Free of cost)

Sl.No.	Description of Item
1	2
<b>A. Civil Works</b>	
<b>1.0 Kitchen</b>	
<b>1.1 General:</b>	
1.1.1	Removal of chimney wherever existing
1.1.2	Addition of water storage capacity upto 150lt per DU by providing additional loft tank including connected plumbing work in kitchen and toilets
<b>1.2 Kitchen sink:</b>	
1.2.1	Ceramic kitchen sink without drain board.
<b>1.3 Dado:</b>	
1.3.1	60 cm high white glazed tiles (Size 8"x8") above and along the work platform and around and below kitchen sink.
<b>1.4 Worktop:</b>	
1.4.1	Green marble-prepolished with premoulded nosing
<b>1.5 Flooring:</b>	
1.5.1	Ceramic floor tiles (Size 8"x8" Matt finish) flooring over existing floots.
<b>2.0 Toilet and Bathroom</b>	
<b>2.1 Wash basin and Mirror:</b>	
2.1.1	One was basin with the pillar tap at appropriate location as per the space available.
2.1.2	Plumbing for geysers.
<b>2.2 Flooring and Dado:</b>	
2.2.1	Flooring



1	2
2.2.1.1	Ceramic floor tile (Size 8"x8" Matt finish) of approved design.
2.2.1.2	Dado-Ceramic white glazed tile (Size 8"x8") upto door built level.
3.0	<b>Bed Room/Living Room</b>
3.1	Flooring in rooms and internal areas-
3.1.1	Grey/Beige color Ceramic floor tile (Size 8"x8" Matt finish) of approved design.
4.0	<b>In common circulation areas and stair-cases-</b>
4.1	Kota stone flooring and matching skirting in common circulation area. In staircase single piece pre-polished kota stone slab with pre-finished nosing shall be used.
5.0	<b>Others fixtures and amenities:-</b>
5.1.1	Curtain rods with brackets.
5.1.2	Wire-gauze shutters for windows, with steel section.
6.0	<b>Internal finishing</b>
6.1	Repair of all walls and ceiling (one time only) followed by colour-wash. Synthetic enamel paint on all wood work and steel work.
<b>B.</b>	<b>Electrical Works</b>
1.0	1.1 Power Points one in kitchen and one in bedroom (DP-MCB Type) Total in Numbers-Two.
2.0	2.1 Ventilation fan one in kitchen and one for WC (in Numbers)-Two

*[Translation]*

#### **Insurance of Government Buildings**

3766. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDH-GAONKAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the most of the Government buildings are not insured;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has also given any directions to the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether an insurance policy cannot be made to insure the Government buildings on special rates; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Public Works Department (CPWD) Works Manual provides that Government property should not normally be insured.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) No such proposal is under consideration.

*[English]*

#### **Micro Water Harvesting Projects**

3767. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that micro water harvesting projects have turned around rural life in the water starved regions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to popularise micro water harvesting in water starved regions in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the manner in which the farmers is likely to be benefited by these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Farmers are provided assistance for rain water harvesting structures under all major programmes of Ministry of Agriculture like Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) etc., for providing protective/supplementary irrigation to standing crops. These structures are mainly in the form of farm ponds, percolation tanks, check dams etc., which help in in-situ moisture conservation, rain water harvesting during dry spells besides enhancing irrigation coverage. These interventions have enhanced production and productivity of agricultural crops in rain-fed areas.

#### **East-West Metro Corridor in Kolkata**

3768. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of East-West Metro corridor in Kolkata along with the name of the agency which is implementing the project;
- (b) whether the work of said corridor is inordinately delayed;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;
- (d) the steps taken by the Government to expedite the work; and
- (e) the time-frame by which the project is likely to be completed and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Kolkata Metro Rail Corporation Limited, the Implementing Agency, has completed 95% of Elevated portion and 15% of underground portion of the Civil Works of East-West Metro corridor in Kolkata. The electrical works, rolling stock and signalling & telecom works are in progress.

- (b) The Project is running delayed by about 2 years.
- (c) The reasons for delay:

- i. Land related disputes at Duttabad and Swabhumi in Elevated portion.
- ii. The delay in Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation of Project Affected Persons in Phoolbagan, Central, and Mahakaran Stations.
- iii. Delay by Railway authorities in handing over land in Sealdah and Howrah Stations.

(d) In late 2011, Railway authorities have handed over land at Sealdah Station and for Sealdah cross-over. A part of the required land in Howrah Station is also being handed progressively. Land acquisition and rehabilitation issues at Mahakaran Station, the possession has been taken over and construction work started. In Central Station, maximum portion of land possession has been taken over and remaining land will be taken over soon. Acquisition process at Phoolbagan Station is in advance stage. Land Acquisition and Construction of Rehabilitation building is also in progress.

(e) The scheduled date for completion of Phase-I project (Salt Lake Sector-V to Sealdah) is April, 2015 and Phase-II (Entire Corridor) is October, 2016.

*[Translation]*

#### **E-payment to Farmers**

3769. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there is any proposal regarding e-payment to farmers for procurement of their agricultural produces;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the role of brokers and banks in this regard;
- (c) the deficiencies identified during the sale of their crops; and
- (d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to address such issues of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Direct payment of the amount of procurement made under the purview of Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, is being made through account payee cheques or transfer to farmers' accounts in most of the States.

The fragmented marketing supply chains along with large intermediation, contribute to high post harvest losses of the agricultural/horticultural produce, thus reducing farmers share in consumer price. In order to encourage investment in the modern marketing infrastructure and to promote alternative marketing channels for the farmers, Ministry of Agriculture has circulated a Model Agriculture Produce Marketing (Development and Regulation) Act in 2003 to States/Union Territories for its adoption and guidance. The Model Act provides for contract farming, direct marketing and setting up of markets in private and cooperative sectors.

[English]

#### **Arch Bridge near JLN Stadium**

3770. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the deck of arch bridge near Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium constructed by the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) had collapsed during the Commonwealth Games in 2010;

(b) if so, the loss of human lives in the accident and the expenditure incurred by the CPWD on construction of the bridge along with the action taken by the Government against erring officials;

(c) whether the said bridge has been reconstructed:

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the cost incurred on its reconstruction; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Bridge was not constructed by CPWD.

(b) to (e) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

#### **Funds Released for CCTNS**

3771. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds released to various States/UTs under the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project and the number of cities connected so far with CCTNS, State-wise;

(b) the extent to which CCTNS has increased efficiency and effectiveness of policing at all levels, especially at police stations level; and

(c) the names of the cities in Maharashtra where CCTNS has been operationalised or which are proposed to be connected with it and the status of the project in Pune?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Till date, funds to the tune of Rs. 418.87 crores have been released to all the State/UTs under the CCTNS project in various heads ranging from System Integrator, Project Management, Capacity Building to, Networking as well. Details can be seen in the enclosed Statement. As of now, pilot testing for Core Application Software is going on at few chosen locations in the States of Assam, Kerala and Uttar Pradesh. No cities have so far been connected with CCTNS.

(b) CCTNS project is yet to be implemented (full fledged) across the country, however, Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) aims at creating a comprehensive and integrated system for enhancing the efficiency and effectiveness of policing at the Police Station level through adoption of principles of e-Governance, and creation of a nationwide networked infrastructure for evolution of IT-enabled state-of-the-art tracking system around "investigation of crime and detection of criminals" in the real time, which is a critical requirement in the context of the present day internal security scenario.

(c) As mentioned above, currently CCTNS has not

been implemented anywhere in the country, hence as of now, CCTNS has not been operationalised in any city of Maharashtra. However, all the Police Offices (comprising

Police Stations and Higher Offices; in the State of Maharashtra, as of the whole country, are proposed to be connected by the CCTNS network.

**Statement**

*Funds released to the State/UTs till date under CCTNS project (all the figures in Rs. Lakhs)*

Sl.No.	State	Funds released by MHA 2009-10	Funds released by MHA 2010-11	Funds released by MHA 2011-12	Total Fund Released
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	69.71	90.48	4.72	164.91
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1079.90	1028.19	1788.49	3896.58
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	165.84	127.64	89.66	383.14
4.	Assam	332.94	335.39	504.35	1172.68
5.	Bihar	802.06	656.63	1125.88	2584.57
6.	Chandigarh	74.76	85.80	2.10	162.66
7.	Chhattisgarh	440.03	335.96	521.36	1297.35
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60.93	89.39	1.00	151.32
9.	Daman and Diu	67.93	77.20	1.24	146.37
10.	Delhi	131.39	290.00	312.95	734.34
11.	Goa	108.43	126.24	86.02	320.69
12.	Gujarat	390.09	497.01	688.23	1575.33
13.	Haryana	338.12	284.81	451.58	1074.51
14.	Himachal Pradesh	179.77	178.99	339.70	698.46
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	278.09	356.23	329.03	963.35
16.	Jharkhand	311.38	375.19	677.01	1363.58
17.	Karnataka	770.84	448.43	368.24	1587.51
18.	Kerala	379.86	369.10	872.63	1621.59
19.	Lakshadweep	61.55	80.17	64.37	206.09
20.	Madhya Pradesh	667.35	610.90	1435.22	2713.47
21.	Maharashtra	592.59	728.28	1318.51	2639.38
22.	Manipur	175.96	169.65	232.52	578.13

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Meghalaya	169.27	127.48	73.69	370.44
24.	Mizoram	134.11	124.34	196.04	454.49
25.	Nagaland	135.26	186.25	164.94	486.45
26.	Odisha	487.23	475.39	715.74	1678.36
27.	Puducherry	85.62	110.50	23.11	219.23
28.	Punjab	350.08	291.60	222.48	864.16
29.	Rajasthan	461.61	613.35	971.51	2046.47
30.	Sikkim	97.25	94.72	32.85	224.82
31.	Tamil Nadu	658.40	832.06	2509.22	3999.68
32.	Tripura	138.60	164.78	54.10	357.48
33.	Uttar Pradesh	861.34	923.51	1334.24	3119.09
34.	Uttarakhand	180.87	189.90	84.43	455.20
35.	West Bengal	300.77	467.20	807.58	1575.55
	Total	11539.93	11942.76	18404.74	41887.43

#### Promotions of Nurses under MCD

3772. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the criteria fixed by the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) to promote 'A' grade staff nurses to Sisters post;

(b) the total number of the said nurses promoted to the post of Sisters during each of the last three years and the current year along with the total length of their service;

(c) whether the MCD has any proposal to make recruitment for the Public Health Nurse (PHN) post and to promote the existing 'A' grade staff nurses to Sisters post in its various hospitals;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which PHN post and the said nurses of 1988 batch are likely to be recruited/ promoted; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the Recruitment Regulations for the post of Nursing Sister, 'A' Grade Staff Nurses possessing 3 years service in the grade or 'A' Grade Staff Nurses with Diploma in Nursing Administration and possessing 2 years service in the grade are eligible for promotion to the grade of Nursing Sister/ Sister.

(b) The Directorate of Local Bodies, Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that no such promotion has taken place during the last three years and the current year.

(c) to (e) Process has been initiated to promote 'A' Grade Staff Nurses to the post of Sister. A requisition for filling up 30 posts of Public Health Nurse has already been sent to the Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board.

**Census Towns**

3773. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a rapid rise in the number of new kind of settlements known as 'Census Towns' with a population of over 5000 that have lost the characteristics of a village but figure in neither the rural nor the urban categories;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether such census towns have been identified in the States, especially in Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any plan to develop such towns in the near future; and

(f) if so, the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. There has been a rise in the number of 'Census Towns'. The number of Census Towns has increased from 1362 in 2001

to 3892 in 2011. The details of the total number of Census Towns in the country and States are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Census towns are infact the revenue villages which satisfy the following criteria:

- i. A minimum population of 5,000;
- ii. At least 75 per cent of the male main working population engaged is in non-agricultural pursuits; and
- iii. A density of population of at least 400 per sq. km. The Census Towns are treated as town for Census Purpose only.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(e) and (f) Various poverty alleviation schemes viz; the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), the Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana (SGSY) / National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM) / Ajeevika, the Rural Housing Program of Indira Awaas Yojana (IAY) are being implemented in rural areas. These are therefore being implemented in Census Towns also.

**Statement***Census Towns of 2001 and 2011 Census*

Sl.No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Census Towns in 2011	Census Towns in 2001
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Island	4	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	228	93
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	17
4.	Assam	126	45
5.	Bihar	60	5
6.	Chandigarh	5	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	14	22
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	2

1	2	3	4
9.	Daman and Diu	6	0
10.	Delhi	110	59
11.	Goa	56	30
12.	Gujarat	153	74
13.	Haryana	74	22
14.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	36	3
16.	Jharkhand	188	108
17.	Karnataka	127	44
18.	Kerala	461	99
19.	Lakshadweep	6	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	112	55
21.	Maharashtra	278	127
22.	Manipur	23	5
23.	Meghalaya	12	6
24.	Mizoram	0	0
25.	Nagaland	7	1
26.	Odisha	116	31
27.	Puducherry	4	0
28.	Punjab	74	18
29.	Rajasthan	112	38
30.	Sikkim	1	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	376	111
32.	Tripura	26	10
33.	Uttar Pradesh	267	66
34.	Uttarakhand	41	12
35.	West Bengal	780	252
Total		3892	1362

### Hoax Calls

3774. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of hoax calls received at airports, railway stations and other public places in the country during the last three years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to enact laws to deal with hoax calls; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) As per available information Hoax calls alleging bomb threats etc. have been received at various Airports, Railway Stations and other public places. The total number of hoax calls received/available by Railways during last three years (2009-2011), which are as under:

Year	Total No. of hoax calls received
2009	97
2010	120
2011	106

(b) and (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, the Union Government has been advising 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. A consolidated Advisory on Prevention of Crime has also been issued on 16th July, 2010 to all the State Governments/ UT Administrations.

### Appointment of IPS Officers

3775. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to appoint the officers in the Indian Police through Indian Police Service Limited Competitive Examination (IPSLCE), 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of the said move on the quality of officers;

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

(e) whether the UPSC and the State Governments have favoured the scheme of IPSLCE, 2012;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the total number of States that have favoured/not favoured the scheme of IPSLCE?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Government has introduced a third mode of recruitment to the Indian Police Service, known as Limited Competitive Examination. Dy. SPs of State Police Services, Assistant Commandants of CAPFs and Captains/Majors of Armed Forces have been made eligible to appear in the same.

(c) and (d) The scheme of Limited Competitive Examination has initially been approved by the Competent Authority for only 2 years. The approval of Competent Authority mandates for evaluation of the scheme after expiry of that period. Even the first batch has not been inducted till now. So the question of impact study at present does not arise.

(e) to (g) Consultations with all the State Governments as well as other stakeholders, viz the UPSC, Ministry of Law and Justice, Ministry of Defence etc. were made before finalizing the scheme of Limited Competitive Examination. Out of 24 States whose comments were received, 20 agreed with the proposal either unconditionally or with some suggestions. Rest of the 4 States expressed their disagreement. The UPSC also agreed with the proposal. Even the examination notification was prepared by them. This fact was also upheld by the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi at New Delhi in W.P. (C) No. 1610 of 2012. In fact in this judgement the Court observed that ".....the matter was ultimately discussed at all levels and the UPSC, Ministry of Law etc have fallen in line."



### Fake Currency Cases

3776. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some terrorists involved in the Mumbai attack in 2008 have also been involved in fake currency notes racket in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to sign MoU with some foreign countries relating to fake currency notes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, during investigation of the case pertaining to the activities of David Coleman Headley and others, it was revealed that Fake Indian Currency Notes were given to him for using these in India.

(c) and (d) Under the Indo-US Homeland Security dialogue counterfeit currency is one of the aspects for cooperation.

### Sale of BT. Cotton Seeds

3777. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies which are authorised for selling/marketing Bt. Cotton seeds in the country;

(b) whether it has come to the notice of the Government that these companies are exploiting farmers, promoting black marketing and ignoring rules in selling Bt. cotton seeds to farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken against these companies for such malafide activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per information furnished by

the State Governments, there are 71 main Bt. Cotton seed companies selling/marketing Bt. Cotton seeds as detailed at enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) Incidence of irregularities have been reported in the state of Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh.

Maharashtra has informed that there were irregularities in supply of Bt. Cotton seeds made by Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company Limited, Jalna. There were also complaints of non submission of entire production plan, reservations in submission of sale plan to the Government, failure on part of the company to supply demanded quantity of cotton seed to the farmers and black marketing of Bt. Cotton seed by the dealers of company. Consequently, the cotton seed selling licence of Maharashtra Hybrid Seeds Company Limited, Jalna was cancelled by the Controller, Government of Maharashtra w.e.f. 7.8.2012.

Andhra Pradesh has reported that some of the dealers sold seeds pertaining to M/s Mahyco and other companies at higher prices than the Minimum Retail Price (MRP). Accordingly, the State Department of Agriculture deputed squads to curb the flow of spurious seeds. Cotton seeds distribution was done under close supervision of the District Collectors to minimize the activities of black marketing of seeds. A total quantity of 567 quintals, worth Rs.409 lakhs of spurious seeds were seized and appropriate action against defaulters was taken. Twenty five persons were arrested and eighteen licenses of the defaulted dealers were suspended/ cancelled. Forty seven cases were booked under various sections.

### Statement

*List of main companies, selling/marketing  
Bt. Cotton Seeds*

Sl.No.	Name of Company
1	2
1.	Advanta India Ltd.
2.	Ajit Seeds Ltd.
3.	Amar Biotech Ltd.
4.	Amareswara Agrotech
5.	Ankur Seeds Private Ltd.

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1	2
6.	Arya Hybrid Seeds P. Ltd.
7.	Asian Agri Genetics Ltd.
8.	Basant Agro Tech India Ltd.
9.	Bayer Bioscience Pvt. Ltd.
10.	Bio Seed Research India Pvt. Ltd.
11.	Brahmaputra pvt. Ltd.
12.	Cenbios
13.	Centromere Bio Solutions
14.	Daftari Agro (p) Ltd. Non Bt.
15.	Dhanya Seeds
16.	Emergent Genetics Pvt. Ltd.
17.	Fortune Hybrid Seeds P. Ltd.
18.	Ganga Kaveri Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
19.	GEO Biotechnologies India P. Ltd.
20.	Green Gold Seeds
21.	J.K. Agri Genetics Seeds Ltd.
22.	Kaveri Seeds Ltd.
23.	Kohinoor Seeds
24.	Krishak Bharti Cop. Ltd.
25.	Krishidhan Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
26.	Kritiman Agro Genetic India Ltd.
27.	Mahyco MH HB Seeds Co. Ltd., Jaipur
28.	Mahyco Seeds
29.	Monsanto Holding Pvt. Ltd.
30.	Monsanto India Pvt. Ltd.
31.	Namdhari Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
32.	Nandi Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
33.	Nath Bio gene Seeds
34.	Nath Seeds Pvt. Ltd.

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1	2
35.	Navkar Hybrid Seeds Ltd.
36.	Neo Seeds
37.	Nirmal Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
38.	Nu Genes Pvt. Ltd.
39.	Nusan Genetic
40.	Nusun
41.	Nuziveedu Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
42.	Palamoor Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
43.	Prabhat Agri Biotech
44.	Pravardhan Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
45.	R.J. Biotech
46.	Rallis India Pvt. Ltd.
47.	Rasi Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
48.	Rohini Seeds
49.	Safal Seeds Biotech Ltd.
50.	Seed Works India Pvt. Ltd.
51.	Seeds Works International Pvt. Ltd.
52.	Shri Ram Fertilizers and Chemicals
53.	Siddivinayak Seeds
54.	Siri Seeds
55.	Solar Agrotech Pvt. Ltd.
56.	Spriha Biosciences
57.	Sri Ram Bioseed Genetics
58.	Sri Rama Agri Genetics
59.	Sri Satya Agri genetics
60.	Super Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
61.	Tulsi Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
62.	Uniphos Enterprises Ltd.
63.	United Phosphorus

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1	2
64.	Viba Seeds
65.	Vickky Seeds
66.	Vikram Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
67.	Virign Seeds
68.	Xylem Seeds
69.	Yaaganti Seeds Pvt. Ltd.
70.	Yashoda Hybrid Seed Pvt. Ltd.
71.	Zuari Seeds Pvt. Ltd.

#### Foreign Assistance for Metro Rail Projects

3778. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any foreign assistance/investment has been sought/received for implementation of various metro rail projects being undertaken/proposed to be undertaken in different cities;

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

(c) whether the Government/DMRC has also entered into any technological agreements with other countries so as to bring in better metro rail technology to India; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Overseas Development Assistance (ODA) from Government of Japan i.e. from Japan International Co-operation.

Agency (JICA) is being availed for implementing Metro Rail Projects. The funds are being released by Ministry of Urban Development as Pass Through Assistance (PTA). The project-wise details of total JICA loan taken/proposed are given below:-

(Rupees in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Project	Amount of PTA
1.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Phase-I	6,356.45
2.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Phase-II	10,231.62
3.	Delhi Mass Rapid Transport System Phase-III	18,567.00
4.	Delhi Metro Extension from Mukundpur-Yamuna Vihar to Shiv Vihar	181.00
5.	Delhi Metro Extension from Dwarka to Najafgarh	365.00
6.	Delhi Metro Extension from Mundka to Bhadurgarh (Delhi Portion)	355.00
7.	Mumbai Metro Line-3 (Colaba-Bandra-SEEPZ) Corridor	12,853.00
8.	Jaipur Metro Rail Project	969.00
9.	Kochi Metro Rail Project	2,170.00
10.	Chennai Metro Rail Project	8,646.00
11.	Kolkata East West Metro Project	2,253.00
12.	Bangalore Metro Rail Project	64.536 billion Japanese Yen

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Do not arise.

[Translation]

#### Forward Trading

3779. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of oil/petrol have increased due to forward trading in petroleum products; and

(b) if so, the steps being taken to ban forward trading in crude oil?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The price of any commodity is determined by actual demand and supply position in the market. The spot prices of oil/petrol in India are also influenced by the exchange rate, imports, government policy etc. The futures market merely discovers the likely prices of a given commodity at future points of time depending on the likely supply-demand scenario. The crude oil contract which are traded on the domestic commodity exchanges are settled based on the international prices in the global markets taking into account the Indian rupee- US dollar exchange rate. With regard to the petroleum products, only gasoline contract is traded on the commodity futures exchanges.

(b) There is no proposal to ban forward trading in crude oil.

[English]

### Domestic Violence

3780. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of domestic violence have increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005; and

(c) the details of accused arrested, punished and convicted separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the year-wise and State-wise details of the number of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, i persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under (domestic violence act-2005 during 2009-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

### Statement

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under (Domestic Violence Act-2005) During 2009*

Sl.No	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2710	608	97	0	103	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	3	12	8	3
3.	Assam	1	1	0	5	5	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhatisgarh	22	23	0	18	18	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	67	67	0	234	234	0
8.	Haryana	32	10	0	13	13	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable						
11.	Jharkhand*							
12.	Karnataka	18	6	8	1	4		
13.	Kerala	53	46	0	61	72	0	
14.	Madhya Pradesh*							
15.	Maharashtra	1395		121				
16.	Manipur	25	0	0	28	0	0	
17.	Meghalaya	23	28	0	76	45	0	
18.	Mizoram	4	4	1	4	4	1	
19.	Nagaland	6	6	3	6	6	3	
20.	Odisha*							
21.	Punjab	38	34	1	76	77	0	
22.	Rajasthan	45	29	1	37	37	1	
23.	Sikkim	6	6	0	8	8	0	
24.	Tamil Nadu	2376	729	0	0	0	0	
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26.	Uttar Pradesh*							
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28.	West Bengal	923	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Total States</b>	<b>7761</b>	<b>1608</b>	<b>235</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>638</b>	<b>8</b>	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	36	29	1	53	53	1	
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33.	Delhi	6	4	0	5	4	0	
34.	Lakshadweep*							
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	<b>Total UTS</b>	<b>42</b>	<b>33</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>57</b>	<b>1</b>	
<b>Total All India</b>		<b>7803</b>	<b>1641</b>	<b>236</b>	<b>641</b>	<b>695</b>	<b>9</b>	

Note: \*\* indicates data not available

Data is provisional

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under (Domestic Violence Act-2005) During 2010*

Sl.No	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2683	141	1	1	141	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	11	8	1
3.	Assam	1	1	0	2	2	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhatisgarh*						
6.	Goa*						
7.	Gujarat	25					
8.	Haryana	39	7	0	12	12	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	0	3	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11.	Jharkhand*						
12.	Karnataka*						
13.	Kerala	44	35	1	41	48	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh*						
15.	Maharashtra	3505	2127	408	-	-	-
16.	Manipur*						
17.	Meghalaya*						
18.	Mizoram	3	3	1	3	3	1
19.	Nagaland	6	6	1	6	6	1
20.	Odisha*						
21.	Punjab	19	11	0	38	30	0
22.	Rajasthan	45	20	0	25	25	0
23.	Sikkim	3	2	0	3	2	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	4136	1198	2	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	0	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Uttar Pradesh*						
27.	Uttarakhand*						
28.	West Bengal	1164	744	0	1	1	0
	<b>Total States</b>	<b>11690</b>	<b>4307</b>	<b>415</b>	<b>143</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>5</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	28	23	0	39	39	0
30.	Chandigarh**	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu*						
33.	Delhi*						
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>Total UTS</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>0</b>
	Total All India	11718	4330	415	182	323	5

Note: indicates data not available

\*\*\* includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional

*Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted Under (Domestic Violence Act-2005) During 2011*

Sl.No	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-sheeted	Cases Convicted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh*						
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	18	8	0	16	8	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar*						
5.	Chhatisgarh*						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
6.	Goa*							
7.	Gujarat	3266	2340	15	2	85	1	
8.	Haryana	314	165	0	500	480	0	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14	8	0	0	8	0	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable						
11.	Jharkhand*							
12.	Karnataka*							
13.	Kerala	96	74	1	96	93	1	
14.	Madhya Pradesh*							
15.	Maharashtra*							
16.	Manipur	18	0	0	18	0	0	
17.	Meghalaya*							
18.	Mizoram*							
19.	Nagaland*							
20.	Odisha*							
21.	Punjab*							
22.	Rajasthan	39	18	0	23	22	0	
23.	Sikkim	3	3	1	3	3	1	
24.	Tamil Nadu	3983	1252	0	0	0	0	
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26.	Uttar Pradesh*							
27.	Uttarakhand*							
28.	West Bengal	1661	618	0	11	0	0	
	<b>Total States</b>	<b>9412</b>	<b>4486</b>	<b>17</b>	<b>669</b>	<b>699</b>	<b>3</b>	
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	19	13	0	26	14	0	
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*						
32.	Daman and Diu*						
33.	Delhi*						
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry*						
	<b>Total UTS</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>13</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>26</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>0</b>
	Total All India	9431	4499	17	695	713	3

Note: indicates data not available

\*\*\* includes IPC cases also.

Data is provisional

#### **Conservation of Sun Temple at Konark**

3781. SHRI BAIJAYANT JAY PANDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) proposes to take steps for a permanent solution to conservation problems of the Sun Temple at Konark viz., saline action, waterlogging, mechanical erosion and vegetative intrusions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the follow-up action including short term and long term conservation measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Conservation work of monuments including Sun Temple at Konark is a continuous process which is attended regularly depending upon the need of repairs, availability of resources and as per archaeological norms and principles. For control of saline action, trees have been grown in peripheral area. The drainage arrangement has been made in the temple complex to prevent waterlogging. Guard railing has been provided at appropriate locations to keep visitors away to prevent

mechanical erosion. In addition, the work for conducting various studies and investigations related to Sun Temple, Konark has been assigned to Central Building Research Institute, Roorkee. Scaffolding materials have been procured for replacement of old one. Essential conservation measures are taken as and when necessity arises and the monument is in a good state of preservation.

[Translation]

#### **Job Opportunities in Retail Sector**

3782. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the Government has assessed the extent of loss of job opportunities in the retail sector of the country after the entry of big industrial houses/organised retailers;

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

(c) whether a similar decline in job opportunities has been observed in the Government/ Public Sector;

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

(e) whether the organised retail sector that uses capital intensive techniques in place of labour intensive techniques has expanded after the entry of big industrial houses in retail causing loss of job opportunities; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) Retail trade is a state subject and the organized retailer register their shops/malls with the concerned authorities in State/Union Territory Government. As such, no data is maintained centrally. However, the Government had instituted a study on the subject of "Impact of Organized Retailing on the Unorganized Sector", through the Indian Council for Research on International Economic Relations (ICRIER). The study report, received in 2008, inter-alia indicated that the growth of organized retail will enhance the employment potential of the Indian economy.

[English]

#### **Cow Urine Based Pesticides**

3783. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is considering to promote cow urine based pesticides instead of chemical pesticides in agriculture field;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government are formulating any proper coordinating scheme in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the financial assistance provided by the Union Government therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d): Indian Council of

Agricultural Research (ICAR) has developed one cow urine based botanical formulation having ingredients from turmeric, tomato leaf extract, garlic, calotropis leaves, amla, neem and ferula. Such formulation is recommended for pest management in various crop commodities.

#### **Evaluation of PDS**

3784. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI A. T. NANA PATIL:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) the details of the evaluation studies carried out by the Government with regard to the functioning of the Public Distribution System during the last five years along with the recommendations contained therein and the action taken by the Government thereon, study-wise;

(b) the success achieved therein;

(c) whether the payment of law commission has been cited as the major cause of corruption in the Public Distribution System/Targeted Public Distribution System;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the corrective steps taken in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government to explore other mechanisms to devise the best possible system for transfer of food subsidy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Evaluation studies on

functioning of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) are conducted by the Department from various agencies from time to time. During the last five years, studies on concurrent evaluation of TPDS have been conducted by two agencies, namely, National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER) (2006-09) and Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA) (2007-11) in 12 States/UTs and 14 States/UTs respectively. The key suggestions/recommendations made by these agencies are given in the enclosed Statement. The study reports received have been sent to States/UTs r\$) concerned for taking necessary remedial measures.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. Government has regularly reviewed and has issued instructions to States/UTs to strengthen functioning of TPDS by improving monitoring mechanism and vigilance, increased transparency in functioning of TPDS, adoption of revised Model Citizen's Charter, use of Information and Communication Technology (ICT) tools and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

Further, in an independent study conducted recently by a group of research scholars and student volunteers, including Mr. Jean Dreze, Reetika Khera and others (2011), it has been stated that there has been an impressive revival of PDS across the country during the recent years. The group have based their findings on a study made in 106 randomly-selected villages, spread over two districts each in 9 States. Based on the survey made in May-June 2011, the researchers have brought out that there have been major initiatives in the recent past to improve PDS and these efforts are showing results. It has been also mentioned that the days when up to half of the PDS grain was diverted to the open market are gone.

(c) and (d) Various evaluation studies of TPDS have recommended door-step delivery of TPDS items, permitting the sale of non-PDS commodities, higher margins for FPS owners, etc. for making the FPSs more viable, improving efficiency and removing corruption in the system.

During the Conference of States/UTs held in July, 2010, it was resolved among others that States will endeavour to ensure door-step delivery of foodgrains to FPSs. State/UT

Governments have also been given flexibility in the matter of fixing the margin for FPSs. The end retail prices of foodgrains at FPSs are fixed by the State/UT Governments keeping in view the margin/commission paid to FPS dealers, transportation charges, etc. However, the end retail price for AAY families is to be retained at Rs.2/- per kg for wheat and Rs.3/- per" kg for rice. In addition, State/UT Governments have been advised that FPS owners should be encouraged to enlarge the basket of commodities by adding non-PDS items for sale through these outlets. Sonne of the State/UTs have reported distribution of non-PDS items like pulses, edible oils, iodized salt, spices, etc. through PDS outlets.

(e) Proposals were received from some State Governments like Bihar, Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for direct disbursement of food subsidy in cash to Below Poverty Line (BPL) Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families on pilot basis instead of distribution of foodgrains and sugar to them under TPDS. A draft scheme is under examination in the Department. Further, this Department has requested States/UTs and other Ministries/ agencies to provide their views/comments regarding alternate models of transfer of food subsidy, which may be used to improve upon the existing system of distribution of foodgrains under TPDS.

#### **Statement**

*Summary of key suggestions/recommendations made in concurrent evaluation of TPDS conducted by NCAER and IIPA*

- (1) National Council of Applied Economic Research (NCAER):
  - (a) Need to correct identification errors, issue of excess cards, unidentified families, diversion of PDS foodgrains, lack of system of inspection, etc. to improve the functioning of PDS.
  - (b) Need to devise an appropriate criterion for identification of BPL households.
  - (c) Educate people about the criteria followed in fixing entitlements and issuing BPL/AAY card, through Panchayats, mass media etc.
  - (d) Display the information regarding criteria, entitlements etc. at the FPS and on the Ration Card.

- (e) Need to frequently monitor FPSs, open grievance cell in every village, evaluation of PDS functioning by the village residents, etc.
- (f) Make the monitoring of card holders identification compulsory and make the authorities accountable for the same.
- (g) Make the FPS more viable by giving them higher margins.
- (h) Computerization of records for cross checking and online connectivity between all FPSs and godowns.
- (i) Multi-tier checking of the quality of the grains supplied.
- (j) Strengthening the role of NGOs to prevent diversion, black marketing, etc.
- (2) (i) Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA)  
- First phase covering 6 States, namely, Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Nagaland, Odisha, Tripura and West Bengal.
- (a) Political will is necessary to improve the system.
- (b) Need for fresh identification of beneficiaries.
- (c) Food Corporation of India (FCI) should transport the foodgrains to designated main State/district especially in the north-east.
- (d) Financial assistance may be provided to cooperatives/Women Self Help Groups, etc., to improve the delivery system.
- (e) Enhance viability of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) by increasing the commission and diversification of items.
- (f) Door step delivery of foodgrains of FPS.
- (g) District website may be used for effective Management Information System (MIS).
- (h) Training of stakeholders i.e. vigilance committees, FPS owners, etc.
- (i) Preparation of Annual Reports by States/UTs covering information like allocation, procurement, off-take, etc.
- (2) (ii) Indian Institute of Public Administration (IIPA)  
- Second phase covering States/UTs, namely, Tamil Nadu, Punjab, Haryana, Chandigarh, Andhra Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir and Karnataka.
- (a) Rethink Identification criteria for coverage under TPDS.
- (b) Make identification criteria and process transparent including public monitoring of the process.
- (c) Prevent issuance of multiple cards.
- (d) Avoid overlapping cards/benefits by multiple agencies.
- (e) Strengthen delivery mechanism to ensure regular and timely delivery with quality checks in presence of public including door-step delivery of FPS.
- (f) Display samples with stamp of FCI at each delivery point and provide for inspection of samples.
- (g) Make the movement of foodgrains visible through banners/boards on vehicles carrying PDS items, notifying on web-site, etc.
- (h) Make the process of delivery of FPS more transparent and subject to public monitoring. Details of allocation should be made available on the web site.
- (i) Make payment process transparent to ensure timely arrival/lifting at FPS.
- (j) Track the movement of foodgrains through computerization, use of GPS, etc.
- (k) Timely availability of foodgrains every month at FPS to be ensured and monthly variation in allocation to be minimised.
- (l) Increase transparency and accountability to prevent diversion and streamline the PDS.
- (m) Improve and implement Citizen's Charter.

[Translation]

#### **Women in Agriculture**

3785. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the schemes launched by the Government to promote participation of women in the field of agriculture;

(b) whether the Krishi Vigyan Kendras have launched several awareness programmes to educate the women farmers in adoption of latest farm techniques in agricultural operations;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the participation of women in agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is not implementing any specific programmes for women farmers. However, as per the directives of Planning Commission, from 2007-08 onwards, the States have been directed to ensure flow of funds to the tune of 30% for the benefit of women farmers under all the beneficiary oriented schemes.

The Department of Rural Development is implementing a programme Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP), which was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub - component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to meet specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers. The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, as also create and sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women.

(b) and (c) The KVKs have not launched any scheme/ programme exclusively for promoting participation of women in the field of agriculture. However, the network of 630 KVKs in the country is undertaking the following activities for benefitting all farmers including women farmers:

(i) Assessment and refinement of agricultural technologies.

(ii) On farm trials and front line demonstration in farmers field.

(iii) Analyzing soil, water, plant and manure sample and providing mobile agro advisory services to the farmers.

(iv) Training and creating awareness on improved agricultural technologies to farmers including women farmers and other stakeholders through extension services such as field days, group discussion, Kisan Goshtis, Kisan Melas, exhibitions, visits to farmers' field, exposure visits, plant /animal health camps, farm science clubs, etc.

(d) The steps taken so far under different programmes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation to increase participation of women have been listed in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*Steps taken by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation under different programmes to increase the participation of women are as under:*

1. Under the National Horticulture Mission, women are being organized into Self Help Groups and input, technological and extension support etc. is being provided to make them self reliant.
2. Under the National Bamboo Mission, 30% of the budget allocations are earmarked for Women beneficiaries/farmers.
3. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to States Extension Programme for Extension Reforms' which is being implemented in 614 districts of 28 States and 3 UTs, the latest agricultural technologies are imparted to the farmers including women farmers through exposure visits, demonstration, Kisan melas, mobilization of farmer groups and setting up of Farm Schools. 30% beneficiaries have to be women farmers.
4. Under the Central Sector Scheme "Establishment of Agri-Clinic & Agri-Business" (ACABC), women graduates in agriculture and allied areas are being provided credit linked subsidy @44% for setting-up of agri-ventures in agriculture and allied areas.

5. Under the Revised Scheme 'Macro Management for Agriculture' (MMA) at least 33% of the allocation has to be made for small, marginal and women farmers.
6. Under the 'National Programme for Organic Farming' (NPOF), 25 % seats have been reserved for training of women farmers in organic farming.
7. Under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), women living in the watershed area are mobilized into Self Help Groups and User Groups of Women to ensure all the perspectives and interests of women are adequately reflected in the watershed action plan.
8. Under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton and Mini Mission-II of Jute Technology, components like seeds, agricultural inputs are being provided to women farmers who own land, whereas training is being provided to women farmers including landless women farmers.
9. Under National Food Security Mission, assistance is being provided to farmers including women farmers for purchasing equipment.
10. Under the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns, women farmers are provided subsidy @ 33.33% of the capital cost of the project.
11. Under the Central Sector Scheme 'Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training Testing and Demonstration,' training is being provided to women farmers and gender friendly equipments are also being distributed.
12. Under the Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India", subsidy on total cost of equipment to the tune of 50% is being provided to women organizations for opening mass production units of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides and purchase of laboratory equipments for setting up bio-control laboratories.
13. Under the Scheme 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and

Distribution of Quality Seeds', Implementing Agencies/ States have been requested to allocate sufficient funds and also ensure participation of women in Seed Village Programme. For effective transfer of seed technology, training programme for the farmers including women farmers are organized on field to upgrade the quality of farmer saved seeds.

14. With the overall objective to bring women in the cooperative fold, develop participation in group activities and to improve the socio-economic conditions of women farmers of selected blocks, the National Cooperative Union of India (NCUI) is now running 4 exclusive women development projects located at Shimoga (Karnataka), Berhampur (Odisha), Imphal (Manipur) and Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh) under the Special Scheme of Intensification of Cooperative Education in the cooperatively under developed states.
15. Under the Scheme the Gramin Bhandaran Yojana, the rate of subsidy for women farmers and their self help groups/cooperatives is 33.33% of the capital cost of the project subject to a ceiling of 3 crores.

*[English]*

#### **Problems of Arecanut Growers**

3786. SHRI K. JAYAPRAKASH HEGDE:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI B. Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has constituted a Central team to study the problems of arecanut growers of Karnataka under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gorakh Singh;
- (b) if so, whether the Central team has submitted the report;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and the outcome thereof;
- (d) whether the report includes the problems being faced by the Arecanut growers with regard to alternate crops suitable for the areas and identification measures to control the Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) of arecanut; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The Union Government constituted a Central team to study the problems of arecanut growers of Karnataka under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gorakh Singh. The details of the report submitted by the committee are given in the enclosed Statement. The Government has taken following steps to address the problems faced by arecanut growers:

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

**Statement**

The Central Team under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gorakh Singh, Horticulture Commissioner visited the

Chikmagaloor and Shimoga Districts of Karnataka during November, 2009 to study the problems of arecanut grower. The major recommendation of the committee are as follows:

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

- Rehabilitation of Yellow Leaf Disease (YLD) affected arecanut gardens under rejuvenation component by cut and remove of severely diseased palms, awareness among farmers.
  - Area expansion programme with alternative crops suitable for the area.
  - Technology expansion programme with alternative crops suitable for the area.
  - For control of koleroga disease, the recommendations made in the Dr. M.L. Choudhary Committee report may be followed.
- 6) Promotion of alternative uses of arecanut through transfer of technology (ToT) programme.
  - 7) ICAR should speed up research activities and suggest a scientific approach for the effective control of YLD of arecanut.
  - 8) Keeping in view the conditions of arecanut growers in the Chickmagalur and Shimoga districts having land holding less than 4 ha, the loan waiver of arecanut growers and provide fresh loan may be considered.
  - 9) Market intervention scheme should be implemented in the traditional belt of Malnad and Coastal regions only.

#### **Fencing and Floodlighting at Borders**

3787. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:

SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

SHRI C.R. PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the status of floodlighting along the borders and the time by which the remaining work, if any, is likely to be completed, border-wise;

(b) the details of funds released and utilised for the work of fencing and floodlighting along the borders during the last three years and the current year, border-wise;

(c) whether there are reports of damage to the border roads and fencing due to flood and corrosion;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to repair the damaged roads and fencing?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The status of floodlighting border-wise and the time by which the remaining work is likely to be completed, are as follows:

#### **Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB)**

277 Km of floodlighting has been completed in West Bengal under a pilot project in June 2006. The Government has decided to undertake additional floodlighting in 2840 Km. in November 2007. The work of floodlighting in new border areas for a length of 1015 km has been completed. Additional 612 km of floodlighting work is under progress at different stages i.e., erection of poles, laying of cables, fitting of fixtures and energization.

As per the present approval, the above works were targeted to be completed by March'2012. However, this has spilled over.

#### **Indo-Pakistan Border (IPB)**

The Government of India has sanctioned 2009.52 km of floodlighting, out of which 1900.92 km has been completed.

As per the present approval (accorded on 20.07.2009), the works in Gujarat Sector were targeted to be completed by March, 2012 or three working seasons. However, the work has spilled over as the balance work involves the difficult area of Rann of Kutch.

(b) Details of funds released and utilised for the work of fencing and floodlighting along the borders during the last three years and the current year, border-wise, are as under:



(Rs. in Crore)					
Fencing	Name of Border	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13* (till date)
	Indo-Bangladesh	455.17	167.83	279.45	17.76
	Indo-Pakistan	93.49	136.30	61.96	7.00
	Indo-Myanmar	5.04	8.38	4.00	-
Flood	Indo-Bangladesh	140.00	123.32	230.29	97.49
Lighting	Indo-Pakistan	38.13	10.11	15.24	0.85

\*Funds released to the Construction Agencies.

(c) to (e) As the border roads and fencing are generally in the difficult areas with adverse weather conditions, maintenance/repairs is a continuous process. Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and Border Security Force (BSF), who are entrusted with work of maintenance/repairs, take up the repair works.

#### **Sports Training**

3788. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK:

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

(a) whether the Government provides foreign sports training to the talented sportspersons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government imparts training to the sportspersons of the country including those belonging to SC/ST community for participating in the national and international level sports competitions;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of sportspersons benefited during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise; and

(e) the funds allocated and spent so far for the purpose particularly for the SC/ST people during the said period, sports discipline-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Elite sportspersons, who are medal prospects at major international tournaments such as Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, World Championships etc are provided financial assistance for customized training including training by foreign coaches and, training in sports training and coaching institutes in foreign countries under 'National Sports Development Fund' (NSDF).

(b) Details of financial assistance provided for training under NSDF are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) The sportspersons belonging to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribe are also imparted training. However, the Ministry does not maintain data community-wise.

#### **Statement**

##### *Financial Assistance Provided for training under NSDF*

Sl.No.	Name of the sportsperson assisted from NSDF for training including training abroad	Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3
<b>2009-10</b>		
1.	Sh. Anil Kumar	6,40,977

1	2	3
2.	Sh. Parimarjan Negi	16,85,418
3.	Ms. Tania Sachdev	6,73,869
4.	Sh. Abhinav Bindra	90,54,728
5.	Ms. Anjali Bhagwat	90,177
6.	Ms. Avneet Kaur	1,26,277
7.	Sh. Gagan Narang	1,16,973
8.	Sh. Sanjeev Rajput	1,17,511
9.	Sh. Sumresh Jung	64,801
10.	Sh. Manavjit Singh Sandhu	54,19,244
11.	Sh. mansher Singh	34,50,038
12.	Sh. Ronjan Sodhi	47,20,986
13.	Sh. Naresh Kumar Sharma	16,36,489
14.	Sh. Shiva Keshavan	16,24,008
15.	Sh. Jamyang Namgial	8,69,322
16.	Sh. Tashi Lundup	7,56,805
17.	Sh. Anup Sridhar	73,808
18.	Rowing Federation of India	75,101
19.	Judo Federation of India	12,690
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,12,09,222</b>
<b>2010-11</b>		
1.	Sh. Parimarjan Negi	5,05,208
2.	Sh. Abhinav Bindra	63,79,820
3.	Sh. Manavjit Singh Sandhu	61,48,666
4.	Sh. Mansher Singh	39,73,507
5.	Sh. Ronjan Sodhi	59,78,644
6.	Sh. Somdev Devvarman	6,19,005
7.	Leander Paes	22,08,675
8.	Wrestling Federation of India	2,91,133
9.	International Paralympic Committee	14,07,814
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,75,12,473</b>

1	2	3
<b>2011-12</b>		
1.	Anil Kumar, Athlete	2,26,948
2.	Anup Sridhar, Badminton Player	38,515
3.	Parimarjan Negi, Chess Player	10,09,512
4.	Tania Sachdev, Chess Player	3,168
5.	Abhinav Bindra, Shooter	13,12,355
6.	Manavjit Singh Sandhu, Shooter	39,11,162
7.	Mansher Singh, Shooter	10,93,433
8.	Ronjan Sodhi, Shooter	41,00,817
9.	Somdev Devvarman, Tennis Player	18,49,448
10.	Om Prakash Singh Karhana, Athlete	30,12,089
11.	Krishna Poonia, Athlete	25,57,758
12.	Vikas Gowda, Athlete	25,82,165
13.	Mahesh Bhupathi, Tennis Player	15,65,324
14.	Sania Mirza, Tennis Player	6,09,836
15.	Rohan Bopanna, Tennis Player	6,11,836
16.	Yuki Bhambri, Tennis Player	4,25,293
17.	Mayookha Johny, Athlete	12,88,577
18.	4 Athletes (Preeja Sreedharan, Kavita Raut, O.P. Jaisha, Sudha Singh)	18,90,382
19.	9 Gymnasts (4 Men and 5 Women)	89,91,000
20.	Indian Amateur Boxing Federation	23,39,976
	<b>Total</b>	<b>3,94,19,594</b>
<b>2012-13</b>		
1.	4 Men Gymnasts and 2 Coaches (Ashish Kumar, Rakesh Patra, Iqar Hasan, Alok Ranajan + Vladimir Chertkov, Pravin Sharma)	56,83,000
2.	5 Women Gymnasts and 2 Coaches (Dips Karmarkar, B. Aruna, Rucha Divekar, Roma Jogalekar, Meenakshi + JP Chakraborty, Kalpana Debnath)	33,08,000

1	2	3
3.1	Indian Boxing Team (Men – 7 players and 4 others)	6,47,000
3.2	Indian Boxing Team (Men – 4 players and 2 others)	3,17,000
3.3	Indian Boxing Team (Women – 6 players and 2 others)	14,20,000
4.	Ronjan Sodhi, Shooter	1,10,20,000
5.	Manavjit Singh Sandhu, Shooter	1,13,85,000
6.	Shri Mansher Singh, Shooter	14,64,000
7.	Shri Abhinav Bindra, Shooter	1,31,58,000
8.	Ms. Shagun Chowdary, Shooter	37,03,000
9.	Sanjeev Rajput, Shooter	8,54,000
10.	Joydeep Karmarkar, Shooter	22,32,000
11.	Heena Sidhu, Shooter	7,36,000
12.	Naresh Kumar Sharma, Shooter (Paralympics)	26,98,000
13.	Ms. Krishna Poonia Athlete (Discus Throw)	58,78,000
14.	Om Prakash Karhana, Athlete (Shot Put)	58,51,000
15.	Vikas Gowda Athlete (Discus Throw)	39,94,000
16.	Ms. Mayookha Johny, Athlete	31,90,000
17.	4 Women Athletes (Preeja Sreedharan, Kavita Raut, Sudha Singh, O.P. Jaisha)	81,13,000
18.	Somdev Devvarman, Tennis player	28,71,000
19.	Sania Mirza, Tennis Player	40,72,000
20.	Mahesh Bhupathi, Tennis Player	42,66,000
21.	Rohan Bopanna, Tennis Player	17,37,000
22.	Yuki Bhambri, Tennis Player	16,12,000
23.	Leander Paes, Tennis Player	8,25,000
24.	Sanam Singh, Tennis Player	9,75,000
25.	J. Vishnuvardhan, Tennis Player	7,25,000
26.	Karan Rastogi, Tennis Player	4,73,000
Total		10,32,07,000

*[Translation]***Camels for Patrolling of Borders**

3789. SHRI MUKESH BHAIKAVDANJI GADHVI:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has accorded approval for buying 1250 camels to the Border Security Force (BSF) for border patrolling so as to ensure security of the borders;

(b) if so, whether not a single cattle handler has so far been arranged by the BSF to look after these camels and bring them into use;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the BSF is considering to withdraw the camel fleet; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. BSF has not submitted any proposal to the government for purchase of 1250 camels. BSF is already authorized with 1276 Camels.

Each Camel held by BSF has been provided with a cattle handler to look after and bring them into use. For this purpose, sufficient number of Ground Duty (GD) personnel have been trained.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam. There is no consideration to withdraw the camel fleet since they have proved useful for effective border patrolling in Rann-of-Kutch and the desert areas of the border belt in Gujarat and Rajasthan.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]***High Level Committee on Security**

3790. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR:

SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is facing many security challenges;

(b) if so, whether the Government has set up a high level panel for effective coordination among the agencies concerned and also for identifying strategic technologies required in security related areas;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the panel has submitted its report to the Government;

(e) if so, the main recommendations made by the panel; and

(f) the action taken by the Government on the recommendations of the panel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) The Government has set up a high level panel headed by Shri Naresh Chandra. The panel has submitted its report to the Prime Minister recently. The recommendations in the report are being examined by various Ministries concerned.

**Bullet Proof Jackets/Helmets**

3791. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA :

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the personnel of various Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) are saddled with heavy, ineffective jackets and helmets which greatly restrict their mobility during counter insurgency and other operations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to procure advanced and light-weighted helmets and bulletproof jackets for the personnel of CPMF; and

(d) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check the quality of helmets and bulletproof jackets procured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No Madam, no such report has been received from any CAPF.

(c) and (d) Good quality, Advanced and Light Weight Bullet Proof Jackets and Helmets are being procured, as and when required by CAPFs. The quality is ensured by following extant procedures.

#### **Illegal Bangladeshi Migrants**

3792. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR

BWISWMUTHIARY:

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has estimated the number of Bangladeshis illegally staying in the North Eastern States including Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there are reports that due to illegal immigration and stay of Bangladeshis, the North Eastern States particular by Assam is facing many internal problems;

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

(e) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directives regarding illegal migration problem in the North Eastern India;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the status of implementation of the said directives; and

(g) the status of Illegal Migrants (Detention by Tribunal) Act as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) There are reports of illegal infiltration/immigration of

Bangladeshi nationals who manage to infiltrate into the country in spite of checks and control at the international border, particularly through few patches where fencing is not feasible due to difficult terrain and riverine areas. As this activity takes place clandestinely, no specific details are available about the magnitude of this illegal migrants staying in India including North Eastern States as well as in Assam. The people of the North Eastern States perceive their ethnic/cultural identity being threatened by illegal infiltrators.

The powers of identification and deportation of illegally staying foreign nationals including Bangladeshi nationals have been delegated to the State Governments and Union Territories Administrations under Section 3(2)(c) of the Foreigners Act, 1946. Thirty Six (36) Foreigners Tribunals including additional four (4) Foreigners Tribunals sanctioned in August, 2009 are set up for detection of foreigners/illegal migrants in the State of Assam.

Government has taken steps for strengthening of the Border Security Force and equipping them with modern equipments, reduction of gaps between the border posts and intensified patrolling along Indo-Bangladesh border. The border fence along the Bangladesh border is being strengthened and a scheme for flood lighting along the border is being implemented. The issue of illegal migrants from Bangladesh is regularly taken up at various fora and steps have been taken for coordinated patrolling, identification of vulnerable gaps, strengthening of riverine patrolling etc. Government of Bangladesh has also been urged to take effective steps to check the illegal movement of their nationals into India, especially through vulnerable and riverine areas. The strengthening of security and erection of fencing along Indo-Bangladesh border has helped in curbing illegal migration from Bangladesh to India effectively.

(e) to (g) The Supreme Court of India vide its judgment dated 12.7.2005 in Writ Petition No. 131/2000 in the matter of Sarbanand Sonowal Vs Union of India, held that the Illegal Migrants (Determination by Tribunals) Act 1983 and the Rules made thereunder, are ultra vires and struck it down. The Hon'ble Supreme Court, *inter alia*, directed that all cases shall be decided in the manner provided in the Foreigners Act, the Rules made thereunder and the procedure

prescribed under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964. The Government was also directed to constitute sufficient number of Tribunals under the Foreigners (Tribunals) Order, 1964, to effectively deal with cases of foreigners, who have illegally come from Bangladesh or are illegally residing in Assam. Pursuant to the directions passed by the Supreme Court of India, 25 additional Foreigners Tribunals in addition to existing 11 Foreigners Tribunals are set up in Assam for detection of illegal migrants.

#### **Exorbitant Charges by DTH Operators**

3793. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the private Direct-to-Home (DTH) operators are charging exorbitant monthly fee/subscription from the subscribers under the Conditional Access System (CAS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received by the Government in this regard, State-wise; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to regulate and prevent huge monthly subscription charged by the private DTH operators/players in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The tariff for the addressable platforms, including Direct-to Home (DTH) services are governed by the Telecommunication (Broadcasting and Cable) Services (Fourth) (Addressable Systems) Tariff Order, 2010 dated 21st July 2010, as amended from time to time. The tariff order, *inter-alia*, provides that the operators of addressable platforms, including DTH, shall offer all channels carried on their networks on a-la-carte basis to the consumers and in addition, optionally, they may also offer them as bouquet of channels. The retail tariff has been kept under forbearance, however, the tariff order provides that if the operator prescribes a minimum monthly subscription it shall not exceed Rs. 150/- (excluding taxes) per month towards channels chosen by the

subscribers, either in a-la-carte or bouquet, for availing the services of such service provider. These provisions adequately protect the consumer against being exorbitantly charged for subscribing to DTH services, which is also reflected in the fact that no specific representations in this regard have been made by consumers.

[*Translation*]

#### **Jail Breaks**

3794. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of jail breaks, escapes, securing of release from prisons through forged documents etc. in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the resultant consequences on the law and order situation;

(c) the total number of such cases reported/registered and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether there are also reports of alleged connivance of jail officials in facilitating the escape of such persons;

(e) if so, the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the accused officials during the said period, State-wise;

(f) whether the Union Government has issued any directive/advisory to various State Governments to check such jail breaks; and

(g) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) State wise data on Jail Breaks at the end of 2010 as per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau is as per enclosed Statement.

(c) to (g): Data on action taken is not maintained centrally as "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State

Governments. However an advisory dated 16th October 2009 has been issued by the Government on "Improving of security measures in jails to avoid the incident of jail breaking" for compliance by all the States/UTs.

**Statement**

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Jail Breaks		
		2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	1
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0



1	2	3	4	5
21.	Punjab	2	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	8	1	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	1	0
	<b>Total (States)</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0
	<b>Total (UTs)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	Total (All-India)	11	3	2

[English]

### Release of Sugar

3795. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

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

(a) whether in view of the likely decline in sugar production during the ensuing season due to drought the Government is considering to allow sugar mills to release more sugar in the open market, impose export curbs and import sugar from Brazil to improve availability and control prices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has fixed any quota for each sugar mill to supply sugar in the open market during the current and ensuing season;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per the reports received from the major sugar producing States and also the sugar industry, likely production of sugar in the ensuing sugar

season in the country will be sufficient to meet the domestic requirement. The price of sugar depends upon various factors, namely, sugar production, carryover stocks, domestic demand, international sugar prices and market sentiments etc. It would be the endeavor of the Government to keep sugar prices stable in the open market through the policy of regulated release mechanism. At present, no proposal is under consideration of the Government to impose curbs on exports of sugar. As regards import, the same is permitted at a moderate import duty of 10%.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. Government, under the policy of regulated release mechanism, makes quarterly releases of non-levy sugar for sale in the open market. The quarterly non-levy quota is apportioned among the sugar mills in proportion to the non-levy stocks held by them.

*[Translation]*

#### **Fake Employees in MCD**

3796. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether fake employees have been identified in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) according to a report by Delhi Police;

(b) if so, the details and the total number of such cases reported;

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against the officials responsible for such cases;

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

(e) 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) On the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, Delhi Police has undertaken investigation of the alleged ghost employees scam in the Municipal Corporation of Delhi. In this connection, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi had initially provided a list of 10691 regular employees, who

had filled up their biometric forms, but did not turn up for their thumb impression enrolment. The Corporation subsequently provided lists of 29589 substitute safai karmacharis, 880 terminated employees and an additional list of 14232 substitute safai karmacharis. During verification of the above-mentioned 55392 employees and substitute safai karmacharis, 1693 persons remained untraced. Subsequently, during the course of investigation, 667 persons out of these 1693 persons have been traced and examined. In this regard, 7 criminal cases have been registered. Charge-sheets against 3 persons have been filed in two criminal cases. Separately, on the basis of the FIRs lodged by Delhi Police, Vigilance Department of the erstwhile Municipal Corporation of Delhi (now three Delhi Municipal Corporations) has instituted major penalty proceedings against 37 officials, out of whom 23 were placed under suspension.

(e) In order to check fake attendance, biometric attendance system has been introduced in the three Delhi Municipal Corporations. All the employees regularly mark their attendance through the system. Outdoor biometric machines have also been made operational through Nodal Officers, Sanitary Inspectors, Assistant Sanitary Inspectors and Sanitary Guides who carry the devices to the specified locations for taking attendance of the field staff.

*[English]*

#### **Committee on Culture**

3797. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up Committees/ Advisory Boards to study the culture prevailing in various parts of the country and protect it for the future generations:

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether these Committees have undertaken any visit to remote areas of each State;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which such visits would be undertaken and reports submitted in this regard; and

(e) the funds being allocated / spent for the visit of such Committees to each State, so far?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Union Government/ Ministry of Culture had set up a Central Advisory Board on Culture in the year 2004 for a period of three years to advise and coordinate inputs for the formulation of programmes in the field of culture. The Board was reconstituted in 2008 for another three years. The reconstitution of the 3rd CABC is under process.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) There is no such proposal under consideration at present.

(e) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Sahitya Akademi**

3798. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the objectives of the Sahitya Akademi;

(b) whether the Sahitya Akademy along with the other State level literary institutions are in crisis at present and diverted from the basic objectives;

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

(d) whether the Government is formulating any scheme to help such institutions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY

ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The objectives of the Sahitya Akademi are to work actively for the development of Indian letters and to set high literary standards, and to foster and coordinate literary activities in all Indian languages. The Akademi is a central literary institution for literary dialogue and publications. It has a mandate to undertake literary activities in 24 Indian languages including English.

(b) The Sahitya Akademi has been continuously working since its inception to fulfil its aims and objectives. Information regarding state level literary institutions is not centrally maintained.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Sahitya Akademi is an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture and is provided grants regularly for achieving its aims and objectives.

#### **Use of BT. Cotton Seeds**

3799. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that 90 per cent of the farmers are using Bt. cotton seeds for cotton production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to review the effects of Bt. cotton seeds economically, environmentally and scientifically;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of cotton farmers benefited so far by using Bt. cotton seeds?

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

90 per cent of the cotton farmers are using Bt. cotton seed for cotton production in the country as per table given below:

Year	Bt. cotton area (%) of total area
2002-03	0.360
2003-04	1.220
2004-05	5.660
2005-06	11.160
2006-07	37.840
2007-08	67.140
2008-09	73.410
2009-10	79.590
2010-11	85.710
2011-12	92.00
2012-13	91.31

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) Farmers growing Bt. cotton have been benefited as yield of cotton per ha. has increased substantially after introduction of Bt. Cotton.

[English]

#### **Chennai Phase-II Housing Project**

3800. SHRI SANJAY BHOI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the flats constructed under the Chennai Phase-II project by the Central Government Employees Welfare-Housing Organization (CGEWHO) are found to be mostly defective and remain unattended;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the role played by the representatives of the CGEWHO in quality control check;

(d) whether any responsibility has been fixed for

keeping the defects unattended and the action taken against the erring persons; and

(e) the remedial steps proposed to be taken by the Government in respect of rectifying the defects to help the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No Madam. As reported by CGEWHO wherever defects are observed or have been pointed out by the beneficiaries, the same are being attended to and rectified before handing over the possession to the beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) As reported by CGEWHO, the Project Manager of CGEWHO is posted at the project site to supervise the quality control and necessary checks/ tests are done at site, as per contract specifications. Necessary steps have already been taken to augment the labour and material resources as well as the administrative control. Also in this context, a meeting was organized by CEO, CGEWHO with the beneficiaries on 23rd August 2012.

(e) The Ministry has asked CGEWHO to engage competent agency for third party quality audit for the project.

[Translation]

#### **Subsidy on Pulse Seeds**

3801. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has discontinued the subsidy being given on seeds of pulses;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such a move would put economic burden on the farmers;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to reconsider its decision and continue the subsidy in view of the increase in the agricultural cost and rise in prices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. Under the National Food Security Mission-Pulses (NFSM-Pulses) assistance is being provided for various interventions including distribution of certified seeds of pulses @ Rs.22/- per kg on the seed of varieties less than 10 years of age and Rs. 121- per kg on older than 10 years of age.

(b) and (c) During 2012-13 the production subsidy on pulses has been clubbed with distribution subsidy in order to provide benefit directly to the farmers, which will reduce the economic burden to the farmers.

(d) and (e) In fact the subsidy of seed distribution on pulses has increased from Rs.12/- per kg to Rs.22/- per kg during 2012-13 with a total outlay of Rs. 107.61 crores.

#### **Terrorist Activities in UP**

3802. YOGI ADITYA NATH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the fact that the activities of SIMI, HUJI and Indian Mujahidin etc. have increased in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the Intelligence inputs received from Central Intelligence Agency, there is no information indicating increase of activities of SIMI, HUJI and Indian Mujahidin etc. in Uttar Pradesh.

(c) The monitoring of security arrangements in the country is an ongoing process and there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the centre and State level. Intelligence inputs about possible designs of the terrorist groups and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis.

*[English]*

#### **Funds for Shopping Complex**

3803. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked the Central Public Works Department (CPWD) to submit a proposal for providing funds for setting up of a shopping complex in all the Government colonies in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

*[Translation]*

#### **Commercial Activities in DDA/ Government Colonies**

3804. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that large scale commercial activities are going on in Government/ DDA colonies in the metropolitan cities including Delhi;

(b) if so, the details of such commercial activities noticed during each of the last three years and the current year, colony-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government against such allottees;

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to conduct a survey from time to time to detect such commercial activities in Government and DDA colonies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) In respect of DDA colonies, on receipt of specific complaints regarding non-permissible commercial activities, DDA initiates appropriate enforcement action. In respect of

Government Colonies, on receipt of complaints about the misuse of quarter, action is taken against the allottees indulging in commercial activities in their Government accommodation under Supplementary Rule 317-B-21 for breach of the allotment Rules and Conditions. So far as other metropolitan cities are concerned no information is available with the Government, since this is a state subject.

**Funds to Institute for Policy  
Research Studies**

3805. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Home Affairs has refused to give approval to an NGO, 'The Institute for Policy Research Studies (IPRS)' to receive funds from Ford Foundation under Foreign Contribution Regulation Act for a project under which research assistant is provided to Members of Parliament for legislative activities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the project of IPRS was involved in some unethical practices and also involved in lobbying for some specific interest groups;

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

(e) the details of other NGOs providing similar assistance to Members of Parliament along with the details of funds received by them from domestic and foreign donors in last six years;

(f) whether the Government has made an enquiry about the activities of other NGOs providing similar research assistance facilities to Members of Parliament for legislative activities; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) There is no specific adverse input against Institute for Policy Research Studies. However, the Government is of the opinion that making the MPs & MLAs

direct recipients of foreign contribution would result in making Indian Parliamentary Institutions vulnerable to foreign agencies, which has the potential to compromise the integrity of the Parliament and legislative institutions, thereby providing prejudicial to 'public interest' and 'national security'.

(e) No prior permission was given for similar assistance to MPs in the last six years.

(f) No, Madam.

(g) Does not arise in view of answer given in part (f) of this question.

**Lack of Sports Infrastructure  
and Coaches**

3806. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is lack of coaches and infrastructure facilities for athletes and other sportsmen and most of them are sent abroad for coaching resulting in heavy expenditure;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of foreign coaches and sports facilities of international standards available in the country; and

(c) the steps proposed to be taken to provide coaches and sports facilities of international standards in the country for each game in order to save crores of rupees on utilisation of foreign assistance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) There are good number of coaches and International standard infrastructure facilities available within the country. Majority of sports persons are being trained within the country. However, a few sportspersons who are assessed to require further advanced and specialized training as well as competitive exposures are sent abroad.

Presently, 21 Foreign coaches are working with the Indian teams. Details are provided in the enclosed Statement.

International standard sports facilities are available in many SAI Regional Centres where most of the elite

sportspersons are being trained for International competitions. In addition to SAI training centres, International standard training facilities are available in the States also which have organized National Games in the recent past.

To meet the requirement of coaches, SAI has engaged 135 Coaches on contract basis and is also in process to appoint 200 coaches in various sports discipline for which an advertisement for inviting applications from the eligible candidates has already been uploaded on the SAI web site.

**Statement**

*Details of 21 Foreign coaches working with the Indian teams*

Sl.No.	Discipline	Name and Salary	Country	Place of Posting
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Boxing	Mr. B.I. Fernandez USD 3500/-	Cuba	Patiala
2.	Shooting (Rifle Coach)	Mr. Lapidus Stanisiav USD 6000/- PM	Kazakhstan	Pune
3.	Wrestling (Free Style)	Mr. Vladimir Mestvirishvili USD 4500/- PM	Georgia	Sonapat
4.	Wrestling (Greco Roman)	Mr. Emzar Makharadze USD 3500/- PM	Geogria	Sonapat
5.	Wrestling (Female Wrestlers)	Mr. Roin Deborgnidze USD 3500/- PM	Georgla	Sonapat
6.	Yachting	Mr. Peter David Conway USD 5000/- PM	England	Chennai
7.	Athletics (Sprints and Hurdles)	Mr. Anatolii Varda USD 4500/- PM	Ukraine	Patiala
8.	Athletics (High Jump)	Mr. Ievgen Nikitin USD 4500/- PM	Ukraine	Patiala
9.	Badminton	Mr. Edwin Iriawan USD 3000/- PM	Indonesia	Hyderabad
10.	Athletics (Walking)	Mr. Artsybashev Alexander USD 4000/- PM	Russia	Patiala
11.	Athletics (Long and Triple Jump)	Mr. Evgeney Shivilli USD 4500/- PM	Italy	Patiala
12.	Athletics Masseur	Mr. Dmitry Buldov USD 2000/- PM	Russia	Bangalore
13.	Athletics Masseuse	Ms. Elena Buldova USD 2000/- PM	Russia	Bangalore

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Hockey (Men)	Mr. Micheal Jack Nobbs AUD 10,000/- PM	Australia	Bangalore
15.	Exercise Physiologist/Physical Trainer	Mr. David Ian John AUD 5000/- PM	Australia	Bangalore
16.	Gunsmith Shooting	Mr. Anatolly Federchenko USD 2000/- PM	Russia	Pune
17.	Table Tennis	Mr. Leszed Kucharski USD 6000/- PM	Poland	Patiala
18.	Badminton	Mr. Dwi Kristiawan USD 3000/- PM	Indonesia	Hyderabad
19.	Tennis	Mr. Henrik Ekersund USD 8000/- PM	Sweden	Delhi
20.	Shooting	Mr. Anatolii Piddubnyi USD 4500/- PM	Ukraine	Pune
21.	Squash Subramaniam	Mr. Singaraveloo USD 3500/- PM	Malaysia	Chennai

[*Translation*]

**Cut in Food Subsidy**

3807. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) the quantum of food subsidy allocated during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the food subsidy to some of the States has been curtailed by the Government during the last one year;

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

(d) whether any criteria has been fixed for allocation of food subsidy to the States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The food subsidy allocated during the last three years and current year is as under:

(Rs. in crore)	
Year	Subsidy allocated
2009-10	58242.45
2010-11	62929.56
2011-12	72370.90
2012-13 (BE)	74551.99

(b) to (e) No madam. Food Subsidy is released to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Decentralised Procurement (DCP) States on distribution of foodgrains as the difference between cost of foodgrains procured and Central Issue Price



(CIP). Under Decentralised Procurement (DCP) Scheme, States undertake the responsibility of procurement of foodgrains, its storage and distribution under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The entire difference between the economic cost of foodgrains and Central Issue Price (CIPs) is reimbursed to these States directly as food subsidy.

As per the current policy, an advance subsidy covering 90% of the estimated requirement is released during every quarter based on estimates given by DCP States. At the end of the quarter, based on provisional estimates given by States, provisional subsidy at 100% of fixed costs (Minimum Support Price, Bonus and Taxes) and 95% of variable costs (i.e. other remaining procurement incidentals) is released. The remaining actual subsidy is released based on the final audited statements submitted by DCP States.

[English]

#### **Cotton Farming**

3808. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to promote cultivation of Bt. Cotton in rainfed areas;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the details of assistance extended for the purpose, State-wise?

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

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

#### **Violence in Mumbai**

3809. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sudden violence has erupted in Mumbai recently;

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

(c) the number of people died and injured in this violence and the compensation paid to the affected persons;

(d) whether the Government has ordered high level inquiry in this incident; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, violence had erupted in Mumbai on August 11, 2012 during a joint protest programme organized by various Bareilvi Sunni Muslim Organizaions. Trouble started when several protesters, who could not gain entry into the venue started sloganeering and pelting stones at the Police, media persons and set ablaze vehicles. To disperse the agitators Police resorted to use of tear gas, lathi charge and subsequently to firing in which two persons died of bullet injuries and 61 others including 55 Police personnel sustained injuries.

(d) to (e) Information has been requested from the Government of Maharashtra.

#### **Air Travel Facility to Freedom Fighters**

3810. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide air travel facility to freedom fighters under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Scheme, 1980 in view of their old age and inconvenience while travelling in trains;

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

(c) whether the Government has received representations from freedom fighters in this regard during the current year;

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

(e) whether the Government is likely to amend the above scheme to provide air travel facility to aged freedom fighters; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) Apart from Samman pension, various facilities have been provided to the freedom fighters which include free railway pass (AC-II tier in Rajdhani, Chair Car in Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi trains and 1st class/IInd AC sleeper in all other trains) for the freedom fighters and their widows along with a companion, free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and hospitals run by public sector undertakings under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises, facilities under Central Government Health Scheme to the freedom fighters and their dependents and telephone connection without installation charges and on payment of half the rental. In addition to these facilities, the freedom fighters who had suffered imprisonment for a minimum period of five years in the Cellular Jail, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and their widows along with a companion are eligible for free air travel to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands once a year. No representation has been received from freedom fighters in the current year for providing free air travel facilities to them. The Punjab and Haryana High Court while disposing off the Public Interest Litigation petition seeking intervention of the Court to provide free air travel facilities to the surviving freedom fighters and their spouses directed vide their order dated 25.02.2011 to consider the matter. For providing free air travel facilities to the freedom fighters, the Government would have to incur huge expenditure. Therefore, the request made in the petition has not been agreed to.

#### **National Food Security Mission**

3811. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the States and the crops included by the Government under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM);

(b) whether the Government has included any new crops under the NFSM for the Twelfth Five Year Plan period;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the amount of grants likely to be allocated to various States in the said Plan period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) During 2012-13, National Food Security Mission (NFSM) is implemented with three components namely NFSM-Rice, NFSM-Wheat and NFSM-Pulses. NFSM-Rice is implemented in 210 districts of 24 States *viz.* Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal, NFSM-Wheat is implemented in 166 districts of 12 States *viz.* Bihar, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Punjab, Rajasthan, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, and West Bengal, NFSM-Pulses is implemented 468 districts of 16 States *viz.* Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat, Haryana, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Thus, in all NFSM is implemented in 27 States of the Country.

(b) to (d) It is proposed to continue NFSM during the 12th Five-year Plan with some modifications. The revamped NFSM forges linkages with all concerned in implementation of crop production activities which have direct bearing on enhancing and stabilizing the crop production. NFSM is being revamped during the XII Plan with focused attention on identified crops following a location specific, targets oriented production strategies which have more focus on accelerated production of foodgrain crops including coarse cereals and fodder, asset building, strengthening of institutions including building of farmers organization to serve the farmers in focused manner thus improving the production and productivity of foodgrain crops. An amount of Rs.

25550.00 crores has been proposed under NFSM for the 12th Five Year Plan. The State-wise allocation of which is yet to be finalized.

[Translation]

### **Nexus between Naxalites and Mining Mafias**

3812. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports of nexus between the naxalites and mining mafias in the country;
- (b) if so, whether the money earned by illegal mining is being diverted to fund naxal activities;
- (c) if so, the details of such cases reported in the current year; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Left Wing Extremists groups, particularly the CPI(Maoist), extort considerable 'levy' from various illegal mining mafia groups in the naxal-affected states. In Jharkhand, LWE groups extort 'levy' from the illegal coal mining mafia. Further, instances of CPI(Maoist) demanding 'levy' from coal transporters and contractors have also come to notice in Jharkhand. The extortion money collected from various mining related activities is used to fund the activities of Naxals. However, an exact quantification of the 'levy' collected by Left Wing Extremists from such illegal mining mafias groups is not available.

(d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments. The State Governments concerned initiate legal action whenever such instances come to their notice. The Seventh Report of Second Administrative Reforms Commission had recommended setting up of special anti-extortion and anti-money laundering cell by the State Police/ State Governments. The Ministry of Mines have informed that the State Governments have been accordingly advised to establish such cells to prevent nexus

between illegal mining/ forest contractors/ transporters and extremists.

[English]

### **Online Information to Farmers**

3813. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI MADHU GOUDYASKHI:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has a scheme to provide online information to farmers on the amount of fertilizers that they must apply to a particular kind of soil and crop and other agriculture related issues;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the online information are being provided to farmers all over the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the time by which the online information is likely to be provided to all the farmers across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation is implementing a Central Sector Scheme 'Strengthening/Promoting Agricultural Information System.' One important component of this Scheme is AGRISNET Project. Under the Scheme, some State Governments have developed software modules for providing online information to farmers regarding the amount of fertilizers that they must apply to a crop based on their soil test report. Such information is being provided in many States including West Bengal and Meghalaya. Some

other states also have taken such an initiative at their level.

(c) to (f) The Mission Mode Project "National e-Governance Plan - Agriculture" is being implemented to use ICT for ensuring timely access to agriculture related information and services for the farmers of the country. 12 clusters of services including one on soil health and fertilizers have been identified and the Project has been sanctioned for implementation in 7 States initially i.e. Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

#### **Art Forms**

3814. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has discovered any new forms of art in rural India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is taking any steps to use various art forms to change traditional mindsets and address various social problems, such as female foeticide, casteism, dowry, AIDS awareness amongst others; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Government of India through the South Central Zone Cultural Centre has 'recently noticed the discovery "Thalivadan" from Harshool Gram of Nasik District, Maharashtra, in the year 2011.

(c) and (d) the Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) have been undertaking programmes through various folk art forms to address social problems like female foeticide, casteism, dowry, AIDs awareness etc. Some of such programmes undertaken by ZCCs include:

- (i) Literacy Mission Programme
- (ii) Jan-Kerosene-Pariyojna
- (iii) Heart Care Awareness programme

(iv) Anti-drug Awareness programme through street plays

(v) UMANG-UDAN programme dedicated to children artistes with disabilities

(vi) Staging of various plays like 'Sukhi Kukh' (based on female foeticide), 'Mitti Rudan Kare' (based on female foeticide) 'Aakhir Kab Tak' (based on National integration, brotherhood, against dowry system), 'Nukkad Nataks', 'Main Vee Turanga ' (based on female foeticide), 'Kiddar Nu Ja Rahe Haan Asi' (based on female foeticide), etc.

(vii) Drug Abuse Day.

Similarly, National School of Drama, as a part of their workshops, stages small productions which address various social problems amongst people.

#### **PDS for BPL**

3815. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to limit the Public Distribution System (PDS) exclusively to those possessing the Below Poverty Line (BPL) cards;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of foodgrains allotted to the State of Kerala during the last two years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government of India allocates foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg per family per month. Allocation of foodgrains are also made to Above Poverty Line (APL) families based on the availability of foodgrains in central pool and past offtake, which, presently range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month. There is no proposal under consideration at

present to limit the allocation of foodgrains under TPDS to those possessing BPL cards.

(c) Details of the foodgrains allocated under TPDS to the State of Kerala for the years 2010-2011 and 2011-2012 are as under:

(In thousand tons)

Year		Allotment				
		BPL	AAY	BPL+AAY	APL*	Total
2010-2011	Rice	318.792	250.260	569.052	580.586	1,149.638
	Wheat	83.556	0.000	83.556	166.452	250.008
	<b>Total</b>	<b>402.348</b>	<b>250.260</b>	<b>652.608</b>	<b>747.038</b>	<b>1,399.646</b>
2011-2012	Rice	318.792	250.260	569.052	587.252	1,156.304
	Wheat	83.556	0.000	83.556	191.814	275.370
	<b>Total</b>	<b>402.348</b>	<b>250.260</b>	<b>652.608</b>	<b>779.066</b>	<b>1,431.674</b>

\*APL allocation includes additional allocation of foodgrains made for APL families in the last two years ensuring thereby monthly APL allocation @ 15 kg. per family per month and 50000 tons of rice made in July 2010 for Onam Festival 2010.

Details of additional allocations of foodgrains made to the State of Kerala during the last two years, over and above normal TPDS allocation, are as under:

#### 2010-11

- (i) 153870 tons of foodgrains allocated in May 2010 for all accepted number of BPL/AAY/APL families under TPDS.
- (ii) 125653 tons of foodgrains allocated in September, 2010, January 2011 and November 2011 for BPL families.
- (iii) 179893 tons of foodgrains allocated in January 2011 for APL families. This includes 54000 tons of rice and 27000 tons of wheat made on 2-9-2011 for Onam Festival 2011.

#### 2011-12

- (i) 119168 tons of foodgrains allocated in May 2011 for BPL families.
- (ii) 5068 tons of foodgrains allocated on 23-8-2011 and 10-10-2011 for additional AAY and BPL families in the 2 poorest districts – Palakkad and Waynad.

#### National Fishermen Welfare Fund Housing Schemes

3816. SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from various State Governments for enhancement of the assistance provided under the National Fishermen Welfare Fund Housing Scheme (NFWFHS);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposals to extend this assistance to widows of fishermen also;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is also any proposal to provide further assistance for the maintenance/repair of these houses which are not in a livable condition; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (f) The Central Government administers a Centrally Sponsored Scheme- "National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen" consisting of the following components:

- a) Development of Model Fishermen Villages.
- b) Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen.
- c) Saving cum Relief.
- d) Training & Extension.

All active fishers are eligible for assistance under various components of the said scheme. Suggestions are received from various state Governments from time to time that includes enhancement of assistance and compensation package under the various components of the scheme. Suggestions have also been made by some states for inclusion of assistance for maintenance and repair of the houses. This suggestion has not been found feasible by the Government.

*[Translation]*

**Satellite Survey System for  
Agricultural Produce**

3817. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

SHRI ARJUN RAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a satellite survey system has been installed to retrieve the exact information regarding the production of onions in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the system is likely to be beneficial for the consumer and market;

(d) whether the Government proposes to adopt the said system for retrieving exact information regarding other agricultural produces in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government of India under its Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Horticulture Mission (NHM) has sanctioned a Project entitled "Standardization of the technology for assessment of Onion Area using Remote Sensing and Field Survey Techniques" during 2011-12. The project is being implemented by National Horticulture Research and Development Foundation (NHRDF), Nashik in collaboration with Space Application Centre (SAC), Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO), Ahmedabad. The Project is aimed to achieve objective of estimating pre-harvest onion area of major onion growing regions in selected states using Remote Sensing (RS) technology; improving survey based method using RS based stratification input for farmer survey; integration of RS based input and ground survey method to improve accuracy of the final estimate; and establishment of technical expertise for operational use of the technique. The major onion growing regions in the four states covered under the present study are Gujarat (Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Junagadh and Amreli), Maharashtra (Nashik, Pune, Satara, Ahmednagar, Dhule), Madhya Pradesh (Indore, Dewas, Ujjain, Shahajapur, Khandwa) and Karnataka (Dharwad, Gadag, Bijapur, Chitradurg).

(c) The system is to provide advance estimation of area and production of onions for formulating strategies and in adopting corrective measures, in the event of shortage or glut of onions, in order to stabilize its domestic prices.

(d) and (e) Government of India is implementing a Central Sector Scheme on "Forecasting Agricultural Output using Space, Agro-meteorology and Land based observations (FASAL)" since 2006. Under the scheme, remote sensing methodology for national level crop forecast has been developed for crops like rice, wheat, winter potato, jute, rapeseed, and mustard. Besides, the Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre has been set up as an attached office under the Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation during 2012-13 with a view to prepare in-season crop forecasts using state-of-the art techniques and methodologies for selected major crops.

**Quality Test for Foodgrains***[English]*

3818. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:

SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

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

(a) whether the advisory committee of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) had forwarded samples of foodgrains stored in FCI godowns to the laboratories for testing during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, whether most of the samples have failed in the said tests;

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

(d) the corrective steps taken including action against the officers held responsible in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Food Corporation of India (FCI) has informed that there is no Advisory Committee in FCI. However, there are consultative committees but no foodgrain sample drawn by these committees from FCI godowns has been even received in FCI laboratories during the last 3 years and current year.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

**Consumer Fora**

3819. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether the State and district consumer fora are adopting the process of holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of cases disposed of so far since the inception of holding the above Lok Adalats, State-wise; and

(d) the number of persons convicted and punished during the said period, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Several State Commissions and District Fora are adopting the Lok Adalat method also for speedy disposal of cases.

(b) to (d) A Statement showing State-wise details of cases, disposed of by Consumer Fora since inception by Lok Adalat method is enclosed. Information regarding number of persons convicted and punished is not maintained by NCDRC since that is not provided under the Consumer Protection Act.

**Statement***Cases Disposed of by Lok Adalat Method in State Commissions and District Fora*

(Update on 29-08-2012)

Sl.No.	States	State Commission	District Forums	As On
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	N.A.	44	30-11-2010
2.	Andman and Nicobar Island	N.A.	N.A.	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	Nil	30-06-2012
4.	Assam	Nil	Nil	31-12-2011

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bihar	30	280	30-06-2012
6.	Chandigarh	103	2827	30-06-2012
7.	Chhattisgarh	94	-	30-09-2011
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	N.A.	N.A.	
9.	Delhi	78	1953	31-01-2010
10.	Goa	3	80	31-07-2012
11.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	30-06-2012
12.	Haryana	701	4555	30-06-2012
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	599	31-07-2012
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	70	N.A.	31-03-2009
15.	Jharkhand	N.A.	6	31-12-2007
16.	Karnataka	Nil	13	31-03-2011
17.	Kerala	N.A.	N.A.	
18.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	30-06-2012
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	1197	30-06-2012
20.	Maharashtra	143	1263	30-06-2011
21.	Manipur	N.A.	N.A.	
22.	Meghalaya	N.A.	N.A.	
23.	Mizoram	1	N.A.	31-03-2008
24.	Nagaland	N.A.	N.A.	
25.	Odisha	106	440	31-05-2012
26.	Puducherry	N.A.	N.A.	
27.	Punjab	230	6001	30-06-2012
28.	Rajasthan	141	4714	31-05-2012
29.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	31-12-2009



1	2	3	4	5
30.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	Nil	30-06-2012
31.	Tripura	Nil	Nil	29-02-2012
32.	Uttar Pradesh	311	1732	31-05-2012
33.	Uttarakhand	Nil	380	30-06-2010
34.	West Bengal	Nil	10	31-10-2010
Total		2011	26094	

Note: 'N.A.' means 'Not Available'.

[Translation]

#### **Non-functioning of Godowns**

3820. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:

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

(a) whether despite the shortage of storage capacity and damage to foodgrains, some godowns owned by the public agencies are not functional in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor, indicating the number of such godowns along with the storage capacity thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has also issued any instructions in this regard;

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

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

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken against the persons held responsible in this regard, region-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION

(PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The total storage capacity available with FCI (owned as well as hired) as on 01.08.12 is 372.79 lakh tonnes (Covered capacity-332.89 lakh tonnes and CAP-39.90 lakh tonnes). The effective utilization of storage capacity available with FCI was 100 % during the month of June 2012 and 96% for the month of July 2012.

The State agencies have a storage capacity of 341.35 lakh tonnes w (Covered capacity-194.17 lakh tonnes and CAP-147.18 lakh tonnes) for storage of central pool stocks as on 01.06.12.

Thus, the total storage capacity available with FCI and State agencies for Central Pool Stocks is 714.14 lakh tonnes (Covered godowns-527.06 lakh tonnes and CAP-187.08 lakh tonnes).

All FCI owned godowns are in working conditions except the shell type godowns at FSD Borivili (Mumbai) having a capacity of 15,000 tonnes (3 godowns of 5000 tonnes each) where major repairs are required to make it storage worthy.

FCI also has a Silo/Bins capacity of 4,62,000 tonnes. Out of this, 1,10,000 tonnes are in use for foodgrains and 3,52,000 tonnes are not in use. The details of silos not in working condition and the reasons for their non-utilization are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) to (f) Do not arise.

**Statement***The Details of Capacity not in working condition*

(Figures in tonnes)

Sl. No.	Name of Centre	Capacity	Remarks
1.	Mayapuri/Delhi (Silos)	21,000	The silos were constructed during the year 1973-74 are in dilapidated condition. The estimate for repair work has been obtained and is under examination at FCI Headquarters.
2.	Khurja/UP (Silos)	20,000	The silos were constructed during the year 1978-79. The silos are not in use due to a pending court case.
3.	Chanderi (Kanpur)/UP/(Silos)	72,000	The silos were constructed during the year 1962-63 and same are not in use. A consultant is being appointed for preparing the estimate for their revival.
4.	Manmad/Mumbai (Silos)	84,000	
5.	Gaya/Bihar (Silos)	32,000	
6.	Borivili/Mumbai (Silos)	1,04,000	The silos were constructed during the year 1962-63 and same are not in use. The estimate for repair work has been obtained from the consultants and is under examination.
7.	Kolkata Port (West Bengal)/Silos	19,000	The silos were constructed during the year 1962-63 and same are not useable. Dismantling process is under progress.
Total		3,52,000	

*[English]***Agriculture Budget**

3821. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any requests/suggestions from agriculture experts for a separate Annual Budget for Agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) While some Members of Parliament, farmers' associations and others have suggested a separate Budget for Agriculture, this does not seem to be feasible in view of the inter-sectoral linkages of agriculture cutting across various Ministries/Departments of Government of India. As per existing Constitutional and Parliamentary arrangement, General Budget provides adequately for the requirement of the agriculture sector.

### Recommendations for New TRP System

3822. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the recommendations of the Committee set up by the Government to examine several crucial issues concerning Television Rating Point (TRP) to set up an independent panel of the Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) has failed to take of in initiating the process for a new TRP system;

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

(c) whether there is any controversy to set up a new TRP system;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether some TV channels have filed a litigation against the procedure to start new TRP system; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to implement the recommendations of the said Committee for the implementation of a new TRP system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) Keeping in view certain deficiencies in the existing system of generation of Television Rating Points (TRP), Government had constituted a Committee under the chairmanship of the former Secretary General of FICCI, Dr. Amit Mitra, to review the existing Television Rating Points System (TRP) in India and suggest measures to bring in place an effective mechanism for a transparent Television Rating Points System. The Committee submitted its report to the Ministry in November 2010. In its report, the Committee has, *inter-alia*, recommended Self regulation of TRPs through an industry led body i.e. Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC).

As the recommendations of Dr. Mitra's Committee were to be acted upon by the Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), the report was sent to them in January 2011 for necessary action. Ministry has been regularly reviewing the progress made by BARC towards setting up of a transparent and credible TRP measurement system in India as per

recommendations of Dr. Mitra's Committee. BARC has recently informed the Ministry that action has been taken by them to constitute a BARC Advisory High Table. They have also intimated that it has been decided by them to appoint a Technical Committee to proceed with the operational tasks for putting up a TRP measurement mechanism.

(e) and (f) Some such reports have recently appeared in the media. It has been reported that NDTV, a Broadcasting Company, has filed a law suit against Nielsen and Kantar Media Research, which is a partner company of TAM Media Research, the Agency which undertakes TRP generation in India.

Ministry has been regularly reviewing the progress made by BARC towards setting up of a transparent and credible TRP measurement system in India as per recommendations of Dr. Mitra's Committee.

[Translation]

### Violation by Foreign Telecasting Companies

3823. SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:  
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

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

(a) whether a number of foreign broadcasting/telecasting companies operating in the country have violated the norms/content codes prescribed by the Government;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken any action against such companies;

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

(e) the remedial measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the prescribed norms/content code are not violated in future?

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

CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) Some instances of violation of Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder by private TV Channels, including foreign TV channels permitted to downlink in India, have come to the notice of the Government. The details of action taken by the Ministry against the TV Channels, permitted to downlink in India, for violation of Programme and Advertising Codes during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder regulate the operation of private satellite/cable TV channels in India. Further, all such satellite/cable television channels are permitted to uplink and downlink TV channels in terms of the guidelines for Uplinking & Downlinking of TV channels. The said Act

and the Guidelines provide for a whole range of conditions under which private satellite TV channels are required to operate in India. The said Act does not provide for any pre-censorship of the Programmes and Advertisements telecast by private satellite/cable TV channels. However, the Act provides that all programmes and advertisements telecast should be strictly as per the Programme and Advertising Code laid down thereunder.

Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Center (EMMC) to monitor private satellite TV channels with a view to monitor violations of Programme and Advertising Codes. An Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) has also been set up to consider cases of violations and make appropriate recommendations for action against those satellite TV channels which violate the provisions of the Programme and Advertising Code.

#### **Statement**

*The details of action taken against private satellite TV channels, for violation of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 during last three years and current year*

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Date of issue of Show Cause Notice	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
<b>Year 2009</b>				
1	SONY	16.06.2009	Telecast of the advertisement of "HDFC Standard Life Insurance"	No violation of Advertising Code was established.
2	SONY	26.08.2009	Telecast of the Reality Show 'Iss Jungle Se Mujhe Bachao'	A Warning dated 11.12.2009 issued to the channel.
3	National Geographic	04.09.2009	Telecast of visuals showing wrong map	A Warning dated 05.01.2010 issued to the channel.
4	FTV	11.09.2009	Telecast of visuals of nude upper body of female models	An Order dated 10.03.2010 issued to the channel prohibiting the transmission of channel for 9 days from 12.03.2010 to 21.03.2010
5	SONY	16.10.2009	Telecast of the programme 'Entertainment Ke Liye Kuch Bhi Karega'	An Advisory dated 04.03.2010 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
<b>Year 2010</b>				
1	SET Max	05.04.2010	Telecast of advertisement of products of 'Haywards-5000 Soda' and 'Kingfisher Packaged Drinking Water' in surrogate manner	A Directive dated 17.06.2010 issued to All TV channels, NBA and IBF for compliance of the Rule prohibiting the telecast of surrogate advertisements
2	FOX History Channel	26.04.2010	Telecast programme 'Madventures' which shown visuals of a man lying naked with 'Sushi' spread on him.	A Warning dated 23.08.2010 issued to the channel.
<b>Year 2011</b>				
1	ESPN	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
2	Star Cricket	16.03.2011	Telecast of advertisements interfering with the programmes.	The channel assured that they would not telecast advertisements within the screen and programming area.
3	TLC	19.04.2011	Telecast of different programmes such as 'Get Out', "Bridget's Sexiest Beaches" etc. showing obscene content.	An Advisory dated 9.8.2011 issued to the channel
4	Sony TV	20.04.2011	Telecast of reality show 'Comedy Circus Mahasngram' showing indecent and child lenigrating content.	An Advisory dated 25.07.2011 issued to the channel
5	Sony Pix	11.07.2011	Telecast of some english feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	Warning dated 16.05.2012 issued to the channel.
6	FX channel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Savin, Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.

1	2	3	4	5
7	Star World	27.07.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Dexter', 'the Bold and the Beautiful', 'Las Vegas', 'Two and a half nun' and 'How I met Your Mother' showing obscene visuals	An Advisory dated 14.12.2011 was issued to the channel.
8	Fox Crime	28.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Sleeper Cell' and '1000 ways D die' showing obscene visuals.	Warning dated 08.05.2012 issued to the channel.
9	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals	Under Consideration
10	Star Cricket	13.09.2011	Telecast of advertisements violation Rule 7 (10) of the Cable Rules, 1994	Under Consideration
11	Sony	29.09.2011	Telecast of promotional trailer of the film "The Dirty Picture", certified 'A' by CBFC.	The channel apologizes for its mistake and assured that such incident will not recur in future. The matter is closed.
12	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes "Designer in high definition", 'Chantellie Ligere, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	Under Consideration
<b>Year 2012</b>				
1	Star Cricket	16.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "VB Best Cold Bear"	Under Consideration
2	FTV	05.06.2012	Telecast of programme "15th Anniversary - Top Designers" 1	Under Consideration
3	TCMTV	18.07.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous" without displaying CBFC certificate	Under consideration

**Construction of Houses**

the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi; and

3824. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by MCD and NDMC in this regard?

(a) whether the Delhi High Court has delivered a judgement on construction of houses up to three stories in

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to

(b) Any such direction of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi is not in the knowledge of the Directorate of Local Bodies, Govt, of NCT of Delhi. However, vide order dated 14.3.2008 in Writ Petition (Civil) No.4677 of 2005, in the matter of Shri M. C. Mehta Vs. Union of India and Others, the Hon'ble Supreme Court has permitted the construction of third floor on fulfilling the requirement as regards height and floor area ratio (FAR). The said order directs the Delhi Municipal Corporations, Delhi Development Authority and New Delhi Municipal Council to permit the aforesaid construction subject to the applicant filing an undertaking. The Delhi Municipal Corporations and the New Delhi Municipal Council are following the said direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

#### **Quitting of Job by CPMF Personnel**

3825. SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that many Central Para Military Forces (CPMF) personnel have quitted their jobs;

(b) if so; the reasons therefor and the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise;

(c) whether the Government has set up any empowered committee or conducted any survey to find out the reasons or causes behind the high level of attrition;

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

(e) whether there are reports regarding rising level of job dissatisfaction and job stress among the personnel of the central forces; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken in this regard including with the steps taken to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As reported by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) & Assam Rifles (AR), Force-wise details of personnel, who quitted the job by proceeding on voluntary retirement and resigning from service during the last three years and the current year, are as under:

Force	2009		2010		2011		2012 to till date	
	V/R*	Resi*	V/R*	Resi*	V/R*	Resi*	V/R*	Resi*
CRPF	3580	266	2790	335	2377	308	1660	305
BSF	6319	218	5443	182	5877	302	1481	299
ITBP	653	95	464	148	389	103	171	14
SSB	364	229	447	183	313	112	286	83
CISF	809	330	997	616	1076	446	426	305
ARs	1258	24	734	23	793	27	252	12

V/R\*-Voluntary Retirement

Resi\*-Resignation

The CAPFs and Assam Rifles personnel are proceeding on voluntary retirement and resignation from service mainly due to various personal and domestic reasons including children/family issues, health/illness of self or family, social/family obligations and commitments etc.

(c) to (f) The rate of attrition cannot be said to be high, and therefore, the Government has not set up any empowered committee for the purpose. Also, no survey has been conducted by the Government to find out the reasons or causes behind such attrition. However, a study was

conducted jointly by Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) and LNJN, NICFS alongwith certain experts, in the year 2005, to identify:

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

The study confirmed the existence of stress among the personnel of the CAPFs and identified certain general causes of stress, which include:

- (i) Deployment in difficult isolated areas under adverse climatic conditions;
- (ii) Long and strenuous duty hours;
- (iii) Excessive/uncertain mobility at a very short notice;
- (iv) Poor living and working conditions;
- (v) Prolonged separation from families;
- (vi) Education of children-disruption due to frequent movement/transfer;
- (vii) Financial crisis in the family due to maintenance of more than one establishment;
- (viii) Lack of adequate promotional opportunities, etc.

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

- (i) Organizational:- There were 37 recommendations made under this head.
- (ii) Individual:- There were 8 recommendations under this head which include avoid isolation;

take part in various activities; communicate with colleagues, family members and friends; keep away from alcohol and drugs; regular exercise and games; yoga meditation; self-education about the cause of stress and how to cope with them etc.

- (iii) Governmental:- There were 3 recommendations made under this head.

The Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) have taken a number of steps/measures in this regard to stop such cases, reduce the hardship as also to boost the morale of CAPF personnel and reduce stress amongst them. The important measures taken in this regard are:

- (i) Proper Rest and Relief Policy has been introduced in order to ensure adequate rest and relief to the Force personnel;
- (ii) Provision of better communication facilities at places of deployment, particularly in remote areas so that Force personnel can remain in regular touch with their families and friends;
- (iii) Implementation of rational and fair leave policy;
- (iv) Regular interaction between Commander and Jawans is being ensured to reduce the stress level;
- (v) Stress Management Capsule courses are regularly being conducted for the troops to mitigate their stress level;
- (vi) Regular Yoga has been introduced in the CAPFs by qualified Yoga Instructors;
- (vii) Redressal and Grievances Cells have been set up to sort out the problems of serving personnel;
- (viii) Development of adequate infrastructure on Border Out Posts (BOPs) for providing basic amenities to the troops and improve their living conditions;
- (ix) Introduction of electronic gadgets and construction of roads, fence and flood lights to



reduce physical and mental fatigue to the troops and enhance operational efficiency;

- (x) Provision of recreational facilities and introduction of Regimental and Community activities including Sports/ Games, etc. at all levels to ensure maximum participation in order to reduce the stress levels;
- (xi) Transparency in distribution of duties is ensured to prevent resentment and discontent amongst personnel;
- (xii) Organizing talks by Doctors and other Specialists with the CAPFs Jawans to address their personal/ psychological concerns etc.

[English]

#### **Inner-line Permit in Manipur**

3826. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is fact that Manipur State Assembly had recently passed a resolution expressing the intention to re-introduce Inner-Line-Permit (ILP) system in the State;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the State Government of Manipur has made a request to the Union Government for the re-introduction of ILP system in the State;
- (d) if so, the details thereof; and
- (e) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The Manipur Legislative Assembly passed a resolution during the second session of the Tenth Manipur Legislative Assembly in its sitting held on 13-07-2012 to "extend and adopt the Bengal Frontier Regulation, 1873 with necessary changes in the point of details to the State of Manipur and to urge the Government of India to comply the same."

(c) to (d) Yes Madam. The State Government of Manipur informed this Ministry about the resolution passed by the

State Cabinet and the State Legislative Assembly with a request to extend the provisions of Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 to the State of Manipur.

(e) Inner Line Permit System under Bengal Eastern Frontier Regulation, 1873 is applicable only to the three North-Eastern States of Arunachal Pradesh, Mizoram and Nagaland which cannot be extended to the State of Manipur as per extant regulation.

[Translation]

#### **National Foodgrain Management**

3827. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the cases of damage to foodgrains reported during each of the last three years along with the quantum and value of foodgrains involved therein;
- (b) whether the Government proposes to set up 'National Foodgrains Management Board' to address the problems of processing and other problems related to foodgrain management;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the Government has received any suggestions regarding the setting up of the said board; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of accrual of damaged foodgrains, off-take quantity excluding de-centralized procuring (DCP) States, percentage of damaged foodgrains w.r.t. off-take and cost of damaged foodgrains of the last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No Madam. At present, there is no proposal with the Government to set up National Foodgrain Management Board because all problems related to

foodgrain management are being handled by Food Corporation of India. Ministry of Food Processing Industries takes care of processed food sector and related requirements of the entrepreneurs /stake holders /industrial units / individuals etc. under the scheme of National Mission on

Food Processing (NMFP), a new centrally sponsored scheme (being implemented by States/UTs) launched in 2012-13.

(d) No Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

#### **Statement**

*Details of accrual of damaged foodgrains, off-take quantity, percentage of damaged foodgrains w.r.t. off-take and cost of damaged foodgrains as reported by FCI.*

Year	Commodity	Accrued Quantity of Damaged foodgrains (in Lakh MTs)	Off-take quantity (excluding DCP states) (in Lakh MTs)	Damaged foodgrain inpercentage of off-take quantity	Cost of damaged foodgrains
2009-10	Wheat	0.020	172.99	0.012	Rs. 91,50,000.00
	Rice	0.050	198.07	0.025	Rs. 3,11,25,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.070</b>	<b>371.06</b>	<b>0.019</b>	<b>Rs. 4,02,75,000.00</b>
2010-11	Wheat	0.020	209.61	0.010	Rs. 91,50,000.00
	Rice*	0.040	222.46	0.018	Rs. 2,49,00,000.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.060</b>	<b>432.1</b>	<b>0.014</b>	<b>Rs. 3,40,50,000.00</b>
2011-12	Wheat	0.024	219.95	0.011	Rs. 1,09,80,000.00
	Rice	0.009	253.64	0.004	Rs. 56,02,500.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.033</b>	<b>473.59</b>	<b>0.007</b>	<b>Rs. 1,65,82,500.00</b>
2012-13 (up to 01.08.12)	Wheat	0.008	75.88	0.011	Rs. 36,60,000.00
	Rice	0.005	76.1	0.007	Rs. 31,12,500.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>0.013</b>	<b>151.98</b>	<b>0.009</b>	<b>Rs. 67,72,500.00</b>

\* Including 0.02 lakh MT damaged coarse grains.

Value of damaged foodgrain stocks calculated on the basis of Feed-I category of wheat and rice @ 75% of CIP rate of APL families:

a) for wheat 75% of Rs. 610/- per qtl. = Rs. 457.50/- per qtl.

b) for rice 75% of Rs. 830/- per qtl. = Rs. 622.50/- per qtl.

[English]

#### **Non-Compliance of Service Tax Rules by Prasar Bharati**

3828. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati has failed to comply with service tax rules, resulting in avoidable payment to the tune of crores of rupees on account of interest and penalty paid to the service tax department;

(b) if so, the details of such amounts paid by the Prasar Bharati during each of the last three financial years;

(c) whether any accountability has been fixed for such lapses; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the punitive/corrective action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (Dr. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that a demand notice was received in May 2009 from the Service Tax Department in respect of Service Tax liabilities relating to the years 2003-04 to 2007-08 showing an unpaid amount of Rs.87.1 crores on account of Service tax dues.

Prior to 2007-08, due to systemic deficiencies within the organization, regular returns in respect of Service Tax collected were not being filed. As a result, the Service Tax Department raised its demand based on Income and Expenditure figures in the published accounts. They did not take into account the benefit of Cenvat Credit admissible to Prasar Bharati for the respective years, which was not claimed due to these deficiencies.

Prasar Bharati has claimed that the demand raised was erroneous as there was a gross calculation error. But ignoring the submissions made by it, the Service Tax Office issued a final demand notice of Rs.87.1 + interest on 5.5.11.

A penalty under Section 78 was also imposed.

Prasar Bharati has therefore deposited an amount of Rs.160.28 crores towards the demand, including interest and penalty. However, an appeal has also been filed with the CESTAT, for refund of the excess amount paid.

Prasar Bharati has also informed that regular Service Tax Returns are being filed since 2007-08. Details of amounts paid on account of Service Tax liability are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati informed that the non-receipt of relevant data from the various field offices and deficiencies in collection of accurate data were identified as among the main reasons in the past for deficiencies in the process of filing of Service Tax Returns. The period prior to the year 2007-08 was also marked by lack of awareness about the effect of Service Tax laws and the need for compliance. The problem had been compounded by acute shortage of qualified and experienced accounts/ finance personnel, throughout the organization due to absence of fresh recruitment for many years.

Prasar Bharati has informed that various steps have been taken in order to deal with the problem. A firm of Chartered Accountants was earlier appointed in the year 2007-08 to specially deal with matters relating to Service Tax and filing of returns in a timely manner while also ensuring availment of CENVAT Credit. A CA firm has also been appointed in July, 2012, for conducting internal audit of 100 field units which handle high value transactions. The scope of the work of internal audit includes checking, records relating to Service Tax payments and compliances with tax laws. Returns are now being filed regularly.

#### **Statement**

*The details of Service Tax paid during last three years are as under:*

(Amount in Rupees)

Year	Service Tax Paid		Total
	In cash	In Cenvat	
1	2	3	4
2008-09	98,38,91,451	10,56,44,836	108,95,36,287
2009-10	94,59,70,410	19,34,90,096	113,94,60,506

1	2	3	4
2010-11	109,22,30,947	6,85,02,221	116,07,33,168
2011-12	113,21,93,008	13,13,74,508	126,35,67,516
For Past years 2003-04 to 07-08	Lump sum amounts <b>deposited in June 2011</b>	.....	160,27,58,654

### **National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities**

3829. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether during the XIth Five Year Plan, the National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) could document only 80,000 built heritage and sites out of 4 lakh estimated;

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

(c) whether steps are being undertaken to ensure that the documentation of the National Database on Built Heritage and Sites and National Database on Antiquities would be completed during the XIIth Five Year Plan;

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

(e) the details of the appropriate measures being taken to preserve and protect the documented monuments?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) was approved for the period 2007 - 2012 in the XI five year plan to prepare a National database on built heritage, sites and antiquities.

The initial years (i.e. 2007 - 2010) were spent in the establishment of office and infrastructure, hiring of contractual staffs, formation of State Level Implementation committee (SLIC), data assessment and devising proper

funding mechanism. The continuation of the NMMA in the XII plan has also been proposed.

(e) NMMA was launched with the objective to prepare a National database on built heritage and sites through secondary sources only. Preservation and protection of the monuments and sites is beyond its given mandate.

*[Translation]*

### **Buddhists Residing in Monasteries**

3830. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian origin and foreign Buddhists residing in the Buddhist monasteries of border States like Arunachal Pradesh and Ladakh;

(b) whether the citizenship of Buddhists of foreign origin has been verified;

(c) if so, the countries they hail from and the objective of their stay in the country;

(d) whether they pose any threat to the national security; and

(e) if so, the details of the action taken/likely to be taken against them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No religion-wise centralized database is maintained for Indian origin and Foreign Buddhists.

(b) and (c) The question does not arise.

(d) and (e) There is no specific instance available with this Ministry.

[English]

#### **Train to Ferry Farm Produce**

3831. SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:

SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has started a special train to ferry farm produce in coordination with the Railways for the benefit of farmers keeping in view the post harvest losses;

(b) if so, the details along with the aims and objectives thereof;

(c) the extent to which the said train would help in reducing the post harvest losses;

(d) whether it is a fact that only one train has been started between Western and Northern India; and

(e) the time by which such trains between Southern and Northern India is likely to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) National Horticulture Board under Ministry of Agriculture and Container Corporation of India under Ministry of Railways, have jointly undertaken a pilot project for introducing one containerized horticulture train, sometimes referred as "Farm Ferry", for providing technology solution for safe long distance transport of fresh fruits & vegetables, with the objective to reduce post harvest losses and transit time. Insulation and ventilation design of container will have effect of protecting fruits and vegetables from extremes of heat, cold and rain water, besides permitting respiration. So far one rake has been commissioned on pilot basis, which has been used for conducting trial runs on various sectors including western, northern and eastern part of the country, with different horticulture commodities. No

time limit has been fixed for introduction of horticulture train between South and North India.

[Translation]

#### **Delay in Procurement**

3832. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procurement of foodgrains was delayed/stopped at several procurement centres of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the country particularly in the backward and tribal areas of Maharashtra due to lack of adequate provisions including gunny bags;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to make immediate and adequate arrangements of various provisions including gunny bags in all the procurement centres of FCI as per the requirement; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Food Corporation of India (FCI) sources its requirement of jute bags through Directorate General of Supplies & Disposal (DGS&D) as per estimates of procurement. Due to constraints on production capacity of jute mills and simultaneous requirement of jute bags by State Governments and their agencies involved in procurement, some delay in despatch/receipt of jute bags does take place occasionally. However, timely action is taken by FCI to reallocate/move bags from surplus regions to deficient regions so that procurement is not affected.

However, no complaint regarding shortage of jute bags has been received from Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) Before the start of every marketing season, Department of Food & Public Distribution convenes a meeting of State Food Secretaries, Food Corporation of India and other

stake holders to prepare a detailed action plan for making arrangements of procurement in the ensuing marketing season. Details of number of procurement centres to be opened and availability of packaging material and storage space etc. are reviewed in the said meeting. Such review meeting for ensuing KMS 2012-13 was held on 01.08.2012. Review is also made with Food Corporation of India and State Governments from time to time to coordinate arrangements for supply of gunny bags for procurement. Other stakeholders e.g. Ministry of Textiles, Jute Commissioner, DGS&D and Jute Industry representatives are also involved in such review. For the ensuing KMS 2012-13, 3 such reviews have been held during the months of June to August 2012.

[English]

### Setting up Green Houses

3833. SHRI KUNWARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA:  
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has launched any scheme for setting up of green houses in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the details of the funds provided under the scheme during the last three years, State-wise, and

(d) the details of green houses accomplished/set up during the above period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The two centrally sponsored schemes entitled National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) provide assistance for setting up of Green Houses. NHM covers 18 states and 3 Union Territories while HMNEH covers all 8 North Eastern States and the Himalayan region of the country. Under the schemes, 50% of the estimated cost of the green house for up to a maximum of 4000 square meter (sq m) per beneficiary is provided as assistance. The cost of a hi-tech green house with fan pad system is estimated at Rs. 1465 per sq m. For naturally ventilated green houses, the cost is estimated at Rs 935 per sq m for tubular structure, Rs. 515 per sq m for wooden structure and Rs. 375 per sq m. for a bamboo structure. Details are also available on NHM's website [www.nhm.nic.in](http://www.nhm.nic.in) and HMNEH's website [www.tmnehs.gov.in](http://www.tmnehs.gov.in).

(c) and (d) For green houses Rs. 19402.05 lakh has been released to the States through which 875.78 ha area has been covered. State wise details of funds released and area covered under green houses during last three years under NHM and HMNEH are enclosed as Statement.

### Statement

#### *Funds released and area covered (2009-12)*

States	Release (Rs. in lakh)	Area Covered (in hectare)
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	111.36	2.53
Andhra Pradesh	625.39	16.44
Arunachal Pradesh*	311.27	7.44
Assam*	18.14	0.30
Bihar	207.45	4.94
Chhattisgarh	168.34	4.36

1	2	3
Delhi**	-	0.02
Goa	13.85	0.51
Gujarat	962.56	82.42
Haryana	468.68	13.03
Himachal Pradesh*	2194.32	32.28
Jammu and Kashmir*	711.68	29.84
Jharkhand	407.73	12.2
Karnataka	910.16	64.82
Kerala	241.11	6.91
Madhya Pradesh	758.12	16.16
Maharashtra	939.79	36.79
Manipur*	1024.69	61.88
Meghalaya*	1561.71	53.55
Mizoram*	837.58	80.20
Nagaland*	606.05	92.40
Odisha	44.04	2.94
Puducherry	47.4	5.5
Punjab	492.71	21.49
Rajasthan	429.45	19.42
Sikkim*	1686.65	56.92
Tamil Nadu	716.76	71.23
Tripura*	1051.84	49.30
Uttar Pradesh	460.82	0.97
Uttarakhand*	1092.79	9.27
West Bengal	299.61	19.72
Total	19402.05	875.78

\*States under HMNEH

\*\*Annual Action Plan not received

### Setting up of Private Schools in Delhi

3834. SHRI ABU HASEM KHAN CHOUDHURY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government/Delhi Development Authority (DDA) proposes to encourage setting up of private schools by relaxing land requirement rules for them in the Master Plan for Delhi, 2021; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. There is no proposal to encourage setting up of private schools by relaxing land requirement rules in the Master Plan for Delhi - 2021.

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

[*Translation*]

### Mini Ratna Status for CWC

3835. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to accord the status of mini ratna on Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) was identified by the Government of India as a Mini-Ratna (Category-I) enterprise in April, 1999, as it fulfilled the criteria laid down by the Department of Public Enterprises. However, to accord Mini-Ratna powers to CWC, amendments need to be made deleting Section 5(1) of the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 which provides for Government Guarantee for repayment of the Principal Amount and payment of Dividend on the CWC Shares, since one of the conditions precedent

for the delegation of Mini-Ratna powers to a Public Sector Enterprise is that it should not be dependent on Budgetary Support and Government Guarantee. This is being done by amendment to the Warehousing Corporations Act, 1962 through the Warehousing Corporations (Amendment) Bill, 2011 introduced in Lok Sabha in December, 2011.

(c) In view of above, does not arise.

[*English*]

### Telephone Service for Prisoners

3836. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to emulate the telephone service for prisoners at Tihar Jail, in the rest of prisons across the country in order to curb the illegal use of mobile phones in prisons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (b) "Prisons" is a State subject under Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, and Prison Administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However a comprehensive advisory dated 17th July 2009 has been issued by the Government on "Prison Administration", which has recommended the provision of telephone facilities in some selected prisons of the country on a trial basis to the States/UTs. The inmates may use this facility in the presence of a jail staff.

### Dues from Advertisement Agents

3837. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has not recovered the outstanding dues amount worth crores of rupees from the advertisement agents appointed by the National Film Development Corporation (NFDC);

(b) if so, the details of the outstanding amount alongwith the names of such agents as on date;



(c) the details of legal action taken against the defaulters so far;

(d) whether the Government has taken timely action against the defaulters for expeditious recovery of the said amount; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No, Madam. However, NFDC has outstanding dues from advertisement agencies for the period up to Financial Year 2003-2004.

(b) A Statement-I showing the outstanding dues from various advertising agencies is enclosed.

(c) to (e) NFDC has filed 17 suits against the defaulters in the High Courts of Bombay and Delhi which are pending as on date as per enclosed Statement-II.

**Statement-I**

*National Film Development Corporation Ltd.*

*Details of TV Marketing Debtors as on 31-03-2012*

Sl.No.	Name of Parties	Amount (Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Aditya Enterprises-Indore	3,558,413

1	2	3
2.	A and A Films Delhi	9,430,775
3.	Cine Penta (Delhi)	37,489,764
4.	Contract Advt. Pvt. Ltd.	406,261
5.	Creative Channel	31,471,469
6.	Hindustan Thompsons Assoc	46,859,199
7.	Indradhanush	10,441,538
8.	Ipsem Health care Ltd.	9,586,196
9.	Mudra Communications P. Ltd.	4,964,782
10.	Maa Bozell-Bangalore	529,924
11.	Nova Advertising	1,844,808
12.	Ogilvy and Mather Advt.	3,231,206
13.	Prachar Communication Ltd.	22,683,419
14.	R.K. Swamy/BBDO Advt. Pvt. Ltd.	1,429,392
15.	Rediffusion	1,366,462
16.	Time Shop	873,218
17.	WPP Marketing (Mumbai)	2,377,880
Total		188,544,706

**Statement-II**

*Details of Suits Filed by NFDC Against Advertisement Agencies as on 29th August, 2012*

Sl.No.	Suit No./Year of filing	Subject Matter	Place of Court
1	2	3	4
1.	Complaint No. 186 of 1999	NFDC Versus M/s. Cine Penta Pvt. Ltd.	Magistrate Court, New Delhi

1	2	3	4
2.	Summary Suit No. 563 of 2006	NFDC Versus M/s. Indradhanush TV Pvt. Ltd.	High Court Bombay
3.	Suit No. 3225 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Prachar Communications	High Court of Bombay
4.	Suit No. 3336 to 2007 and Criminal Complaint No...of 2010	NFDC Versus M/s. A and A Films and NFDC VS Shri Kalra, Proprietor of A and A Films, New Delhi	High Court of Bombay and Saket Court, Delhi
5.	Suit No. 3375 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/a. Aditya Enterprises	High Court of Bombay
6.	Suit No. 3243 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Time Shop	High Court of Bombay
7.	Suit No. 3266 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. IPSEM	High Court of Bombay
8.	Suit No. 3267 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Nova Advertising	High Court of Bombay
9.	Suit No. 3199 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Hindustan Thompson Associates	High Court of Bombay
10.	Suit No. 3338 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. R.K. Swamy	High Court of Bombay
11.	Suit No. 3294 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Creative Channel	High Court of Bombay
12.	Suit No. 3295 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Mudra Communications	High Court of Bombay
13.	Suit No. 3339 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Contract	High Court of Bombay
14.	Suit No. 3340 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. W.P.P.	High Court of Bombay
15.	Suit No. 3341 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Oglivy (O and M)	High Court of Bombay
16.	Suit No. 3326 to 2007	NFDC Versus M/s. Rediffusion	High Court of Bombay
17.	Lodging No. 414 of 2010 and Suit No. 357 of 2010	NFDC Versus M/s. Maa Bozell Limited	High Court of Bombay

**PCR Personnel**

3838. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Police Control Room (PCR) personnel play an important role in road accident cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that PCR personnel are not trained in handling accident cases/victims;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to impart necessary training to PCR personnel to handle such emergencies; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (b) Yes Madam. They play a vital role in mobilising medical assistance and ambulance for the shifting of the injured to the nearest hospitals. Sometimes if the case is critical, they themselves move the injured to the hospital.

(c) to (e) Police' being a State subject under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, imparting training to State Police is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

**NDRF unit in Kerala**

3839. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State of Kerala lacks a permanent State level disaster management facility which adversely affects rescue operations during natural disasters;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to establish a permanent unit of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) in Kerala; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to

(c) As per Section 14 of the Disaster Management Act 2005, the State Government of Kerala has already established State Disaster Management Authority. Further, the State Government has been advised to set up a response force similar to National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) for rescue and relief during disasters. At present the NDRF is deployed in Kerala as and when its deployment is requested by Government of Kerala.

*[Translation]*

**MCD School Teachers**

3840. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of consumption of alcohol and indulging in vandalism by the teachers and their acquaintances in Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) schools have been reported recently in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

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

(c) the action taken to prevent re-occurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Directorate of Local Bodies, Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that two such incidents were reported. The first incident was reported from MC Primary School, Baprolla, Jai Vihar on 18.7.2012. The Department has taken administrative action against the erring Teachers and Chowkidar. The second incident was reported from MC Primary School, Khaira, No.2 on 03.08.2012. The matter was reported to the local police. In this regard, Delhi Police has informed that from the enquiry and MLC result, no cognizable offence was found to be made out in the said incident and hence no police action was taken against any person.

(c) Consumption of intoxicating drinks and drugs in public place is strictly prohibited under the Central Civil Services (Conduct) Rules, 1964. Further, the South Delhi Municipal Corporation has issued strict guidelines to all Teaching and non-Teaching staff of the schools about taking action against them if found involved in any act like consuming alcohol and other misconduct in school campus.

#### **DDA Housing Scheme, 2010**

3841. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is receiving a large number of complaints on various issues from the allottees of the DDA Housing Scheme, 2010 which are not being addresses resulting in an increase in their problems;

(b) if so, the detail thereof along with the status of such complaints received by the DDA;

(c) the number of successful allottees given possession of the houses and the current status of the waitlisted applicants;

(d) whether the DDA has failed in giving possession of the flats within the prescribed time limit to the allottees;

(e) if so, the reasons therefore;

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to address the grievances of the Allottees; and

(g) the time by which all the allottees are likely to be given physical possession of the allotted flats in proper habitable conditions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that some complaints have been received on various issues

from the allottees of Housing Scheme-2010 mainly relating to delay in construction of the flats. Such complaints are being dealt by the DDA on priority.

(c) The DDA has informed that 16,118 number of flats were allotted under the Housing Scheme 2010. Out of which 9,339 possession letters have been issued to the successful allottees of the scheme till date. Rest of the possession letters will be issued on completion of codel formalities, payment of cost of the flats by the allottees. The process for allotment of flats to the wait listed applicants will start once all the demand-cum-allotment letters of the scheme are issued to the successful allottees.

(d) and (e) The time limit for taking over physical possession is 90 days from the date of issue of possession letter. In almost all cases the physical possession is handed over within the prescribed time limit.

(f) and (g) No fixed time limit can be given however DDA has stated that all remedial measures are being taken to provide physical possession of the flats at the earliest.

#### **Fish Production**

3842. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has mooted an action plan to reach the target of 1 crore tonne of fish production:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present status of its implementation in various States including Andhra Pradesh and Madhya Pradesh; and

(c) the funds released under the NFDB to various States including Madhya Pradesh and Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) has been endeavouring to enhance fish production by various

schemes which are implemented through the States/ UT's and other implementing agencies. Major activities implemented by NFDB since 2006, exclusively for increasing fish production are: (i) Intensive Aquaculture in ponds and tanks (ii) Reservoir Fisheries Development (iii) Cold water

fisheries (iv) Coastal Aquaculture (v) Mariculture (vi) Deep Sea Fishing and Tuna Processing (vii) Ornamental Fisheries.

(c) The funds released to various States during each of the last three years is given at enclosed Statement-I, II and III.

**Statement-I**

*Details of funds released to various states / UT's in the year 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Funds released (Rs. in lakhs)									Total funds released
		Intensive Aquaculture in ponds and tanks	Reservoir Fisheries	Coastal Aquaculture	Mari-culture	Fish Dressing Centres and Solar Drying of fish	Deep Sea fishing and Tuna Processing	Infra-structure for post harvest processing	Domestic Marketing	Other Activities	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	281.74	24.72	5.09		33.98			537.14	46.25	928.91
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	612.66									612.66
3.	Assam	85.64								1.50	87.14
4.	Bihar										
5.	Chhattisgarh	101.24	296.48								397.71
6.	Goa		9.46								9.46
7.	Gujarat										
8.	Haryana										
9.	Himachal Pradesh		162.68								162.68
10.	Jharkhand	10.52	162.34								172.86
11.	Jammu & Kashmir	131.71								196.75	328.46
12.	Karnataka	150.58	662.16	1.05				360.41			1174.19
13.	Kerala	3.18				71.43		1410.00		101.07	1585.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.98									0.98
15.	Maharashtra	80.21	236.25	2.78		1.05	20.00			22.10	362.38
16.	Manipur	388.64									388.64
17.	Meghalaya										
18.	Mizoram	6.63	45.41								52.04
19.	Nagaland	148.53	23.00						13.50		185.03
20.	Odisha	46.49									46.49
21.	Punjab		4.47								4.47
22.	Rajasthan										
23.	Sikkim	32.84	0.50								33.34
24.	Tamil Nadu	1.35	276.07	251.97					208.13		737.52
25.	Tripura		21.00								21.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	72.98	4.33								77.31
27.	Uttaranchal										
28.	West Bengal		51.70	10.74					450.00	6.47	518.91
29.	Lakshadweep										
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands										
31.	New Delhi						2.52				2.53
32.	Puducherry						22.50				22.50

**Statement-II***Details of funds released to various States/ UT's in the year 2010-11*

													(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl. No.	States	IAP	RFD	CA	MC	SC	FDC	DSF	IPHP	DM	OA	HRD	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	63.73	332.55	20.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.00	682.96	1.75	10.35	1292.42
2	Arunachal Pradesh	483.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	484.60
3	Assam	71.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.75	0.00	0.00	80.45
4	Bihar	16.78	20.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.93
5	Chhattisgarh	64.97	227.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.00	0.00	0.00	337.11
6	Goa	1.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38
7	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	776.00	69.77	0.47	0.00	846.23
8	Haryana	3.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00	0.00	0.00	28.53
9	Himachal Pradesh	47.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	47.65
10	Jharkhand	31.77	70.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.67
11	Jammu and Kashmir	46.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	47.55
12	Karnataka	70.43	803.28	0.00						618.86	6.75	1.58	1500.90
13	Kerala	15.65	125.00	2.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1245.23	649.98	356.47	17.85	2412.27
14	Madhya Pradesh	6.93	264.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	124.15	0.00	0.00	395.98
15	Maharashtra	88.09	208.87	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	928.16	6.75	8.55	1241.55
16	Manipur	11.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.14
17	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Mizoram	64.35	31.25							1.24			96.84
19	Nagaland	198.90	6.70							15.50			221.10
20	Odisha	383.62	6.50	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	29.00	21.35	1.72	445.95
21	Punjab	5.56	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	- 35.56
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	112.50	0.00	0.32	112.82
23	Sikkim	278.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	278.68
24	Tamil Nadu	17.27	136.64	86.17	45.68	1.27	1.83	23.41	6.36	57.21	0.44	13.96	390.24
25	Tripura	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.69	0.00	3.15	7.30
26	Uttar Pradesh	45.86	123.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.12	172.14
27	Uttaranchal	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.75	2.25
28	West Bengal	36.33	130.14	8.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	833.96	17.65	6.31	1033.34
	Lakshadweep												
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30	New Delhi	0.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.30	0.00	0.09	122.19
31	Puducherry	1.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.55	0.00	0.00	116.20	0.00	0.00	135.47

**Note:**

IAP	Intensive Aquaculture in ponds and tanks	DSFTP	Deep Sea fishing and Tuna Processing
MC	Mari culture	RFI	Reservoir Fisheries
DM	Domestic Marketing	OA	Other Activities
CWF	Cold water Fisheries	IPHP	Infrastructure for post harvest processing
SW	Seaweed Cultivation	CA	Coastal Aqua culture
		FDC	Fish Dressing Centres and Solar Drying of fish
		HRD	HRD





1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18	Mizoram	72.23	0.00	20.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	92.23
19	Nagaland	119.40	0.00	11.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	131.24
20	Odisha	10.08	0.00	97.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	291.50	18.10	0.00	8.85	426.23
21	Punjab	3.07	0.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	19.07
22	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.41	0.41
23	Sikkim	0.00	97.09	0.00	0.00	6.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.25	0.00	0.00	124.09
24	Tamil Nadu	25.20	0.00	96.98	30.24	0.80	47.51	0.00	1417.15	0.00	0.00	9.28	1627.16
25	Tripura	78.23	0.00	21.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	100.74
26	Uttar Pradesh	1.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.60	9.28
27	Uttaranchal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.13	4.13
28	West Bengal	3.30	0.00	15.00	2.90	0.00	0.00	5.53	0.00	111.02	0.00	9.96	147.71
29	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.25
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands												
31	New Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	180.00	0.00	0.00	180.00
32	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	75.38	32.04	0.00	107.42

Note:

IAP Intensive Aquaculture in ponds and tanks

MC Mari culture

DM Domestic Marketing

CWF Cold water Fisheries

SW Seaweed Cultivation

DSFTP Deep Sea fishing and Tuna Processing

RFD Reservoir Fisheries

OA Other Activities

IPHP Infrastructure for post harvest processing

CA Coastal Aqua culture

FDC Fish Dressing Centres and Solar Drying of fish

HRD HRD

**Purity Test of Drinking Water by MCD**

3843. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has recently conducted any purity test of drinking water;
- (b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof;
- (c) whether the Government has taken action against the concerned authorities for supplying contaminated water;
- (d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and
- (e) the details of instructions issued by the Government to supply water which meets the prescribed standards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) All three Delhi Municipal Corporations conducted tests of drinking water regularly at consumer end individually as well as jointly with Delhi Jai Board (DJB). Drinking water samples are tested for presence of free chlorine and bacteriological examination. During the current year, out of 31122 samples tested for free chlorine, 2319 samples were found unfit and out of 950 samples tested for bacteriological contamination, 337 samples were found unfit.

(c) and (d) The Reports regarding all bacteriologically unfit samples are communicated to DJB for necessary corrective measures and DJB takes action as per the law.

(e) The quality a water is ensured strictly as per standards of BIS 10500-2003 before supplying to the citizens of Delhi. Daily about 400 water samples are collected from the consumer end from various parts of the city. These samples are tested in six laboratories for physico-chemical and bacteriological parameters for ensuring quality.

*[English]***International Cooperation for Agricultural Production**

3844. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

SHRI CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether premier agricultural institutions in the country viz. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR); Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI), Agricultural Universities have signed various agreements with International Research Organisations, UN bodies etc. to boost Agricultural Research and Development, including augmenting of production;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the international cooperation sought and given by these organisations along with the funding pattern;
- (d) the likely impact on agricultural production in the country as a result of these cooperations; and
- (e) the details of technology transfer likely to be introduced in the country in the near future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

*[Translation]***Preparation for Next Olympic Games**

3845. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK:

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:

SHRI VUNDAVALLI ARUNA KUMAR:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken any decision/ formulated any strategy regarding preparation for the next Olympic Games to be held in Rio in 2016;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to appoint more foreign coaches and provide international level sports facilities for each sports discipline;

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

(e) if not, the other steps proposed to be taken by the Government to win more medals in international sports competitions including the next Olympic Games?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Government has already initiated preparations for Olympic Games, 2020 with intermediate milestones of Asian Games (2014 and 2019), Commonwealth Games (2014 & 2018) and Rio Olympic Games, 2016. Identification of sportspersons, their training, provision of expert coaches and support personnel, foreign exposures, scientific support, etc. are part of such preparations.

(c) to (e) The provision of foreign coaches and other facilities required for the training of sportspersons in potential sports disciplines is assessed in association with the concerned National Sports Federations of respective disciplines. The Government has initiated discussions with the different NSF, with an aim to create long term development plans and maximize the number of medals in international sports competitions.

#### **Internet Fraud Cases**

3846. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of cyber crimes and frauds on internet are on the rise in the country;

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

(c) the conviction rate achieved and the number of cases pending in this regard;

(d) whether there is a lack of advanced technology and trained manpower with the security agencies to deal with the said crimes effectively; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard along with the other steps to check the said crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The States / UTs-wise details of cases registered and person arrested under IT Act and Cyber related cases of criminal breach of trust/fraud reported during 2009-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The data on conviction under IT Act is not maintained.

(d) and (e) The remedial measures taken by the Government of India are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Statement of Cases Registered and Persons Arrested under IT Act (2000) during 2009-2011*

Sl. No.	States/Uts	Cases Registered			Person Arrested		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	105	349	8	81	242
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	13	1	2	7
3.	Assam	2	18	31	0	4	6
4.	Bihar	0	2	25	0	2	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	4	2	7	7	2
6.	Goa	8	15	16	3	2	4
7.	Gujarat	20	35	52	11	45	36
8.	Haryana	0	1	42	0	0	15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	17	12	5	20	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	5	14	0	2	3
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	8	0	0	9
12.	Karnataka	97	153	151	21	95	34
13.	Kerala	64	148	227	47	105	135
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16	30	90	24	49	97
15.	Maharashtra	53	142	306	78	143	226
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	6	0	0	3
18.	Mizoram	0	1	3	0	0	1
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2	7	7	1	24	1
21.	Punjab	28	41	59	17	34	38
22.	Rajasthan	27	52	122	20	35	110
23.	Sikkim	0	0	3	0	0	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	18	52	37	11	44	43
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14	32	101	24	64	123
27.	Uttarakhand	7	10	6	4	11	3
28.	West Bengal	13	49	43	2	3	11
	<b>Total (States)</b>	<b>411</b>	<b>922</b>	<b>1725</b>	<b>284</b>	<b>772</b>	<b>1161</b>
	<b>Union Territories:</b>						
29.	A and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30	Chandigarh	4	3	10	2	2	5
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	0	0	1
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0	0	1
33	Delhi	5	41	50	2	25	15
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	2	0	0	1
	<b>Total (Uts)</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>44</b>	<b>66</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>23</b>
	Total (All India)	420	966	1791	288	799	1184

Source - Crime in India

### **Statement-II**

*The remedial measures taken by the Government of India are as under:*

- i) The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enforced on 27.10.2009. The Act provides legal framework to address various types of cyber crimes and prescribes punishment also for such crimes.
- ii) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) issues alerts, advisories and guidelines regarding cyber security threats and measures to be taken to prevent cyber incidents and enhance security of Information Technology systems.
- iii) A major programme has been initiated on development of cyber forensics specifically cyber forensic tools, setting up of infrastructure for investigation and training of the users, particularly police and judicial officers in use of this tool to collect and analyse the digital evidence and present them in Court.
- iv) Indian Computer Emergency Response Team (CERT-In) and Centre for Development of Advanced Computing (CDAC) are involved in providing basic and advanced training of Law Enforcement Agencies, Forensic labs and judiciary on the procedures and methodology of collecting, analysing and presenting digital evidence.
- v) Cyber forensic training lab has been set up at Training Academy of Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) to impart basic and advanced training in Cyber Forensics and Investigation of Cyber Crimes to Police Officers associated with CBI. In addition, Government has set up cyber forensic training and investigation labs in the States of Kerala, Assam, Mizoram, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh, Tripura, Meghalaya, Manipur and Jammu and Kashmir.
- vi) In collaboration with Data Security Council of India (DSCI), NASSCOM. Cyber Forensic Labs have been set up at Mumbai, Bangluru, Pune and Kolkata. DSCI has organized 112 training programmes on Cyber Crime Investigation and awareness and a total of 3680 Police officials, judiciary and Public prosecutors have been trained through these programmes. National Law School, Bangalore and NALSAR University of Law, Hyderabad are also engaged in conducting several awareness and training programmes on Cyber Laws and Cyber crimes for judicial officers.
- vii) Government has formulated a set of investigation manuals with procedures for Search, Seizure Analysis and Presentation of digital evidence in courts. The manuals have been circulated to Law Enforcement Agencies in all States. Ministry of Home Affairs has issued an Advisory to the State Governments and

Union Territory Administrations on Cyber Crime. State Governments have been advised to build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber crime including technical infrastructure, cyber police stations and trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber crimes.

[English]

### **Clean Metropolitan Cities**

3847. SHRI AVATAR SINGH BHADANA:

SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of the general public openly littering wastes, urinating and spitting in public places which had been prohibited under the laws, have been reported in the major metropolitan cities;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch a public awareness campaign to educate the public in this regard; and

(d) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents in major metropolitan cities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) The information on the incidents of the general public openly littering wastes, urinating and spitting in public places in the major metropolitan cities has not been received by this Ministry. Sanitation is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments / Urban Local Bodies to plan, design, execute and operate the sanitation schemes in the urban areas of the Country. The Ministry of Urban Development acts as a facilitator in framing broad policies, programmes and guidelines on sanitation system.

With a view to prioritizing the issue of sanitation, the Ministry of Urban Development formulated the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) in 2008.

The goals of National Urban Sanitation Policy are:

- i. to create awareness about sanitation, its linkages with public and environmental health amongst communities and institutions; and
- ii. to promote mechanisms to bring about and sustain behavioural changes aimed at adoption of healthy sanitation practices.

Under NUSP, Ministry of Urban Development has been conducting communication campaign through mass media, particularly through All India Radio. 4 Radio Jingles in 13 Regional languages were broadcast through 85 channels across the country in two phases to create awareness among people on sanitation and open defecation free cities. In the first phase in 2009, the radio jingles were broadcast for a period of one month. In the second phase in 2012, the radio jingles would be broadcast for a period of two months.

[Translation]

### **National Agricultural Insurance Scheme**

3848. SHRI BALI RAM JADHAV:

MOHD. ASRARUL HAQUE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments including Bihar and Maharashtra to include kharif crops under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme in view of the recent drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Union Government thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has extended the last date for the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme up to 15 August, 2012 so that more and more farmers are able to get the benefit of the scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the number of farmers benefited therein, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS

(SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No such proposals have been received from the States including Bihar and Maharashtra. However, the states are free to notify food crops, oilseeds and annual commercial/Horticultural crops subject to the availability of past yield data for adequate number of years and capacity of the State to conduct requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) for making

assessment of yield.

(c) and (d) The cut off date for submission of (proposals by farmers has been extended in some States as indicated in the enclosed Statement. As the Kharif season is in progress, details of farmers benefited will be known after the closing of the season.

**Statement**

*Extension of cut off date for coverage of farmers under Crop Insurance Schemes during Kharif 2012 season*

States	Scheme	Category of farmers	Prescribed/notified cut off date	Extended Cut off date
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	NAIS	Non-loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012
	MNAIS	Loanee	30th June, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012
		Non-loanee	-do-	Upto 31st July, 2012
	WBCIS	Loanee	10th July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012 for Cotton, Red Chilly & Tomato in Warangal, Khammam, Nalgonda, Guntur and Chittoor districts.
Non-loanee		-do-		
Bihar (for Paddy crop only)	NAIS	Non-loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012
		Loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012
		loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012
		Non-loanee		
Jharkhand	NAIS	Non-loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 31st August, 2012 for paddy & upto 14th August, 2012 for other crops.
Karnataka	NAIS	Non-loanee for Paddy (RF) & Sessamum (RF)	31st July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012
	MNAIS	Loanee	30th June, 2012	Upto 31st July, 2012
		Non-loanee	-do-	
Maharashtra	NAIS	Non-loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 14th August, 2012



1	2	3	4	5
Odisha	NAIS	Non-loanee	31st July, 2012	Upto 31st August, 2012 for paddy & upto 14th August, 2012 for other crops.
UP	MNAIS	Loanee Non-loanee	30th June, 2012	Upto 20th July, 2012

### Regularization of Unauthorized Colonies

3849. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:  
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:  
 SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID:  
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:  
 SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:  
 SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:  
 SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:  
 SHRI JAIPRAKASH AGARWAL:  
 SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:  
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:  
 SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:  
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Government had sent a proposal in connection with regularization of unauthorized colonies in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of unauthorized colonies identified in Delhi on Governmental and private land including Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and forest land, land owing agency wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has recently approved the proposal of the Delhi Government;

(d) if So, the details thereof along with the criteria/ conditions imposed for regularization of these of unauthorized colonies; and

(e) the time by which these of unauthorized colonies are likely to be regularized?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) The GNCTD has so far identified 900 colonies eligible for regularisation under the Regulations notified by the DDA on 24.03.2008 as amended from time to time. 315 colonies are on private land and the rest a partly or fully on public land.

(d) and (e) The eligible colonies on private land would stand regularized on the date of issue of order fixing the boundary whereas the colonies falling fully or partly on public land shall stand regularized after deposit of cost of land as per Regulations for Regularization of Unauthorized colonies in Delhi dated 24.03.2008 as amended from time to time. No time frame can be fixed to complete the regularization process.

[English]

### Awareness Campaign to Educate Farmers

3850. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:  
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:  
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:  
 SHRI MADHU GOUDYASKHI:  
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched an awareness campaign through the electronic and the print media to educate the farmers on the latest scientific methods available to boost agricultural production in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount allocated and spent by the

Government on this campaign during the last two years; and

(d) the number of farmers benefited by this awareness campaign during the above period?

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

(b) The Scheme 'Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension' was launched during the Xth Plan Period to make the farmers aware about appropriate technologies, correct package of practices and relevant information in agriculture and allied areas. Under the Scheme, the existing infrastructure of Doordarshan(DD) and All India Radio (AIR) is being utilized to reach out to the farmers and other stakeholders. A 30 minute 'Krishi Darshan' programme is being transmitted 5-6 days in a week through DD National, 18 Regional Kendras and 180 High Power/Low Power Transmitters of Doordarshan in Hindi, regional languages and local dialects respectively. Similarly, 96 Rural FM Radio Stations of All India Radio are broadcasting 30 minutes of 'Kisan Vani' programme for farmers 6 days a week. Advertisements have also been released in print media about programmes and schemes of the Government in the field of agriculture and allied sectors.

A Focused Publicity Campaign on agriculture related themes was started in July, 2010. The campaign was launched through print as well as electronic media to create awareness about the assistance available under various schemes of the Government in the field of agriculture. A series of advertisements was released through national as well as regional newspapers with progressive farmers in focus, so that other farmers can emulate best extension practices. Audio-video spots are being broadcast/telecast through AIR, DD and Private Channels operating at National and Regional Level.

A Handbook giving theme-wise information about the assistance available under various schemes of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has also been printed and the State are now coming up with State-specific

vernacular version of this Handbook.

(c) The total allocation as well as expenditure during the year 2010-11 was Rs. 248.98 crores. During the year 2011-12, the same was Rs. 246.88 crores.

(d) The campaign is being implemented through country wide network of Doordarshan, All India Radio and popular private channels operating at national and regional level. Newspapers with wide circulation and reach in the rural areas are primarily being used for advertisement campaign. Hence, a large number of farmers in the country are being benefitted through this campaign.

#### **Auction of FM Channels**

3851. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Government has any proposal based on the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) for e-auction of FM channels on the available radio spectrum under phase-III;

(b) if so, the number of FM channels likely to come under this auction, State-wise and location-wise;

(c) the estimated revenue likely to be earned through the auction of these FM channels;

(d) the reasons for inordinate delay in e-auctioning of the FM channels and the step/action taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether the Government proposes to reduce the minimum channel spacing for FM; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the cost of frequency for non-news FM channels?

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

CHOUHDURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Based on the recommendation of the GOM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III, Government proposes ascending e-auction, as followed by Department of Telecommunication (for the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum), for the e-auction of FM channels. Under the Phase-III policy, a total number of 839 channels in 294 cities shall be available for auction. State-wise and location-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Government is likely to receive total revenue of about Rs. 1531.92 crore from the auction of new channels.

(d) While implementing Phase III Policy, a few issues, like charging of migration fee from existing permission holders, specific departures in the Request For Proposal (RFP), reduction in inter channel spacing etc. have arisen, which are not covered under the Phase III policy. Required

approvals on these issues are being taken and E-auction would be done thereafter.

(e) and (f) The Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has recommended reduction in the minimum channel spacing from 800KHz to 400KHz within a License Service Area in FM Radio Sector in India. The TRAI recommendation are under active consideration of the Government.

Under the Phase-III Policy, the permission for the channels would be granted on the basis of Non-Refundable One-Time Entry Fees (NOTEF) i.e. successful bid amount to be arrived at through an ascending e-auction process, on the lines followed by Department of Telecommunications in the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, mutatis-mutandis as recommended by the GoM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III. Cost would be determined through price discovery during the e-auction process.

#### **Statement**

*State-wise and Location-wise details of channels available for auction*

Sl.No.	State	Name of City	Channels available for Phase III
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	3
2.		Adoni	3
3.		Alwal	3
4.		Anantpur	3
5.		Bheemavaram	3
6.		Chirala	3
7.		Chittoor	3
8.		Cuddapah	3
9.		Dharamavaram	3
10.		Eluru	3
11.		Guntakal	3
12.		Hindupur	3

1	2	3	4
13.		Hyderabad	4
14.		Kakinada	4
15.		Karimnagar	3
16.		Khammam	3
17.		Kothagudem	3
18.		Kurnool	4
19.		Machillpatnam	3
20.		Madanapalle	3
21.		Mahbubnagar	3
22.		Mancherial	3
23.		Nalgonda	3
24.		Nandyal	3
25.		Nellore	4
26.		Nizamabad	3
27.		Ongole	3
28.		Proddatur	3
29.		Rajamundry	3
30.		Ramagundan	3
31.		Tirupati	2
32.		Vijayawada	2
33.		Vizianagaram	3
34.		Warangal	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>104</b>
35.	Andman and Nikobar	Portblair	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>
36.	Arunchal Pradesh	Itanagar	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>
37.	Assam	Dibrugarh	3
38.		Jorhat	3

1	2	3	4
39.		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3
40.		Silchar	3
41.		Tinsukia	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>
42.	Bihar	Arrah	3
43.		Begusarai	3
44.		Bettiah	3
45.		Bhagalpur	4
46.		Bihar Shareef	3
47.		Chapra	3
48.		Darbhanga	3
49.		Gaya	4
50.		Motihari	3
51.		Munger	3
52.		Muzzaffarpur	3
53.		Patna	3
54.		Purnia	3
55.		Saharsa	3
56.		Sasaram	3
57.		Siwan	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>50</b>
58.	Chandigarh/UT	Chandigarh	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>
59.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3
60.		Durg-Bhillainagar	3
61.		Jagdalpur	3
62.		Korba	3
63.		Rajgarh	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>15</b>

1	2	3	4
64.	Daman and Diu	Daman	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>
65.	Delhi	Delhi	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>
66.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	1
67.		Bharuch	3
68.		Bhavnagar	4
69.		Botad	3
70.		Dohad	3
71.		Godhra	3
72.		Jamnagar	4
73.		Jetpur Navagadh	3
74.		Junagadh	3
75.		Mahesana	3
76.		Palanpur	3
77.		Patan	3
78.		Porbandar	3
79.		Rajkot	1
80.		Surat	2
81.		Surendranagar (Dudhrej)	3
82.		Veraval	3
83.		Wadhwan (Surendernagar)	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>51</b>
84.	Haryana	Ambala	3
85.		Bhadurgarh	3
86.		Bhiwani	3
87.		Hissar	1
88.		Jind	3
89.		Kaithai	3

1	2	3	4
90.		Karnal	1
91.		Panipat	3
92.		Rewari	3
93.		Rohtak	3
94.		Sirsa	3
95.		Thanesar	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>32</b>
96.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3
97.		Jammu	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>
98.	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steet City	3
99.		Deoghar	3
100.		Dhanbad	4
101.		Giridih	3
102.		Hazaribag	3
103.		Jamshedpur	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>17</b>
104.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	1
105.		Belgaum	4
106.		Bellar	4
107.		Bidar	3
108.		Bijapur	3
109.		Chikmagalur	3
110.		Chitradurga	3
111.		Devengeri	4
112.		Gadag Betigeri	3
113.		Gulbarga	3
114.		Hassam	3

1	2	3	4
115.		Hospet	3
116.		Hubli-Dharwad	4
117.		Kolar	3
118.		Mangalor	1
119.		Mysore	2
120.		Raichur	3
121.		Shimoga	3
122.		Tumkur	3
123.		Udupi	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>
124.	Kerala	Alappuzha (Alleppey)	4
125.		Cochin	1
126.		Kanhangad (Kasargod)	3
127.		Kozhikod	2
128.		Palakkad	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>13</b>
129.	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>
130.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanapur	3
131.		Chhattarpur	3
132.		Chhindwara	3
133.		Damoh	3
134.		Guna	3
135.		Itarsi	3
136.		Khandwa	3
137.		Khargone	3
138.		Mandsaur	3
139.		Murwara (Katni)	3



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1	2	3	4
140.		Neemuch	3
141.		Ratlam	3
142.		Rewa	3
143.		Sagar	4
144.		Satna	3
145.		Shivpuri	3
146.		Singrauli	3
147.		Ujjain	4
148.		Vidisha	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>59</b>
149.	Maharashtra	Akola	3
150.		Jalgaon	2
151.		Mumbai	2
152.		Nagpur	2
153.		Nanded	3
154.		Achalpur	3
155.		Ahmednagar	2
156.		Amravati	4
157.		Aurangabad	2
158.		Barshi	3
159.		Dhule	3
160.		Gondiya	3
161.		Kolhapur	2
162.		Latur	3
163.		Malegaon	4
164.		Nasik	2
165.		Pune	2
166.		Sangli	2

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1	2	3	4
167.		Sholapur	2
168.		Wardha	3
169.		Yavatmal	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>55</b>
170.	Manipur	Imphal	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>3</b>
171.	Meghalaya	Shilong	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>
172.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>
173.	Nagaland	Dimapur	3
174.		Kohima	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>6</b>
175.	Odisha	Baleshwar	3
176.		Baripada	3
177.		Bhubaneshwar	1
178.		Brahmapur	3
179.		Puri	3
180.		Rourkela	2
181.		Sambalpur	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>18</b>
182.	Puducherry	Puducherry	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>1</b>
183.	Punjab	Abohar	3
184.		Amristar	1
185.		Bhatinda	3
186.		Hoshiarpur	3
187.		Ludhiana	4
188.		Moga	3

1	2	3	4
189.		Pathankot	3
190.		Patiala	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>21</b>
191.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2
192.		Alwar	3
193.		Beawar	3
194.		Bharatpur	3
195.		Bhilwara	3
196.		Bikaner	3
197.		Churu	3
198.		Ganganagar	3
199.		Hanumangarh	3
200.		Jaipur	1
201.		Jodhpur	1
202.		Jhunjhunun	3
203.		Kota	1
204.		Pali	3
205.		Sawai Madhopur	3
206.		Sikar	3
207.		Tonk	3
208.		Udaipur	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>45</b>
209.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1
210.		Coonoor	3
211.		Dingdigul	3
212.		Erode	4
213.		Karaikkudi	3
214.		Karur	3

1	2	3	4
215.		Madurai	1
216.		Nagarcolli/Kanyakumari	3
217.		Neyveii	3
218.		Pudukkottai	3
219.		Rajapalayam	3
220.		Salem	4
221.		Thanjavur	3
222.		Tiruchy	2
223.		Tirunelveli	2
224.		Tiruvannamalai	3
225.		Tuticorin	2
226.		Vaniyambadi	3
227.		Vellore	4
	<b>Total</b>		<b>53</b>
228.	Tripura	Agartala	2
	<b>Total</b>		<b>2</b>
229.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2
230.		Aligarh	3
231.		Allahabad	2
232.		Azamgarh	3
233.		Bahraich	3
234.		Ballia	3
235.		Banda	3
236.		Bareilly	2
237.		Basti	3
238.		Budaun	3
239.		Deoria	3
240.		Etah	3

1	2	3	4
241.		Etawah	3
242.		Faizabad/Ayodhya	3
243.		Farrukhabad cum Fatehgarh	3
244.		Fatehpur	3
245.		Ghazipur	3
246.		Gonda	3
247.		Gorakhpur	3
248.		Hardoi	3
249.		Jaunpur	3
250.		Jhansi	3
251.		Kanpur	3
252.		Lakhimpur	3
253.		Lalitpur	3
254.		Lucknow	3
255.		Mainpuri	3
256.		Mathura	3
257.		Maunath Bhajan (Distt. Mau)	3
258.		Mirzapur cum Vindhyachal	3
259.		Moradabad	4
260.		Muzaffarnagar	4
261.		Orai	3
262.		Rae Barelli	3
263.		Saharanpur	4
264.		Shahjahanpur	4
265.		Sitapur	3
266.		Sultanpur	3
267.		Varanasi	1
	<b>Total</b>		<b>116</b>
268.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4

1	2	3	4
269.		Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
270.		Haridwar	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>10</b>
271.	West Bengal	Alipurduar	3
272.		Asansol	2
273.		Baharampur	3
274.		Balurghat	3
275.		Bangaon	3
276.		Bankura	3
277.		Bardhaman	3
278.		Darjiling	3
279.		English Bazar (Maldah)	3
280.		Kharagpur	3
281.		Krishnanagar	3
282.		Puruliya	3
283.		Raoganj	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>38</b>
<b>Total</b>			<b>806</b>
<b>Cities in Border Areas of Jammu and Kashmir and NE States</b>			
284.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kargil	3
285.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	3
286.	Jammu and Kashmir	Katua	3
287.	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	3
288.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bhaderwah	3
289.	Assam	Dubhari	3

1	2	3	4
290.	Assam	Haflong	3
291.	Meghalaya	Jowai	3
292.	Mizoram	Lung-lei	3
293.	Nagaland	Mokukchung	3
294.	Tripura	Belonia	3
	<b>Total</b>		<b>33</b>
Grand Total			839

#### Allocation of foodgrains

3852. SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO

DUDHGAONKAR:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:

SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:

SHRI MADHU KODA:

SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:

SHRI JOSEPH TOPPO:

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

(a) the details of the entitlement, allocation and offtake of foodgrains and other items during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise, item-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether the Government has recently reduced the allocation of the said items;

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

(d) whether the States have requested the Union Government to restore/increase their allocation;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Union Government thereto, State-wise and category-wise; and

(f) the norms/criteria adopted for reduction/increase/additional allocation of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (f) Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs) is made on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India. As per these estimates, Government is making allocation of foodgrains for all accepted number of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country @ 35 kg. per family per month. Allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon availability of foodgrain stocks in the Central Pool and past offtake by the

States/UTs. Presently, these allocations range between 15 and 35 kg per family per month in different States/UTs.

There has been no reduction in the allocation of foodgrains to States/UTs under TPDS. However, requests have been received from some States/UTs for additional/higher allocation of foodgrains under TPDS.

Considering the availability of stocks in the Central Pool and requests received from the States/UTs, Government has been making additional allocation of foodgrains over and above the normal allocation under TPDS to the APL/BPL (including AAY) families from time to time. State-wise and category-wise details of the allocation and offtake (including adhoc additional allocations) are at enclosed Statement-I, II, III & IV.

**Statement-I**

*Allocation and off Take of Food Grains Under TPDS for the Year 2009-10*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10							
		Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.29	2,177.87	3,884.25	1,025.60	624.84	1,876.25	3,526.69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.52	15.97	60.06	101.56	24.65	15.52	59.38	99.54
3.	Assam	475.22	295.69	715.05	1,485.97	472.79	294.94	632.50	1,400.23
4.	Bihar	1,719.80	1,019.99	697.69	3,437.48	1,128.74	917.65	227.63	2,274.01
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.69	301.94	304.32	1,091.95	483.38	297.85	224.67	1,005.90
6.	Delhi	108.70	63.08	420.77	592.55	83.29	51.46	442.52	577.28
7.	Goa	5.46	6.11	35.14	46.71	5.46	5.58	34.26	45.31
8.	Gujarat	481.97	340.08	796.44	1,618.49	436.23	309.73	279.50	1,025.46
9.	Haryana	208.57	122.82	649.08	980.47	194.96	111.56	195.15	501.67
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	281.59	497.47	125.31	81.90	254.61	461.81
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.70	107.39	447.72	756.80	198.38	100.64	459.84	758.85
12.	Jharkhand	619.96	385.54	306.30	1,311.79	585.28	377.56	75.45	1,038.28
13.	Karnataka	810.38	503.89	853.22	2,167.49	823.56	512.89	755.74	2,092.19
14.	Kerala	402.35	250.26	649.00	1,301.60	402.44	249.11	581.90	1,233.44
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,298.39	3,030.87	1,326.16	743.10	884.17	2,953.43
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,765.06	4,509.36	1,600.57	953.67	1,021.77	3,576.02



1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
17.	Manipur	43.01	26.72	47.41	117.15	48.23	28.79	45.09	122.10
18.	Meghalaya	47.38	29.48	70.42	147.28	46.97	29.26	69.08	145.32
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	54.35	82.91	16.14	9.62	49.92	75.68
20.	Nagaland	32.11	19.97	77.47	129.55	34.81	22.64	77.09	134.53
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	419.16	2,115.85	1,166.10	536.38	378.22	2,080.70
22.	Punjab	121.18	75.36	1,017.38	1,213.92	112.35	50.17	825.10	987.53
23.	Rajasthan	629.53	391.49	924.44	1,945.46	627.41	384.71	907.22	1,919.34
24.	Sikkim	11.30	6.94	25.98	44.22	11.30	7.00	25.91	44.21
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.14	1,725.46	3,767.83	1,214.76	781.25	1,955.10	3,951.11
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.10	302.00	74.00	48.24	156.94	279.18
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,554.71	7,039.89	2,633.11	1,664.27	2,157.64	6,455.01
28.	Uttarakhand	145.66	63.52	226.83	436.00	147.67	62.89	197.92	408.47
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.68	1,141.28	3,316.54	1,469.78	509.15	1,166.36	3,145.29
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	5.12	1.80	25.04	31.96	3.01	1.35	14.13	18.49
31.	Chandigarh	3.57	0.62	21.60	25.80	3.45	0.19	21.64	25.28
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.52	2.20	2.16	8.88	1.51	0.73	0.73	2.97
33.	Daman and Diu	1.04	0.64	2.64	4.32	0.49	0.27	0.59	1.35
34.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.50	3.36	4.61	0.76	0.50	2.45	3.71
35.	Puducherry	21.56	13.55	18.60	53.71	16.89	8.94	6.48	32.32
Total		17,413.03	10,195.58	19,994.09	47,602.70	16,545.42	9,794.36	16,062.90	42,402.69

*Allocation and off Take of Food Grains Under TPDS for the Year 2010-11*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States/Uts	2010-11							
		Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.29	1,970.10	3,676.48	1,047.27	651.97	1,733.90	3,433.14
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.52	15.97	60.06	101.56	22.02	13.26	49.74	85.02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	475.22	295.69	902.21	1,673.13	467.05	292.28	832.31	1,591.64
4.	Bihar	1,691.91	1,047.88	803.40	3,543.19	1,578.66	990.20	400.29	2,969.15
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.69	301.94	380.40	1,168.03	488.85	290.28	355.99	1,135.11
6.	Delhi	108.70	63.08	423.95	595.73	102.83	47.69	456.78	607.30
7.	Goa	5.46	6.11	57.18	68.75	5.77	6.01	42.03	53.80
8.	Gujarat	550.37	340.08	995.55	1,886.00	566.84	329.71	636.34	1,532.88
9.	Haryana	208.57	122.82	353.85	685.24	208.28	119.62	285.20	613.10
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	293.11	508.99	119.52	82.49	284.46	486.46
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.70	107.39	448.02	757.10	199.47	106.21	443.44	749.12
12.	Jharkhand	619.96	385.53	313.92	1,319.41	568.57	361.80	102.38	1,032.75
13.	Karnataka	810.38	503.89	946.20	2,260.48	820.16	455.47	856.40	2,132.04
14.	Kerala	402.35	250.26	747.04	1,399.65	410.89	256.36	705.90	1,373.16
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	877.98	2,610.45	1,321.08	593.13	793.65	2,707.86
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	1,746.11	4,490.41	1,657.24	943.95	1,085.98	3,687.17
17.	Manipur	43.01	26.72	72.11	141.84	25.88	17.70	27.63	71.21
18.	Meghalaya	47.38	29.48	106.07	182.93	45.89	29.02	81.69	156.61
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	16.44	9.94	38.13	64.50
20.	Nagaland	32.11	19.97	74.80	126.88	34.87	20.83	82.43	138.13
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	525.10	2,221.79	1,118.94	521.00	412.15	2,052.09
22.	Punjab	121.18	75.36	589.81	786.35	114.96	51.85	513.89	680.71
23.	Rajasthan	629.53	391.49	1,016.11	2,037.13	635.06	384.79	918.00	1,937.84
24.	Sikkim	11.30	6.94	26.01	44.25	10.49	6.45	26.06	43.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.14	1,680.46	3,722.83	1,253.45	775.56	1,669.12	3,698.13
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	178.72	302.62	72.26	45.02	131.74	249.02
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,463.77	6,948.95	2,816.83	1,679.27	2,059.86	6,555.95
28.	Uttrakhand	140.10	69.07	264.95	474.12	153.83	67.54	234.48	455.84
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.68	1,426.60	3,601.86	1,535.43	491.69	1,298.50	3,325.62

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.80	26.88	34.02	3.17	0.91	13.84	17.92
31.	Chandigarh	3.76	0.62	27.00	31.38	3.52	0.14	22.32	25.98
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.03	2.20	2.70	9.92	1.46	0.37	0.63	2.46
33.	Daman and Diu	1.04	0.64	3.30	4.98	0.37	0.14	0.65	1.16
34.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.50	3.36	4.62	0.99	0.50	4.90	6.39
35.	Puducherry	21.56	13.55	21.00	56.11	20.48	12.39	15.57	48.44
Total		17,448.90	10,229.03	19,869.40	47,547.33	17,448.81	9,655.52	16,616.34	43,720.67

*Allocation and off Take of Food Grains Under TPDS for the Year 2011-12*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States/Uts	2011-12							
		Allotment				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL*	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.088	654.288	2,031.876	3,738.252	1,011.733	632.317	1,421.424	3,065.474
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	60.060	101.556	22.214	13.687	47.688	83.589
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	1,035.840	1,806.756	471.582	293.832	897.337	1,662.751
4.	Bihar	1,689.372	1050.420	910.520	3,650.312	1,474.024	950.358	332.968	2,757.350
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	431.120	1,218.752	482.916	291.602	310.676	1,085.194
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	426.078	597.858	103.716	40.467	401.112	545.295
7.	Goa	5.532	6.108	48.676	60.316	5.363	6.160	48.898	60.421
8.	Gujarat	550.368	340.080	1,128.290	2,018.738	502.909	329.426	410.464	1,242.799
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.820	401.030	732.422	223.970	116.173	246.288	586.431
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.140	82.740	303.266	519.146	129.944	81.365	301.354	512.663
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	447.720	756.804	203.517	107.652	432.316	743.485
12.	Jharkhand	619.968	385.524	333.540	1,339.032	591.889	376.440	53.709	1,022.038

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
13.	Karnataka	816.903	497.373	1,072.370	2,386.646	787.186	490.513	956.913	2,234.612
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.260	779.066	1,431.674	402.063	249.383	777.361	1,428.807
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.216	664.260	948.260	2,680.736	1,389.281	642.184	621.952	2,653.417
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.424	1,034.880	1,902.810	4,647.114	1,608.596	913.181	1,017.468	3,539.245
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	90.714	160.446	54.368	33.606	56.910	144.884
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	104.836	181.696	47.092	29.673	105.925	182.690
19.	Mizoram	17.640	10.920	41.580	70.140	16.590	10.121	39.522	66.233
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	74.796	126.876	34.517	21.722	83.855	140.094
21.	Odisha	1,165.572	531.120	422.216	2,118.908	1,155.167	521.182	381.656	2,058.005
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.360	617.564	814.100	115.518	54.871	515.966	686.355
23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,094.120	2,115.140	620.447	387.224	1,071.022	2,078.693
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	26.030	44.270	12.166	7.252	25.518	44.936
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.232	783.144	1,680.456	3,722.832	1,247.254	770.227	1,683.153	3,700.634
26.	Tripura	76.380	47.520	184.134	308.034	77.571	47.465	150.345	275.381
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.700	1,719.480	2,629.410	7,114.590	2,924.158	1,711.989	2,009.186	6,645.333
28.	Uttrakhand	128.988	80.184	292.530	501.702	125.013	76.354	255.509	456.876
29.	West Bengal	1,553.580	621.684	1,588.490	3,763.754	1,428.508	484.786	1,367.911	3,281.205
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	5.340	1.800	26.880	34.020	3.928	0.909	11.189	16.026
31.	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	30.600	34.980	3.492	0.125	30,599	34.216
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	3.060	10.284	5.125	2.459	2.663	10.247
33.	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	3.750	5.430	1.748	0.571	2.350	4.669
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	3.360	4.620	0.756	0.504	2.793	4.053
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	23.800	58.912	18.716	12.759	16.341	47.816
Total		17,441.847	10236.153	21198.848	48,876.848	17,303.037	9,708.539	16,090.341	43,101.917

\*Allocation for APL category includes the additional allocation 50.00 lakhs made from June 011.

*Allocation and off Take of Food Grains Under TPDS for the Year 2012-13*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States/Uts	2012-13							
		Allotment				Offtake*			
		BPL	AAV	APL**	Total	BPL	AAV	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.29	2,116.44	3,822.82	384.53	244.12	533.70	1,162.35
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.52	15.97	60.06	101.56	8.51	5.28	21.98	35.78
3.	Assam	475.22	295.69	1,115.94	1,886.86	157.06	97.77	328.51	583.34
4.	Bihar	1,689.37	1,050.42	964.08	3,703.87	557.04	390.26	64.10	1,011.40
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.69	301.94	456.48	1,244.11	159.56	100.65	134.18	394.38
6.	Delhi	108.70	63.08	427.14	598.92	37.22	15.14	139.40	191.76
7.	Goa	5.53	6.11	51.40	63.04	2.31	2.55	18.92	23.77
8.	Gujarat	550.37	340.08	1,194.66	2,085.11	176.55	114.15	189.70	480.39
9.	Haryana	208.57	122.82	424.62	754.01	72.66	39.57	71.67	183.90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	312.06	527.94	43.05	29.60	105.46	178.10
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.70	107.39	448.32	757.40	70.27	38.77	168.96	278.01
12.	Jharkhand	619.97	385.52	353.16	1,358.65	209.77	132.56	5.52	347.84
13.	Karnataka	836.46	477.82	1,492.65	2,806.93	278.40	165.18	364.28	807.86
14.	Kerala	402.35	250.26	820.08	1,472.69	165.38	95.44	312.56	573.38
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,004.04	2,736.52	845.76	372.00	285.81	1,503.57
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	2,074.74	4,819.04	585.97	350.63	384.15	1,320.75
17.	Manipur	43.01	26.72	101.22	170.95	15.37	9.26	37.38	62.01
18.	Meghalaya	47.38	29.48	111.72	188.58	15.79	9.74	38.58	64.11
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	41.58	70.14	5.63	3.44	13.41	22.48
20.	Nagaland	32.11	19.97	74.80	126.88	12.79	8.79	29.96	51.54
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	497.57	2,194.27	388.52	169.76	144.77	703.06
22.	Punjab	121.18	75.36	631.44	827.98	27.89	13.75	145.86	187.49
23.	Rajasthan	629.53	391.49	1,158.48	2,179.50	216.98	133.34	385.48	735.80
24.	Sikkim	11.30	6.94	26.04	44.28	4.64	2.45	8.70	15.79

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.14	1,680.46	3,722.83	439.48	282.73	529.26	1,251.46
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	179.34	303.24	27.09	17.30	57.24	101.63
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	2,783.34	7,268.52	971.66	613.58	742.58	2,327.82
28.	Uttrakhand	128.99	80.18	308.82	517.99	48.65	27.94	103.92	180.50
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.68	1,681.93	3,857.20	568.97	208.67	536.32	1,313.96
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.80	26.88	34.02	1.32	0.40	3.60	5.32
31.	Chandigarh	3.76	0.62	32.40	36.78	1.25	0.05	10.44	11.74
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.03	2.20	3.24	10.46	1.68	0.73	1.08	3.49
33.	Daman and Diu	1.04	0.64	3.97	5.65	0.43	0.25	1.15	1.82
34.	Lakshadweep	0.76	0.50	5.36	6.62	0.00	0.00	1.10	1.10
35.	Puducherry	21.56	13.55	25.20	60.31	7.31	3.77	6.42	17.50
Total		17,461.40	10,216.60	22,689.66	50,367.66	6,509.46	3,699.59	5,926.13	16,135.19

\*Upto July 2012

\*\*Allocation for APL category includes the additional allocation of 60.00 lakhs.

**Statement-II**

*Allocation and off take of Foodgrains of Special Adhoc Additional Allocations Made  
During 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 Under TPDS*

(in Thousand Tons)

Sl.No	State/UTS	2009-10		2010-11			
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation for AAY/BPL/APL 19-5-2010 @ Rs. 8.45/kg. and 11.85 kg.		APL Allocation made on 6-1-2011 @ Rs. 8.45/kg. and 11.85/kg *	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	268.957	3.706	255.220	12.532
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	4.114	2.190	3.104	2.404

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	89.860	23.236	196.381	82.018	282.673	111.622
4.	Bihar	237.580	0	201.943	24.960	116.258	20.751
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	149.974	41.787	205.047	143.700
6.	Delhi	55.640	21.798	47.294	22.640	51.509	0
7.	Goa	6.400	0	5.440	0.002	5.904	3.007
8.	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	148.869	16.141	144.063	14.590
9.	Haryana	62.960	15.418	53.516	16.280	51.205	36.806
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	21.369	21.084	16.128	14.620
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	30.634	30.983	63.139	51.333
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	0	74.052	8.363	42.587	0.764
13.	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	160.429	51.525	136.922	12.552
14.	Kerala	122.200	8.242	153.870	116.062	179.893	127.906
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	164.951	13.322	121.077	11.933
16.	Maharashtra	354.540	0	301.359	40.694	242.956	27.145
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.467	6.919	0	5.231	6.070
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	7.633	7.843	5.773	5.517
19.	Mizoram	3.340	3.340	5.678	2.781	18.149	17.599
20.	Nagaland	6.040	1.816	10.268	2.941	13.864	9.354
21.	Odisha	135.820	5.693	115.447	0.135	75.819	12.006
22.	Punjab	79.520	0	67.592	59.295	276.145	70.905
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	301.478	191.769	239.700	186.653
24.	Sikkim	2.100	0.938	2.285	1.277	1.646	0.841
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	235.994	129.465	195.767	34.731
26.	Tripura	14.440	0	12.274	0	9.269	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	444.406	114.226	335.641	4.160
28.	Uttrakhand	24.380	0	20.723	4.034	165.65	93.453
29.	West Bengal	290.460	228.988	246.891	223.416	202.822	143.610
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	1.377	0	1.150	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	0	3.451	0	3.907	3.116
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	0.612	0	0.391	0.391
33.	Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	0	0	0.478	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	0.187	0	0.174	0.724
35.	Puducherry	4.480	0.406	3.808	0.309	3.039	4.228
Grand Total		3607.540	921.860	3066.410#	1229.248	2500.000#	1185.023

Sl.No	State/UTS	2010-11		2011-12			
		BPL Allocation made on 7-9-2010 and 6-1-2011 @ BPL Issue Prices*		BPL Allocation made on 16-5-2011 @ BPL Issue Prices*		BPL/AAY Allocation made to Poorest Districts @	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	511.570	510.338	311.570	297.194	116.797	65.838
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.592	7.180	7.592	6.009	0.737	0.065
3.	Assam	290.794	171.081	220.794	199.829	15.34	12.343
4.	Bihar	500.214	325.882	600.214	472.392	596.511	199.105
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	194.411	143.784	143.434	131.952	121.236
6.	Delhi	31.364	23.369	31.364	29.976	0	0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.374	3.680	3.68	0	0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	132.874	162.572	161.914	51.502	40.793
9.	Haryana	60.504	22.076	60.504	39.618	9.739	3.024
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	29.491	39.416	27.489	11.537	10.329
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	56.970	56.440	52.369	11.757	10.651
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	126.175	183.584	86.158	132.229	92.442
13.	Karnataka	239.946	233.571	239.946	239.989	31.395	20.903



1	2	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Kerala	125.653	125.553	119.168	118.951	5.068	3.298
15.	Madhya Pradesh	516.324	6.668	316.324	270.063	278.044	113.963
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	286.014	501.060	294.409	105.812	20.916
17.	Manipur	17.730	16.921	12.730	12.73	1.215	0.899
18.	Meghalaya	19.034	11.200	14.033	13.819	1.719	1.035
19.	Mizoram	10.214	11.436	10.214	8.542	0.159	0.159
20.	Nagaland	14.510	15.132	19.510	19.615	0.315	0.315
21.	Odisha	252.906	190.414	252.906	150.856	143.933	31.714
22.	Punjab	35.888	28.664	35.888	34.235	1.839	1.839
23.	Rajasthan	236.420	221.277	186.420	179.772	99.054	70.182
24.	Sikkim	4.498	4.499	10.778	6.286	0.264	0.169
25.	Tamil Nadu	372.918	353.252	372.918	378.43	40.948	40.359
26.	Tripura	22.622	22.623	22.622	22.093	2.734	1.449
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	508.498	818.880	629.003	316.724	108.236
28.	Uttrakhand	38.188	15.300	38.188	31.656	2.602	2.598
29.	West Bengal	397.152	291.327	397.152	325.987	259.315	40.145
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	0.455	2.146	1.820	0	0
31.	Chandigarh	1.764	0.555	1.764	1.635	0	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.692	1.382	0.017	0	0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.112	0.268	0.032	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.230	0	0.230	0.230	0	0
35.	Puducherry	6.442	1.567	6.442	8.492	0	0
Grand Total		5000.004#	3948.951	5000.004#	4268.724	2369.241	1013.550

\*position as on 31-3-2012 complied as on 10-4-2012 by FCI Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs

@ Poorest District Offtake is upto June, 2012 as against the allocation for the whole year (Offtake vaildity is upto 31-10-2012)

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

**Statement-III**

*Special Adhoc additional allocation made in July 2012 to all States/UTs for distribution to additional BPL families during 2012-13*

(in 000' tons)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	280.413	31.157	311.570
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6.010	1.582	7.592
3.	Assam	126.715	14.079	140.794
4.	Bihar	334.120	166.093	500.213
5.	Chhattisgarh	121.061	22.723	143.784
6.	Delhi	8.617	22.747	31.364
7.	Goa	3.312	0.368	3.680
8.	Gujarat	46.217	116.355	162.572
9.	Haryana	0.000	60.504	60.504
10.	Himachal Pradesh	15.210	24.206	39.416
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	38.160	18.280	56.440
12.	Jharkhand	165.226	18.358	183.584
13.	Karnataka	178.499	61.447	239.946
14.	Kerala	84.978	34.190	119.168
15.	Madhya Pradesh	89.586	226.738	316.324
16.	Maharashtra	217.394	283.665	501.059
17.	Manipur	11.119	1.611	12.730
18.	Meghalaya	12.630	1.403	14.033
19.	Mizoram	4.693	0.521	5.214
20.	Nagaland	6.905	2.605	9.510
21.	Odisha	227.615	25.291	252.906
22.	Punjab	0.000	35.888	35.888
23.	Rajasthan	0.000	186.420	186.420
24.	Sikkim	2.968	0.330	3.298

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Tamil Nadu	335.626	37.292	372.918
26.	Tripura	20.360	2.262	22.622
27.	Uttar Pradesh	491.509	327.370	818.879
28.	Uttrakhand	19.478	18.710	38.188
29.	West Bengal	220.061	177.091	397.152
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	1.667	0.479	2.146
31.	Chandigarh	1.364	0.400	1.764
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.172	0.210	1.382
33.	Daman and Diu	0.221	0.047	0.268
34.	Lakshadweep	0.207	0.023	0.230
35.	Puducherry	5.798	0.644	6.442
Grand Total		3078.911	1921.089	5000.000

Note: Offtake not available.

**Statement-IV**

*Adhoc additional allocation of foodgrains made for additional BPL/AAY families in poorest districts on recommendation of Wadhwa Committee during 2011-12 and 2012-13*

(in thousand tons)

Sl.No.	States	2011-12				2012-13			
		Allocation			Offtake*	Allocation			Offtake*
		BPL	AAY	Total	(BPL+AAY)	BPL	AAY	(BPL+AAY)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71.869	44.928	116.797	88.824	0.000	11.584	11.584	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.454	0.283	0.737	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
3.	Assam	9.458	5.882	15.340	12.343	26.273	0.000	26.273	0
4.	Bihar	437.307	159.204	596.511	237.525	595.395	0.000	595.395	85.254
5.	Chhattisgarh	98.523	33.429	131.952	125.558	131.952	0.000	131.952	46.07
6.	Gujarat	31.754	19.748	51.502	47.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
7.	Haryana	7.249	2.490	9.739	3.391	7.164	0.000	7.164	1.594
8.	Himachal Pradesh	10.457	1.080	11.537	10.449	10.457	1.080	11.537	0
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	9.705	2.052	11.757	10.651	11.757	0.000	11.757	2.548
10.	Jharkhand	92.355	39.874	132.229	105.850	81.256	50.525	131.781	0
11.	Karnataka	19.357	12.038	31.395	23.849	31.395	0.000	31.395	16.458
12.	Kerala	3.648	1.420	5.068	4.589	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	203.514	74.530	278.044	113.963	171.156	0.000	171.156	0
14.	Maharashtra	65.24	40.572	105.812	33.842	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
15.	Manipur	0.864	0.351	1.215	0.974	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
16.	Meghalaya	1.06	0.659	1.719	1.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	0
17.	Mizoram	0.098	0.061	0.159	0.159	0.159	0.000	0.159	0.159
18.	Nagaland	0.194	0.121	0.315	0.315	0.194	0.121	0.315	0
19.	Odisha	88.744	55.189	143.933	68.579	119.901	0.000	119.901	0
20.	Punjab	1.134	0.705	1.839	1.839	1.134	0.705	1.839	0
21.	Rajasthan	70.762	28.292	99.054	70.182	50.538	0.000	50.538	14.991
22.	Sikkim	0.241	0.023	0.264	0.169	0.440	0.000	0.440	0
23.	Tamil Nadu	25.247	15.701	40.948	40.359	25.247	15.701	40.948	0
24.	Tripura	1.811	0.923	2.734	1.837	1.746	0.000	1.746	0.351
25.	Uttar Pradesh	195.281	121.443	316.724	139.876	159.556	0.000	159.556	0.731
26.	Uttarakhand	2.109	0.493	2.602	2.598	1.681	0.000	1.681	0
27.	West Bengal	159.884	99.431	259.315	66.000	259.315	0.000	259.315	10.066
Total		1608.319	760.922	2369.241	1211.916	1686.716	79.716	1766.432	178.222

\*(upto July 2012)

### Illegal Parking

3853. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has detected/identified

the illegal parking lots in the jurisdiction of New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC)/Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the action taken against the responsible persons of NDMC/MCD in this regard; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the information provided by Delhi Police, the following illegal parkings were detected during the last three years and current year:

Year	Number of illegal parkings detected	Location
2009	1	Kashmere Gate
2010	1	Sarojini Nagar
2011	5	Sarojini Nagar, Rohini, Punjabi Bagh, Rajouri Garden, Civil Lines
2012 (up to 31-7-2012)	Nil	-

(c) In all the aforementioned cases, FIRs were registered and action taken against the accused persons as per law.

(d) The Delhi Municipal Corporations have put the lists of authorised parking on the website. Further, with the help of local police, continuous efforts are made by the zonal staff of the Municipal Corporations to check the operation of any unauthorised parking.

#### **Mithi River Development Project**

3854. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funding cost and the present status of the Mil In River Development Project submitted by the Government of Maharashtra;

(b) the reasons for delay in clearing the said project; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Government of Maharashtra had sent a revised Detailed Project Report (DPR) for Mithi River Development Project to the Ministry on 8th September, 2010 and the same was sent to Ministry of Water Resources on 27.9.2010 for technical appraisal. Central Water Commission (CWC), Ministry of Water Resources on examination of the revised DPR has asked for hydrological data from the Government of Maharashtra. The project has not been technically cleared by the Ministry of Water Resources due to non-furnishing of hydrological data by the Government of Maharashtra.

#### **Proposal for Coastal Security**

3855. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received by the Government from coastal States including Gujarat and Maharashtra under coastal security scheme and the response of the Government thereto, State-wise;

(b) the details of coastal police stations sanctioned and functional under the coastal security scheme, phase-II and the expenditure incurred thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether coastal security has been reviewed recently in view of the increasing threat perception from sea routes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for strengthening coastal security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The

coastal States/UTs carried out vulnerability/gap analysis in consultation with Coast Guard to firm up their requirements for formulation of the Coastal Security Scheme Phase-II. After getting detailed proposals from the coastal States/UTs, Coastal Security Scheme Phase-II has been approved.

The scheme is being implemented over a period of 5

(five) years starting from 1st April, 2011 with total financial outlay of Rs.1579.91 crores, (Rs.1154.91 crore for non-recurring expenditure and Rs.425 crore for recurring expenditure) through 9 coastal States and 4 UTs.

The details of approved components under the Scheme are given below:

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Costal Police Stations	Boats/Vessels		Number of jetties	Four-wheelers	Motor Cycles
			12 Ton	Others			
1.	Gujarat	12	21	10 (15 T)	5	12	24
2.	Maharashtra	7	14		3	7	14
3.	Goa	4	4		2	4	8
4.	Karnataka	4	12		2	4	8
5.	Kerala	10	20		4	10	20
6.	Tamil Nadu	30	-	20 (19 mt)	12	30	60
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	15	30		7	15	30
8.	Odisha	13	26		5	13	26
9.	West Bengal	8	7		4	8	16
10.	Daman and Diu	2	4		2	2	4
11.	Lakshadweep	3	6	12**	2	3	6
12.	Puducherry	3	6		2	3	6
13.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	20# ***10 MOCs		10* 23**	10	20	20
Total		131	150	75	60	131	242

\*LV-large vessels \*\*RIB-Rigid Inflatable Boats \*\*\*Marine Operational Centres # Existing 20 Coastal Police Stations will be upgraded

(b) The Coastal States / UTs have started construction / operationalisation of Coastal Police Stations. The details of Coastal Police Stations and amount sanctioned for construction works under Coastal Security Scheme Phase -II are given below:-

State/UT	Nos. of Coastal Police Stations sanctioned under Coastal Security Scheme Phase-II	Amount (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3
Gujarat	12	756.00
Maharashtra	7	441.00

1	2	3
Goa	4	252.00
Karnataka	4	252.00
Kerala	10	630.00
Tamil Nadu	30	1890.00
AP	15	945.00
Odisha	13	819.00
West Bengal	8	504.00
Daman and Diu	2	126.00
Puducherry	3	189.00
Lakshadweep	3	225.00
Andman and Nicobar Islands	20*	700.00

\*Existing Police Stations to be upgraded to coastal Police Stations.

(c) to (d) Coastal Security is reviewed by 'National Committee on Strengthening Maritime and Coastal Security against threats from the Sea' (NCSMCS) under the chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary. The 6th Meeting of NCSMCS was held on 22.6.2012.

(e) The steps taken for strengthening coastal security are:

- (i) The Indian Navy has been designated as the authority responsible for overall maritime security which includes coastal security and offshore security. The Indian Coast Guard has been additionally designated as the authority responsible for coastal security in territorial waters including areas to be patrolled by Coastal Police. The Director General Coast Guard has been designated as Commander Coastal Command responsible for overall coordination between Central and State agencies in all matters relating to coastal Security.
- (ii) Ministry of Shipping has been mandated to streamline the process of compulsory registration of all types of vessels, i.e. fishing as well as non-fishing vessels, and also to ensure fitting/provision of Automatic Identification System (AIS) on these boats.

- (iii) Department of Fisheries has taken steps to issue biometric ID cards to all the fishermen.
- (iv) The Registrar General of India (RGI) has been mandated to issue Multi-purpose National Identity Cards (MNICs) to the population in the coastal villages, including fishermen.
- (v) The Coast Guard has taken steps to create a chain of radar sensors along the coastline, including setting up 9 additional coast guard stations on the western coastline of the country.
- (vi) Standard operating procedures for all coastal States / UTs have been finalized.
- (vii) Navy has set up 4 joint operation centre at Mumbai, Visakhapatnam, Kochi and Portblair under the charge of existing naval C-in-Cs as the C-in-Cs Coastal Defence. A Sagar Prahari Bal with a special force comprising in 1000 personnel and 80 Fast Interceptor Crafts for force security protecting of naval basis and co-located vulnerable areas and vulnerable points has also been raised / equipped.

- (viii) Joint coastal security exercises like 'Sagar Kavach', conducted biannually, have been very useful and have ushered in an era of synergy in joint operations. Modalities have been worked out to disseminate the lessons learnt in each exercise for the benefit of all other coastal States/UTs. The lessons learnt are communicated to all stakeholders, to fill the gaps.

#### Protection of Taj Mahal

3856. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it has been observed that the foundation of Taj Mahal at Agra is infested by termites causing damage to the foundation;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken to preserve and protect the Taj Mahal at Agra during the last three years and the amount spent on it?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) No such infestation by termites has been observed in the foundation of Taj Mahal. Conservation work to the Taj Mahal is attended regularly and it is in a good state of preservation. The details of expenditure incurred during the last three years and provision for the current financial year are as under:

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Year	Expenditure incurred/Allocation
1.	2009-10	95,03,795
2.	2010-11	3,08,11,197
3.	2011-12	78,06,228
4.	2012-13	1,30,20,200 (Allocation)

[Translation]

#### Violence in Jammu and Kashmir

3857. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

SHRI PREMDAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether incidents of violence and separatist activities are on the rise in the State of Jammu and Kashmir during the last six months;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps taken by the Government to restore peace in the State of Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Details of the violence and Separatist activities during the last six months February to July, 2012 and the corresponding period in the last year is given below:

	Violence	Separatist activities	Calls for Hartals
	2011	2012	2011
			2012
	188	124	13
			6

(c) The Government has adopted various counter terrorist methods to neutralise the efforts and capabilities of militants to disturb peace in the State. The Government has also encouraged policies to mainstream the youth and discourage the local youth from joining militancy.

[English]

#### Coconut Production

3858. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

SHRI RAMKISHUN:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

SHRI P.K. BIJU:



Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of coconut is declining in the country continuously because of drought and disease;

(b) if so, the details of the total loss suffered by the farmers;

(c) whether the Government considering to raise the MSP of coconut;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is planning to diversify the coconut production and to restructure the Coconut Development Board on the lines of the Rubber Board;

(f) if so, whether the Coconut Development Board has submitted any proposal to the Union Government in this regard;

(g) if so, whether the Government is also considering to provide subsidy to the coconut farmers; and

(h) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The production of coconut is not declining, it has been increased from 12178.2 million nuts in 2003-04 to 15729.75 million nuts in 2008-09 in the country.

(c) and (d) Government of India has already raised MSP of Fair Average Quality (FAQ) milling copra from Rs. 4525/ Qtl. to Rs.5100/ Qtl, Ball copra from Rs. 4775/ Qtl. to Rs.5350/ Qtl., and de-husked coconut from Rs. 1200/ Qtl. to Rs.1400/ Qtl for the year 2012.

(e) to (h) Yes, Madam. The Government has already initiated action to focus on the value addition through diversification of coconut through a scheme 'Technology Mission on Coconut'.

The Board has not submitted any proposal for restructuring.

The Board has already introduced various schemes providing subsidy to the small and marginal farmers in the country. Details are enclosed as Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Subsidy to small and marginal farmers under various schemes of Coconut Development Board*

The Coconut Development Board is providing subsidy to small and marginal farmers under the various schemes implemented as under:-

#### 1. Expansion of Area under Coconut:-

The new planting assistance is given at the rate of Rs. 8000/- per ha.

#### 2. Integrated farming for productivity improvement (LODO):-

Financial assistance of Rs. 35,000 per ha. in two annual installments is provided for adoption of integrated management practices in disease affected gardens.

#### 3. Assistance for organic manure units:-

Financial assistance of Rs. 20,000 per unit or 50% of cost of production is provided for setting up of a unit.

#### 4. Production and distribution of planting material:-

##### **(i) Aid to registered/private/approved coconut nurseries.**

The financial assistance is limited to 25% of the cost of production or Rs. 2.00 lakhs, whichever is less. The minimum financial assistance of Rs. 50,000 is allotted for producing 6250 seedlings annually from 25% and maximum financial assistance of Rs. 2.00 lakhs for producing 25,000 seedlings from one acre.

##### **(ii) Aid to establish nuclear seed garden in private sector/registered/cooperative societies/farmers' associations.**

Maximum financial assistance is limited to Rs. 6.00 lakhs to establish seed garden phased over a period of 3 years @ Rs. 3 lakhs during the first year and Rs. 1.50 lakhs each in second and third year respectively. The quantum of financial assistance is based on the total area of seed garden (maximum 4 ha.) or limited to 25% of the cost of establishment of nuclear seed garden.

[Translation]

**Promotion and Protection of Potato Crops**

3859. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL  
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme for the promotion and protection of potato crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is a huge difference in the retail price and production cost of potato in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Union Government is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the remaining States of the country for enhancing production and productivity of horticulture crops including potato. Under these missions, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries, seed production of vegetables, enhancing quality production and productivity of horticulture crops through area expansion, protected cultivation, integrated nutrient, pest and water management, mechanization, Human Resource Development, etc.

Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has launched a new programme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 under the aegis of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for addressing all concerns relating to demand and supply of vegetable sector in selected cities. The scheme is being implemented in one

city covering each of 29 States which either has a population of one million and above or is a Capital City of the State with the exception of Jammu & Kashmir, where two cities are covered under VUIC.

(c) to (e) The wholesale price of potato varies from Rs.850 to 2000 per quintal in different markets and the production cost is around Rs.200 to 300 per quintal. The price of vegetables including potato is primarily governed by the market forces of demand and supply. In addition, it also depends on prevailing weather conditions, cost of transportation, storage and rising demand due to increasing incomes, urbanisation, etc. DAC is implementing Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on request of State/UT Governments for procurement of various horticultural commodities. The purpose of implementation of MIS is to protect the growers from making distress sales in the event of a bumper crop when there is glut in the market, causing prices to fall below economic levels/ cost of production. Losses, if any, incurred by the procuring agencies are shared equally between the Central Government and the State Government concerned on 50:50 basis (75:25 in case of North-Eastern States).

MIS has been implemented in Uttar Pradesh for procurement of 1 lakh MT of potato at the Market Intervention Price of Rs.305 per quintal w.e.f. 12.03.2011 to 11.04.2011 and again for procurement of 1 lakh MT of potato at the Market Intervention Price of Rs. 328 per quintal w.e.f. 10.2.2012 to 10.03.2012 during the 2011-12 season.

**Amarnath Yatra**

3860. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

SHRI P. LINGAM:

SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding Amarnath Yatra from the pilgrims;

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

(c) whether due to reduced duration of the pilgrimage/tour, the number of pilgrims increased manifold leading to the mismanagement;

(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 JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No Madam. Shri Amarnathji yatra is organized by the Shri Amarnathji Shrine Board (SASB); which is a body created by an Act of the Jammu & Kashmir State Legislature.

(c) As per inputs received from Shri Amanathji Shrine Board, the available data does not provide adequate basis to conclude that a shortened period of yatra results in more pilgrims on the track everyday.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

#### **Modernisation of Museums**

3861. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:

SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of museums in various parts of the country, location-wise:

(b) the total amount spent on maintenance and upkeeping of such museums during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to maintain, upgrade and modernise museums in the country. State-wise;

(d) the details of the objects that have been added recent years in the various museums in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(e) whether steps are being taken to fill the vacant posts in museums across the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There are nine national level museums under the Ministry of Culture. Besides, there are forty four site museums under the control of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). National Museum (New Delhi) and National Gallery of Modern Art (New Delhi, Mumbai and Bangalore) are subordinate offices of the Ministry and are provided budgetary support whereas seven others [namely Indian Museum (Kolkata). Victoria Memorial Hall (Kolkata), Salar Jung Museum (Hyderabad), Allahabad Museum (Allahabad), National Council of Science Museums (Kolkata). Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalaya (Bhopal) and Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (New Delhi)] are provided Grants-in-aid (both Plan and Non-Plan) for their maintenance, upgradation and modernisation. The expenditure (Plan / Non-Plan) incurred by these Museums for maintenance and upkeeping during last three years and the current year is annexed (Statement-I).

(d) 8166 art objects have been added in recent years in these Museums (Details at Statement-II).

(e) and (f) Vacancies arise from time to time due to retirement of officials or promotion of the officials to higher grades. Action is taken to fill up these vacancies as per laid down procedures.

#### **Statement-I**

##### *Statement of Expenditure (Plan/ Non-Plan)*

Sl. No.	Name of Museums	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Upto July 2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	National Museum	13.75	17.29	14.00	5.28
2.	National Gallery of Modern Art	9.87	15.08	14.59	5.91
3.	Salar Jung Museum	22.14	23.04	17.12	8.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Allahabad Museum	2.29	3,48	2.90	1.18
5.	Indian Museum	14.49	17,48	10.96	8.25
6.	Victoria Memorial Hall	7.68	9,15	10.17	0.23
7.	National Council of Science Museum	57.64	65.42	45.17	1.46
8.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalay	12.38	10.37	4.25	00.67
9.	Nehru Memorial Museum	24.63	18.57	15.97	0.20

**Statement-II**

*Details of objects that have been added in recent years in the various museums under the Ministry of Culture*

Sl. No.	Name of Museums	Numbers
1.	National Museum	Nil
2.	National Gallery of Modern Art	47
3.	Salar Jung Museum	Nil
4.	Allahabad Museum	-
5.	Indian Museum	39
6.	Victoria Memorial Hall	5000
7.	National Council of Science Museum	-
8.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalay	2476
9.	Nehru Memorial Museum and Library	01
10.	Forty Four (44) sites museums of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)	603
Total		8166

**Schemes for Promotion of Culture**

3862. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

SHRI UDAY SINGH:

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Governments for grants for cultural activities under various schemes wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the status of these proposals, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the details of the amount released and spent, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise; and

(d) the extent to which such schemes are likely to benefit the artists performing cultural programmes?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. A proposal has been received from the Government of Jammu and Kashmir during 2012-13 for setting up of Government Regional Museum at Leh.

(b) to (d) As the proposal was incomplete, the State Government has been requested to send a complete proposal with all the requisite documents.

**Production of Sugar**

3863. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

SHRI DATTA MEGHE:

SHRI RAVI NORA KUMAR PANDEY:

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether the production of sugar has exceeded its demand in the country during the current sugar season;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the production and demand of sugar during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government is encouraging export and has done away with the zero import duty policy in view of increased availability of sugar in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum

of sugar proposed to be exported during the current year along with the manner in which the benefits accruing from the said exports are proposed to be transferred to the farmers; and

(e) the quota of sugar allocated under the Public Distribution System during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of production and demand of sugar during each of the last three sugar seasons and the current sugar season are given below:

Sugar Season (October- September)	Production of Sugar (in lac tons)	Demand (Levy & Non-Levy Releases made for Domestic Consumption) (in lac tons)
2008-09	147	230.80
2009-10	188	211.98
2010-11	243.50	208
2011-12(current)	260 (Estimated)	220 (Estimated)

(c) and (d) Keeping in view the estimated availability and demand of sugar during current sugar season, prices of sugar in domestic as well as international market, the Government has permitted export of sugar in the current sugar season initially to an extent of 21.54 lac MT under different schemes including Open General License (OGL) upto 11/05/2012 through release order mechanism. Thereafter, export of sugar under OGL was allowed, subject to prior registration of quantity with DGFT. The export of sugar has been permitted to improve the liquidity of the sugar mills

enabling them to pay the cane price including cane price arrears to the farmers. As per DGFT, registration certificates of 14.65 lac MT have been issued upto 10th August, 2012. The Government has imposed a moderate custom duty of 10% on import of raw, white/refined sugar with effect from 13.07.2012.

(e) The State-wise quota of sugar allocated under Public Distribution System during each of the last three sugar seasons and the current sugar season is at enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

*The details of State-wise levy sugar allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during last three sugar season and current 2011-12 sugar season (October-September)*

(Qty. in '000' Tonnes)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (P)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	132.48	124.37	124.37	124.37
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.29	10.29	10.27	10.36

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1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Assam	233.26	224.38	224.52	223.82
4	Bihar	97.58	165	251.07	246.98
5	Chhatisgarh	59.92	55.26	56.28	45.27
6	Delhi	37.76	37.16	37.16	37.3
7	Goa	2.48	1.58	1.58	1.59
8	Gujarat	79.66	75.44	75.98	76.39
9	Haryana	33.64	32.08	32.06	32.22
10	Himachal Pradesh	59.62	57.07	57.08	56.22
11	Jammu and Kashmir	91.57	88.04	87.8	87.83
12	Jharkhand	4.9	84.87	86.27	80.97
13	Karnataka	115.89	109.66	109.7	109.74
14	Kerala	53.02	52.92	52.92	52.98
15	Madhya Pradesh	161.13	155.8	155.83	150.85
16	Maharashtra	189.45	176.37	176.43	173.57
17	Manipur	22.73	21.88	21.93	21.97
18	Meghalya	21.76	20.96	20.96	20.98
19	Mizoram	8.65	8.35	8.24	8.29
20	Nagaland	15.14	14.64	14.64	14.7
21	Odisha	111.42	108.52	108.58	104.74
22	Punjab	21.7	20.87	20.86	20.94
23	Rajasthan	99.3	94.54	94.61	94.74
24	Sikkim	4.91	4.7	4.76	5.2
25	Tamil Nadu	146.44	140.14	133.37	136.85
26	Tripura	34.38	32.88	32.86	32.94
27	Uttar Pradesh	433.35	412.2	412.48	412.56
28	Uttrakhand	75.78	73.38	73.49	73.73
29	West Bengal	188.43	178.58	178.84	173.12

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1	2	3	4	5	6
30	Andaman and Nicobar Island	4.74	4.77	4.74	2.19
31	Chandigarh	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.93
32	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0.63	0.6	0.6	0.61
33	Daman and Due	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.13
34	Lakshdweep	1.34	1.32	1.34	1.24
35	Puducherry	2.32	2.12	2.08	2.35
Total		2557.73	2591.77	2674.7	2638.67

(P) - Provisional

[English]

#### Foreigners involved in Prostitution

3864. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has asked all the States to start deportation proceedings against any foreigner involved in prostitution rather than prosecution in a court;

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

(c) the response received by the Union Government from the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, Ministry of Home Affairs vide its letter dated 1.5.2012 has advised all State Governments/ UT Administrations in line with the SAARC convention which advocates a victim-centric approach. The advisory requires that the police authorities carry out a detailed interrogation/ investigation immediately after a foreign national is apprehended in connection with human trafficking to ascertain whether the person is a victim or a trafficker. If the investigation reveals that the woman or child is a victim, the State Government/UT Administration may not file a charge sheet against her. If the charge sheet has already been filed under the Foreigners Act and other relevant laws of the land,

steps may be taken to withdraw the case from prosecution so far as the victim is concerned. Immediate action may be taken to furnish the details of such victims to the Ministry of External Affairs (Consular Division), Patiala House, New Delhi so as to ensure that the person concerned is repatriated to the country of his/her origin through diplomatic channels.

#### Promoting Regional Channels

3865. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give various regional channels a greater share in the Government advertisements and also grant such channels a pan-India viewership;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to encourage TV channels for better coverage with a view to improve their earnings; and

(d) if so, the steps 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) As per the latest policy guidelines for empanelment of private Cable and Satellite TV channels for Government advertisements by

DAVP and other duly authorized agencies of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, 40% of the budget allocation for Television Media Campaign shall be exclusively earmarked for regional channels (Clause 4 (viii)) of the policy. As per clause 3(h)(i), a regional channel satisfying the criterion for empanelment at any point of time in the year, can apply to DAVP for empanelment without waiting for annual schedule and DAVP, after scrutinizing the applications and verification of laid down criteria may include the channel in the panel.

[Translation]

#### **Delisting of Cities under JNNURM**

3866. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether some cities including in Chhattisgarh have been delisted from the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM); and

(b) if so, the names of these cities and the reasons for removing them from the above list?

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

(b) Does not arise in view of above.

#### **Requests of Film Makers to ASI**

3867. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has been receiving lot of requests from film makers both domestic and foreigners for shooting of films in the precincts of protected monuments;

(b) if so, the amount of revenue earned from such shootings during the last three years by the ASI;

(c) whether the ASI proposes to hike the fee structure for using the precincts of historical places for film shoots and organising concerts; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and its likely impact on revenue generation?

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

(b) The amount of revenue earned from shooting of films in the precincts of protected monuments during the last three years are as under:

	Rupees in lakh
2009-10	41.10
2010-11	57.45
2011-12	54.22

(c) There is no proposal at present to enhance the rates of filming and organising concerts at centrally protected monuments.

(d) Does not arise.

#### **Indus Valley Civilization**

3868. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a study conducted by Indian scientists in the Indus Valley has revealed new findings of the use of language and script like Tamil, Sanskrit and English by the Indus Valley Civilization; and

(b) if so, the details of the findings?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No, Madam. A number of attempts have been made by scholars to identify the script but no final conclusion has been arrived at.

#### **Foodgrains damaged at Railway Stations**

3869. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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



(a) whether nearly 1,200 tonnes of wheat was reportedly found dumped at the Vadodara Railway yard in Gujarat;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the negligent contractors;

(c) whether complaints have been received regarding other such incidents of damage to foodgrains lying in open/unsafe storage at various Railway Stations/yards in various States including Gujarat and Andhra Pradesh;

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains damaged at railway stations during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Food Corporation of India (FCI) has informed that about 29646 bags (1452 tons) of wheat were reported rain affected without proper protection in open at Railhead Vadodara on 12.8.2012. Action has been initiated against the Handling and Transport (H&T) contractor for recovering the amount pertaining to the loss.

(c) and (d) Following 4 cases about damage to foodgrains at Railhead have been reported by FCI:

- (i) Gujarat: A quantity of 117 bags (5.672 tons) of raw rice Grade-'A' got damaged due to rain at Railhead Sidhpur in Gujarat. The claim has been lodged with H and 24T contractor, FSD Palanpur for the damaged rice.
- (ii) Rajasthan: Total 21.95 tons or wheat damaged at various Railheads due to negligence of H&T contractors.

Details are as under:

Year	Quantity (Tons)	Railhead
2009-10	0.745	Jodhpur
2010-11	0.842	Bikaner
2010-11	8.560	Udaipur
2011-12	11.801	Jalore
Total	21.948	

#### Recovery has been made from H&T contractor.

- (iii) Bihar: 7854 bags (393 tons) of rice got affected with rain water at Railhead Saharsa.

The then Area Manager, District Office Saharsa has been dismissed for supervisory and other lapses in the matter. Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated against two Ex-Manager (Depot) and two present Manager (Depot). A recovery of Rs. 14,29,974/- have been made from Transport Contractor.

- (iv) Odisha: (a) One missing wagon containing 1200 bags of rice was placed by Railway authorities after a gap of 20 months at Railhead Cuttck on 29.12.2011 in fully damaged condition for which claim has been lodged for the loss with the Railways.

- (v) Central Warehousing Corporation has reported, during 2011 at Central Warehouse, Jaipur Road (Odisha) 107.8 tons rice was affected at goods shed due to heavy rains for which CWC has issued notice to the H&T contractor for the recovery.

(e) Instructions have been issued to all field functionaries to keep a strict watch and ensure arrangement of sufficient tarpaulin/polythene covers by H&T Contractors while unloading of stock at railhead during raining season so that the stock kept at railway station are protected.

The handling and transport contractors have been advised to ensure the safety of stocks during handling, and ensure that no stock is damaged due to rain.

[Translation]

#### Cultivation of Flowers and Betel Leaves

3870. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the details and names of the States where flowers and betel leaves are being cultivated;

(b) the total production of flowers and betel leaves during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the number of farmers engaged in the production of these products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The major flower growing states are West Bengal, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Andhra Pradesh, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Uttarakhand, North Eastern States, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, Haryana, Delhi, Gujarat, Jharkhand, Tamil Nadu, Bihar, etc., where different kinds of flowers such as rose, marigold, jasmine, chrysanthemum, tuberose, gladiolus, gerbera, carnation, orchids, anthurium, etc. are cultivated. The production of flowers during the last three years is as under:

Year	Loose Flowers (000' MT)	Cut Flowers (Lakh Nos)
2009-10	1020.6	66671.4
2010-11	1031.3	69027.4
2011-12*	1714.5	74676.9

Source: National Horticulture Board

\* Advance estimate

The major betel leaves producing states are West Bengal, Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh, North Eastern State (Assam and Mizoram).

The production of betel leaves during the last three years is as under:

Year	Betel leaves
2009-10	276451 (Lakh leaves)* 70552 (MT)**
2010-11	277993 (Lakh Leaves) 96622 (MT)
2011-12	149142 (Lakh leaves) 79244 (MT)

\* for Karnataka and West Bengal,

\*\* for Kerala and Tamil Nadu

There are approximately 20 million people engaged in production, processing, transportation and marketing of betel leaves. No assessment has been made on the number of farmers engaged in the production of flowers and betel leaves.

[English]

### Deep Sea Fisheries

3871. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expert committee set up by the Government on deep sea fisheries has submitted its report in November, 2011;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof and the present status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the report;

(c) whether the Government has scrapped all deep sea fishery policies during the last three months;

(d) if so, whether the Government is considering to implement a practical policy to exploit deep sea marine resources; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government to revive the deep sea fishery sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Sub-Committee to the Inter-Ministerial Empowered Committee on Marine Fisheries (EC) was constituted to inter-alia make suggestions to streamline procedures for grant of Letters of Permission (LOPs) to fish in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ). The sub-committee has submitted its report which has been examined from the view point of its practical implementation.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) The deep-sea fishing policy of the country is regularly reviewed by the EC through various Expert Groups/Committees constituted from time to time.

**Assistance for Bonalu Festival**

3872. SHRI SARVEY SATYANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is giving financial assistance to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for the festival of Bonalu;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal was received from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh.

**Warehousing Development and Regulation Authority**

3873. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up Warehousing Development and Regulation Authority (WDRA); and

(b) if so, the details and the proposed functions thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority comprising of a Chairman and two members has been set up in the year 2010 under section 24(1) of the Warehousing (Development and Regulation) Act, 2007 and is currently fully functional. Among the functions of the Authority are to regulate the issue of negotiable warehouse receipts and ensure implementation of the provisions of the Act and promote orderly growth of the Warehousing business.

*[Translation]*

**QRT for Disaster Management**

3874. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to form a Quick Response Team (QRT) comprising of local people for disaster management; and

(b) 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.

*[English]*

**Gorkha Territorial Administration**

3875. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after more than twenty two years, Gorkha Territorial Administration (GTA) has come into effect;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has assured assistance to the newly formed body;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the other steps taken or suggested by the Union Government for peace in the hilly region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The State Government on 2nd August, 2012 has completed the notification of the GTA Act and the GTA took oath on 3rd August, 2012. As per the agreement, the Government of India will provide financial assistance of Rs 200 crore per annum for 3 years for projects to develop the socio-economic infrastructure in GTA over and above the normal plan assistance to the State of West Bengal. The Union Government and the State Government are working together to resolve the issue of identification of areas for inclusion into GTA etc.

### **Packaging of Foodgrains**

3876. SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry is implementing the mandatory order for packaging foodgrains in jute bags in all the States; and

(b) if so, the details and the implementation status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of the Jute Packaging Material (Compulsory Use in Packing Commodities) Act, 1987, foodgrains procured for the Central Pool by the Food Corporation of India and procuring agencies of various State Governments are to be packed in jute bags to the extent provided for by mandatory order issued under the Act from time to time. The mandatory order for packaging of foodgrains in jute bags is being fully implemented for the foodgrains procured for the Central Pool by all the procuring agencies. Relaxation for packaging of procured foodgrains in non-jute packaging material / plastic bags within the limit prescribed in the mandatory order, in case of any disruption / shortage in the supply of required number of jute bags is allowed by the Ministry of Textiles as and when required in accordance with the provisions in the prevailing mandatory norms.

### **Evaluation of FCI**

3877. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:

SHRIMATI RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government had engaged any company to undertake a study of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to bring about efficiency and improvement in its functioning;

(b) if so, the expenditure incurred thereon so far including the payment made to the company for the said study; and

(c) the details of the recommendations made by the company in this regard along with the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. M/s. McKinsey & Co. was engaged by the Govt, of India to conduct study on Food Corporation of India to bring about efficiency and improvement in the functioning of FCI.

(b) Rs. 9.6 crores have been paid to the Consultants as their fee.

(c) The major improvement initiatives recommended by M/s Mckinsey & Co. and action taken by the Government are given in the enclosed Statement.

### **Statement**

The major improvement initiatives recommended by M/s Mckinsey and Co. and action taken by the Government are as under:

1. Financial restructuring through multi-tiered debt structure to reduce the interest burden.

### **Action taken:**

- 1.1 The Corporation is enjoying a Cash Credit facility of Rs. 44,495 crore w.e.f. 31-1-2012 (enhanced from Rs. 41,095 crore) extended up to 31-3-2014 from a Consortium of banks led by SBI.
- 1.2 To reduce the interest cost, the Corporation raised Short Term Loan which reduced the interest burden of the Corporation by Rs. 450.23 Crores in the year 2009-10, Rs. 44.8 crores in 2010-11 and Rs. 8.09 crore in 2011-12.
- 1.3 To reduce the cost of funds, the Corporation mobilized Rs. 8604.90 crores through issue of bonds in four tranches in the year 2005.
2. Network optimization by Linear Programming (LP) of rail movement

**Action taken:**

M/s Pricewaterhouse Coopers have been engaged to study and assess the existing processes and to suggest and improve the system designs for revamping the supply chain management. The study commenced on 21st February, 2012.

3. Consolidation of Handling and Transport contracts.

**Action taken:**

Consolidated contracts were awarded in the Punjab, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh.

However, a review of the performance of these contracts showed that FCI has not gained financially.

4. Changes in sourcing pattern of Gunny bags through open tender.

**Action taken:**

The initiative was not found feasible and purchases are being made through DGS and D.

5. Reduction in gunny cost by use of once used gunny in paddy procurement.

**Action taken:**

Use of once used gunnies is permitted by the Government on case to case basis.

6. Cost reduction by direct procurement of food grains at FCI Depots.

**Action taken:**

Incentive of Rs. 5/- per quintal was announced for the RMS 2006-07 and Rs. 10/- per quintal for the RMS 2007-08 and 2008-09 for direct procurement in FCI godowns, but response was not encouraging as farmers preferred to bring their produce to the mandies.

7. Exploring avenue for revenue generation by

optimum utilization of assets and renting out/ de-hiring of excess storage capacity.

**Action taken:**

Dehiring of storage capacity cannot be resorted to at present in view of the high level of food grain stocks in the Central Pool.

8. Revision of Staffing norms and rationalization of Manpower.

**Action taken:**

The manpower requirements in FCI has been restructured to rationalise and strengthen the functional areas. Overall sanctioned strength of 36515 has been approved by Government of India excluding Hindi and Watch and Ward Posts.

9. Improving efficiency by implementing Management Information System and creation of Price Monitoring Cell.

**Action taken:**

A Consultant has been appointed to give weekly update on production prices and global trends. Key Performance Indicators have also been developed and are monitored.

10. Increasing the yield to unleash export potential and to meet the demands.

**Action taken:**

The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has launched Food Security Mission to increase the production of foodgrains by 20 million tonnes. The Ministry of Water Resources and other Departments of the Government have taken various actions to increase the production and productivity of Agriculture.

The decision to import and export foodgrains is taken after considering various factors like production, procurement, availability of

foodgrains in the country, domestic and global price situation etc.

11. Independent management of PDS by States.

**Action taken:**

The Department has already allowed procurement operations in decentralized manner so that procurement of locally preferred varieties of grains can be maximized and expenditure of transportation can be saved.

12. Management of Operational Costs

**Action taken:**

The areas identified are Interest cost, road freight and Storage cost. For reduction in interest cost FCI has raised funds through Short Term Loans and issue of Bonds. Costs incurred on road freight, storage and the Transit loss/ Storage loss are monitored regularly.

**Directives to Hotels**

3878. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police have directed all small hotels/budget hotels not to rent out rooms to local people or people from adjoining districts even though they carry valid identity cards;

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

(c) whether the Delhi Police officers had conducted a meeting with the representatives of hotel association recently on this issue; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Delhi Police have not issued such directions.

**Telecast of Olympic Games**

3879. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati has got any share in the live telecast of the London Olympic Games, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the revenue earned therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan had acquired exclusive rights for telecast on free-to-air terrestrial and satellite channels of the Olympic Games London 2012 at a fee of USD 4 million.

(c) The total gross revenue earned by Doordarshan and All India Radio is Rs.16.9 crore and Rs.50,06,250/- respectively.

**Facilities at Sports Stadia**

3880. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether adequate focus has been given on the maintenance of various facilities for the sportspersons and the spectators, at the national and international Sports Stadia;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the agencies entrusted for maintenance of facilities at these stadia;

(c) the total funds allocated, released and utilised for the maintenance of these stadia during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and Stadium-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding poor and unhygienic facilities especially for the spectators during a recent international football match played at the Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium, New Delhi;

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

(f) the action taken against the responsible agencies/personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The various sports infrastructure facilities of Sports Authority of India (SAI) including the five Stadia in Delhi are being maintained properly and utilized for conduct of National Coaching Camps, Conduct of Competitions and regular activities Including 'Come & Play Scheme'. These are being maintained by Central Public Works Department (CPWD) and National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC).

(c) The expenditure on maintenance of sports infrastructure of SAI is as follows:

Year	Expenditure (Rs. in crore)
2009-10	14.67
2010-11	33.01
2011-12	47.32
2012-13	12.63

The figures are not maintained State-wise and Stadium-wise centrally.

(d) to (f) The SAF Football Games were held from 02.12.2011 to 11.12.2011 and Nehru Football Cup is being held from 22.8.2012 to 02.9.2012.

No complaint has been received for these matches.

#### **Disposal of CWG Assets**

3881. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to dispose-of the assets including the balloon aerostat acquired by the Commonwealth Games (CWG) Organising Committee;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Defence Research and Development Organisation has given any comments for the utilisation of the said aerostat;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government for the proper utilisation/disposal of the said assets including the balloon aerostat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has approved that the Assets of the Organising Committee, CWG-2010 including Aerostat, Kitchen Equipment, Furniture, fixtures, Common Use Technology Items, Special Use Technology Items, Props, Costumes and other Artworks are to be handed over to various Government Departments/Government Agencies, Government of NCT Delhi (GNCTD), New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC), Indian Olympic Association (IOA) and Schools run by Central and State Governments.

Items transferred to Government Departments/ Agencies are to be done free of cost and the depreciated value of the items are to be adjusted by the Organising Committee (OC) against Government Loan outstanding. OC will however recover depreciated value of items transferred to IOA, NDMC and other local bodies and adjust them against their dues to these organisations or deposit in Government Account as the case may be.

(d) and (e) The Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO) had conveyed their willingness to the Organising Committee of Commonwealth Games 2010 stating that they would be happy to receive the Aerostat along with all its accessories and consumables free of cost, as offered by the Organising Committee.

(f) Most of the items have already been transferred to the various Central Government Departments/ Agencies, Government of NCT Delhi and others by the Organising Committee, CWG-2010 keeping in view its utility in their organizations.

### **Buddhis Relics**

3882. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has recently found Buddhist relics in Odisha;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the steps taken to preserve these relics;
- (d) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Odisha to hand over the relics to the State for their better protection and to attract Buddhist tourists from all over the world; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During the excavation by Archaeological Survey of India, Bhubaneswar Circle, three sets of relic casket containers made of Khondalite stone were recovered from the south, east and north directions of Mahastupa at Lalitgiri, District Cuttack, Odisha in the year 1985. Within this Khondalite stone, bigger encasing of casket, is found a steatite casket housing a silver casket and within the silver casket, a gold casket has been found. The other two relic caskets were also found with similar arrangement of which one contained pieces of charred bones. The container placed in the southern direction of the Stupa did not have relic caskets, it was found empty.

The relic caskets are in safe custody and well preserved in Bhubaneswar Circle.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. A request from the State Government of Odisha was received. After due deliberation Archaeological Survey of India has decided to set up a site museum at Lalitgiri to house the sacred Buddhist Relics retrieved during the excavation at Lalitgiri.

### **Recognition to Arm Wrestling**

3883. SHRI O.S. MANIAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government is aware that Arm Wrestling sport has been an ancient game and played from the ancient times;
- (b) if so, whether the Government has recognised it as a game and provided facilities/assistance, for the game;
- (c) if so, the details thereof; and
- (d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Indian Arm Wrestling Federation had submitted a proposal seeking grant of recognition by the Government as National Sports Federation (NSF). Since the sport of 'Arm Wrestling' is neither an event in the Asian Games, nor in the Commonwealth/Olympic Games and also is not an indigenous game, the request of the Federation was not acceded to.

### **Prices of Agricultural Equipment**

3884. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to introduce any special scheme to encourage small and marginal farmers to take up mechanisation based farm activities suitable for their small holdings;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether price of agriculture equipments/tools has increased during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (d) if so, whether the small and marginal farmers are unable to purchase expensive agricultural tools;
- (e) if so, whether the Government proposes to take steps to provide such facilities through agricultural cooperative societies under Customer Hire Centre (CHC) scheme; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY



OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Ministry of Agriculture is currently providing financial assistance to farmers including small and marginal farmers for procurement of various agricultural equipment under following major schemes:

- (i) Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA);
- (ii) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);
- (iii) National Food Security Mission (NFSM); and
- (iv) National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

List of eligible equipment and pattern of assistance is at enclosed Statement.

(c) to (f) The price of agriculture equipments/tools follows normal inflationary trend. However, there is no empirical evidence to ascertain that small and marginal farmers are not able to purchase agricultural tools and equipment. Notwithstanding, for accelerating growth in farm mechanization and extending its benefits to economically disadvantaged farmers too, Ministry of Agriculture is already providing financial assistance under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) to agriculture cooperative societies, NGOs, progressive farmers etc. for establishment of Machinery Banks for Custom Hiring Centre.

**Statement**

*Pattern of Assistance on Agricultural Machinery and Equipments Under Various Schemes of Dept. of Agriculture and Cooperation*

Sl. No.	Name of Equipment	Name of the Scheme			
		Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY)	Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA)	National Horticulture Mission (NHM)	National Food Security Mission (NFSM)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Tractor upto 40hp	Not Applicable	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 45,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
2.	Power Tiller (Below 8 HP)	@40% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/-	@40% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
	Power Tiller (8hp and above)	@40% of the cost limited to Rs. 45,000/-	@40% of the cost limited to Rs. 45,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
3.	Self Propelled Reaper, paddy transplanter and other similar self propelled machines.	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 40,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 40,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
4.	Combine Harvester	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 1,50,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Special Power driven equipments like potato digger, mini rice mill etc.	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 15,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 15,000/-	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 1.20 lakh /set/beneficieries Comprising of power machine upto 20 BHP with Rotavator as equipment.  @50% of the cost limited to Rs. 3.00 lakh/set/per beneficiaries comprising of power machine above 20 BHP with accessories/ equipments.	Not Applicable
6.	Special Power driven implements like, Zero till Seed Drill, Rotavator etc,	@40% of the cost limited to Rs. 20,000/-	@40% of the cost limited to Rs. 20,000/-	Not Applicable	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 15,000/- for Zero till seed Drill and @50% cost limited to Rs. 30,000/- for rotavator
7.	Power driven implements like, MB Plow, Disc Plow etc	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 10,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 10,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
8.	Manually operated implements	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
9.	Animal Drawn implements/tools	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,500/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,500/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
10.	Animal Driven Tool Carrier	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 6,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 6,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Cono Weeder Rs. 3,000/-	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 3,000/-	@50% of the cost limited to	Not Applicable	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 3,000/-
12.	Diesel or Electric Pump Set for irrigation	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 10,000/-	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 10,000/-	Not Applicable	@50% cost limited to Rs. 10,000/-
13.	Thresher/Multi Crop Thresher	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 12,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 12,000/-	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
14.	Plant Protection Equipments				
	Manual	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 800/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 800/-	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 35,000/- per set/beneficiary for Power operated machines/ tools including Power saw and Plant Protection equipment	@50% of the cost limited to Rs. 3,000
	Power Operated	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 2,000/-		
	Tractor Mounted	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 4,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 4,000/-		
	Aero Blast Sprayer	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/-	@25% of the cost limited to Rs. 25,000/-		

Not Applicable: The scheme does not have provision for subsidy for this equipment.

### **Drinking Water and Sewerage Disposal**

3885. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Tamil Nadu has sought any assistance from the Union Government for drinking water and sewerage disposal;

(b) if so, the details of assistance sought and provided during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the names of towns/cities identified under the scheme; and

(d) the time by which the identified projects are likely to be completed?

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

(b) to (d)

i. In order to supplement the effort of State Government, Ministry of Urban Development launched Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in 2005 with a view

to provide financial assistance for creating infrastructure facilities in all the urban areas of the country including water supply and sanitation with a reform oriented agenda. The JNNURM has two sub-missions namely Urban Infrastructure & Governance (IJIG) and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

One project on Sewerage sector namely "Construction and Commissioning of additional 120 MLD sewage treatment plant at Koyambedu (Phase-II) in Chennai" has been approved under UIG Sub-Mission off Jawaharial Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURIVI) during the period and current year with approved cost of Rs.11610.00 lakh and Additional Central Assistance (ACA) commitment of Rs.4063.50 lakh. An amount of Rs. 1015.88 has been released for the project as ACA for utilization so

far. City of Chennai, Madurai and Coimiiatore are covered under UIG Sub-Mission of JnNURM for the State of Tamil Nadu. The Projects are to be completed within the Mission period i.e. upto 31st March, 2014.

- ii. Ministry of Urban Development has formulated a Scheme for Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns/ Counter Magnets of Million plus Cities (UIDSST). The objectives of this scheme amongst others are to develop urban infrastructure facilities including sanitation at Satellite towns/ Counter Magnets around Seven mega-cities. The following projects relating to water supply and sewerage have been sanctioned under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities. The details of assistance provided during last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

#### **Statement**

##### *Details of assistance provided during last three years and current year*

Sl.No	Name of Project	Sanctioned Cost	GOI Share	Fund released (Rs. in lakh)			
				2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme for Sriperumbedur	4071.00	3256.80	00.00	00.00	814.20	00.00
2.	Under Ground sewerage Scheme, Sripermbudur	5622.00	4497.6	00.00	00.00	1124.40	00.00

#### **Theft of Paddy**

3886. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether paddy worth crores of rupees stored by State procurement agencies is reportedly missing from rice mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State-wise including Andhra Pradesh; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. No such report has been received from any State.

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

[Translation]

### Coverage under AAY

3887. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of families covered and the quantum of various items provided under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether any request/suggestion have been received from the States for expansion/improvement of the scheme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Against the accepted number of 2.50 crore AAY families given to State/Union Territory(UT) Governments, upto July, 2012, the States/UTs have reported issuance of AAY ration cards to 2.43 crore AAY families. Allocation of foodgrains (rice & wheat) to these AAY families are made @ 35 kg per family per month at a highly subsidized

Central Issue Price (cip) of Rs.2 per kg for wheat and Rs.3 per kg for rice. State/UT - wise details of number of families covered under AAY scheme during the years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 (upto 31.7.2012) by the State/UT Governments are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The details of allocations of foodgrains (rice & wheat) made in this period under TPDS to AAY families are given in the enclosed Statement-II. Further, in pursuance to the direction of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and on the recommendations of Justice (Retd.) D.P. Wadhwa, additional allocation of foodgrains has also been made for AAY families during 2011-12 and 2012-13. State-wise details of these additional allocations for AAY families are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(b) and (c) Requests have been received from State Governments and others for coverage of additional families under AAY and allocation of foodgrains to them in States of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Jammu & Kashmir, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Odisha and Uttar Pradesh. As the State Governments are required to identify AAY families within the ceiling of number of AAY families allocated to each State, the requests for coverage of additional families under AAY beyond the targeted number could not be acceded to. States/UTs are also advised from time to time to review the existing list of AAY beneficiaries and remove the ineligible beneficiaries so as to include only the most eligible.

### Statement-I

*The number of AAY families during the past three years and current year*

(Fig. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Estimated No. of AAY families	AAY families identified and Ration Cards issued			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 31.7.2012)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15.578	15.578	15.578	15.578	15.578
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.380	0.38	0.38	0.38	0.38
3.	Assam	7.040	7.04	7.04	7.04	7.04

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4.	Bihar	25.010	24.285	25.010	25.010	25.010
5.	Chhattisgarh	7.189	7.189	7.189	7.189	7.189
6.	Delhi	1.568	1.502	1.502	1.502	1.502
7.	Goa	0.184	0.145	0.145	0.145	0.145
8.	Gujarat	8.128	8.098	8.098	8.098	8.098
9.	Haryana	3.025	2.924	2.924	2.924	2.924
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1.971	1.971	1.971	1.971	1.971
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.822	2.557	2.557	2.557	2.557
12.	Jharkhand	9.179	9.179	9.179	9.179	9.179
13.	Karnataka	11.997	11.997	11.997	11.376	11.376
14.	Kerala	5.958	5.958	5.958	5.958	5.958
15.	Madhya Pradesh	15.816	15.816	15.816	15.816	15.816
16.	Maharashtra	25.053	24.639	24.639	24.639	24.639
17.	Manipur	0.636	0.636	0.636	0.636	0.636
18.	Meghalaya	0.702	0.702	0.702	0.702	0.702
19.	Mizoram	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261	0.261
20.	Nagaland	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475	0.475
21.	Odisha	12.645	12.645	12.645	12.645	12.645
22.	Punjab	1.794	1.794	1.794	1.794	1.794
23.	Rajasthan	9.321	9.321	9.321	9.321	9.321
24.	Sikkim	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165	0.165
25.	Tamil Nadu	18.646	18.646	18.646	18.646	18.646
26.	Tripura	1.131	1.131	1.131	1.131	1.131
27.	Uttar Pradesh	40.945	40.945	40.945	40.945	40.945
28.	Uttarakhand	1.909	1.512	1.909	1.909	1.909
29.	West Bengal	19.857	14.799	14.799	14.799	14.799
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.107	0.043	0.043	0.043	0.043

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
31.	Chandigarh	0.088	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.069	0.052	0.052	0.052	0.052
33.	Daman and Diu	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.015
34.	Lakshdweep	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012	0.012
35.	Puducherry	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.322	0.322
Total		249.998	242.749	243.871	243.250	243.250

**Statement-II**

*Allocation of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) made for AAY category under  
TPDS for the last 3 years and current year*

(Fig. in Thousand Tons)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allocation			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	654.288	654.288	654.288	654.288
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	15.972	15.972	15.972	15.972
3.	Assam	295.692	295.692	295.692	295.692
4.	Bihar	1,019.988	1,047.884	1,050.420	1,050.420
5.	Chhattisgarh	301.944	301.944	301.944	301.944
6.	Delhi	63.084	63.084	63.084	63.084
7.	Goa	6.108	6.108	6.108	6.108
8.	Gujarat	340.080	340.080	340.080	340.080
9.	Haryana	122.820	122.820	122.820	122.820
10.	Himachal Pradesh	82.740	82.740	82.740	82.740
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	107.388	107.388	107.388	107.388
12.	Jharkhand	385.536	385.527	385.524	385.524
13.	Karnataka	503.892	503.892	497.373	477.816
14.	Kerala	250.260	250.260	250.260	250.260
15.	Madhya Pradesh	664.260	664.260	664.260	664.260
16.	Maharashtra	1,034.880	1,034.880	1,034.880	1,034.880

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Manipur	26.724	26.724	26.724	26.724
18.	Meghalaya	29.484	29.484	29.484	29.484
19.	Mizoram	10.920	10.920	10.920	10.920
20.	Nagaland	19.968	19.968	19.968	19.968
21.	odisha	531.120	531.120	531.120	531.120
22.	Punjab	75.360	75.360	75.360	75.360
23.	Rajasthan	391.488	391.488	391.488	391.488
24.	Sikkim	6.936	6.936	6.936	6.936
25.	Tamilnadu	783.144	783.144	783.144	783.144
26.	Tripura	47.520	47.520	47.520	47.520
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1,719.480	1,719.480	1,719.480	1,719.480
28.	Uttarakhand	63.516	69.072	80.184	80.184
29.	West Bengal	621.684	621.684	621.684	621.684
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.800	1.800	1.800	1.800
31.	Chandigarh	0.624	0.624	0.624	0.624
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.196	2.196	2.196	2.196
33.	Daman and Diu	0.636	0.636	0.636	0.636
34.	Lakshadweep	0.498	0.504	0.504	0.504
35.	Puducherry	13.548	13.548	13.548	13.548
	Total	10,195.578	10,229.027	10,236.153	10,216.596

**Statement-III**

*Adhoc additional allocation made for the additional AAY families of the poorest districts during 2011-12 & 2012-13*

(Fig. in Thousand Tons)

Sl. No.	States	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	44.928	11.584
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.283	0.000

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	5.882	0.000
4.	Bihar	159.204	0.000
5.	Chhatisgarh	33.429	0.000
6.	Gujarat	19.748	0.000
7.	Haryana	2.490	0.000
8.	Himachal Pradesh	1.080	1.080
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.052	0.000



1	2	3	4
10.	Jharkhand	39.874	50.525
11.	Karnataka	12.038	0.000
12.	Kerala	1.420	0.000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	74.530	0.000
14.	Maharashtra	40.572	0.000
15.	Manipur	0.351	0.000
16.	Meghalaya	0.659	0.000
17.	Mizoram	0.061	0.000
18.	Nagaland	0.121	0.121
19.	Odisha	55.189	0.000
20.	Punjab	0.705	0.705
21.	Rajasthan	28.292	0.000
22.	Sikkim	0.023	0.000
23.	Tamil Nadu	15.701	15.701
24.	Tripura	0.923	0.000
25.	Uttar Pradesh	121.443	0.000
26.	Uttarakhand	0.493	0.000
27.	West Bengal	99.431	0.000
	Total	760.922	79.716

[English]

#### Setting up of Maize Research Institute

3888. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Andhra Pradesh for setting up of Maize Research Institute at Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A letter from Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh for setting up of Maize Research Institute at Karimnagar, Andhra Pradesh, has been received.

(c) It has been decided that the Directorate of Maize Research (DMR) at Pusa, New Delhi be shifted to Punjab. However, keeping in view of the importance of Maize crop in Andhra Pradesh, it has also been decided to enlarge and strengthen the existing centres in Andhra Pradesh, one at Hyderabad and the other at Karimnagar, to undertake kharif and Rabi maize research programmes more vigorously in the State.

[Translation]

#### Shortage of Procurement Centres

3889. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in the country particularly from the backward underdeveloped areas are unable to get remunerative price for their produce despite the rise in production due to the shortage of procurement centres;

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

(c) the number of procurement centres proposed to be set up in the country including Rajasthan during the ensuing season along with the action taken by the Government in this regard; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. Before the start of every marketing season, Department of Food & Public Distribution convenes a meeting of State Food Secretaries,

Food Corporation of India and other stake holders to prepare a detailed action plan for making arrangements of procurement in the ensuing marketing season. Details of number of procurement centres to be opened and availability of packaging material and storage space etc. are reviewed in the said meeting. Such review meeting for ensuing KMS 2012-13 was held on 01.08.2012. Review is also made at the level of Food Corporation of India and State Governments from time to time to coordinate procurement arrangements including agency-wise procurement centres to be opened and the requirement of additional procurement centres, if any, and additional procurement centres as required are opened.

(c) and (d) During the current Kharif Marketing Season 2011-12, 25865 procurement centres were opened for paddy procurement while during the current Rabi Marketing Season(RMS) 2012-13, 16232 procurement centres were opened for wheat procurement including 337 procurement centres in Rajasthan.

[English]

#### **Irregularities in the Functioning of NFCH**

3890. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of irregularities in the functioning of the National Foundation of Communal Harmony (NFCH);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) A reference was received in the year 2012 citing certain irregularities in the functioning of the National Foundation for Communal Harmony (NFCH). On examination of the issues raised therein, no substance was found in the said reference.

#### **Processing of Rice**

3891. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to increase the rate for processing of rice being paid to the mills that procure rice directly from the farmers for processing; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to accrue therefrom indicating the present and proposed rate for processing of rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Mills directly procuring paddy from the farmers are required to deliver levy rice to the Central Pool as per the levy percentage fixed by respective State Governments. Costing of the rice so delivered by the mills includes rice milling charges. Though a study for revision in milling charges was awarded to the Tariff Commission, the Commission could not reach any conclusion for want of requisite information from States/millers. It has therefore been decided to continue with the present milling charges of Rs. 15 per quintal for raw rice and Rs. 25 per quintal for parboiled rice including transportation charges Rs.5/qtl. for transportation of paddy as well as rice within 8 kms. distance from the mills.

#### **Visa to Chinese Workers**

3892. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of unskilled and semi-skilled workers from China are working in various sectors in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the grounds on which the Government has granted Visas to Chinese workers to work in various fields/sectors in the country;

(d) whether the permission to Chinese workers to work in India is posing serious security threats; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In the present liberalized economic

environment Indian companies/organizations are awarding work for execution of projects/contracts to foreign companies, including Chinese companies. This has resulted in inflow of foreign nationals including Chinese nationals, for execution of projects/contracts in several sectors e.g. steel, power, etc. The project team executing such projects/contracts includes some unskilled and semi-skilled workers. Details of foreign nationals, including Chinese nationals, working in various sectors in the country are not centrally maintained.

(c) Employment/Business Visas are granted by the Indian Missions abroad to foreign nationals, including Chinese nationals, for executing projects/contracts in India on the basis of the documentation submitted by the visa applicant/foreign company regarding the award of the project/contract to the foreign company.

(d) and (e) Visas to Chinese workers to work in India are granted by Indian Mission abroad only after clearance from security agencies.

#### **Terror Threats to Pune**

3893. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

SHRI SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Pune city is receiving frequent terror alerts from various security/intelligence agencies; and

(b) if so, the action the Government has taken in this regard including installation of CCTV cameras in the city?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Pune has figured as a target for terrorist actions in recent past as per the available intelligence inputs from the Central Intelligence Agency.

(b) The monitoring of security arrangements in the country is an ongoing process and there exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the centre and State level. Intelligence inputs about possible designs of the terrorist groups and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. Although as Law & Order and Police is a State subject,

the primary responsibility remains with the State Governments, combating terrorism is a shared responsibility considering its internal security implications. The Government of India has been assisting the State Governments to modernize their Police forces through the Modernization of State Police Force Scheme. The Government of Maharashtra have instructed all unit Commanders to sensitize officers and men working under them and take steps to ensure safety and security of susceptible targets like iconic buildings, Religious places, Places of Heavy Footfalls, Places frequented by foreigners etc. Nakabandis, Checking of hotels, lodges are being conducted. Unit Commanders have been instructed to sensitize security staff and Management of Vital Installations, Hotels, Shopping Malls, Cinemas, Bus Stands and Railway Stations.

#### **Compensation Amount**

3894. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 13th IDA meeting held on 15 June 2011 has taken a decision that the compensation amount will be reworked on the basis of extant Rules/Guidelines and their market value of land in location adjacent to the submerged land parcel in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment of market rate has been made;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) In the 13th meeting of Island Development Authority held on 15th June, 2011, it was decided that in the event of failure to obtain a favourable decision from the Ministry of Environment and Forests regarding diversion of 1244.61 hectare of forest land and pending decision of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in the matter, the Andaman and Nicobar Administration will provide an option to the victims

of Tsunami whose land has been permanently submerged under the sea to accept monetary compensation in lieu of the submerged land. The compensation amount will be reworked on the basis of the extant rules/guidelines and the market value of land in locations adjacent to the submerged land parcels.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration asked the concerned Deputy Commissioner to work out the monetary compensation for the submerged land on the basis of extant rules/guidelines and market value of land in locations adjacent to the submerged land parcels as per the decision of the Island Development Authority. The total value of compensation that has been worked out for payment to the affected persons in Andaman and Nicobar Islands was estimated at Rs.106.73 crore.

(e) In view of the answer to (c) and (d) above, question does not arise.

#### **Welfare of Fishermen**

3895. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a delegation of the Maharashtra Rajya Machchhimar Sangh had recently met the Union Minister of Agriculture with their demands relating to the welfare of fishermen;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the issues/demands raised by the delegation during the said meeting; and

(c) the response of the Union Government thereto along with the action taken thereon?

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

(b) The delegation raised the following issues/demands;

(i) To provide an Act to observe the law and order at Sea in Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ)

(ii) To extend the benefit of the rebate on diesel to all fishermen with enhanced rate

(iii) To extend the benefit of interest subvention to fishermen

(c): Regarding the demand at (i) above, it was clarified to the delegation that the Marine Fisheries (Regulation and Management) Bill drafted by the Ministry of Agriculture has the objective of regulating fishing and related activities in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) including law and order concerns. The demand (ii) for extending benefits of diesel subsidy to all categories of mechanized fishing vessels irrespective of the economic status of the owner has not been supported by the Ministry of Finance. With regard to the demand at (iii), necessary instructions have been issued to the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB) to incorporate the provisions of interest subvention appropriately in their schemes.

#### **Planting of Saplings**

3896. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD)/Delhi Government has planted 10 lakh saplings in the National Capital Territory (NCT) during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, whether only 20% of the plants have survived due to lack of watering facilities;

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

(d) the reasons for planting saplings again in the same areas without making proper arrangements for regular water supply?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Directorate of Local Bodies, Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that the Horticulture Department of the erstwhile Municipal Corporation Delhi (now North, South and East Delhi Municipal Corporations) had planted 6,39,659 saplings on roads, roundabouts, etc in its jurisdiction

during the Commonwealth Games, 2010. The total expenditure incurred in this regard was Rs.2.77 crore. The plantation was maintained by the Corporation and watering was done by using departmental tankers. No additional expenditure was incurred on maintenance. It has further been informed that maintenance was up-to-date and proper till these roads were handed over to the Public Works Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi in February-March, 2012.

### **Objections Over FDI Hike**

3897. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Home Ministry has recently opposed the proposal of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to hike FDI for all distribution platforms like Direct-to-Home (DTH), cable companies and operators;

(b) if so, the details of the objections raised on the draft bill submitted by the Ministry of I & B; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No Madam. M/o Home Affairs examines proposals received from various administrative Ministries/departments including M/o Information & Broadcasting in consultation with Central Intelligence/Investigation Agencies and furnishes comments from security angle.

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

*[Translation]*

### **Changes in Export Policy of Wheat**

3898. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers are suffering huge losses due to frequent changes in the export policy of wheat;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government's decision of curtailing the export of wheat has adversely affected the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the recommendations of the National Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices in this regard; and

(f) the steps being taken by the Government to check the losses being incurred by wheat growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) Export of wheat was banned on 09-02-2007 to stabilize prices of wheat in domestic market and to maintain sufficient stock for ensuring food security in the country. Export of wheat has been permitted since 09-09-2011 without any quantitative restriction in view of sufficient availability and comfortable stock position. Thus, there has been no frequent change in policy on export of wheat affecting interest of farmers.

(e) The commission has recommended in the Rabi Price Policy Report for the year 2012-13 that Fair Average Quality (FAQ) of wheat upto 3 million Metric Ton could be kept open for export.

(f) For protecting interest of farmers, Government agencies carries out procurement at Minimum Support Price announced from time to time.

*[English]*

### **Investment in the Naxal Affected Areas**

3899. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to attract investment in the field of education, healthcare, skill and entre-preneurship development in order to raise the standard of education and medical services and to create employment opportunities in naxal affected areas; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME

AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (b) The Ministry of Labour & Employment has formulated a centrally sponsored plan scheme titled "Skill Development in 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism" to promote skill development in nine LWE affected states including Odisha. The Scheme covers 5 LWE affected districts in Odisha.

Further, under the Sarva Siksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme, new schools, school buildings, additional classrooms and new teachers are provided in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts.

The Rashtriya Madhyamik Shiksha Abhiyan (RMSA) has been under implementation since 2009-10 with the vision to make secondary education of good quality available, accessible and affordable to all young persons in the age group 15-16 years with priority given to SC, ST, minority concentration areas including LWE affected districts.

Saakshar Bharat, the new variant of National Literacy Mission was launched on 8th September, 2009 with the prime focus on adult non-literate women of rural areas. A district which has adult literacy rate of 50 per cent or below, as per 2001 census, is eligible for coverage under the Saakshar Bharat programme. However, 35 districts in the country which are most affected by LWE are eligible for coverage under the Mission irrespective of their existing literacy rate.

The Integrated Action Plan (IAP) being implemented in 82 Selected Tribal and Backward districts in the 9 LWE affected States takes up projects for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centers, Drinking Water Supply, Villages Roads, Electric Lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc.

The Government believes that these and other multi-pronged socio-economic development programmes will bring about the necessary environment to attract investment LWE affected states.

#### **Food Processing Industries in North-East Region**

3900. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any infrastructure for food processing industries have been set up by various countries including Thailand in the North-Eastern Region;

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

(c) the volume of trade in the last three years between various countries and the North-East Region, State-wise and item-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The data on infrastructure for food processing industries set up by various countries including Thailand in North-Eastern Region is not maintained by Ministry of Food Processing Industries. However, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows in food processing sector in the country during last three years and current year is as below:

Sl.No.	Year	FDI (Rs. in crores)	FDI in US\$ million
1.	2009-10	1,314.23	278.89
2.	2010-11	858.03	188.67
3.	2011-12	826.16	170.21
4.	2012-13 (Apr-May)	98.01	18.10
Grand Total		3,096.43	655.87

(c) Data for volume of trade for processed food between various countries and the North-East Region are not maintained by the Ministry. However, according to Director General Commercial Intelligence & Statistics (DGCIS), Ministry of Commerce, Annual Data for processed food exports (2008-09 to 2010-11) & imports (2009-10 to 2011-12) is at enclosed Statement.

**Statement***Three Year Export Statement of Apeda Products*Value in Rs. Lacs  
Qty in MT.

Product	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
	Qty	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>PRODUCT</b>						
Floriculture						
Floriculture	30798.34	36881.41	26814.52	29446.36	27776.14	28645.41
Fruit and Vegetable Seeds	8535.53	11999.09	8883.86	14507.51	11182.50	17519.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>39333.87</b>	<b>48880.5</b>	<b>35698.38</b>	<b>43953.87</b>	<b>38958.64</b>	<b>46164.93</b>
<b>Fresh Fruits and Vegetables</b>						
Fresh Onions	1670186.29	182752.21	1664922.39	231942.98	1163472.58	174155.41
Other Fresh Vegetables	505285.47	68020.32	419241.35	73185.90	490914.05	89293.61
Walnuts	5696.34	14123.63	9073.38	19789.51	5244.58	15650.59
Fresh Mangoes	83703.18	17071.25	74460.61	20053.98	59220.77	16292.13
Fresh Grapes	124627.97	40861.28	131153.61	54533.89	99311.83	41206.32
Other Fresh Fruits	256768.53	43086.84	260675.43	52283.32	253851.29	48964.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>2646267.78</b>	<b>365915.53</b>	<b>2559526.77</b>	<b>451789.58</b>	<b>2072015.1</b>	<b>385562.96</b>
Processed Fruits and Vegetables						
Dried and Preserved Vegetables	147861.22	49641.51	124613.50	53207.48	110173.91	51697.09
Mango Pulp	173013.60	75298.90	186197.85	74460.77	171929.43	81400.66
Other Processed Fruits and Vegetables	387126.42	137179.00	397978.17	143550.63	340067.97	131635.53
Pulses	136880.08	54232.50	100130.94	40832.47	205820.98	85310.73
<b>Total</b>	<b>844881.32</b>	<b>316351.91</b>	<b>808920.46</b>	<b>312051.35</b>	<b>827992.29</b>	<b>350044.01</b>

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<b>Animal Products</b>						
Buffalo Meat	462749.62	483970.99	495019.71	548060.08	709437.49	841268.59
Sheep/Goat Meat	37790.65	49336.94	52868.01	74720.07	11908.38	25318.88
Poultry Products	1057016.47	42205.80	1016783.10	37211.85	619150.80	30132.74
Dairy Products	70146.77	98086.06	34379.97	40268.39	36867.38	53389.35
Animal Casings	1823.72	884.32	2020.56	3152.74	1809.42	3514.91
Processed Meat	857.63	1014.40	716.19	958.51	1366.16	2104.88
Natural Honey	15587.53	14896.37	13310.77	14665.42	31675.57	24958.04
Swine Meat	817.82	917.23	1117.96	1034.90	1115.35	1050.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>1646790.21</b>	<b>691312.11</b>	<b>1616216.27</b>	<b>720071.96</b>	<b>1413330.55</b>	<b>981738.33</b>
<b>Other Processed Foods</b>						
Ground Nuts	297890.37	123900.93	340246.31	142593.30	417150.04	209406.40
Guargum	258567.56	133898.53	218479.74	113330.55	403675.01	281194.65
Jaggery and Confectionery	1467904.90	200482.09	53639.76	23320.18	1068376.45	349570.07
Cocoa Products	6831.90	8403.91	5863.88	9699.45	6962.54	13151.92
Cereal Preparations	206928.49	110092.50	168795.50	101353.72	215727.31	122681.79
Alcoholic Beverages	56152.90	54254.20	70504.99	58952.65	132113.31	79019.63
Miscellaneous Preparations	139637.31	59172.63	158803.46	69427.79	182184.21	87426.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>2433913.43</b>	<b>690204.79</b>	<b>1016333.64</b>	<b>518677.64</b>	<b>2426188.87</b>	<b>1142450.93</b>
<b>Cereals</b>						
Basmati Rice	1556411.06	947702.98	2016775.00	1088913.37	2183501.79	1057867.62
Non Basmati Rice	931879.80	168737.41	139540.76	36529.61	99286.81	22221.23
Wheat	1120.52	145.73	47.30	5.59	347.43	59.68
Other Cereals	3999648.05	392057.69	2924468.29	297309.00	3189813.70	360444.26
Milled Products	41053.51	8133.77	60284.18	13218.20	74381.02	16134.70
<b>Total</b>	<b>6530112.94</b>	<b>1516777.58</b>	<b>5141115.53</b>	<b>1435975.77</b>	<b>5547330.75</b>	<b>1456727.4</b>
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>14141299.55</b>	<b>3629442.42</b>	<b>11177811.05</b>	<b>3482520.17</b>	<b>12325816.20</b>	<b>4362688.65</b>

Source: DGCIS Annual Data



**Import: Commodity-wise all countries***Commodity: 98051000 Processed Food Units: KGS*

Sl.No	Country	Values in Rs. lacs			Quantity in thousands		
		2009-10	2010-11	% Growth	2009-10	2010-11	% Growth
1.	Australia	37.78			138.00		
2.	Belgium		0.86			0.12	
3.	Germany	2.06	1.91	-7.21	2.58	2.17	-15.74
4.	Italy		0.70			0.11	
5.	Japan		0.22			0.02	
6.	Saudi Arab		0.38			0.30	
7.	Singapore		2.79			0.38	
8.	South Africa	0.47			0.01		
9.	Thailand		6.84			0.44	
10.	Urab EMTS		3.01			1.01	
11.	UK		0.40			0.17	
12.	USA	0.31			0.15		
13.	Unspecified	11.45	15.10	31.87	4.49	5.92	31.73
	Total	52.06	32.21	-38.13			

**Import: Commodity-wise all countries***Commodity: 98051000 Processed Food Units: KGS*

Sl.No	Country	Values in Rs. lacs			Quantity in thousands		
		2010-11	2011-12 (Apr.-Dec.)	% Growth	2010-11	2011-12 (Apr.-Dec.)	% Growth
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Australia		0.02			0.01	
2.	Belgium	0.86			0.12		
3.	China P RP		17.87			12.59	
4.	France		1.16			5.02	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
5.	Germany	1.91	5.59		2.17	1.12	
6.	Italy	0.70			0.11		
7.	Japan	0.22			0.02		
8.	Malaysia		0.27			0.20	
9.	Netherland		1.29			0.11	
10.	Oman		0.58			0.00	
11.	Poland		24.32			24.30	
12.	Saudi Arab	0.38			0.30		
13.	Singapore	2.79	4.00		0.38	3.90	
14.	Thailand	6.84			0.44		
15.	Urab EMTS	3.01	0.17		1.01	0.10	
16.	UK	0.40	1.83		0.17	3.45	
17.	USA		0.25			0.13	
18.	Unspecified	15.10	111.48		5.92	3.10	
Total		32.21	168.82				

Source: Department of Industry and Commerce, Ministry of Commerce.

### **Carbon Credits Earned by UDPs**

3901. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Urban Development Projects (UDPs) including the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) that are earning carbon credits;

(b) whether the Union Government is planning to equip other UDPs and Metro projects including the proposed Kochi Metro Rail Project to take the advantages of carbon credit; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The details available in this regard are as under:

Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) is earning carbon credits from two projects *viz.*

- Installation of Low Green House Gases (GHG) Emitting Rolling Stock in metro system - In this Clean Development Mechanism (COM) project, when the regenerative brakes are applied in trains, electricity is produced and this is used by other trains in the line. This helps to conserve electricity and hence reduction in greenhouse gas emission.
- Metro Delhi, India - In this COM project, the shift of passengers from cars, bus and taxi to metro helps in reducing emission of greenhouse gas per passenger km.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Chennai Metro rail!

Corporation (CMRL) is exploring the possibilities of availing Carbon Credit in the regenerative braking of the Rolling Stock, Platform Screen Doors (PSD) in underground stations and modal shift credits (from other modes of transport to metro railway).

[Translation]

#### **T.V. Channel on Agriculture**

3902. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to launch a TV channel on agriculture for the exclusively interest of farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the TV channel is likely to be launched?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) No, Madam. With a view to set-up a 24-hrs dedicated channel on agriculture, the Ministry of Agriculture had outsourced the work to an agency to study the feasibility of launching a 24 hour dedicated TV Channel on Agriculture. The Ministry considered the various options suggested by the agency. It was decided to improve the quality and content of the programmes being telecast at this stage because 24 hour Channel does not appear to be viable on account of technical (bandwidth) constraints as well as issues relating to content creation and viewership that a 24 hour Channel will require. With a view to increase viewership and provide enhanced content to the farmers, the transmission timings of 'Krishi Darshan' programme telecast from 25 out of 27 Narrowcasting Kendras where Regional Kendras are also functioning have been changed, so that the farmers can view the programmes telecast by both Regional and Narrowcasting Kendras.

#### **Deregulation of Sugar Industry**

3903. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of

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

(a) whether the Government has constituted a committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan to examine the issue relating to deregulation of the sugar industry;

(b) if so, the reasons behind its constitution and the basis on which it was recommended;

(c) whether any agricultural experts and farmers' representatives/organisations have been included in the said Committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof including the names of such farmers/organisations;

(e) whether the report of the Committee has been received; and

(f) if so, the action taken thereon and if not, the time by which the report is likely to be received?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to Prime Minister (PM) was constituted on 20.01.2012 to look into all the issues of deregulation of sugar sector as the issue of deregulation of the sugar sector had been under consideration for some time.

(c) and (d) The composition of the committee is as under:

(i)	Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, EAC to PM	-	Chairman
(ii)	Dr. Kaushik Basu, Chief Economic Advisor	-	Member
(iii)	Secretary, Deptt. Of Food & Public Distribution	-	Member
(iv)	Secretary, Ministry of Agriculture & Cooperation	-	Member

- (v) Dr. Ashok Gulati, Chairman, - Member  
Commission for Agricultural  
Costs and Prices
- (vi) T. Nanda Kumar, Member, - Member  
NDMA
- (vii) Secretary, EAC to PM - Convener

The Chairman of the Committee is authorized to invite one or two experts/academicians having knowledge and experience of sugar policy to the Committee as Special Invitees.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) No time limit has been fixed for the Committee to submit its report.

[English]

#### **Gau Seva Ayogs**

3904. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the number of States which have their 'Gau Seva Ayog', State-wise;
- (b) the budget allocation to such Ayogs by the Union Government; and
- (c) the steps taken by such Boards/ Ayogs for improvement in the quality of indigenous cow and their breeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) This Ministry does not maintain State-wise information about Gau Seva Ayog.

(b) No budgetary allocation has been made by this Ministry to Gau Seva Ayogs for development and conservation of indigenous breeds. However, Government is implementing National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB) for genetic upgradation of bovine population on 100% grant-in-basis. Central assistance to the tune of Rs 250 crore has been made available to State Implementing Agencies/Livestock Development Boards

during 12th Plan for development and conservation of indigenous breeds.

(c) Live Stock Development Boards take the following steps for improvement in the quality of indigenous cows and their breeds: i) implementation of bull production programme; ii) strengthening of bull mother farms of indigenous breeds; iii) progeny testing programme; iv) establishment of open nucleus breeding system; v) supply of high genetic merit bulls for natural service and artificial insemination (AI); vi) organization of seminars and workshops and vii) training of private AI workers, existing AI technicians and professionals.

#### **Manufacturing of Tender Coconut Concentrate**

3905. SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether it is a fact that at an international meet of the Asian and Pacific Coconut Community (APCC), the representatives of some soft drink companies have sought the support of the Coconut Development Board for manufacturing tender coconut concentrate;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon; and
- (c) the manner in which the agreement is likely to be beneficial to the coconut growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Madam, no official discussions were held between the representatives of soft drink companies and the Coconut Development Board regarding support for manufacturing tender coconut concentrate.

#### **Disabled Friendly Urban Transport System**

3906. SHRI. KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the urban public transport system in the country is not user friendly for the physically challenged persons in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a Committee for finding ways and means so as to provide user friendly public transport in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard including user friendly urban public transport policy for the disabled?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. Metro Rail Systems, which are being provided with assistance from Central Government, are user friendly for physically challenged.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) The following measures have been taken:

(i) In all Metro Stations tactile tiles have been put up to facilitate the blind. A ringing bell sound is used to indicate train arriving at platform besides audio visual announcements.

(ii) At the Metro Stations facilities for movement of physically challenged persons like appropriate signages, ramps, lifts, holding bars in the lifts, automatic extra-wide flap gates, wide doors of lifts and trains for use of wheel chairs, dedicated space for wheel chair users in the first & last car of every train have been provided.

(iii) Additional Central Assistance (ACA) for purchase of 15,260 modern intelligent transport system enabled buses in 61 mission cities under bus funding project under JNNURM has been provided. A detailed "Recommendatory Urban Bus Specifications" has been prepared for

purchase of these buses which include installation of systems for physically challenged persons.

(iv) Center Govt. has also advised State Governments. To ensure that public places including transport are made accessible to physically challenged persons.

#### **MNCs in FPI**

3907. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether many Multi National Companies (MNCs) has invested in food processing industries in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such MNCs and the amount of capital invested by them; and

(c) the percentage of this capital investment by such MNCs out of the total investment made in food processing industry in the country 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 FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in food processing sector is permitted up to 100% through automatic route. Company wise data, classified in terms of MNC or otherwise, is not centrally maintained. However, FDI equity inflow in food processing industry during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Sl.No.	Year (Apr-Mar)	FDI (Rs. Crore)	FDI (US\$ million)
1.	2009-10	1,314.23	278.89
2.	2010-11	858.03	188.67
3.	2011-12	826.16	170.21
4.	2012-13 (Apr-Jun)	257.70	46.60

[*Translation*]

**ASI Clearance for Construction of Bridge**

3908. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has received any proposal for clearance from the Ministry of Railways for the construction of another bridge on Yamuna river in Delhi replacing the older bridge;

(b) if so, the date on which this proposal was received by ASI;

(c) whether clearance has been given by ASI to the Railways for this proposal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The National Monuments Authority (NMA) received a proposal for clearance from the Ministry of Railways for the construction of another Bridge on Yamuna River in Delhi, through the Competent Authority, Delhi on 09.03.2012. The proposal was placed in the 38th meeting of NMA held on 07.05.2012, and the case was recommended for grant of No Objection Certificate and Northern Railway was advised to take required measures to retain the Old Yamuna Bridge and develop it as an industrial heritage/museum and as per the terms and conditions mentioned in the report of Competent Authority, Delhi. The Competent Authority, Delhi has since issued permission in favour of Northern Railways.

[*English*]

**Corruption Cases**

3909. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstayed Question No.6279 dated 15.05.2012 regarding 'Corruption Cases' and state:

(a) whether the information sought therein has since been collected;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons for the delay in collecting the relevant information?

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

(c) The information is not maintained centrally. Concerned organizations under Ministry of Urban Development have been requested to provide required inputs for fulfilling the assurance.

**Release of Foodgrains**

3910. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions to release foodgrains from its stocks in the market to check the soaring prices in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment has been made with regard to the likely decline in the prices of foodgrains as a result of the above measure; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, with a view to offload surplus stocks in the Central Pool and to increase availability in the market, Government has released 26.02 lakh tonnes of wheat for tender sale to bulk consumers and sale to small private traders from its godowns by Food Corporation of India (FCI) under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) during July and August, 2012.

(c) and (d) No such assessment has been made by the Department. However, wheat and rice prices in the market are regularly monitored and it is expected that increased availability of wheat due to release of wheat under OMSS

and release of additional 5 million tonnes of foodgrains under TPDS during current year will have moderating influence on the prices of foodgrains.

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 noon.

**11.01 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.*

**12.00 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.*

(SHRI P.C. CHACKO *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)

**12.0¼ hrs.**

*At this stage, Shri K.D. Deshmukh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the table.*

**12.0½ hrs.**

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN (SHRI P.C. CHACKO): Now, Paper to be laid. Shri Sushil Kumar Shinde.

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Arms (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 585(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th July, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 44 of the Arms Act, 1959.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7255/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): On behalf of Shri Praful Patel, I beg to lay on the Table copy

of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Commercial) (No. 8 of 2012-13)-Compliance Audit Observations for the year ended March, 2011 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7256/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Audited Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7257/15/12]

(iii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(iv) A copy of the Audit Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(v) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games Delhi 2010, New Delhi, for the years 2009-2010 and 2010-2011.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7258/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Foreign Contribution (Acceptance or Retention of Gifts or Presentations) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 150 in Gazette of India dated 23rd June, 2012 under Section 49 of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7259/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy of the Notification No. S.O. 1855(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 17th August, 2012, making certain amendments in the Notification No. S.O. 2363(E) dated 30th September, 2010 under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7260/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 447(E) in Gazette of India dated 15th June, 2012 under sub-section (3) of Section 124 of the Multi-State Cooperative Societies Act, 2002.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7261/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): On behalf of Dr. Charan Das Mahant, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the National Dairy Development Board Officers (Appointment,

Pay and Allowances) (Amendment) Regulations, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. DEL:NDDDB-01/12 in Gazette of India dated 28th June, 2012 under Section 50 of the National Dairy Development Board Act, 1987.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7262/15/12]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under Sections 11 and 15 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:-
  - (i) S.O. 1720(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th July, 2012, regarding appointment of Special Public Prosecutor (s) under Section 15 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.
  - (ii) S.O. 1583(E) to S.O. 1591(E) published in Gazette of India dated 16th July, 2012, regarding appointment of 'Judges', mentioned therein, to preside over the Special Courts under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.
  - (iii) S.O. 1545(E) to S.O. 1556(E) published in Gazette of India dated 11th July, 2012, regarding appointment of Special Public Prosecutor (s), mentioned therein, under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7263/15/12]

- (2) A copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency (Group 'A' and 'B' Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2012 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 502(E) in Gazette of India dated 26th June, 2012 under Article 309 of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 7264/15/12]

...(Interruptions)



12.01 hrs.

## ESTIMATES COMMITTEE

**(i) Statement***[English]*

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to lay on the Table statement (Hindi and English version) of Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Twelfth Action Taken Report of Committee on Estimates (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Sports-Policy, Infrastructure and Training Facilities' pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports).

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*...(Interruptions)*

12.02 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT ASSURANCES

**22nd to 25th Reports***[English]*

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH (Pratapgarh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Twenty-second Report on review of pending assurances pertaining to the Ministries of Steel, Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and Panchayati Raj
- (2) Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth Reports on requests for dropping of assurances,
- (3) Twenty-fifth Report on review of pending assurances pertaining to the Department of Atomic Energy.

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*...(Interruptions)*

12.03 hrs.

## COMMITTEE ON EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN

**(i) 16th Report***[English]*

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Jodhpur): I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations contained in the Eighth Report on the subject 'Working Conditions of Anganwadi Workers'.

*...(Interruptions)*

**(ii) Statement***[English]*

SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI (Jodhpur): I beg to lay on the Table the Final Action Taken Statement (Hindi and English versions) of the Government on the Recommendations contained in Chapter-I of the Thirteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on Empowerment of Women on the subject 'Women Victims of HIV/AIDS'.

\_\_\_\_\_

*...(Interruptions)*

12.04 hrs.

## STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

*[English]*

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 26th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Development of Abiotic Stress Resistant Crop Varieties and Dissemination of Production Enhancing Technologies - Review of R and D and Extension Efforts in the country', pertaining to the Department of Agriculture Research and Education, Ministry of Agriculture.\***

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 7265/15/12.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): On behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to lay the statement regarding the status of implementation of recommendations contained in the Twenty Sixth Report of Standing Committee on Agriculture in pursuance of the direction 73 A of the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin - Part-II dated September 01, 2004.

The Standing Committee took evidence of the representatives of the DARE/ICAR and Planning Commission at their sittings held on 21st January, 2010. Further, the Committee took Oral Evidence on 25th November, 2010. Based on which, the Committee presented their Twenty Sixth Report to Parliament on 30-08-2011.

All these recommendations of the Committee contained in the 26th Report have been considered by the Government. The details of the Recommendations and Action taken by the Government alongwith present status which have already been communicated to Parliamentary Committee on 29-11-2011 are enclosed in Annex-I which is laid on the Table.

12.05 hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 16th and 21st Reports of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution.\***

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Sir, I beg to lay the statement, on the status of implementation of

\*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 7266/15/12.

recommendations contained in Sixteenth and Twenty First Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution, in pursuance of Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha (Eleventh Edition, issued by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin — Part II, dated 1st September, 2004).

The statements indicating the action taken/status of all the recommendations contained in the above Reports of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, Department of Food and Public Distribution are annexed separately. In Sixteenth and Twenty First Report the Committee had made 09 and 12 recommendations, respectively. These recommendations have been examined carefully by the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution and all the recommendations have been accepted by the Government.

The Committee have been apprised of action taken on Sixteenth and Twenty-first Reports vide OM Nos. G-20017/07/2012-AC dated 29th June, 2012 and G-20017/13/2012-AC dated 19th July, 2012, respectively.

.....  
...(Interruptions)

12.06 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377\*\*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be treated as laid on the Table of the House. Hon. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House immediately.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

- (i) **Need to sanction a new railway line between Gadwal and Macherla in Andhra Pradesh**

\*\*Treated as Laid on the Table.

DR. MANDA JAGANNATH (Nagarkurnool): A new railway line between Macherla in Andhra Pradesh to Raichur via Gadwal was proposed and as a part of it Gadwal - Raichur is completed and is ready for the inauguration. However, remaining part of the new line between Gadwal and Macherla is pending for sanction. When the matter was raised under Rule 377 the then Railway Minister Hon'ble Mamata Benerjee replied that the line between Gadwal and Macherla would be taken up after the completion of the new line between Gadwal and Raichur.

In the recent past, Government of Andhra Pradesh proposed the line between Gadwal and Macherla on cost sharing basis. Survey was also completed two years back and sent to the Railway Board. Though two years have lapsed since the updated survey had been completed no action is forthcoming from the Railway Ministry.

The line between Gadwal - Macherla is very important because it cuts short the distance between coastal Andhra and Mumbai considerably. This line passes through Nalgonda district, Mahaboobnagar in Andhra Pradesh and Raichur of Karnataka, which are very backward. There is a lot of scope of development of this area employment wise, and farmers can take up cultivation of commercial crops which will change their economic capacity.

I request the Railway Ministry to take necessary steps to sanction the Gadwal - Macherla new line immediately.

**(ii) Need to enhance the Minimum Support Price of copra and restrict the import of palm oil in the country**

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Coconut cultivation is the mainstay in the Malabar region of Kerala. The frequent fall in price of Coconut oil is adversely affecting the Coconut growers in Kerala. The Centre has announced minimum support price of Rs. 5100 per quintal for copra but the coconut farmers are deprived of this amount. Citing shortage of consumable oil, large scale Palm oil is imported. Palm oil is preferred

in hotels and other business places as it is thicker than coconut oil and can be used for larger duration which incidentally is also a health hazard. Import of Palm Oil has been banned in Kerala but it is allowed through the ports in the neighbouring states which has practically made the import ban a laughing stock. On the other hand the restrictions on the export of coconut oil has created problem for coconut growers. The cost of 1 quintal of coconut oil this month is Rs. 6150 which was Rs. 10,000 during the corresponding period last year.

It is requested that the problems of the coconut growers should be examined, import of palm oil be reduced and the minimum support price of Copra be increased to at least Rs. 8000 per quintal.

**(iii) Need to continue operation of Cyclone Warning Centre at Visakhapatnam, Andhra Pradesh**

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Cyclone Warning Centre (CWC), Visakhapatnam, is functioning for the welfare of East Coast people. It predicts and informs about tropical cyclones and cyclonic storms, occurring in the Bay of Bengal. It is one of the five Cyclone Warning Centres across the country, which comes under the Meteorological Department, providing invaluable services. The CWC, Visakhapatnam informs the wind speed, direction and alerts the coastal residents about approaching cyclones right from Srikakulam to Nellore. Its invaluable services are praiseworthy in alerting and saving the valuable life of local fishermen and also as a study Centre informing the Andhra University Research Scholars. Initially, the CWC was started before Independence as Forecasting Centre and later on, it was renamed as Cyclone Warning Centre in 1976. Though there are lot many Area Cyclone Warning Centres across the country, alerts and warnings from Vizag CWC are very important due to its existence on the coastal area.

The quality of results will not be of much value if the CWC shifts from coastal area to plateau and reduces its staff. Concerned Department officials might be thinking that its services are not required after establishment of Doppler Centre at Visakhapatnam in 2006.

I, therefore, urge upon the Government to take immediate measures not to shift the Cyclone Warning Centre from Visakhapatnam and request you to kindly stop such proposals in the interest of public.

**(iv) Need to provide insurance cover to the youth falling victim to road accidents**

*[Translation]*

SHRI SALTAN VERMA (Dewas): If we look at the percentage of two wheeler and four wheeler accidents, we will find that more than 50 per cent victims are college going youths.

At this age a person is full of vigour as a result of which they ride vehicles at high speed and meet with accidents.

I urge the hon. Prime Minister to provide accidental insurance cover to all college going youths in order to secure their future. I think this decision of the Government in the interest of youth will be an appreciable step.

**(v) Need to permit canal based water supply scheme in Hoshiarpur, Punjab**

*[English]*

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): In my Parliamentary Constituency, Hoshiarpur town has a population of approximately 1,88,500. There is an 'A' class Municipal committee which has to provide basic amenities to the people of Hoshiarpur viz. water, electricity road and other infrastructure. Due to the shortage of space in the city and paucity of funds, old tube wells have not been replaced. The decreasing water table and low discharge of tube wells is the cause of concern. Moreover, huge amount is required to maintain 75 tube wells. Madam, through you, I request Hon'ble Urban Development Minister to allow canal based water supply scheme for Hoshiarpur. The Government has already constructed Rajiv Gandhi Canal (Kandi Canal Phase II) which passes through village Bagwara which is only 1.5 KM away from the limit of Hoshiarpur Municipal Committee.

**(vi) Need to monitor utilization of funds incurred on development of Bijethua Mahabiran Dham**

**in Sultanpur parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

*[Translation]*

DR. SANJAY SINGH (Sultanpur): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Bijethua Mahabiran Dham located in development Block Karaundi Kala in Sultanpur Parliamentary Constituency. Bijethua Mahabiran Dham has been referred to in mythology, and people have great faith and devotion towards this Dham. Thousands of pilgrims come to this Dham on every Tuesday and Saturday.

The Government has sanctioned Rs. 171.48 lakh for Amethi-Sultanpur Tourist Circuit Scheme in the year 2008-09 but despite the utilization of the said fund there is lack of basic amenities for the pilgrims. Despite 5 borings and construction of 3 overhead tanks for drinking water under the said scheme, drinking water is not available there. There is no proper arrangement to store pure water in Makri Kund and Hatyaran Kund. The historical importance of this Dham has not been properly mentioned on the put up by the Department of tourism, Uttar Pradesh. The board put up by the department does not give proper information about the Dham.

I urge the Government to undertake physical verification of the utilization of allocated funds and development works undertaken there, by the department of Tourism in order to develop Bijethua Mahabiran Dham as a tourist spot and initiate stringent action against officials guilty of irregularities in development works. In addition to this, the misleading board put up by the Department of Tourism be replaced with new board displaying properly popular beliefs and true incidents.

**(vii) Need to establish an Indian Institute of Information Technology at Nagpur, Maharashtra**

*[Translation]*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): The Central Government took initiative to establish 20 new Indian Institutes of Information Technology (IIITs) in the different States that don't have this facility. For the establishment of IIITs, 50% of the cost is to be met by the Central Government. 35% by the State Governments and 15% by the private

partners of that place. The land is to be provided by the respective State Governments. Government of Maharashtra was given the task to develop two IIITs at different places. The State Governments including the State Government of Maharashtra were requested to identify the land (50 to 100 acres) and industry partners who could be associated with the project. In response, the Government of Maharashtra informed the Central Government that in Pune 59.26 hectares of land only has been identified for the purpose and the State Government was in the process of finalizing the industry partners. However, no further development has taken place despite reminders to the State Government of Maharashtra over a period of one year. The State Government tentatively had selected Pune and Aurangabad for setting up of such institutes. A lot of time has elapsed but no concrete proposal has so far been sent by the State Government. In view of such a situation, the Central Government should have finalized this proposal for a comparatively better deserving city i.e. Nagpur which merits the setting up of an IIIT. It is felt that the Government should give serious consideration for the establishment of an IIIT in a backward region rather than the already developed cities.

The backward regions have eminently been demanding for the establishment of IIITs for the benefit of the students and the upcoming industry. Therefore, the policy needs to be reviewed in the light of the balanced development of backward regions. Pune is already a highly developed city with many information technology institutes. Therefore, keeping in view the Government's decision to establish two IIITs in Maharashtra, one such institute need to be established in Nagpur.

Nagpur has been the main claimant for the establishment of an IIIT for quite some time past. It has plenty of land available and over 100 local industry partners have offered to collaborate in the establishment of an IIIT at Nagpur. Having all the required facilities, Nagpur has the potential for development to the international standard. The students coming out of the educational institutions in Nagpur have to look for admissions in Information Technology institutes in other States.

I would, therefore, urge upon the Government to agree to the genuine demand of establishing an IIIT at Nagpur

which would be very practicable and useful for the entire backward region of Vidarbha.

**(viii) Need to mitigate the sufferings of people residing in the vicinity of Bharat Oman Refineries Limited, Bina (Madhya Pradesh)**

*[Translation]*

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH (Sagar): Accident are frequently taking place due to carelessness of the management in Bharat Oman Refineries Limited located in Bina, Madhya Pradesh. The rural people residing in the vicinity of the Refinery are falling ill due to frequent leakage of gas in the refinery. The leakage make the school children vomit as a result of which all the schools are lying closed. Coal is being transported in open wagon from railway track to refinery due to which coke spills from the wagon in colonies falling along the roads which is lying in open. The foul smell of coke spreads all around. Sulphur is also being transported in open trucks. It may cause any serious accident at any time. The people of the area are filled with heavy resentment against the carelessness of the management. Hence immediate action may be taken in this regard.

**(ix) Need to rollback the increase in prices of fertilizers, extend adequate agriculture subsidy and loan at zero percent interest to farmers in the country**

SHRI GANESH SINGH (Satna): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards more than three times increase in the prices of fertilizers recently. This increase of prices will badly affect the economic condition of the farmers. The farmers of the country are very sad and disappointed by this decision of the Government.

The United States of America and China are giving subsidy directly worth, 180 billion dollars and one billion yuan to the farmers of their countries and England, Russia and Japan are giving subsidy worth 37 billion dollar respectively to their farmers directly. This is the reason that the agricultural production cost of the farmers in their countries are 40 to 60 per cent less as compared to our country. But the Government of India is withdrawing the subsidy being given to farmers. The prices of the fertilizers have increased recently in the following way:

The price of one bag of the DAP has gone up to Rs. 1272.35 from Rs.527.45.

The price of one bag of the NNPK (12-D 32-16) will be Rs.1132.21 now from Rs. 457.83 per bag.

The price of one bag of the NNPK (20-PK - 10-22-26) will be 1176.90 which was earlier Rs. 435.50.

The price of one bag of 20-0-13 will be 1007.22 now which was Rs. 389.75 earlier.

The price of potash has increased to Rs. 890.64 from Rs. 267.94.

Thus, the price of fertilizers have been increased three times. It will directly affect the production. The agricultural occupation of farmers is already running in lose. Due to the burden of debt, 2.5 lakh farmers have committed suicides so far in the country. Therefore, I request the Government of India to roll back the increased prices of fertilizers immediately and the support price of the produce of farmers should be fixed as per the production cost. It is a matter of grave concern that both the number of farmers and the area of arable land are decreasing very rapidly in the country. If the country has to be self reliant with regard to the grains, the Government should deliberate over providing loan at zero percent of interest like the Government of Madhya Pradesh and increase the subsidy amount otherwise the country may face acute shortage of grains after the year, 2020.

**(x) Need to take suitable measures to open Indian Statistical Institute at Giridih, Jharkhand**

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): One of the important institutes of Jharkhand the Indian Statistical Institute (ISI) at Giridih is on the verge of closure. There are five branches of the ISI. the director of the ISI had constituted a seven member committee under the chairmanship of Prof. A.S.C Nandi for the development of Giridih. The member focused on the development works but the council said that Giridih is situated in Jharkhand where the condition of law and order is very grim. Citing their reason, the proposal regarding the all round revamp of the Giridih ISI was rejected

while the Union Government and the State Government introduced many schemes for eradicating naxalism from Giridih.

The closure of the ISI, Giridih will adversely affect the development of the district. Lastly, I would demand that the Government should take necessary steps to save the Indian Statistical Institute, Jharkhand from closure.

**(xi) Need to provide subsidy on fertilizers to farmers in the country**

SHRI RAKESH SACHAN (Fatepur): The farmers are very disappointed on the withdrawal of subsidy given on fertilizers by the Government. Drought due to the lack of sufficient rainfall and flood in many states in the country have affected the farmers very badly. The farmers are on the verge of starvation due to the financial burden as they do not get subsidy on fertilizers. They are unable to repay the loan taken for the crops. This is the reason that they are committing suicide.

Therefore, I demand the Government to give the subsidy on the fertilizers so that the burden on the farmers could be reduced. If there is any obstacle in giving subsidy, then the farmers should be given assistance in cash so that they could increase the production of their crops after recovering from financial burden.

**(xii) Need to provide electricity connections under Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana in villages of Deoria parliamentary constituency, Uttar Pradesh**

SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL (Deoria): Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana was implemented by the Union Government in the year 2005. The Government of Uttar Pradesh had sought funds for the electrification of all the hamlets. At that time, the Union Government had given the reply that the approval for electrification of hamlets will be accorded after the completion of electrification work of all villages in all the states. In some states approval has been accorded for the electrification of hamlets but not to Uttar Pradesh till date. Whereas, maximum number of Scheduled Castes of the country reside in Uttar Pradesh forwarded proposal for the electrification of 1,37,060 hamlets in the

year 2009 but Union Government has not accorded approval except for a few districts. Due to this electricity connections have not been provided to thousands of Scheduled Caste dominate villages till date. Transformers have been installed but electricity connections have not been provided. There are a number of villages in Lar area in my Parliamentary Constituency where electrification has not been done. Due to which Dalit colonies have been deprived of basic amenities and the education of children is being adversely affected. At some places poles have been erected but wires have not been installed.

I urge the Government to make efforts for the proper implementation of Rajiv Gandhi Gramin Vidyutikaran Yojana.

**(xiii) Need to speed up the work of revival and establishment of Nalanda University in Bihar**

SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): There is a need to start academic session in Nalanda University which is being revived and established by 16 EAS countries so that the country may become education hub and leading light in the field of education. The revival of the glory of Ancient Nalanda University is an important task which must be carried out. But the said work is not being carried out at the desired pace.

I urge the Government to make efforts to speed up the work of establishment of Nalanda University.

**(xiv) Need to construct rail over bridges on level crossings in Dharmapuri parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu**

[English]

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Government for the construction of rail over-bridges at the following places of my parliamentary constituency, Dharmapuri:

- (a) Adhiyaman Kottai Railway Gate falling on the Dharmapuri-Salem National Highway (NH-7),
- (b) Vennampatti Railway Gate in Dharmapuri Town,
- (c) Pennagaram Railway Gate (Kumarasamy Pettai Railway Gate),

- (d) Kadagathur Railway Gate,
- (e) Chinthalpadi Railway Gate,
- (f) Buddireddipatti Railway Gate.

There is an urgent need to construct the said over bridges. All these places fall under Bangalore Division of South Western Railway and Under Salem Division of Southern Railway. The construction of these over bridges are very essential as public passing through these gates are finding it very difficult to commute. In the absence of the rail overhead bridges at the above places, the people of this area have to take a long route to reach their destinations. Even during rainy season their life becomes more miserable. Therefore, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to take up these rail over head bridges on priority basis.

**(xv) Need to expedite gauge conversion of Palakkad-Pollachi railway line**

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): Palakkad-Pollachi Meter gauge railway line was built during the British rule and is extremely useful for traders, pilgrims and a large number of passengers. This is an important line connecting two states Kerala and Tamil Nadu. There has been a long pending demand to convert this line into a broad gauge line. This is the shortest route from Thoothukudi airport to Mangalore, Mumbai and Delhi, which shows the commercial importance of this line. Since this line connects major pilgrim centres in Tamil Nadu, hundreds of pilgrims also travel in this route. The gauge conversion work of this line was started in 2008. However, there has not been much progress in the last four years. This delay in the work has also caused cost-escalation. I urge upon the Union Government to expedite the gauge conversion work of Palakkad-Pollachi line and to ensure that the work will be completed this year itself.

**(xvi) Need to expedite shifting and construction of Kendriya Vidyalaya at its location in Bhadrak district, Odisha**

SHRI ARJUN CHARAIM SETHI (Bhadrak): A Kendriya Vidyalaya was sanctioned and commissioned in a makeshift building in Bhadrak district, Odisha in 2009-2010. Since, then it has been functioning in the makeshift building at Bagarai High School, Bhadrak. Although a suitable land has been allotted by the State Government, but no funds have

been provided by the Central Government till date. It is learnt that though tendering process has been over for the construction of the permanent building of the school, but no work order is being issued by the Kendriya Vidyalaya Sangathan to start the building. No permanent Principal has been posted till date inspite of repeated requests to the authorities. Students admitted into the different classes are suffering due to inadequate space and accomodation. Hence, I urge upon the Government to do the needful at the earliest in the best interests of the students and schools.

**(xvi) Need to implement the recommendations of M.S. Swaminathan Commission on Agriculture and take suitable measures for the welfare of the farmers**

*[Translation]*

SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR (Maval): Agriculture is described as a gamble with the monsoons in the country. Technology has brought changes to agriculture but risk in agriculture has not declined. A number of new risks have propped up in agriculture. Apart from weather risk, the farmers of the country bear the risk of the Government machinery and modern techniques in together.

Farmers are not committing suicide due to loss of crops but for not getting remunerative prices for their crops. If they get remunerative price for their crops they would not be helpless to take such a fatal step.

Fertilizers and seeds of substandard quality, spurious insecticides and burden of loan has become the key reasons for their suicides. Farmers are rarely provided the benefit of crop insurance.

The multinational companies which deal in crop insurance lay such terms and conditions so that in case of the validation of claim they have to pay minimal amount. Justice is not being done to the farmers in the name of crop insurance in the country. Farmers are committing suicides due to ruining of their crops and the insurance companies are making profit. When crops get ruined due to any reason, it is the farmer who bears the burnt. But when he gets good production of crops and does not get remunerative price for his crops even then he is in problem. He has to suffer loss in the absence of remunerative price for his crop. This very loss many a time becomes the cause of his death.

I urge the Government that Agriculture Scientist, M. S. Swaminathan has made some recommendations for the welfare of the farmers. But no action has been taken by the Government on this report till date. The said recommendations should be implemented. The Union Government and the State Government should pay attention towards the interests and the farmers.

**(xviii) Need to ensure safety and security of ancient manuscripts, coins and others objects of archaeological importance housed in Gopal Naryan Library in village Bharatpura, Patna (Bihar)**

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Rare religious books, ancient and illustrated manuscripts of Mugal era, punch mark and coins of Mugal era have been housed in Gopal Narayan Library in village Bharatpura in Dulhin Bazar Block in Patna district in Bihar. A number of object of archaeological importance have been found during the excavation of old fort whereon the building of the said library has been constructed. Armed Police personnels have been deployed for the security of the library because smugglers had tried to steal rare objects from this library in the past. The said manuscripts should be conserved by the National Mission for Manuscripts The Union Government should invite the proposal from the Government of Bihar and construct a museum for the conservation, security, and maintenance of the rare ancient coins and ensure the security of this rare heritage.

**(xix) Need to provide financial assistance to Sikkim to become first fully organic farming State**

*[English]*

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (Sikkim): Sikkim, under the leadership of India's greenest Chief Minister, has more than 50,000 farming families who have adopted organic farming over the last decade. By 2015, Sikkim will become the first fully organic State in the country under its Organic Mission. It set upon this path almost a decade ago when the State Government constituted a State Organic-Board and moved a resolution in the State Assembly to convert Sikkim into an organic state. Since 2006-07, the State Government has



completely stopped lifting the quota of chemical fertilizers extended by the Government of India and shut all public and private sale point for chemical fertilizers.

However, agriculture still requires organic inputs in the form of bio-fertilizers and manure. Sikkim's withdrawal from the use of chemical fertilizers implies that it no longer avails associated subsidies. To provide alternatives to farmers, rural compost units and vermi- compost units have been constructed. More investment is necessary on these inputs to achieve the State's Organic Mission. Sikkim is not able to adequately meet these demands unless there is a special help from the central government.

I urge the Minister of Agriculture to take note of our forfeiture of subsidies in pursuit of organic farming and request him to redirect them towards alternative inputs which are now required.

Adequate financial assistance from the centre in this regard will ensure that Sikkim achieves its organic mission and sets a precedence for the rest of the country to follow.

**12.07 hrs.**

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF MENTAL HEALTH AND  
NEURO-SCIENCES, BANGALORE BILL, 2012

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we shall take up item no. 16.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN): On behalf of Shri Ghulam Nabi Azad, I beg to move:

“That the Bill to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill to declare the institution known as the National Institute of Mental Health and Neurosciences, Bangalore, to be an institution of national importance and to provide for its incorporation and for matters connected therewith, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration.”

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

“That clauses 2 to 33 stand part of the Bill.”

*The motion was adopted.*

*Clauses 2 to 33 were added to the Bill.*

*Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the hon. Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI S. GANDHISELVAN: I beg to move:

“That the Bill be passed.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That the Bill be passed.”

*The motion was adopted.*

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 5th September, 2012 at 11 a.m.

**12.09 hrs.**

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, September 5, 2012/Bhadra 14, 1934 (Saka).*

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