

Tuesday, March 5, 2013
Phalguna 14, 1934 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, March 5, 2013/Phalgun 14, 1934 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

WELCOME TO PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION FROM MACEDONIA

[English]

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

On behalf of the Members of the House and on my own behalf, it is my pleasure to extend a warm welcome to His Excellency Mr. Trajko Veljanoski and other distinguished Members of the Macedonian Parliamentary Delegation who are presently on a visit to our country and are seated in the special box.

They arrived in India on 4 March, 2013. I am sure that during their stay in our country they will not only experience the rich and diverse culture of India, but will also get closely acquainted with our Parliamentary system. I am confident that their visit will further strengthen the existing bonds of friendship and cooperation between our two countries. We wish them a very comfortable and rewarding stay in our country. Through them, we convey our greetings and best wishes to the Parliament, the Government and the friendly people of Macedonia.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour – Q. No. 101, Shri Mahabal Mishra.

...(Interruptions)

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri P. Kumar, Shri D. Venugopal and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.02¹/₄ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Dara Singh Chauhan, Dr. Shafiqur Rahman Barq and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

11.02¹/₂ hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 101, Shri Mahabal Mishra.

[Translation]

Construction of Hostels

*101. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatravas Yojana (BJRCY) envisages provision of hostels for students belonging to the Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funding pattern for construction of boys and girls hostels under the scheme;

(c) the number of hostels constructed under the Yojana and the funds allocated/ released/utilised for the purpose during the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to implement this scheme under the public-private partnership mode, particularly in SC/ST dominated areas and if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the extent to which the Yojana had fulfilled its objectives?

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM

NAIK): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes Madam.

(b) Central assistance is provided to State Governments/UT Administrations, Central and State Universities/institutions and Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) and deemed Universities in the private sector. The funding pattern of central assistance is as under:

Hostel For	Extent of maximum permissible Central Assistance to			
	State Govt./UT Administrations	Central Universities/ Institutions	State Universities/ Institutions	Non Government Organization (for expansion of existing hostel facilities only)
SC Boys	50% for State Govts. 100% for UT Admns.	90%	45%	45%
SC Girls	100%	100%	100%	90%

(c) An Annexure showing State/Union Territory wise number of hostels sanctioned and central assistance released under "Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna" during the last three years and current year (up to 28.2.2013) is enclosed.

(d) and (e) Under the Scheme, Non-Government Organizations are provided Central assistance for expansion of their existing hostel facilities. The Scheme aims at encouraging students belonging to Scheduled castes to attain quality education and attract implementing agencies for undertaking hostel construction programme. Priority is given to areas having concentration of SC population of 20% and more and without adequate hostel facility for SC students. During the last three years and current year (up to 28.2.2013) 189 hostels have been sanctioned under the Scheme.

Statement

State Govts./Union Territories wise number of hostels sanctioned and central assistance released under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojna during the last Three years (2009-10 to 2011-12) and 2012-13 (up to 28.2.2013)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance Released (Rs. in Lakh)	No. of Hostels Sanctioned
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	600	3
2.	Assam	75	4
3.	Bihar	1319.14	12

1	2	3	4
4.	Chhattisgarh	33.75	3
5.	Haryana	645.55	3
6.	Himachal Pradesh	604.5	5
7.	Jharkhand	345	9
8.	Karnataka	542.4	3
9.	Kerala	314.75	4
10.	Madhya Pradesh	941.3	15
11.	Maharashtra	5681.1	47
12.	Punjab	90	2
13.	Rajasthan	3256.75	38
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1238.15	7
15.	Uttarakhand	89.29	1
16.	West Bengal	3709.29	31
17.	Puducherry	200	2
Total		19685.97	189

[Translation]

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Hon. Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that the scheme formulated by the Government in the name of

Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana gives an opportunity to several SC/ST students to make their future brighter...(*Interruptions*) For that, I congratulate the Government. Today, Delhi is called as Mini India. The SC/ST students from different states of the country come to Delhi for pursuing higher education ...(*Interruptions*) I would like to ask as to whether the Government is considering to construct hostels in Delhi under this scheme so that the SC/ST students can get the benefit of this scheme. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK: Madam, the Government has so far spent Rs. 325 crore for construction of hostels and it has constructed 552 hostels. Out of total 552 hostels, 252 hostels are under construction. ...(*Interruptions*) Under this scheme, the Union and the State Government will contribute 50-50 percent for construction of boys hostels however the Ministry is providing 100% grants for construction of girls hostels. We are spending 2 lakh rupees for each students. ...(*Interruptions*)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[*English*]

Quality of Coal

*102. SHRI PARTAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has evaluated the quality of domestic coal vis-a-vis imported coal for usage in power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment/perspective plan regarding the expected share of coal as a fuel for power generation in the country during the next two to three decades;

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof and the manner in which the demand of the power utilities for high quality coal will be met; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to lessen the dependence on high quality imported coal?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) and (b) Indian coals are typically high in ash content and low in calorific value when compared to

imported coals. The average gross calorific value (GCV) of domestic thermal coal ranges from 3500-4000 kcal/kg when compared to imported thermal coals of + 6000 kcal/kg of GCV. Also the average ash content of Indian coals is more than 40% when compared to imported coals of less than 10% ash content. Keeping this in view and also in view of the mismatch between the pace of thermal capacity additions and growth in domestic coal production and the need for import of coal for power generation, a Committee of Central Electricity Authority (CEA) in their Report for Studying Range of Blending of Imported Coal with Domestic Coal (April 2012) broadly recommended that about 10-15% blending of imported coal by weight (15-22% on heat value basis) can generally be carried out in typical existing Indian power boilers designed for low quality Indian coals without envisaging any major problems; and they recommended that the maximum blending limits for Indian coal and typical imported coal with gross calorific value of around 5,000 Kilo Calories per Kg. would be in the range of 30% by weight. Accordingly, CEA has issued a letter in 2011 to all the State Power Secretaries, Thermal Power Generating Companies, Project Developers and Manufacturers of large power boilers mentioning that boilers shall be designed for blend ratio by weight of 30:70 (or higher) imported/high GCV coal: indigenous coal with the matching infrastructure for unloading, handling and blending.

(c) and (d) As per the high efficiency and high renewable scenario mentioned in the Integrated Energy Policy (IEP) Document of Planning Commission (August, 2006), by 2031-32, around 7 lakh megawatt (MW) of installed capacity with the following likely break up of capacities may be required:

Mode	Capacity (MW)
Coal	269997
Gas	119815
Nuclear	63060
Hydro	150153
Renewable	104541
Total	707566

As per physical scenario assessed in Central Electricity Authority (CEA), considering 9% GDP growth rate, total energy requirement and peak demand (including captive demand) by 2031-32 is 4432 billion

units (BU) or billion kilowatt hours (BKwh) and 722769 MW respectively. To meet this demand, the capacity required in the most feasible/likely scenario is expected to be as under:

Mode	Capacity (MW)
Coal	388000
Gas	50000
Nuclear	50000
Hydro	80000
Renewable	170000
Total	763000

Share of coal based capacity is likely to be about 50% of the installed capacity in the country by the end of XV Five Year Plan *i.e.* 2031-32. The likely coal requirement for the above mentioned coal based capacity is of the order of 2400 millions tonnes. The projected overall import dependence for coal in 2031-32 ranges from 35-57%.

(e) Efforts are being made to enhance domestic coal production through taking up new projects in the public sector coal companies and development of coal blocks allocated to various Companies in public and private sectors. Also, efforts are being made to quickly develop the available reserves in the PSU coal companies through engaging mine developer operator mode. Further, emphasis is laid on enhancing coal washing for improving the quality of coal being supplied to power sector. However, in view of high growth as in economy and gap in demand and domestic supply of coal, dependence on imported coal will remain.

Development of North-Eastern States

*103. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

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

(a) whether inspite of additional allocation of funds for development projects in the North-Eastern States, this region still lags behind in several aspects as compared to the other regions of the country;

(b) if so, the reasons for the imbalance;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give special emphasis for creation of infrastructural facility in each of the North-Eastern State;

(d) if so, the funds allocated for the purpose under various projects during the current year in the region; and

(e) the initiatives taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for rapid and balanced development of this region?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) North Eastern Region (NER) has been getting increased fund allocation due to overall increase in Central Plan assistance to State Plans and gross budgetary support for Central Plan out of which at least 10% is earmarked for NER by non-exempt Ministries/Departments of Government of India. Larger plan investment and focused attempt by State Governments and Government of India on infrastructural development, has resulted in overall growth of NER. Inherent geographical disadvantages and isolation, including limited land connectivity, limited/short working season (due to long monsoon period) are the major challenges for significant growth in physical infrastructure namely, road, rail, air connectivity, power, telecommunications, etc. Increased allocation for NER during XI Plan period has resulted in annual growth rate of 9.95% of North Eastern States during this period which is higher than national growth rate of 7.4%.

General concern in North Eastern region has been that many projects of infrastructure development are delayed. Despite having large investment opportunities in sectors like hydro-power, infrastructure, natural gas, health care, tourism, horticulture and agro-based industries, minerals, etc., North Eastern States are yet to witness any major investments in these sectors by private investors.

(c) and (d) Government of India has taken special initiative for creation of infrastructural facility in all North Eastern States by actively involving infrastructure Ministries/Departments like Ministry of Road Transport & Highways, Ministry of Railways, Ministry of Civil Aviation, Ministry of Power, Deptt. of Information Technology and Ministry of Shipping, etc. in projects of infrastructure development in NER. Important projects are closely monitored by Delivery Monitoring Unit of Prime Minister's Office.

Total funds allocated for various infrastructure projects in NER for current year is about Rs. 5518 crore which includes allocations of Ministry of Road Transport & Highways (Rs. 2000 crore), Ministry of Civil Aviation (Rs. 91.802 crore), Ministry of Railways (Rs. 2296 crore), Ministry of Power (Rs. 1080.40 crore) and Inland Waterways Authority of India (Rs. 50 crore).

(e) Government of India, through various policy initiatives, is devising concerted ways to fast track economic growth in the Region. North Eastern States are categorized as Special Category States and are provided central assistance to the extent of 90% of project/scheme. Government is also supplementing development efforts of States in NER through Special Central Assistance (SCA) and Special Plan Assistance (SPA) through State Plans. Establishment of NEC in 1972 as an advisory body for socio-economic development of North Eastern States; earmarking of 10% of Plan Budgets of 53 non exempted Central Ministries/Departments for expenditure in NER; creation of Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) in 1997-98 from accrual of unutilized 10% earmarked funds of non exempted Ministries/Departments; are examples of policy initiatives of Central Government for development of NER.

[*Translation*]

Inclusion in SC List

*104. SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH:
SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:

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

(a) the norms/guidelines laid down for inclusion of a specific community in the list of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes;

(b) whether the Government has received proposals from various States including Uttar Pradesh for inclusion of certain communities in the category of Scheduled Castes;

(c) if so, the details of the proposals received and cleared by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(d) the details of the proposals still pending with the Government for consideration and the reasons for their pendency, State/UT-wise; and

(e) the time by which all the pending proposals are likely to be cleared along with steps taken by the Government to expedite its efforts in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Castes etc. are specified as Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Scheduled Tribes (STs), as per provisions of Articles 341 and 342 of the Constitution of India, respectively. The criteria followed for specification of a caste etc. as a SC/ST, is as under:-

SCs

Extreme social, educational and economic backwardness arising out of traditional practice of untouchability.

STs

Indication of primitive traits, distinctive culture, geographical isolation, shyness of contact with community at large and backwardness.

The Government of India has laid down Modalities in June 1999, as amended in June, 2002, for processing of modifications in the lists of SCs and STs. The Modalities envisage that only such proposals made by the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, which have been agreed to by the Registrar General of India (RGI) and the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), in the case of SCs and RGI and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes, in the case of STs, are further processed in accordance with the provisions of clause (2) of Articles 341 and 342, respectively.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) Out of 21 proposals received from the concerned State Governments/Union Territory Administration, no new caste has been included in the list of SCs, during the last three years and the current year. Out of 21 proposals, 11 proposals have been returned to the concerned State/UT, for (i) further justification of the proposal in the light of observations of the RGI and (ii) for furnishing ethnographic information. Of the remaining 10 proposals, 9 have been referred to the RGI and 1 to NCSC, for their comments, as per the approved modalities.

(e) It is not possible to indicate any time frame in the matter, as in view of Article 341(2) of the Constitution, any modification in the list of Scheduled Castes, can be only done by an Act of Parliament.

Allocation under Coal Linkage Scheme

*105. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposals from the States including Bihar for supply of coal as per the requirement of the thermal power plants/projects under the Coal Linkage Scheme during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the quantum of coal supplied thereunder, State and project-wise;

(c) whether the Government/Coal India Limited (CIL) have been able to fulfill the commitment for assured supply of coal under the said linkage;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the action taken by the Government/CIL to ensure adequate and timely supply of coal to the thermal power plants in the country including Bihar?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) Yes Madam, Government has received 66 proposals from the States including Bihar for supply of coal as per the requirement of the thermal power plants/projects under the Coal Linkage Scheme.

(b) The Details of the proposals received from the State including Bihar is at enclosed Statement-I. The State-wise Power plant-wise, details of coal despatches

from CIL sources in the last three years and current year (April, 2012-January 2013) is furnished in enclosed Statement-II.

(c) and (d) Despatch of coal from CIL sources to power stations during the current year (April, 2012-January 2013) has been 279.70 Million Tonnes against commitment through FSA/MOU of 304.147 Million Tonnes. Thus materialization has been 92%. This is more than the trigger level of supply of 90% for TPPs commissioned prior to 31.3.2009 and 80% for TPPs commissioned after 31.3.2009.

(e) In addition to the monitoring mechanism available at coal companies and CIL, coal supplies to Power Utility sector including power plants in Bihar is also monitored regularly by an inter-Ministerial Sub-Group comprising representatives of Ministry of Power, Ministry of Coal and Ministry of Railways constituted by the Infrastructure Review Committee of Cabinet Secretariat. This Sub-Group takes various decisions for meeting any contingent situations relating to supply of coal to the Power Stations, especially in respect of plants which are having critical coal stock position.

Considering the production possibilities and coal requirement of various sectors including that of power sector envisaged to come up in XII Plan, provisions have been made by CIL in the FSA model for coal supply mix comprising of indigenous and imported coal in respect of the power plants commissioned/likely to be commissioned after 31.03.2009 in respect of consumers concluding FSA through Letter of Assurance (LoA) route.

Statement I

Sl. No.	Name of TPP and Promoter/project developer	Location of the Unit	Total capacity	State
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Sattupalli/Khammam, Distt. Andhra Pradesh	600	Andhra Pradesh
2.	Vodarevu STPS of M/s. Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Kanauparti Village, Naguluppapadu Mandal, Prakasam, Distt. Andhra Pradesh	4000	Andhra Pradesh
3.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Palvancha, Khammam Distt. Andhra Pradesh	800	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Andhra Pradesh Power Generation Corporation Limited	Ibrahimpattanam, Krishna Distt. Andhra Pradesh	800	Andhra Pradesh
5.	Andhra Pradesh Power Development Company Limited	Nelatur Village, Muthukoor Mandal, SPSR Nellore, Distt. Andhra Pradesh	800	Andhra Pradesh
6.	Chandrapur, TPS, Assam Power Generation Corporation Limited	Chandrapur, Distt. Kamrup (Metro) State Assam	60	Assam
7.	Borgolai, TPP a JV with Infrastructure Leasing Financial Services Ltd. (SPV), (Assam. Govt. of Assam, Department of Power)	Udaipur Vill. in Tinsukia, Distt. Uppar Assam	250	Assam
8.	Bihar State Electricity Board, Patna	Barauni, Distt. Begusarai, Bihar	250	Bihar
9.	Marwa TPS Chhattisgarh State Electricity Board	Janjgir, Champa, CG	1500	Chhattisgarh
10.	Godhna STPP of KPCL (informed KPCL vide their letter dated 27.08.2011 (deleted))	Godhna, Janjgir, Champa, CG.	1000	Chhattisgarh
11.	Karnataka Power Corporation Limited	Godhna, Janjgir Champa, Chhattisgarh	3200	Chhattisgarh
12.	Bundeli Thermal Power Project	Banji/Bundeli Near Manendragarh, Korea, Chhattisgarh	1000	Chhattisgarh
13.	Gujarat State Electricity Corporation Limited (Wanakbori TPS Unit-8)	Wanakbori TPS/Kheda/Gujarat	800	Gujarat
14.	Aravali STPP St-II, of Aravali Power Company Pvt. Limited and NTPC Limited	Near Village Gorla in Jhajjar Distt. Haryana	1000	Haryana
15.	Deenabandhu Chhotu Ram Thermal Power Project (DCRTPP), Yamuna Nagar	Vill. Kalanaur, Ratanpur, Issarpur, Rampur Majra & Tajakpur, Yamuna Nagar, Haryana	660	Haryana
16.	Haryana Power Generation Corporation Limited	Village Lath-Bidhal, Tehsil Gohana, Distt. Sonapat, Haryana	1600	Haryana
17.	Edlapur TPS, KPCL (a JV with KPCL and BHEL)	Shakthi Nagar, Raichur, Karnrntaka	800	Karnataka
18.	Bellary TPS, Unit-III KPCL, informed by KPCL vide their letter dated 27.08.2011 repeated at Sl. No. 86 of this list	Kuduthini, Bellary Distt. Karnataka	500	Karnataka
19.	Yermarus TPS, KPCL, (a JV with KPCL and BHEL)	Vadlur, Raichur, Karnataka	1600	Karnataka
20.	Jewargi Power Private Limited	Jewargi, Gulbarga, Karnataka	1320	Karnataka

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Bellary Thermal Power Station Unit-3	Kudithin/Bellary/Kzarnataka	700	Karnataka
22.	Raichur TPS Extension Unit-8	Shaktinagar/Raichur, Karnataka	40	Karnataka
23.	Kasargod Power Project of M/s. Kerala State Industrial Development Corporation Limited	Village Chimeni, in Taluk Hosudurg, Distt. Kasargod, Kerala	2400	Kerala
24.	Shree Singaji Thermal Power Project of M/s. MPPGCL	Near Vill Dongali, Distt. Khandwa, MP	1200	Madhya Pradesh
25.	Bansagar TPP of M/s. MPPGVL	Vill. Tikuratola, Distt. Shahdol Madhya Pradesh	1600	Madhya Pradesh
26.	Narmada Hydroelectric Development Corporation Limited (JV with NHPC and GOMP)	Vill. Rewapur, Distt. Khandwa MP.	1320	Madhya Pradesh
27.	Dada Dhuniwale Khandwa Project Limited joint venture company formed by MPPGCL (wholly owned by GoMP & BHEL (CPSU)	Khandwa Distt. Madhya Pradesh	1600	Madhya Pradesh
28.	Nasik Replacement Project of MSPGCL	Eklahare, Tal-Nasik, Distt. Nasik, Maharashtra	660	Maharashtra
29.	Kanpa Thermal Power Project of MSPGCL	Kanap, Tal-Nagbhir, Distt. Chandrapur Maharashtra	1320	Maharashtra
30.	Latur Joint Venture Company (a JV of MSPGCL and BHEL)	Rohina, Tal-Chakur, Distt. Latur, Maharashtra	1320	Maharashtra
31.	Gondia TPS Project of MSPGCL	Manora, Tal-Trioda, Distt. Gondia, Maharashtra	1320	Maharashtra
32.	Mendki Thermal Power Project of MSPGCL	Mendki, Tal-Brahmapuri, Distt. Chandrapur, Maharashtra	1320	Maharashtra
33.	Bhusawal Replacement of Unit 6 MSPGCL	Sekam, Tal-Bhusawal, Distt. Jalgaon, Maharashtra	660	Maharashtra
34.	Koradi Repl. & Expn. Of MSPGCL	Koradi, Nagpur Maharashtra	1980	Maharashtra
35.	Chandrapur TPS of MSPGCL	Chandrapur, Maharashtra	1000	Maharashtra
36.	Nagpur Municipal Corporation, Nagpur Competitive Bidding Route	Bhandewadi, Nagpur, Maharashtra	500	Maharashtra
37.	Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	Chandrapur, Maharashtra	1000	Maharashtra
38.	Dondaicha TPS of M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	Shindkhed/Maharashtra	1320	Maharashtra
39.	Koradi TPS of M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	Koradi, Nagpur, Maharashtra	1980	Maharashtra

1	2	3	4	5
40.	Dhopave STPP of M/s. Maharashtra State Power Generation Co. Limited	Village Dhopave, Taluka Guhagar, Ratnagiri, Maharashtra	1980	Maharashtra
41.	IB Thermal Power Station (Phase-I) of M/s Odisha Power Generation Corporation Limited	Banharpali, Distt. Jharsuguda, Odisha	1200	Odisha
42.	Gidderbaha TPS, of PSEB	Bhatinda, Malout-Gidderbaha, Punjab	2640	Punjab
43.	GNDTP Bhatinda Extn. (Stage-II) of PSEB	Bhatinda Malout Road, Punjab	500	Punjab
44.	GHTP Lehra Mohabbat Extn. (Stage-III) of PSEB	Bamala Bathinda Road, Punjab	500	Punjab
45.	Banswara Thermal Power Project of M/s. Banswara Thermal Power Company Limited (RRVPNL)	Banswara Rajasthan	1320	Rajasthan
46.	Chhabra TPP	Chaba	1320	Rajasthan
47.	Kalisindh Thermal Power Project (Unit 1 & 2) of RRVUNL	Nimoda Vill. in Halawar Distt. Rajasthan	1200	Rajasthan
48.	Kalisindh Thermal Power Project (Jhalawar-Extn. Project Stage-II, Unit 3 & 4) of RRVUNL	Nimoda Village, Tehsil Jhalrapatan, Distt. Jhalawar Rajasthan	1320	Rajasthan
49.	Suratgarh Thermal Power Project (Stage VI, Unit 9 & 10) of RRVUNL	Suratgarh, Distt. Sri Ganganagar, Rajasthan	1320	Rajasthan
50.	Banswara Thermal Power Project (Stage 1 & 2) of RRVUNL	Village Fafer Tehsil, Banswara, Distt. Banswara, Rajasthan	1320	Rajasthan
51.	Udangudi TPS, of TNEB,	Uddangudi Vill. Thiruchendur, Tuticorin, Distt. Tamil Nadu	1600	Tamil Nadu
52.	Ennore SEZ Super Critical Thermal Power Project TNEB	Vayalur Village, Ponneri Taluk, Thiruvallur Distt. Tamil Nadu	1600	Tamil Nadu
53.	Neyveli Lignite Corporation Limited (joint venture UPPCL and NLC)	Amouli Fathepur, Uttar Pradesh	2000	Uttar Pradesh
54.	Tanda Expn, of NTPC Limited	Ambedkar Nagar, Near Faizabad City, Uttar Pradesh	1320	Uttar Pradesh
55.	Jawaharpur Thermal Power Project a SPV of M/s UP Power Corporation Limited	Jawaharpur/Etah, Uttar Pradesh	1320	Uttar Pradesh
56.	Dopaha Thermal Power Project of M/s. Sonebhadra Power Generation Co. a SPV of UP Power Corporation Limited	Mehrikalan/Dudhi/Sonebhadra Uttar Pradesh	1980	Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4	5
57.	Yamuna Power Generation Company Limited of M/s. Yamuna Power Generation Co. Limited (SPV) of 25% equity of Noida Authority Greater Noida Authority, Yamuna Expressway Corporation & UP Power Corporation Limited each.	Bulandshahar Uttar Pradesh	1980	Uttar Pradesh
58.	Panki Extn. Panki TPS	Panki Distt. Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	250	Uttar Pradesh
59.	Anpara E TPS	Anpara, Sonbhadra Uttar Pradesh	1320	Uttar Pradesh
60.	UP Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Limited	Kasimpur, Aligarh, Uttar Pradesh	600	Uttar Pradesh
61.	Mejia TPS-(Phase-II) of Damodar Valley Corporation, West Bengal	Mejia, Bankura, West Bengal	1000	West Bengal
62.	Sagardighi TPP, WBPDC	Sagardighi, Baharampur, West Bengal	600	West Bengal
63.	Santalidih TPP, Unit-6 WBPDC	Santalidih, Purlia, West Bengal	250	West Bengal
64.	Bakreswar TPP, WBPDC Unit-4 & 5	Bakreswar,, Birbhum, West Bengal	420	West Bengal
65.	Katwa TPP-Unit 1 & 2 WBPDC	Srikhanda, Katwa, Burdwan, West Bengal	1200	West Bengal
66.	Adra Thermal Power Project of Ministry of Railways	Purulia West Bengal	1320	West Bengal

Statement II*Power Station-wise State-wise Despatches from CIL Sources*

(in Thousand Tonnes)

Sl.No.	Name of TPP	2012-13 (April 2012- January 2013) (Provisional)	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	SANTALDIH	1397	2154	1057	1075
2.	BANDEL	1098	1071	1096	1001
3.	KOLAGHAT	4599	5639	5545	4953
4.	BAKRESWAR	3349	4138	4474	2543
5.	SAGARDIGHI	1406	1825	1845	1507
6.	FARAKKA/NTPC	7311	6017	5531	7023

1	2	3	4	5	6
7.	BUDGE BUDGE	1059	1227	1395	658
8.	CESC	243	289	407	392
9.	CESC/SOUTH GEN	154	265	283	253
10.	TITAGARH	423	632	779	604
11.	DPL	1091	1271	1272	1764
12.	DVC/DURGAPUR	1266	1680	1638	1578
13.	DVC/MEJIA	5316	6636	6209	4624
14.	DURGAPUR STEEL TPP	863	0	0	0
	TOTAL WEST BENGAL	29575	32844	31531	27974
15.	MUZAFFARPUR	0	291	301	406
16.	BARAUNI	0	163	209	315
17.	NTPC KAHALGAON	9722	9667	10028	8718
	TOTAL BIHAR	9722	10121	10537	9440
18.	PATRATU/JSEB	698	439	698	1086
19.	TENUGHAT	1540	1720	1607	1757
20.	BOKARO	2121	2602	2854	2862
21.	CHANDRAPURA/DVC	3017	2911	2083	1879
22.	MAITHON POWER LTD.	2574	894	91	0
23.	KODERMA (DVC)	15	0	0	0
24.	ADHUNIK POWER	215	0	0	0
	TOTAL JHARKHAND	10180	8566	7333	7583
25.	TALCHER TPS	2531	3030	3088	2956
26.	TALCHER STPS	12213	13541	14951	17959
27.	IB VALLEY TPS	2230	2611	2608	2550
28.	STERLITE ENERGY	3802	2461	517	
29.	GMR KAMALANGA (IPP)	49	0	0	0
	TOTAL ORISSA	20825	21643	21163	23465
30.	RIHAND	8735	10384	9903	10652
31.	UNCHAHAR	5440	5538	5802	5534
32.	DADRI	6055	6787	5773	3860
33.	TANDA	1621	2568	2429	2424

1	2	3	4	5	6
34.	SINGRAULI	9291	10910	11819	11108
35.	HARDUAGANJ 'B'	817	673	794	1026
36.	PARICHHA	2989	2629	3140	3138
37.	PANKI EXTN.	748	657	786	1019
38.	OBRA	2650	3793	4256	4669
39.	ANPARA	6361	8391	8687	8749
40.	ROSA (IPP), UP	1969	1775	1547	216
41.	LANCO ANPARA	1866	722	57	0
42.	BAJAJ ENERGY	925	384	0	0
	TOTAL U.P.	49467	55211	54992	52395
43.	BHATINDA	76	71	216	856
44.	BHATINDA EXTN (LHM)	107	165	283	879
45.	ROPAR	3594	4022	3969	3737
	TOTAL PUNJAB	3777	4258	4468	5471
46.	PANIPAT	6143	9052	8235	7277
47.	FARIDABAD	0	0	0	458
48.	YAMUNANAGAR	788	2302	2570	2608
49.	RGTPS, HISSAR	2485	3890	2199	159
50.	IGTPP, JHAJJAR	1800	1417	357	0
51.	MGTPP, JHAJJAR	1641	161	0	0
	TOTAL HARYANA	12857	16822	13361	10502
52.	DESU (IP)	0	0	0	340
53.	RAJGHAT	596	721	634	686
54.	BADARPUR	3182	3900	3156	4094
55.	KOTA	5529	7255	6805	6343
56.	CHABRA	1568	1326	1047	425
57.	SURATGARH	5906	7432	6654	6866
58.	RAJ WEST POWER	0	14	5	0
	TOTAL RAJASTHAN	13003	16027	14512	13635
59.	SIKKA	588	1029	1128	1175
60.	UKAI	4296	4384	4497	3962

1	2	3	4	5	6
61.	GANDHINAGAR	2620	3717	3595	3671
62.	WANAKBORI	6628	8572	8029	8114
63.	AHMEDABAD (Torrent)	1042	1352	1215	1263
64.	ADANI-MUNDRA	1571	48	0	0
	TOTAL GUJRAT	16745	19102	18464	18185
65.	KORBA (E)	4071	4722	5192	5516
66.	KORBA (W)	4220	5017	5482	5367
67.	KORBA/STPS (NTPC)	12089	12451	12695	12926
68.	SEEPAT (NTPC)	8200	7559	5759	5742
69.	LANCO AMARKANTAK	1403	1791	2406	827
70.	NSPCL, BHILAI	1337	1633	1885	102
	CHHATTISGARH	31320	33173	33419	30481
71.	AMARKANTAK	1724	1499	1506	1139
72.	SARNI	4478	5554	6050	6375
73.	BIRSINGHPUR (MP)	5210	6120	5891	6252
74.	VINDHYACHAL (NTPC)	14937	17416	17341	18264
75.	JP BINA (IPP)	130	0	0	0
	TOTAL M.P.	26479	30589	30789	32030
76.	CHANDRAPUR	8525	10839	9700	11620
77.	PARAS	1818	1933	1684	1756
78.	KHAPARKHEDA.	4214	4076	4938	4964
79.	NASIK	2441	3142	4195	4412
80.	KORADIH	3115	3300	4845	5071
81.	BHUSAWAL	1656	1680	2568	2596
82.	PARLI	1485	2059	2558	2367
83.	DAHANU	1886	2466	2448	2303
84.	WARDHA WARORA	1480	896	0	0
85.	PURTI POWER IPP	56	125	0	0
86.	EMCO WARORA (IPP)	46	0	0	0
87.	ADANI POWER TIRODA	57	0	0	0
88.	AMRAVATI TPP (IPP)	72	0	0	0
	TOTAL MAHARASHTRA	26851	30516	32936	35088

1	2	3	4	5	6
89-92.	TNEB/TANGENDCO : METTUR, ENNORE, NORTH CHENNAI, TUTICORIN-TAMIL NADU	9612	12861	12635	12972
93.	VALLUR-TNECL	415	99	0	0
	TOTAL TAMIL NADU	10027	12960	12635	12972
94.	RAICHUR (KPCL)	3144	4037	3268	3337
95.	BELLARY (KPCL)	249	0	0	0
	TOTAL KARNATAKA	3393	4037	3268	3337
96.	AP/KOTHAGUDEM	0	114	0	0
97.	RAMAGUNDEM/STPS	462	457	601	748
98.	SIMHADRI	5693	5498	4753	4479
99.	MUDANNUR	1600	1063	1107	1177
100.	VIJAYWADA	3946	4446	4484	3951
	TOTAL A.P.	11701	11578	10945	10354
	TOTAL CIL	279700	312068	304145	298032

[English]

National Horticulture Mission

*106. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof along with the targets fixed and achieved under the Mission during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the deficiencies noticed and the remedial steps taken by the Government for the effective implementation of NHM in the country; and

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

Government to strengthen the marketing facilities for the farmers of horticultural produce?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The implementation of NHM is reviewed by the Government from time to time. On the basis of such review, emphasis has been laid on accreditation and strengthening of public nurseries, development of new nurseries in private sector, rejuvenation of existing orchards, protected cultivation, creation of post harvest management infrastructure and markets in the Annual Action Plans of the States.

State-wise details of the physical targets fixed and achieved under NHM during the last 3 years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statements-I, II, III & IV.

Assistance is available for setting up terminal markets, wholesale markets, rural markets/apni mandis and retail markets under NHM.

Statement I*State-wise Targets & Achievements under NHM during (2009-10)*

States	Area Coverage (ha.)		Rejuvenation (ha.)		Organic Farming (ha.)		IPM (ha.)		Protected Cultivation (ha.)		Nurseries (Nos.)		PHM Infrastructure (nos.)		Markets (nos.)	
	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	327.00	158.95	200.00	0.00	0.00	90.00	153.00	200.00	16.00	13.10	32.00	11.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	48921.00	28130.00	8521.30	9779.00	800.00	2550.00	3132.00	8465.00	293.50	92.40	0.00	2.00	4.00	15.00	8.00	0.00
Bihar	6442.00	7339.85	50.00	20.00	0.00	109.24	500.00	500.00	2.03	0.00	3.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	20256.00	23679.35	250.00	0.00	650.00	369.20	5500.00	5201.00	3600.00	3000.67	19.00	14.00	1.00	60.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	345.00	404.03	1701.97	665.41	0.00	347.84	200.00	10.10	0.00	0.03	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	7536.00	11766.75	35.00	190.89	500.00	1000.00	1706.00	3715.00	446.00	521.38	0.00	8.00	17.00	34.00	1.00	0.00
Haryana	13715.00	11639.87	322.00	120.35	0.00	7000.00	6085.00	6085.00	620.10	135.39	1.00	8.00	0.00	11.00	6.00	6.00
Jharkhand	12145.00	12163.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	590.40	0.00	5.00	0.00	0.00	38.00	18.00
Karnataka	36410.00	35606.94	2500.00	3926.00	0.00	8655.60	47588.00	157740.00	314.20	540.90	11.00	31.00	0.00	294.00	1.00	1.00
Kerala	0.00	45360.62	0.00	17557.38	0.00	5682.68	0.00	4314.35	0.00	9.36	0.00	106.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	6.00
Madhya Pradesh	15276.00	23470.20	400.00	3137.50	2500.00	0.00	754.00	501.00	1.00	390.00	0.00	14.00	12.00	9.00	4.00	1.00
Maharashtra	45298.00	42341.00	3252.00	33628.00	0.00	1272.00	8000.00	1488.00	1089.04	753.80	2.00	9.00	250.00	245.00	2.00	2.00
Odisha	17202.00	35929.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	200.00	0.00	110.50	8.88	30.00	44.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	286.00	348.11	25.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	7840.00	10612.45	1125.00	1246.67	3450.00	4500.00	0.00	0.00	122.00	232.31	0.00	1.00	3.00	20.00	1.00	1.00
Rajasthan	11125.00	16639.08	500.00	416.30	1700.00	908.00	2000.00	6673.00	0.00	5.67	0.00	11.00	30.00	8.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	40586.00	45995.00	2850.00	3518.00	0.00	1134.00	5400.00	2792.00	114.00	93.41	3.00	21.00	0.00	0.00	50.00	76.00
Uttar Pradesh	24656.00	21642.80	1468.00	734.15	0.00	0.00	3950.00	3685.00	38.13	31.18	15.00	12.00	128.00	111.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	10384.93	0.00	566.04	0.00	640.00	0.00	2441.53	0.00	215.84	0.00	19.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00

Statement II*State-wise Targets & Achievements under NHM during 2010-11*

States	Area Coverage (ha.)		Rejuvenation (ha.)		Organic Farming (ha.)		IPM (ha.)		Protected Cultivation (ha.)		Nurseries (Nos.)		PHM Infrastructure (nos.)		Markets (nos.)	
	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	477.00	332.24	100.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	7.43	4.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	9995.00	16191.00	16870.00	17504.00	0.00	0.00	15000.00	12820.00	727.00	347.04	0.00	5.00	56.00	208.00	1.00	6.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Bihar	0.00	5054.11	0.00	172.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	1223.00	0.00	72.94	0.00	3.00	0.00	17.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	32888.00	24978.18	500.00	500.00	0.00	45.00	5600.00	5882.00	773.01	1.08	17.00	12.00	256.00	253.00	2.00	4.00
Goa	640.00	701.45	300.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	4829.00	5988.03	2000.00	830.31	0.00	2000.00	2000.00	4717.33	1028.10	1171.07	13.00	8.00	34.00	98.00	13.00	15.00
Haryana	7046.00	6690.70	2700.00	169.80	0.00	0.00	7380.00	7080.00	507.80	330.55	0.00	3.00	190.00	126.00	1.00	0.00
Jharkhand	3850.00	9575.00	300.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.50	0.00	0.00	11.00	14.00	0.00	17.00
Karnataka	18508.00	16755.99	7330.00	7729.00	0.00	0.00	27700.00	69593.00	213.30	442.80	26.00	29.00	654.00	647.00	23.00	23.00
Kerala	11881.00	25023.49	4250.00	8213.04	0.00	2.00	1000.00	3838.54	1.40	9.77	13.00	20.00	1.00	1.00	3.00	6.00
Madhya Pradesh	22173.00	20764.59	520.00	500.00	0.00	0.00	1000.00	999.00	210.10	1082.35	0.00	10.00	2.00	34.00	0.00	2.00
Maharashtra	9725.00	14237.00	7085.00	2719.00	0.00	0.00	1400.00	880.00	548.50	1701.00	0.00	9.00	113.00	471.00	0.00	3.00
Odisha	19100.00	27925.02	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	135.55	0.00	24.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
Puducherry	235.00	830.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	3997.00	3216.94	1000.00	26.70	0.00	0.00	800.00	2000.00	160.56	152.53	0.00	0.00	39.00	81.00	3.00	0.00
Rajasthan	9455.00	10118.93	500.00	451.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	4293.00	22.00	18.26	0.00	6.00	5.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	31246.00	43211.00	3250.00	4435.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2100.00	9.00	28.97	0.00	4.00	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	13669.00	13428.41	7951.00	4691.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	1300.00	169.48	85.35	0.00	5.00	0.00	21.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	4205.00	7868.67	800.00	412.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.60	2.50	0.00	15.00	9.00	19.00	0.00	2.00

Statement III*State-wise Targets & Achievements under NHM during 2011-12*

State	Area Coverage (ha.)		Rejuvenation (ha.)		IPM (ha.)		Protected Cultivation (ha.)		Nurseries (Nos.)		PHM Infrastructure (nos.)		Markets (nos.)	
	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	305.00	252.57	55.00	50.00	0.00	0.00	3.53	1.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	9714.00	10325.00	30650.00	26870.00	10000.00	13150.00	708.00	776.00	0.00	4.00	4.00	78.00	0.00	1.00
Bihar	4675.00	7357.44	500.00	125.20	0.00	799.50	0.00	4.00	0.00	6.00	23.00	48.00	0.00	2.00
Chhattisgarh	21819.00	29866.00	500.00	500.00	20000.00	17074.00	2804.40	4.28	0.00	10.00	2.00	582.00	1.00	0.00
Goa	330.00	550.33	125.00	927.91	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.48	0.00	1.00	3.00	2.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	5377.00	6180.98	1000.00	464.64	1600.00	2435.86	778.50	2182.66	0.00	5.00	87.00	213.00	26.00	16.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Haryana	8789.00	4743.07	200.00	220.00	4300.00	3134.00	543.50	782.84	0.00	0.00	6.00	94.00	1.00	1.00
Jharkhand	15652.00	21200.00	50.00	50.00	1.00	100.00	50.00	155.30	0.00	7.00	4.00	204.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	20911.00	20447.00	8600.00	5832.00	25000.00	48307.00	505.00	642.10	1.00	21.00	95.00	561.00	40.00	50.00
Kerala	9863.00	21120.51	1700.00	2126.82	500.00	4585.49	3.25	7.28	9.00	13.00	0.00	3.00	7.00	8.00
Madhya Pradesh	12496.00	16681.01	2000.00	2351.75	0.00	0.00	3036.00	1802.11	11.00	12.00	7.00	153.00	0.00	0.00
Maharashtra	13126.00	17271.81	3920.00	20977.49	0.00	1452.00	1526.40	2023.35	0.00	18.00	42.00	750.00	8.00	2.00
Odisha	14800.00	15519.60	0.00	0.00	200.00	30.00	104.00	129.59	4.00	43.00	48.00	1656.00	4.00	4.00
Puduchery	246.00	239.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Punjab	2560.00	1951.28	1200.00	1991.00	4000.00	0.00	286.99	48.27	0.00	0.00	225.00	116.00	0.00	0.00
Rajasthan	6973.00	11126.74	750.00	579.00	1000.00	3908.98	51.50	71.20	0.00	4.00	3.00	559.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	29050.00	42096.00	1200.00	1527.00	0.00	0.00	511.00	363.39	0.00	6.00	0.00	14.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	10988.00	15156.26	1375.00	1042.00	2031.00	1955.00	737.20	525.35	0.00	3.00	22.00	47.00	1.00	0.00
West Bengal	6255.00	11255.87	950.00	1204.80	0.00	0.00	51.38	16.19	0.00	0.00	3.00	10.00	0.00	3.00

Statement IV*State-wise Targets & Achievements under NHM during 2012-13*

State	Area Coverage (ha.)		Rejuvenation (ha.)		IPM (ha.)		Protected Cultivation (ha.)		Nurseries (Nos.)		PHM Infrastructure (nos.)		Markets (nos.)	
	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt	Target	Achmt
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	505.00	229.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.10	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	7560.00	7222.00	24812.00	23051.00	0.00	0.00	1656.00	1502.87	0.00	2.00	34.00	160.00	0.00	15.00
Bihar	3900.00	2291.09	1500.00	20.40	2500.00	800.00	508.00	302.42	0.00	2.00	14.00	40.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	12900.00	11483.31	949.00	1000.00	2000.00	2000.00	2511.92	5012.29	0.00	8.00	2.00	1006.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	250.00	60.82	35.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.25	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Gujarat	4900.00	4243.68	625.00	187.79	1000.00	311.00	1769.20	2127.77	5.00	3.00	5.00	211.00	17.00	15.00
Haryana	5897.00	3335.47	237.00	4.90	8500.00	3631.00	474.26	321.86	0.00	3.00	7.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	9295.00	18345.00	100.00	100.00	0.00	701.00	101.60	103.12	0.00	4.00	8.00	355.00	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	10674.00	9862.00	7725.00	4966.00	45000.00	38445.00	966.30	448.00	16.00	1.00	110.00	122.00	0.00	0.00
Kerala	6675.00	4122.53	2375.00	985.06	4900.00	2215.69	25.00	0.85	0.00	4.00	0.00	3.00	1.00	1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Madhya Pradesh	2599.00	1231.91	200.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	1511.50	1159.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	1.00	0.00
Maharashtra	10014.00	6085.00	3260.00	1626.00	0.00	0.00	2112.50	1098.00	0.00	22.00	38.00	361.00	1.00	1.00
Odisha	5008.00	4869.00	1700.00	0.00	400.00	0.00	1010.78	1.95	0.00	0.00	2.00	55.00	4.00	4.00
Punjab	2150.00	1070.00	200.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	73.00	57.19	0.00	1.00	7.00	67.00	1.00	1.00
Rajasthan	3325.00	8373.11	600.00	165.00	4000.00	1485.00	89.00	225.70	0.00	0.00	13.00	1147.00	0.00	0.00
Tamil Nadu	6014.00	6256.00	9000.00	5170.00	0.00	0.00	35.00	48.16	0.00	16.00	2.00	35.00	0.00	0.00
Uttar Pradesh	1935.00	4320.00	230.00	767.00	0.00	1515.00	23.50	10.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	9.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	5707.00	4770.00	1850.00	323.00	0.00	0.00	408.05	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	1.00

[Translation]

Food Security Bill

*107. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

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

(a) the current status of enactment of the Food Security Bill;

(b) whether the obstacles faced in the implementation of the Bill have been identified and addressed to, and if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a meeting of State Food Ministers was held recently to resolve all the issues concerning the Bill;

(d) if so, the issues discussed and the follow-up action taken by the Government on these recommendations; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for early enactment of this Bill?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The Standing Committee of Parliament on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution has examined the National Food Security Bill, 2011, as introduced in the Lok Sabha

on 22.12.2011, in detail after consultation with various stakeholders, namely Central Ministries/Departments, States/Union Territories (UTs) and various other organizations/individuals and given its recommendations. A meeting of Food Ministers and Food Secretaries of States/Union Territories (UTs) was held on 13.02.2013 in New Delhi to discuss the recommendations of Standing Committee. States/UTs expressed their views on recommendations of the Committee on various aspects of the Bill, including coverage under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at 75% and 50% for rural and urban population respectively, identification of beneficiaries, foodgrain entitlement of 5 kg per person per month under TPDS, sharing of expenditure etc.

After finalizing its views on recommendations of the Standing Committee, Government will move necessary amendments to the Bill, wherever required, for consideration of the Parliament.

[English]

Prevalence of Hunger

*108. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

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

(a) whether as per the report of International Food Policy Research Institute, India ranks 65th in the list of countries where hunger and malnutrition persists despite huge stocks of foodgrains maintained by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto;

(c) the policy of the Government to distribute foodgrains amongst the poor people and the mechanism put in place to monitor the same; and

(d) the remedial steps taken or 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) and (b) According to 2012 report of Global Hunger Index (GHI), published by International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI), India's rank was calculated as 65 out of 120 countries. The Global Hunger Index (GHI) is based on three equal weight indicators namely (i) Under nourishment: the proportion of under nourished people as a percentage of population, (ii) Child underweight: reflected by the proportion of the children under age of five who are under weight, (iii) Child mortality: reflected by the mortality rate of children under the age of five. It is clear from the components of GHI that it is indicative of under nourishment and not hunger and that also specially in children under the age of five. The index does not reflect the number of hungry or lack of availability of food or access to food to the people in the country. As such, it is not a proper index for reflecting the situation of Indian food security and cannot be even used to compare the same with rest of the countries. Furthermore, the findings in the study are neither test checked nor validated by any large scale primary field surveys in the country.

To address the issue, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted population through State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-Day Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls, Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme, etc. During 2012-13, taking into consideration the foodgrains available in the Central Pool, the Government has so far allocated a quantity of 578.41 lakh tons of food grains to States/UTs under TPDS. This includes additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of foodgrains made for the BPL families at BPL issue prices and 21.21 lakh tons of additional allocation for distribution in the poorest districts as per order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and

7.77 lakh tons of food grains allocated for the calamity relief, festivals etc. In addition, 49.26 lakh tons of foodgrains have also been allocated to States/UTs under Other Welfare Schemes.

In addition, the Government is also implementing several schemes/programmes through State Governments/UT Administrations like National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), Indira Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojna (IGMSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS). All these schemes/programmes have potential to address one or other aspect of Nutrition.

(c) and (d) For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and UTs under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food & Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of the Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by the State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocation of foodgrains to these 6.52 crore accepted number of BPL families, including AAY families, are made @ 35 kg per family per month. Allocations of foodgrains for Above Poverty Line (APL) category are also made depending upon the availability of stocks in Central pool and past offtake. At present, these allocations range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month.

TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains up to the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision/monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Governments.

A Nine Point Action Plan for curbing the leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS was evolved in July, 2006 in consultation with the State/UT Governments. Government has been regularly monitoring the action being taken by States/UTs including advisories, holding conferences etc. wherein State/UT Governments are requested to implement the Nine Point Action Plan. Point-wise and State/UT-wise details of the action taken under

the Nine Point Action Plan as reported by States up to 31.12.2012 are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

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 viability of Fair Price Shop operations.

Statement I

Nine Point Action Plan and results achieved

(as on 31.12.2012)

1.	States should undertake a campaign to review BPL/AAY list to eliminate ghost ration cards	As per the reports received from the State & UT Governments by 31st December, 2012, implementation of the action plan has resulted in elimination of a total of 362.26 lakh bogus/ineligible ration cards in 28 States.
2.	Strict action should be taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of food grains	33 States have reported that action is being taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of food grains.
3.	For sake of transparency, involvement of elected PRI members in distribution of foodgrains be ensured. FPS licenses be given to SHGs, gram panchayats, cooperatives etc.	There is involvement of PRIs in Vigilance Committees to monitor FPS in 29 States/UTs. 30 States/UTs have reported FPS being run by Gram Panchayats, SHGs, Cooperatives etc. Out of more than 5.15 lakh FPS in operation, about 1.21 lakh FPS.
4.	Display of BPL and AAY lists by fair price shops	BPL lists at FPS are displayed in 32 States/UTs.
5.	Display of fair price shop-wise and district-wise allocations of PDS commodities on web-sites for public scrutiny	Action regarding putting up district-wise and FPS-wise allocation of food grains on websites and other prominent places has been initiated in 21 States/UTs.
6.	Door-step delivery of PDS commodities to fair price shops	Door-step delivery of food grains to FPS by State Governments instead of letting private transporters to transport goods is being done in 20 States/UTs. This reduces leakages during the transportation of foodgrains and ensures viability of FPS owners.
7.	Ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at FPS and distribution of foodgrains by FPS	Action is being taken by 32 States in this regard.
8.	Training of Vigilance Committee members	27 State/UT Governments have taken up training programmes for FPS level vigilance committees. Funds are also being provided by Government of India under a Plan Scheme for training of TPDS officers/officials.
9.	Computerization of TPDS operations, use of IT etc.	Computerisation of PDS is the top-most priority of the Department. End-to-end computerisation including Digitisation of ration card and other databases, Supply chain management, creation of transparency portal, grievance redressal mechanism and FPS automation has been taken up. States/UTs have prepared their action plans regarding computerisation. Detailed guidelines and timelines for achieving specific milestones have been sent to States/UTs. A Plan Scheme for providing infrastructural and financial support is has been approved.

Statement II

*Implementation of Nine-Point Action Plan - results thereof from July, 2006 to onwards
State-wise and all India*

(as on 31.12.2012)

Sl.No.	Name of the State/UT	Review of BPL/AAY list	Ensure leakage free distribution of foodgrains by taking action against guilty	Involvement of PRI members	Display of BPL/AAY list on the FPS	Distt. & FPS-wise allocation of foodgrains put on website as public scrutiny	Door step delivery of foodgrains	Timely availability of foodgrains at FPS	Training of members of FPS level	Vigilance Committee Steps taken towards Computerization of TPDS operations
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No*	-	Yes	Yes
3.	Assam	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	Bihar	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	Chhattisgarh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	Delhi	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
7.	Goa	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
8.	Gujarat	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9.	Haryana	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10.	Himachal Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
12.	Jharkhand	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes
13.	Karnataka	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
14.	Kerala	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
16.	Maharashtra	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
17.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Yes	Yes
18.	Meghalaya	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
19.	Mizoram	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
20.	Nagaland	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	No*	Yes	-	Yes
21.	Odisha	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
22.	Punjab	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
23.	Rajasthan	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
24.	Sikkim	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
25.	Tamil Nadu	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
26.	Tripura	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
28.	Uttarakhand	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No*	Yes	-	Yes
29.	West Bengal	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	No*	Yes	-	Yes
31.	Chandigarh	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	-	Yes	Yes	Yes
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	-	Yes
33.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	Yes	-	-	Yes	-	Yes
34.	Lakshadweep	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No*	Yes	Yes	Yes
35.	Puducherry	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes
Total		33	33	29	32	21	20	32	27	35

Legend: Yes - Under implementation.

(-) - No action reported.

* - Not practical

Food Processing Industries

*109. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:

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

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey to identify the number of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) required to be established in each State/UT in the next two years;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to bring in

more Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) to increase the production in this sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to revamp the policy for increased involvement of private sector for promotion of FPIs in the country and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Government has allowed 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) through automatic route in the food processing sector except for items reserved for the Micro and Small Scale sector. For the Micro and Small Scale sector automatic approval is available upto 24% FDI.

The Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) is expected to bring in capital, state-of-art technology and best managerial practices which will help food processing sector in achieving required growth for faster integration with the global market.

(e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is currently implementing different Schemes with the involvement of private sector for promotion of Food Processing Industries in the country. A Centrally Sponsored Scheme-National Mission on Food Processing has been launched during 2012-13 for implementation by States/UT Governments. The Mission's components are: (i) Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries, (ii) Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non-Horticultural Products, (iii) Human Resources Development (HRD) and (iv) Promotional Activities. The Mission emphasizes decentralization as well as better outreach for better growth and development of Food Processing Sector in the country.

Besides, the Ministry is also implementing Infrastructure Development Scheme consisting of components like Mega Food Park, Cold Chain & Value Addition and Preservation of the Horticulture produce and Modernization of Abattoirs, Scheme of Quality Assurance, Codex Standards and Research & Development and Scheme of Strengthening of Institutions. 12th Plan Outlay of Rs. 5990.00 crores has been provided by the Government for the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

Modernisation of DD

*110. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes or has any proposal to modernise Doordarshan (DD) on the lines of private channels by incorporating High Definition (HD) format of telecasting;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to seek international assistance in its modernisation programme;

(d) if so, the assistance sought and given by the countries so far, country-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to upgrade the content of programmes being telecast by the Doordarshan, currently?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Modernization of Doordarshan is a continuous process. Doordarshan has been formulating and implementing schemes for modernization of its facilities from time to time. Doordarshan launched its' HDTV satellite channel in September, 2010 and presently has transmission of recorded programmes for three hours.

As part of the 11th Plan scheme for development of HDTV, projects relating to HDTV Studios at Delhi and Mumbai, HDTV field production, post production and preview facilities at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai, HDTV OB Vans for Delhi and Mumbai, besides HDTV terrestrial transmitters at Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai have been taken up. Further expansion of HDTV is envisaged under 12th Plan. No international assistance is sought by Doordarshan for implementing its modernization programmes.

Upgradation of its content is an ongoing activity undertaken by Doordarshan. While Doordarshan utilizes its studio facilities and other infrastructure to make in-house programmes, it also sources a significant proportion of its programmes through other well defined routes like commissioning, sponsorship, acquisition, etc. Doordarshan has also gone in for innovative methods of sourcing programmes, like simulcast/same day telecast with private channels on revenue sharing basis in selected cases where the content has been identified as potentially path breaking. This method is also now quoted as an innovative practice in the industry. Serials like Satyamev Jayate, Coke Studio, Ramayan and Saraswati Chandra (currently being telecast on DD-National) belong to this category. Significant initiatives have been taken up for revamping of the prime time on DD News in the 8 PM to 10 PM time band with new experienced anchors, improved graphics and production value and better reach. These initiatives have been backed up by a comprehensive multi-media publicity campaign.

On its regional channels and regional Kendras, most of the content being aired comprise of either in-house production or sponsored category. Some of Doordarshan's regional language channels, like DD Sahyadri and DD Malayalam, due to the quality of their content, are among the leading regional channels in the country.

Crop Insurance Schemes

*111. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria followed by the Government for settlement of claims under the Crop Insurance Schemes;

(b) whether several State Governments and farmers' associations have suggested radical changes in the present Crop Insurance Schemes;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the suggestions accepted by the Government, so far;

(d) the details of the revised Crop Insurance Schemes; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that the farmers are adequately compensated for the crop loss due to natural calamities?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) and Modified NAIS (MNAIS) are implemented on yield index based area approach *i.e.* claims under these schemes are payable if the actual average yield of the insured crop in the defined area, as obtained through Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs) conducted by the respective State Governments, falls short of the specified threshold yield which is the average yield of that crop in that area for the past 3/5 years.

Under Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS), claims are paid in the eventuality of breach of specified weather triggers like rainfall, temperature, humidity, etc.

Several State Governments and farmers' associations have suggested various changes in the insurance schemes including, *inter-alia*, reduction in unit

area of insurance, delinking from crop loans, reduction of insurance premia, etc. Government have, accordingly, introduced Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme for implementation on pilot basis from Rabi 2010-11 in 50 districts. The following improvements have been made in MNAIS:-

- Unit area of insurance for major crops reduced to village/village panchayat level,
- Actuarial premiums with Government subsidy upto 75%,
- Liability of claims entirely on insurer,
- Minimum indemnity level increased to 70% from 60%,
- Coverage of prevented sowing/planting risks,
- Coverage of post harvested losses due to cyclone in coastal areas,
- Coverage of localized losses due to hailstorm & land-slides,
- On account payment upto 25% of likely claims as advance for immediate relief,

In addition, assistance is provided under State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) in the eventuality of crop loss due to natural calamities.

[Translation]

Human Trafficking

*112. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of cases of human trafficking including women, girls, tribal girls in particular, and children in the country;

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

(c) whether the National Human Rights Commission has published any report in this regard, in the recent past;

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

(e) the details of anti-human trafficking units established and functional so far, State/UT-wise along with the other measures taken by the Government to curb human trafficking in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per inputs provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of cases registered under different provisions of law which come under the generic description of Human Trafficking during the period 2009, 2010 and 2011 were 2848, 3422 and 3517 respectively. State/UT-wise details is at enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) National Human Rights Commission in collaboration with the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) and Tata Institute of Social Sciences, undertook an 'Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children'. The report was published in 2005. A copy of the same has been sent to all State Governments/Union Territories by NHRC for taking action as deemed appropriate on report.

(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. Ministry of Human Affairs has released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crore and Rs. 8.338 crore in the year 2010-11 and 2011-12 respectively for establishment of 225 AHTUs. In the year 2010-11, 115 Anti-Human Trafficking Units have been made functional. In the year 2011-12, 50 AHTUs have been made functional. Details of districts are at enclosed Statement-II(a) and II(b).

Ministry of Women and Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay- Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

The Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking including commercial sexual exploitation by setting up of Anti-Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; launching of Certificate course on Anti-Human Trafficking by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in partnership with the States a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) and massive sensitization, awareness and capacity building through Training of Trainers.

Statement I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CN), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for Total Crimes Committed under Human Trafficking during 2009-2011*

Sl.NO.	State/UT	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	309	321	218	1070	1119	200	633	506	79	1449	1389	163	682	721	143	1705	1627	372
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	27	4	23	29	19
3.	Assam	38	18	0	62	37	0	103	32	2	127	49	4	129	101	8	154	148	9
4.	Bihar	129	65	11	161	133	24	184	95	11	179	156	14	333	176	27	197	198	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	13	1	49	42	3	25	23	8	79	80	15	38	37	6	95	101	15
6.	Goa	23	19	10	73	44	17	17	14	0	50	36	0	18	15	6	42	31	6
7.	Gujarat	44	39	1	202	192	10	46	46	2	157	157	4	54	62	5	214	233	13
8.	Haryana	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	64	58	8	257	250	38
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	0	29	41	0	4	4	0	13	14	0	144	52	2	145	54	13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	16	15	0	25	24	0
11.	Jharkhand	7	20	10	66	46	22	46	38	5	68	70	12	28	27	7	29	25	8
12.	Karnataka	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	368	335	118	1332	1349	332
13.	Kerala	328	331	182	666	654	248	315	341	217	586	643	274	197	204	124	339	330	217
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	24	7	82	99	9	44	37	15	144	137	15	77	70	18	336	333	81
15.	Maharashtra	344	366	92	1537	1744	200	360	376	78	1086	1124	176	412	318	42	1444	1663	65
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	4	0	5	5	0	3	1	0	12	4	0	5	1	0	17	2	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	8	3	1	5	5	3
19.	Nagaland	3	5	5	24	17	18	2	3	4	15	12	1	2	2	2	6	6	16
20.	Odisha	15	16	3	57	56	7	34	31	4	110	149	7	23	23	0	72	65	0
21.	Punjab	62	50	11	234	183	38	60	56	15	291	257	68	50	54	14	214	195	41
22.	Rajasthan	63	60	21	216	213	107	95	98	16	312	315	31	63	78	55	344	329	163
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	5	1	0	1	1	0	7	4	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	716	718	463	1269	1403	820	560	576	316	921	931	669	420	470	315	878	832	475
25.	Tripura	28	15	4	29	8	4	33	17	0	19	18	0	21	11	0	22	14	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	39	37	21	201	186	176	23	21	28	119	97	201	57	52	32	222	281	173
27.	Uttarakhand	6	5	5	29	39	9	4	4	11	27	27	29	15	6	3	22	19	8
28.	West Bengal	160	66	9	235	216	17	427	216	15	634	361	46	198	97	14	444	334	42
	Total State	2800	2651	1244	8110	8116	2345	3366	2847	1119	7588	7235	2183	3448	3016	955	8740	8511	2145
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	15	1	0	3	0	0	14	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	4	6	0	14	33	0	3	5	0	13	18	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	27	11	0	6	5	0	42	35	0	26	32	0	97	68	0
33.	Delhi UT	30	34	31	79	107	80	32	39	32	100	105	84	35	40	25	127	87	62
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	9	9	3	32	32	12	11	11	8	37	37	25	3	3	2	17	17	13
	Total UT	49	52	35	154	191	93	55	62	40	215	204	109	69	75	27	260	172	75
	All India Total	2848	2703	1279	8264	8307	2438	3422	2909	1159	7803	7439	2292	3517	3091	982	9000	8683	2220

Source: Crime in India

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

*Includes heads (Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act+Inportatin of Girls+Procuration of Minor Girls+Buying of Girls for Prostitution + Selling of Girls for Prostitution)

Statement II(a)*AHTUS Districts 2010-11*

Andhra Pradesh	Eluru, Guntur, Anantapur, Karimnagar and Hyderabad
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar, Pasighat and Tezu
Assam	Kamrup (Metro), Dhubri, Sonitpur, GRP and Cachar
Bihar	Begusarai, Purnea, Saharsa, Sitamarhi, Munger, Bettiah and Motihari
Chhattisgarh	Raigarh, Korba, Jashpur and Sarguja
Goa	Panaji
Gujarat	Ahmedabad City, Baroda City, Rajkot, Surat City & Ahmedabad Rural
Haryana	DLF-Gurgaon, Central Faridabad and Sector 5 Panchkula
Himachal Pradesh	Shimla and Kangra
Jammu and Kashmir	Anantnag, Srinagar, Udhampur and Jammu
Jharkhand	Gumla, Simdega, Khunti and Dumka
Karnataka	Bangalore City, Mysore, Hubli-Dharwad, Belgaun & Dakshina-Kannada
Kerala	Three Units
Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal, Hoshangabad, Jabalpur, Indore, Gwalior, Sagar, Rewa and Mandsaur
Maharashtra	Mumbai, Thane, Pune, Nagpur, Thane Rural & Sangli
Manipur	Imphal (W) & Churachandpur
Meghalaya	East Khasi Hill and West Garo Hills
Mizoram	Aizawl and Lunglei
Nagaland	Kohima and Dimpur
Odisha	Cuttack, Bhubaneswar, Rourkela, Sambalpur and Behrampur
Punjab	Jalandhar City, Kapurthala, Moga and Shahid Bhagat Singh Nagar
Rajasthan	Jaipur North, Udaipur, Dhollpur, Bharatpur, Alwar, Jhunjunu
Sikkim	Gangtok
Tamil Nadu	CB, CID, Kancheepuram, Salem, Pudukottai, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari
Tripura	Tripura
Uttarakhand	Dehradun and Sharda Bairaj
Uttar Pradesh	Agra, Allahabad, Lucknow, Meerut, Bareilly, Basti, Ghaziabad, Gautam Budh Nagar, Moradabad, Varanasi, Maharajganj and Jhansi
West Bengal	South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Jalpaiguri and CID Hqrs.

Statement II(b)*AHTUS Districts 2011-12*

Andhra Pradesh	Warangal, Tirupathi, Nellore, Vijaywada, Vishkhapatnam
Arunachal Pradesh	
Assam	Kokrajhar, Dibrugarh, Dima Haso, Goalpara and North Lakhimpur
Bihar	Patna, Gaya, Muzzafarpur, Kishanganj, Aria, Madhubani and Katihar
Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur, Baloda Bazar, Janjgir-Champa, Mahasamund
Goa	Margao
Gujarat	Mehsana, Bhavnagar, Barod Rural, Anand and Kheda
Haryana	Rohtak, Hisar and Karnal
Himachal Pradesh	Kullu and
Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulla, Kathua and Doda
Jharkhand	
Karnataka	
Kerala	
Madhya Pradesh	Shahdol, Ujjain, Mandla, Bitul, Damoh, Shivpuri, Ratlam
Maharashtra	Ahmednagar, Kolhapur, Yavatmal, Navi Mumbai, Beed
Manipur	
Meghalaya	
Mizoram	Molasib, Champhai
Nagaland	
Odisha	Cuttack, Talchher, Korapur, Sundergarh Kandhamal
Punjab	Patiala, Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Amritsar
Rajasthan	Jodhpur West, Bundi, Shri Ganganagar, Jaipur (Rural), Savai Madhopur, Tonk
Sikkim	
Tamil Nadu	CB, CID, Kancheepuram, Salem, Pudukottai, Tirunelveli, Kanyakumari
Tripura	
Uttarakhand	
Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur Nagar, Gorakhpur, Bijnor, Jaunpur, Azamgarh, Firozabad, Pilibhit, Sitapur, Ballia, Baghpat, Shahajanpur
West Bengal	

Naxal Activities

*113. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of maoists/naxalites arrested and killed along with the number of civilians and security personnel killed in various parts of the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the number of persons, out of the said maoists/naxalites, against whom cases have been filed in various courts of law;

(c) the number of maoists/naxalites who have been sentenced to life term jail or awarded the death penalty;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up special courts for quick disposal of such cases and if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the efforts made/being made by the Government to address the naxal problem in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The state-wise details of the number of naxals arrested & killed and the number of civilians and security personnel killed in the country during last three years and in the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The details of Court cases against the Maoists/Naxals and the number of Maoists/Naxals awarded life term or death penalty are maintained by the State Governments concerned since Police and Public order are state subjects. However, the Ministry of Home Affairs maintains the details of total number of naxals arrested in various States. During the last 3 years and the current year, a total number of 7000 naxals have

been arrested and cases filed against them by State Governments concerned.

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

(e) The Central Government has a holistic approach towards combating LWE insurgency, wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of measures. The Central Government assists the State Governments through security related and development related interventions. In security related interventions, apart from directly deploying CAPFs, the Government of India provides assistance for capacity building of the States through Schemes like the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme, the Special Infrastructure Scheme (SIS), the Construction/ Strengthening of Fortified Police Stations Scheme, etc. Other security related interventions includes providing Helicopters to States for Anti-naxal operations, setting up of Counter Insurgency and Anti-Terrorism (CIAT) Schools, assistance to raise India Reserve Battalions (IRB), modernization and upgradation of the State Police and their Intelligence apparatus under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF scheme), etc.

On the development front, the Central Government is implementing Special Schemes for LWE affected areas like the Integrated Action Plan (IAP), the Road Requirement Plan-I, etc.

It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance are the effective instrumentalities to combat LWE insurgency in the long-term. The efficacy of this policy is being gradually felt and is reflected in the decrease in LWE violence profile during the last two years.

Statement

State-wise details of Civilians killed, Security Forces (SFs) killed, Naxals killed and Naxals arrested

State	2010					2011				
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Andhra Pradesh	100	24	0	13	289	54	9	0	4	158
Bihar	307	72	25	5	364	316	60	3	14	428

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Chhattisgarh	625	171	172	83	902	465	124	80	34	509
Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	501	132	25	15	359	517	149	33	16	380
Karnataka	1	0	0	1	6	1	1	0	0	1
Kerala	3	0	0	0	10	2	0	0	0	3
Madhya Pradesh	7	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	6
Maharashtra	94	35	10	3	76	109	44	10	3	94
Odisha	218	62	17	10	247	192	39	14	23	171
Uttar Pradesh	6	1	0	0	77	1	0	0	0	13
West Bengal	350	223	35	42	536	92	43	2	5	238
Assam	1	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	22
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5
Delhi	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	1
Gujarat	0	0	0	0	17	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	1
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	21	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2213	720	285	172	2916	1760	469	142	99	2030

State	2012					2013 (upto 15th February)				
	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested	Incidents	Civilians killed	SFs killed	Naxals killed	Naxals arrested
1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Andhra Pradesh	67	12	1	3	312	6	0	1	0	12
Bihar	166	34	10	5	428	22	3	0	0	30
Chhattisgarh	370	63	46	38	404	27	8	1	2	32
Jharkhand	480	134	29	7	384	54	15	14	1	46
Karnataka	5	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0

1	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21
Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	11	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	134	27	14	4	78	11	0	0	6	2
Odisha	171	31	14	10	187	8	2	0	0	24
Uttar Pradesh	2	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	3
West Bengal	6	0	0	1	76	0	0	0	0	1
Assam	3	0	0	4	18	0	0	0	0	1
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
Total	1415	301	114	74	1903	128	28	16	9	151

Sharing of Intelligence to check Terrorism

*114. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has raised the issue of terrorism at the international fora;

(b) if so, the details of the initiatives taken and the response received thereon during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the involvement of hostile foreign countries/agencies have been reported in the instances of terrorism in the country;

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

(e) the mechanism put in place for sharing of intelligence inputs amongst various States/security/intelligence agencies along with the other steps taken to check terrorism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Indian delegations have consistently raised the issue of terrorism and the need for enhanced international cooperation in counter-terrorism efforts as a matter of priority in the United Nations (UN) as well as in other international fora such as the Non-Aligned Movement and the Common Wealth. As a member of the UN, India has always supported the resolutions adopted by the UN General Assembly dealing with various aspects of terrorism.

During India's membership of the Security Council as a non-permanent member from 1 January 2011 to 31 December 2012, India's Permanent Representative to the UN chaired the UN Security Council Committee on Counter-Terrorism Committee [UN CTC], which is the key subsidiary body of the Security Council in the fight against terrorism as well the Security Council's Working Group concerning threats to international peace and security by terrorist acts.

Under India's chairmanship, the UN CTC adopted the concept of 'zero tolerance' of terrorism and support for terrorist actions and thereby raised the benchmark for counter-terrorism at the UN. This was done at the Special Meeting of the UN CTC on 28 September 2011

held to mark the 10th anniversary of adoption of Resolution 1373 on counter-terrorism. On 20 November 2012, during India's Presidency of the Security Council, the UN CTC held another Special Meeting which focused the spotlight on prevention and suppression of terrorist financing.

India's Chairmanship of UN CTC imparted a renewed momentum to the global counter-terrorism efforts and promoted a culture of zero tolerance towards terrorism. For the first time, three Special Meetings of the Committee with participation of the wider UN membership and international regional and sub-regional organizations were held during India's two-year Chairmanship since the setting up of Committee in 2001 [the Committee has organized only five such meetings till 2010]. This emphasis on outreach efforts and inclusivity has resonated well with the wider membership of the UN.

India also has Joint Working Groups (JWGs) on Counter-Terrorism with 25 countries and 2 Regional Groups. The concerns related to terrorism and respective threat perceptions are exchanged during the meetings of JWGs. These are useful platforms for sharing views, policy coordination and exploring capacity building cooperation related to counter terrorism. During the last three years, 18 meetings of the JWGs have been held.

Apart from the above, India has made efforts for intensifying cooperation in the field of financing of terrorism, counterfeit currency, capacity building, sharing of information and its analysis and exchange of best practices. India have also signed mutual legal assistance and extradition agreements with partner countries.

(c) and (d) Terrorism emanating from territory under Pakistan's control remains a core concern for India. Through different fora like Home Secretary level talks/ Foreign Secretary level talks/Ministerial level talks, the Government of India has sought a firm and abiding commitment from Pakistan that it will not allow its territory and territory under its control to be used for aiding and abetting of terrorist activities directed against India and for providing sanctuary to such terrorist groups. India has consistently stressed to its interlocutors the need for Pakistan to honour its commitment of not allowing territory under its control to be used for terrorism against India in any manner.

(e) There exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Center and the State levels as a mechanism for sharing of

intelligence inputs. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Center (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorist modules.

Law & Order and Police is a State subject, therefore, the primary responsibility to address these remains with the State Governments. Combating terrorism, however, is a shared responsibility considering its implication on internal security. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government of India have taken various measures which, *inter-alia*, include augmenting the strength of Central Armed Police Forces; establishment of four NSG hubs; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition private aircraft in the event of any emergency; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security.

Besides, the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been suitably amended in 2008 and 2012 to criminalize financing of terrorism and inclusion of counterfeiting of currency notes in the definition of terrorism, besides strengthening the punitive measures. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorist threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

The Prevention of Money Laundering Act has been amended in 2009 to *inter alia*, include certain offences under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, as predicate offence.

Further, the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing on various multi-lateral and bilateral fora.

[English]

National Importance Status to Monuments/Heritage Sites

*115. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals/requests received by the Government regarding declaration of various heritage sites/historical monuments to be of national importance/centrally protected monuments/sites along with the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and Monument-wise;

(b) the amount of revenue earned by the Government from the protected monuments/heritage sites during the said period, State/UT and Monument-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to keep the historical monuments/ heritage sites free from encroachment; and

(d) the details of historically important structures across the country including Karnataka which are on the verge of collapse along with the action taken thereon, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Twenty six proposals were identified for declaring as monument of national importance under Section 4 of the Ancient Monument and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. Details

are at enclosed Statement-I.

During the last three years and current year following monuments/sites have been notified as monument of national importance:

Year	Name of monument	State
2009	NIL	—
2010	Maharaja Ranjeet Singh Fort, Phillaur, District Jalandhar	Punjab
2011	Jamwan Ramgarh Fort, Jaipur District Jaipur	Rajasthan
2011	Ancient site, Srngaverapura, District Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
2012	Motijhil Jama Masjid, Murshidabad	West Bengal

(b) Revenue received from sale of entry ticket at centrally protected ticketed monuments during the last three years is at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) On report of encroachment at any monument Police complaints are filed. Show Cause Notice is issued to defaulter to remove the said encroachment. If no action is taken, demolition order is issued to Collector for removal of the said encroachment. Recourse to Court of law is availed of as a last resort.

(d) No structure has been reported to be on the verge of collapse.

Statement I

List of Monuments/Sites under Consideration for declaration as of National Importance.

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/site with Locality/District	Name of State
1	2	3
1.	Ancient Site at Juni-Karan, District Kutch	Gujarat
2.	Palace building near Firozshah Palace and Tehkhana, Hissar, District Hissar	Haryana
3.	Group of Temples at Haradib, District Ranchi	Jharkhand
4.	Shahpur Quila, Shahpur, District Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex, Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort, Sahebganj	Jharkhand

1	2	3
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut sculptures at Koluha, District Hill, District Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janardana Temple, Panamaram, Wayland District	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple, Nadavayal District Waynad	Kerala
10.	Fortification wall of Daulatabad Fort, District Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Old High Court Building, Nagpur, District Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort, Ginnurgarh, District Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Biranchi Narayana Temple, Buguda	Odisha
14.	Group of Temples at Ranipur Jharial, District Bolangir	Odisha
15.	Sita Ram Ji Temple, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Rajasthan
16.	Rambagh Palace, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Rajasthan
17.	Bala Qila in Alwar and a step well in Neemrana in District Alwar	Rajasthan
18.	St. Thomas Church, Dehradun, District, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
19.	Nauseri Banu Mosque and Chowk Masjid, Kella Nizamat, District Murshidabad	West Bengal
20.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound), Mogalbari, District Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
21.	Khwaza Anwar Ber (Nawab Bari), District Bardhaman	West Bengal
22.	Brindaban Chandra Temple and Radha Damodar Temple District Bankura	West Bengal

Statement II

(amount in rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of Monuments	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-2013 (upto December)
1	2	3	4	5	6
Agra Circle					
1.	Taj Mahal, Agra	171764850	198130470	166292600	163566250
2.	Agra fort, Agra	110228510	105768160	68108930	68289680
3.	Fatehpur Sikri	47854660	57540130	47580180	46825000
4.	Akbar's tomb, Sikandara, Agra	5543490	14334540	6601255	6104340
5.	Mariam's tomb, Sikandara, Agra	71800	127205	109880	176675
6.	Itimad-ud-Daulah, Agra	4702380	6397835	5546385	5897640
7.	Ram Bagh, Agra	155220	131805	397295	258035

1	2	3	4	5	6
8.	Mehtab Bagh, Agra	842210	1784540	1974825	1905800
	Total	341163120	384214685	296611350	293023420
Aurangabad Circle					
9.	Ajanta Caves	10422980	10884050	8916770	6988380
10.	Ellora Caves	15980830	19925070	17693410	15452360
11.	Bibi ka Maqbara, Aurangabad	6723005	6950970	6438490	5808440
12.	Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad	2992505	3771100	3463490	2868540
13.	Pandulena Caves, Aurangabad	694005	783360	878820	897350
14.	Aurangabad Caves, Aurangabad	399325	431540	373975	299385
	Total	37212650	42746090	37764955	32314455
Bangalore Circle					
15.	World Heritage Site, Hampi	12421560	13463950	10669867	8486650
16.	Daria Daulat Bagh, Sriragapatna	6264925	7068130	6169579	4791910
17.	Keshva Temple, Somanathpur	2019845	1904420	3431423	1306300
18.	Tippu Sultan, Bangalore	890985	1313440	1170907	879125
19.	Chitradurga Fort, Chitradurga	1333895	1645955	1662055	1489370
20.	Bellary Fort, Bellary	34175	34625	31320	32170
	Total	22965385	25430520	23135151	16985525
Bhopal Circle					
21.	Buddhist Caves, Bagh	121260	109970	113840	65430
22.	The Palace in the Fort, Burhanpur	358345	262630	287935	253900
23.	Bhojshala and Kamal Maula's mosque, Dhar	15215	14384	11705	9032
24.	Hoshangs Shah's Tomb, Mandu	990640	1043490	1071185	857835
25.	Royal Palaces, Mandu	1535365	1584030	1601335	1354555
26.	Roopmati Pavilion, Mandu	1561390	1708790	1642055	1398495
27.	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho	22700110	25899180	27639650	16217040
28.	Buddhist monuments, Sanchi	3389530	3750620	3838260	2287760
29.	Gwalior Fort, Gwalior	2408335	2598615	2781495	1793195
	Total	33080190	36971709	38987460	24237242

1	2	3	4	5	6
Bhubaneswar Circle					
30.	Sun Temple, Konark	20798670	22632600	24591080	25619410
31.	Udayagiri & Khandagiri Caves, Bhubaneswar	2233745	2663755	2636840	2506915
32.	Rajarani Temple, Bhubaneswar	329165	336680	327910	297605
33.	Ratnagiri Monuments, Ratnagiri	184935	183105	177490	224845
34.	Lalitgiri Monument, Lalitgiri	89380	104885	132565	144640
	Total	23635895	25921025	27865885	28793415
Chennai Circle					
35.	Group of Monument, Mamallapuram	26305510	25880120	28528970	17851530
36.	Fort, Thirumayam	403420	416915	299760	853580
37.	Gingee Fort, Gingee	1163355	1247225	1284645	120405
38.	Fort on Rock, Dindigul	204930	172420	187460	5715
39.	Muvarkoil, Kodambalur	4400	8480	16280	131230
40.	Rock Cut Jain Temple, Sittannavassal	94425	108950	196990	92500
41.	Natural Caven with Insription Eladipattam, Sittannavasal	80450	70470	166400	216295
	Total	28256490	27904580	30680505	19271255
Chandigarh Circle					
42.	Sheikh Chilli's Tomb Thanesar	612615	455645	546690	639465
43.	Suraj Kund, Faridabad	159670	174315	191990	191360
	Total	772285	629960	738680	830825
Dharwad Circle					
44.	Durga Temple Complex, Aihole	1398975	1512950	1643065	2055370
45.	Jaina & Vaishnava Caves, Badami	2562715	3638620	2940590	1955015
46.	Group of Monuments, Pattadakal	3972640	4398672	4272629	3162630
47.	Gol-Gumbaz, Bijapur	5069210	5460160	5485080	4290185
48.	Ibrahim Rouza, Bijapur	1045715	1188335	1432160	991335
49.	Temple and Sculpture Shed, Lakkundi	89555	66240	2110494	66680
	Total	14138810	16264977	17884018	12521215

1	2	3	4	5	6
Delhi Circle					
50.	Jantar Mantar, Delhi	2566285	3025495	3981270	2721335
51.	Rahim Khane-Khana Tomb, Delhi	50990	65725	105433	69975
52.	Purana Qila, Delhi	3769570	3763285	4781870	3260185
53.	Sultanghari Tomb, Delhi	2875	1650	1550	5430
54.	Tughluqabad Fort, Delhi	252225	292755	378745	283930
55.	Kotla Feroz Shah, Delhi	317400	291860	471675	338375
56.	Safdarjung Tomb, Delhi	777200	1016990	1127030	731930
57.	Red Fort, Delhi	59366830	59087850	68569175	49523320
58.	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	55214360	65846900	71231220	50008560
59.	Qutb Minar, Delhi	89276120	100531280	118029900	83382910
	Total	211593855	233923790	268677863	190325950
Guwahati Circle					
60.	Ahom Raja's Palace, Garhgaon	200865	243780	254010	167705
61.	Karenghar of Ahom Kings, Sibsagar	691835	945880	886075	468395
62.	Ranghar Pavillion, Jaisagar	342445	378495	351255	225085
63.	Bisnudol, Joysagar	51045	78465	72650	40015
64.	Group of four Maidans, Charaideo	171815	192520	188905	71060
	Total	1458005	1839140	1752895	972260
Hyderabad Circle					
65.	Charminar, Hyderabad	10608325	7855085	8614040	7621895
66.	Golconda Fort, Hyderabad	1576700	9186730	9302970	6759935
67.	Buddhist Stupa and remains, Amaravathi	118525	111010	110755	390035
68.	Ancient Remains at Nagarjunakonda	494560	786780	722330	139635
69.	Rock-cut Hindu temple, Undavalli	238125	288110	396335	390985
70.	Buddhist Monuments, Guntupli	103335	112125	98940	90900
71.	Fort, Warangal	1636745	557595	587800	280545
72.	Fort, Chandragiri	451230	74000	525350	447190
	Total	15227545	18971435	20358520	16121120

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jaipur Circle					
73.	Chittaurgah Fort, Chitrdugarh	3765955	4246880	4663483	3259365
74.	Kambhalgarh Fort, Kumbhalgarh	2468070	2596130	2745467	2035580
75.	Deeg Palace, Deeg	267930	333090	280855	238775
	Total	6501955	7176100	7689805	5533720
Kolkata Circle					
76.	Koch Bihar Palace, Kooch Bihar	1859835	1779985	2013205	341060
77.	Hazarduari Palace, Murshidabad	3070050	6139185	7048320	1489180
78.	Bishnupur Gr. of Temples, Bishnupur	480835	453865	492245	4242210
	Total	5410720	8373035	9553770	6072450
Lucknow Circle					
79.	Monuments of Sravasti, Sahet-Mahet	591195	1130960	1589195	1193955
80.	Jhansi Fort, Jhansi	745620	990015	102785	1023035
81.	Rani Mahal, Jhansi	38240	69490	1773955	59735
82.	Residency, Lucknow	825670	1179395	1366910	320555
	Total	2200725	3369860	4832845	2597280
Mumbai Circle					
83.	Elephanta Caves, Gharapuri	8545780	8938340	8970800	8502360
84.	Caves, Kanheri	758920	1237450	1424895	1302680
85.	Shaniwarwada, Pune	2411335	3466175	4485240	2524640
86.	Agakhan Palace, Pune	1181780	1411360	1465985	1093485
87.	Lenyadri Caves	1545280	2040450	1854415	1749580
88.	Caves Temples, Karla	850325	1360810	1269305	1107215
89.	Cave Temple and Inscriptions, Bhaja	217510	346460	327410	570975
90.	Raigad Fort, Raigad	946615	930890	898360	912845
91.	Fort, Kolaba	321170	278220	296990	456625
92.	Fort, Sholapur	125600	90440	75355	377865
	Total	16904315	20100595	21068755	18598270

1	2	3	4	5	6
Patna Circle					
93.	Remains of Patliputra, Kumrahar	523565	509450	526165	454205
94.	Ancient Site of Vaishali, Kolhua	1195615	1051190	1522375	972155
95.	Excavated Remains, Nalanda	3433115	4068400	4894475	3304725
96.	Ruins of Vikramshila, Antichak	181680	250035	1131215	203150
97.	Sher Shah Suri's Tomb, Sararam	782905	917225	1111055	760410
98.	Old fort (Shahi fort), Jaunpur	6629950	686205	907035	740435
99.	Lord Cornwallis Tomb, Ghazipur	65885	87035	96625	91555
100.	Observatory Man Singh (Man Mahal), Varanasi	37885	69550	74745	63695
101.	Excavated Remains at Sarnath	7267015	6687480	9553670	5685945
	Total	20117615	14326570	19817360	12276275
Raipur Circle					
102.	Laxman Temple, Sirpur	222380	182990	219805	122840
	Total	222380	182990	219805	122840
Shimla Circle					
103.	Kangra Fort, Kangra	411695	485095	643030	454230
104.	Rock-Cut Temple, Masroor	124630	166825	201035	156930
	Total	536325	651920	844065	611160
Srinagar Circle					
105.	Palace Complex, Ramnagar	12350	13985	17180	17160
106.	Group of Temples, Kiramchi	7355	12250	14845	14350
107.	Avantiswamin Temple, Avantipur	43840	41305	101610	148270
108.	Ancient Palace, Leh	433375	524000	7,74,200	
	Total	496920	591540	907835	179780
Thrissur Circle					
109.	Bekal Fort, Pallikkare	762475	1238725	1614903	1396085
110.	Mattancherry Palace Museum, Kochi	427424	1759585	1771435	1239355
	Total	1189899	2998310	3386338	2635440

1	2	3	4	5	6
Vadodara Circle					
111.	Jami Masjid, Champaner-Pavagadh Saher ki Masjid, Champaner Pavagadh	934815	1298720	1510865	1104210
112.	Sun Temple, Modhera	1274685	1392895	1965603	1530540
113.	Rani-ki-Vav, Patan	1297925	1412585	1770211	1347165
114.	Ashokan Rock Edicts, Junagadh	287490	233395	254910	184985
115.	Buddhist Caves, Junagadh	359245	322855	366657	273100
116.	Baba Pyara Caves, Junagadh & Khapra Khodiya Caves, Junagadh	1915	2550	7531	4580
	Total	4156075	4663000	6064212	4444580
	Grand Total	787241159	877251831	838842072	688468477

[Translation]

Public Distribution System

*116. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:

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

(a) whether the Public Distribution System (PDS)/ Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) has achieved its objectives of eradication of hunger/starvation in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has introduced computerisation/digitalisation to strengthen and bring transparency in PDS in view of the reports of corruption, diversion and prevalence of fake cards in the system;

(d) if so, the details and the current status thereof, State-wise; and

(e) the other steps taken to strengthen PDS and create awareness about it among the beneficiaries?

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

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government has been allocating foodgrains (wheat, rice and coarse grains) under the Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at highly subsidized prices at the rate of 35 kg per family per month to States and Union Territories (UTs) for distribution to 6.52 crore accepted number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocation of foodgrains to about 11.52 crore Above Poverty Line (APL) families are also made at subsidized prices depending upon the availability of foodgrains in the Central pool and as per the past offtake. Presently, the allocation of foodgrains to APL families ranges between 15 and 35 kg per family per month. Government has also been making additional allocations of foodgrains to the States/UTs for distribution to the AAY, BPL and APL families from time to time, including additional BPL and AAY families in the poorest districts of the States and allocations for calamity relief. However, no specific assessment has been made by the Government regarding impact of TPDS on eradication of hunger/starvation in the country.

(c) and (d) As part of modernization of TPDS, end-to-end computerisation of TPDS has been taken up. Government has initiated a Plan Scheme for providing financial assistance to States/UTs for implementation of scheme for End-to-end Computerisation of TPDS Operations. Under the scheme, financial assistance is being provided to States/UTs for implementation of

Component I, which comprises digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, computerization of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanisms. The current status thereof in States/UTs is given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) 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 viability of Fair Price Shop operations. Financial assistance is also being given to States/UTs for launch of campaigns for generating awareness amongst the TPDS beneficiaries about their entitlements and redressal mechanism.

Statement

Digitization of Ration cards/Beneficiary database has been completed in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Daman and Diu, Delhi, Gujarat, Karnataka, Kerala, Lakshadweep, Punjab, Puducherry, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh. It is in progress in Arunachal Pradesh, Bihar, Dadra and Nagar Haveli, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim and Tripura.

Automation of Supply-Chain has been completed in States of Chhattisgarh, Delhi and Gujarat. It is in progress in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Daman and Diu, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha, Puducherry and Punjab.

Transparency Portal with PDS related information has been created in Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Chhattisgarh, Gujarat and Puducherry. It is in progress in Andhra Pradesh, Chandigarh, Delhi, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra and Rajasthan. Dissemination of information through SMS alerts regarding foodgrain dispatch/availability at FPS is operational in Chhattisgarh and Puducherry. It is in progress in States of Assam, Chandigarh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh.

Call Centre/Toll free helpline number for PDS has been established in Assam, Chandigarh, Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand,

Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Odisha, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. Online grievance redressal mechanism for registration and tracking of grievances is available in Chhattisgarh, Delhi, Gujarat, Mizoram, Odisha and Tamil Nadu.

National Policy for Senior Citizens

*117. SHRIMATI BHAVANA GAWALI PATIL:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

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

(a) the salient features of the National Policy for the Welfare of Senior Citizens along with the details of the various schemes including provision for separate and specialised health care and security to older persons implemented so far under the Policy, and the funds sanctioned/released and utilised under the said schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT and scheme-wise;

(b) whether the Government has conducted/proposes to conduct any study to identify the number of senior citizens living in the urban and rural areas in the country and also to ascertain their economic conditions;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the allocation of funds for programmes being run for older persons and also to set up a National Council for Older Persons;and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Policy on Older Persons was announced by the Government in January 1999 which envisages State support to ensure financial and food security, health care, shelter and other needs of older persons to improve the quality of their lives. The salient features of the Policy are:

- to encourage individuals to make provision for their own as well as their spouse's old age;
- to encourage families to take care of their older family members;
- to enable and support voluntary and non-governmental organizations to supplement the care provided by the family;

- to provide care and protection to the vulnerable elderly people;
- to provide adequate healthcare facility to the elderly;
- to promote research and training facilities to train geriatric care givers and organizers of services for the elderly; and
- to create awareness regarding elderly persons to help them lead productive and independent life.

Some of the important Schemes being implemented for the welfare of senior citizens are as follows:

1. Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)
2. Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)
3. National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)

Brief details of the above schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Statement-II showing State/UT-wise funds sanctioned/released under the said Schemes

during each of the last three years and current year is enclosed.

Besides, the National Institute of Social Defence (NISD), an autonomous body under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, and three Regional Resource and Training Centres (RRTCs) supported under the Scheme of IPOP, are imparting training to service providers, working for the elderly.

(b) and (c) As per Census 2001, State-wise number of senior citizens (60+) living in urban and rural areas is at enclosed Statement-III.

(d) and (e) The Working Group for Social Welfare for formulation of XII Five Year Plan, 2012-17 has recommended to the Planning Commission for enhanced allocation of funds for programmes for the welfare of older persons. The National Council of Older Persons (NCOP) was initially constituted in 1999 in pursuance to the provisions of the National Policy on Older Persons (NPOP), 1999. With a view to have a more definite structure, the Council has been reconstituted and renamed as the National Council for Senior Citizens (NCSrC). A Resolution dated 17.02.2012 to this effect has been published in the Gazette of India on 22.02.2012.

Statement I

Brief details of the 3 important Schemes meant for Senior Citizens

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
1	2	3	4
1.	Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	<p>The Scheme is being implemented since 1992. It was revised w.e.f. 1.4.2008. Financial assistance is provided under it to State Governments/Panchayati Raj Institutions/Urban Local Bodies and Non Governmental Organisations for running and maintenance of projects like:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Old Age Home; • Day Care Centre; • Mobile Medicare Unit; • Day Care Centre for Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia Patients; • Physiotherapy Clinic for Older Persons; • Help-lines and Counseling Centres for Older Persons; • Sensitizing Programmes for Children particularly in Schools and Colleges; • Regional Resource and Training Centres; etc.

1	2	3	4
2.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)	Ministry of Rural Development	Under the Scheme, Central assistance is given towards pension @ Rs. 200/- per month to persons above 60 years, and @ Rs. 500/- per month to persons above 80 years belonging to a household below poverty line, which is meant to be supplemented by at least an equal contribution by the States.
3.	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	Major components of this programme, launched in 2010-11, are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Community based Primary Healthcare approach; • Strengthening of health services for senior citizens at District Hospitals/CHC/PHC/Sub-Centres; • Dedicated facilities at 100 District Hospitals with 10 bedded wards for the elderly; • Strengthening of 8 Regional Medical Institutions to provide dedicated tertiary level Medical Care for the elderly, with 30 bedded wards, at New Delhi (AIIMS), Chennai, Mumbai, Srinagar, Varanasi, Jodhpur, Thiruvananthapuram and Guwahati; and • Introduction of PG courses in Geriatric Medicines in the above 8 Institutions and In-Service training of health personnel at all level.

Statement II

State/UT-wise funds sanctioned/released under the various Schemes during each of the last three years and current year

Sl. No.	Name of the State	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)			Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)				Integrated Programme for Older Persons			
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	363.41	261.60	871.52	36443.00	39667.00	40949.02	39481.19	454.26	423.82	478.74	131.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	365.00	285.00	504.12	704.33	0.00	1.49	0.00	4.08
3.	Assam	226.29	441.98	0.00	17265.00	16787.00	11207.50	15613.07	94.58	102.32	77.48	20.15
4.	Bihar	251.57	224.04	446.72	59776.00	56002.00	97147.75	68637.49	4.88	1.73	2.44	20.44
5.	Chhattisgarh	181.22	125.74	229.20	15577.00	17952.00	23506.54	16848.01	5.08	7.76	9.03	12.22
6.	Gujarat	234.77	418.40	225.44	7262.00	84.00	8998.00	11830.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Goa	-	-	-	196.00	5871.00	129.00	292.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	78.34	344.54	0.00	3532.00	5324.00	6929.82	5469.18	74.40	56.73	50.73	16.61
9.	Himachal Pradesh	121.06	198.96	0.00	2179.00	2828.00	2934.39	2162.24	0.00	9.51	4.99	6.10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	156.37	335.16	0.00	3322.00	2564.00	2372.00	2821.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	406.44	0.00	23606.00	18166.00	27728.08	18215.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	316.21	586.02	0.00	31261.00	32296.00	39782.87	27632.08	213.10	233.40	237.03	139.51
13.	Kerala	139.94	268.82	470.72	5943.00	6615.00	8594.37	9164.00	0.00	21.07	6.90	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	104.10	232.72	391.84	29747.00	34686.00	53973.36	37103.02	13.20	7.25	14.79	12.89
15.	Maharashtra	218.61	237.80	426.96	41540.00	28573.00	20505.99	43866.00	47.07	99.05	133.32	127.66
16.	Manipur	-	-	-	2213.00	1126.00	1893.93	1044.22	118.74	140.73	121.67	94.12
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	830.00	1664.00	1486.49	1062.00				
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	578.00	750.00	792.78	580.31	1.29	0.00	6.18	0.00
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	691.00	1164.00	1027.72	1048.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	86.82	223.88	374.56	22043.00	37288.00	51086.43	46014.70	330.19	355.50	356.90	134.45
21.	Punjab	103.78	119.22	196.24	3769.00	4845.00	4414.00	4447.20	17.47	15.87	31.62	5.79
22.	Rajasthan	288.05	209.60	711.20	15259.00	14507.00	25538.44	19333.96	16.66	14.89	8.89	0.00
23.	Sikkim	65.22	137.81	0.00	530.00	422.00	455.53	236.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	105.54	279.20	344.16	28618.00	22876.00	31909.00	37461.40	260.32	263.80	242.14	232.84
25.	Tripura	-	-	-	3948.00	4370.00	3978.37	2946.85	10.85	13.75	10.81	4.61
26.	Uttarakhand	94.02	50.32	81.04	4745.00	4562.00	7578.09	6108.75	0.00	12.01	5.87	23.22
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1855.04	112302.00	110319.00	131679.43	111027.03	87.09	118.68	39.29	59.84
28.	West Bengal	125.54	120.52	231.20	37384.00	39407.00	47504.93	50327.51	205.04	142.82	141.43	36.34
Union Territories												
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	-	39.00	75.00	198.00	174.00				
2.	Chandigarh	-	-	-	212.66	145.00	158.00	144.00				
3.	Delhi	-	-	-	3995.98	3998.00	3709.00	3240.00	17.88	25.29	18.76	30.04
4.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	-	-	-	96.00	215.00	238.00	204.00				
5.	Daman and Diu	-	-	-	16.08	17.00	32.00	33.00				
6.	Lakshadweep	-	-	-	2.00	11.00	22.00	21.00				
7.	Puducherry	-	-	-	264.00	739.00	682.00	656.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Expenditure		3260.86	5222.77	6855.84	515549.72	516200.00	659646.95	585950.22	1972.10	2067.47	1999.01	1112.77

*upto December 2012

**upto January 2013

Statement III*State-wise Size of elderly population (aged 60+) as per Census, 2001*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number (in thousands) of persons aged 60 & above		
		Rural	Urban	Total
1	2	3	4	5
	India	57445	19177	76622
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4506	1282	5788
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	13	4	17
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	46	4	50
4.	Assam	1361	199	1560
5.	Bihar	4966	535	5501
6.	Chandigarh	3	42	45
7.	Chhattisgarh	1271	234	1504
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	2	9
9.	Daman and Diu	4	4	8
10.	Delhi	43	677	720
11.	Goa	61	51	112
12.	Gujarat	2319	1180	3499
13.	Haryana	1192	392	1584
14.	Himachal Pradesh	510	37	548
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	515	160	675
16.	Jharkhand	1275	304	1579
17.	Karnataka	2890	1172	4062
18.	Kerala	2479	857	3336
19.	Lakshadweep	2	2	4
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3265	1016	4281
21.	Maharashtra	5709	2746	8455
22.	Manipur	102	43	145
23.	Meghalaya	86	20	106
24.	Mizoram	26	23	49

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Nagaland	81	9	90
26.	Odisha	2684	355	3039
27.	Puducherry	27	54	81
28.	Punjab	1581	611	2192
29.	Rajasthan	3025	786	3810
30.	Sikkim	27	2	29
31.	Tamil Nadu	3223	2285	5507
32.	Tripura	191	42	233
33.	Uttar Pradesh	9625	2025	11649
34.	Uttarakhand	523	131	654
35.	West Bengal	3808	1892	5700

Source: Population Census 2001.

[English]

Judicious use of Fertilisers

*118. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Krishi Vigyan Kendras are involved in educating the farmers on judicious use of fertilisers/pesticides in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether extensive and indiscriminate use of fertilisers have reduced the yield of certain crops in some areas of the country;

(d) if so, the locations thereof alongwith the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to encourage the use of manures for boosting agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As part of their activities, the Krishi Vigyan Kendras are also educating farmers on judicious use of

fertilizers/pesticides through integrated nutrient and pest management. During the current year, as many as 13,163 training programmes, 1491 on-farm trials, 25,344 frontline demonstrations, 1.64 lakh extension activities and 7692 kisan mobile advisory have been organised on these aspects which benefitted 30.64 lakh farmers.

(c) and (d) Investigations carried out under All India Coordinated Research Project (AICRP) on 'Long-Term Fertilizer Experiments' in different soil and crop types at fixed sites revealed deterioration of soil health and reduction in crop productivity due to imbalanced use of fertilizers over years. However, no location/area and crop specific quantification of yield reduction due to indiscriminate use of fertilizers is available in the country. The Government is recommending soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management through conjunctive use of both inorganic and organic sources of plant nutrients as corrective measures.

(e) The Council has developed improved technology for preparation of enriched/vermi compost from various organic wastes. The Government through National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is promoting use of manures/composts throughout the country. The Council also organizes

trainings, on-farm trials and frontline demonstrations on use of manures. Besides, awareness on use of manures is being created among farmers through KVKs, Agricultural Technology Information Centres, Kisan Call Centres, Agricultural Technology Management Agencies, Agri-clinics, farm based programmes on Radio & TV and other extension activities.

[*Translation*]

Income of Farmers

*119. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted 'Situation Assessment Survey of Farmers' in 2012 to calculate the average income of farmers;

(b) if so, the salient features of the survey;

(c) whether the average income of farmers in comparison to the workers in industrial and service sectors is generally low;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the efforts made by the Government to increase the average income of farmers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) No, Madam. However, in 2002-03, the NSSO conducted Situation Assessment Survey covering, *inter-alia*, level of living, farming practices, possession of productive assets, awareness and access to modern technology, resource availability, indebtedness, etc. in the rural areas. It was found that at all India level, the average monthly income of farmers from all sources - cultivation, wages, farming of animals, non-farm business etc. was Rs. 2115.

(e) Government has taken several steps to revitalize agriculture sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to

State Governments to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirements. The focus of government is primarily on expansion of farm income, creation of non-farm income opportunities, improvement in productivity of rainfed agriculture, increasing coverage of farming areas under protective irrigation and forging appropriate backward and forward linkages. Other measures taken by the government for the benefit of farmers include enhancement in minimum support prices of agricultural commodities, increase in credit flow to agriculture sector, debt waiver/relief, interest subvention on crop loans, etc.

Development of HYV Seeds

*120. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), the Indian Agriculture Research Institute (IARI) and the National Seeds Corporation have developed High Yielding Variety (HYV) of seeds for soyabean, sunflower, groundnut and other crops during the last one year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above bodies have successfully made available these seeds to the farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved by the farmers by sowing these seeds; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to market these seeds in the international market?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The National Agricultural Research System including Crop Research Institutes under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) also under ICAR, have released 121 varieties (soybean: 3, sunflower: 3, groundnut: 5, other crops: 110) during 2012. The National Seeds Corporation is not involved in development of crop varieties.

(c) The quality seed of any new variety is made available after three years of its release to the farmers due to requirement of seed multiplication chain.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) The Government has already taken several steps like removal of quantity restriction, signing of Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) scheme, enactment of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmer's Rights Act (PPV&RFA) etc. to promote seeds of Indian crop varieties in the international market.

[English]

Insurance for Fishermen

1151. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lakshadweep Administration has not allocated any funds in its Annual Plan Budget for 2012-13 for Providing insurance to fishermen;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure that schemes meant for the welfare of fishermen are made available to them?

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) A proposal to cover 11460 fishermen under the Group Accident Insurance component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS)-National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen has been received from Lakshadweep Administration for 2012-13. As per the guidelines of the scheme 100% funding is provided by the Central Government to Union Territories. A sum of Rs. 3,20,880 has been released by the Central Government to provide insurance cover to the said fishermen from Lakshadweep. All States and UTs are eligible to avail assistance under various components of the CSS- National Scheme for Welfare of Fishermen. The guidelines of the scheme are circulated to all States/ UTs and are also available on the website of Department of Animal husbandry Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India.

High End Toilets Scheme of MCD

1152. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has started High End Toilet Scheme on built and operate basis through the private operators with advertising rights;

(b) if so, whether these toilets are being maintained by them;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the MCD has changed the policies from wall wraps to roof tops for advertising purpose and if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether Mayor and Commissioner are competent to change the policy; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the beneficiaries under the scheme and their investment and earnings therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) MCD had started a project for allotment of contracts for construction of High-End Toilets at various places in the city. For this purpose, Expression of Interest was invited and the interested tenderers were asked to build live-models of the High-End Toilets at the sites allotted to them. Live Models were constructed by 8 intending tenderers, but in the meantime, a decision was taken at the level of competent authority to scrap the project and the project could not materialize.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) The Question does not arise in view of (d) above.

Medical Visa

1153. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to deny medical visa to gay couples and single foreigners looking for Indian surrogates; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the instructions issued by the Government on 9th July, 2012, Medical Visa may be granted to foreign nationals intending to visit India for

commissioning surrogacy subject to the condition that the foreign man and woman are duly married and the marriage has sustained atleast for two years. Accordingly, gay couples and single foreigners intending to visit India for commissioning of surrogacy are not covered by the extant instructions.

Adulterated Cement

1154. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether adulterated cement is reportedly being sold in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases detected during each of the last three years and the current year along with the action taken against the persons found involved in this illegal business; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check the sale of adulterated cement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Cement Industry has been decontrolled and de-licensed in 1991 under Industries (Development and Regulation) Act, 1951. However, Cement was brought under mandatory certification vide Gazette Notification S.O. 191(E) dated 17th Feb. 2003 issued by Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion. As per the Cement (Quality Control) Order, 2003, no person shall himself or by any person on his behalf, manufacture or store for sale, sell or distribute cement which does not conform to the specified standards and which does not bear the standard mark.

The said Quality Control Order is to be implemented by the Appropriate Authority specified in the Order which has to ensure that cement is manufactured, stored for sale, sold or distributed in the country only under BIS Certification. If any person is manufacturing, storing for sale, selling or distributing cement without BIS certification, then action against such a person is taken by the specified appropriate authority.

The Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) on its part ensures the quality of cement manufactured by its licensees through a well defined certification scheme

wherein visits are made to the licensees' premises, samples are drawn from factory and market to check against the relevant Indian standards. In cases of deviation from the prescribed standard, action is taken as per the provisions of the BIS Act, 1986 and the rules and regulations framed there under.

[English]

Ex-servicemen Status for CAPF

1155. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to give Ex-servicemen status to retired personnel of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be implemented along with the number of such personnel likely to be benefitted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. However, the Government has approved the proposal of this Ministry on 1.11.2012 to declare the retired Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) personnel from Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF), Border Security Force (BSF), Central Industrial Security Force (CISF), Indo-Tibetan Border Police (ITBP) and Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) as Ex-Central Armed Police Force personnel (Ex-CAPF personnel). The status "Ex-CAPF" is quite distinct from "Ex-Servicemen" of Defence Forces. Based on such designation of Ex-CAPF personnel, the State Governments concerned may extend benefits to them similar to the benefits being extended to the Ex-Servicemen of Defence Forces.

Directives on Police Reforms

1156. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States have complied with the seven directives issued by the Supreme Court following the Prakash Singh case of 2006 in order to kick start police reforms;

(b) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor along with the details of the said directives;

(c) whether the Union Government has any proposal to set up a Committee to ensure that the reforms are implemented and to review the performance of police systems in the States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the names of the States which have set up a Police Establishment Board or an equivalent committee for matters related to transfers, postings and promotions of police officers and independent police complaints authorities, State security commission or equivalent authorities to enhance accountability in the police systems?

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

(a) and (b) In Writ Petition (Civil) No. 310 of 1996 - Prakash Singh and Others Vs UOI and Others, the Hon'ble Supreme Court passed judgement dated 22.9.2006 on various aspects of Police Reforms. The directions were:-

- (i) Constitute a State Security Commission on any of the models recommended by the National Human Right Commission, the Reberio Committee or the Sorabjee Committee.
- (ii) Select the Director General of Police of the State from amongst the three senior-most officers of the Department empanelled for promotion to that rank by the Union Public Service Commission and once selected, provide him a minimum tenure of at least two years irrespective of his date of superannuation.
- (iii) Prescribe a minimum tenure of two years to the police officers on operational duties.
- (iv) Separate investigating police from law & order police, starting with towns/ urban areas having population of ten lakhs or more, and gradually extend to smaller towns/urban areas also.
- (v) Set up a Police Establishment Board at the state level for, inter alia, deciding all transfers, postings, promotions and other service related matters of officers of and below the rank of Deputy Superintendent of Police.

(vi) Constitute Police Complaints Authorities at the State and District level for looking into complaints against police officers.

(vii) Set up a National Security Commission at the Union level to prepare a panel for being placed before the appropriate Appointing Authority, for selection and placement of Chiefs of the Central Police Organisations (CPO) who should have also be given a minimum tenure of two years.

A copy of the Supreme Court judgement was sent to all State Governments for consideration and appropriate action. The matter was heard on different dates. On 16.5.2008, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, with regard to the implementation of the various directions made earlier in its judgment dated 22.9.2006, directed to set up a Committee under the Chairmanship of Justice K.T. Thomas, former retired Judge of the Supreme Court and two other Members to examine the affidavits filed by the different States and the Union Territories in compliance to the Court's directions. The Committee has submitted its report to the Hon'ble Supreme Court and a copy of the report has been circulated to all States/UTs by the Registry of the Supreme Court on 4.10.2010. The Hon'ble Court is examining the status of implementation of its directions itself.

The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India vide order dated 16.10.2012 has directed the State Governments/UTs and Union of India to submit a status report on the implementation of the directions given in its judgement dated 22.09.2006. The Ministry of Home Affairs has filed status report in the form of an Affidavit dated 2.1.2013 on behalf of the Union of India in the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. There is no such proposal. "Public Order" and "Police" are "State subjects" falling in Entry 1 & 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and in this respect the direction of this Hon'ble Court has to be complied with by the States.

(e) As per information available in the Thomas Committee Report and Police Acts framed by various State Governments, following States have set up Police Establishment Board, Police Complaints Authorities and State Security Commission or equivalent to enhance accountability in the police systems:

Police Establishment Board	Police Complaints Authorities	State Security Commission
Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand & West Bengal	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttarakhand & West Bengal	Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand & West Bengal

Ministry of Home Affairs have already set up Police Establishment Boards, Police Complaints Authorities and State Security Commissions in respect of Union Territories.

Capital Punishment

1157. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to abolish capital punishment in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to abolish capital punishment in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Commission for Operating FPS

1158. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for fixing the commission paid to the agents operating the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) under the Public Distribution System (PDS); and

(b) the details of irregularities reported in the operation of the FPS along with the remedial steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for licensing of Fair Price Shops (FPSs), fixing of their margins, supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible beneficiaries through the FPSs, etc. are of the State/UT Governments. Since 2001, State/UT Governments have been given the flexibility in the matter of fixing the margin for FPSs except in the case of Antyodaya Anna Yojana where the end retail price is to be retained at Rs. 2 per kg for wheat and Rs. 3 per kg for rice.

(b) There have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the TPDS including irregularities in operation of FPSs in some States/regions in the country. As and when complaints are received by the Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, these are referred to the State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action.

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 viability of Fair Price Shop operations.

[English]

Status of Projects

1159. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects undertaken by various institutions under the Ministry that have remained incomplete till date along with the reasons therefor;

(b) the details of the funds that has lapsed under the Ministry during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government propose to set up a monitoring mechanism to review the progress of the projects undertaken by the institutions under the Ministry;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Investment in Security Infrastructure

1160. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a three day Asia Summit on homeland security and counter-terrorism was held in the year in the year 2012 which called for more investment in security infrastructure; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No such information is available with respect to the three day Asia Summit on homeland security and counter-terrorism in 2012.

Cold Storages

1161. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the requirement and availability of cold storage capacity in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up a National Centre for Cold Chain Development to monitor the creation of additional storage for price sensitive products mainly of a perishable nature;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the financial assistance provided by the Government to various States including Karnataka for setting up of cold storage during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) National Spot Exchange (NSE) in its study published in December, 2010 estimated a requirement of 611.30 lakh MT cold storage capacity against the availability of 242.98 lakh MT capacity. As per the study, the State wise requirement and availability of cold storage capacity is at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) National Centre for Cold Chain Development (NCCD) has been constituted as an autonomous body by Government and has been registered under societies registration Act 1860.

The aims and objectives of the Society are:

- (i) To recommend standards and protocols for cold chain infrastructure/building including post harvest management so as to harmonize with international standards and best practices and suggest mechanism for bench marking and certification of infrastructure/building, process and services provided by cold chain industry.
- (ii) To suggest indicative guidelines for preparation of project reports for potential investors/entrepreneurs.

- (iii) To assess and develop appropriate IT-based management information system for the cold chain infrastructure.
- (iv) To undertake and coordinate Research and Development (R&D) work required for development of cold chain industry in consultation with stakeholders.
- (v) To undertake and coordinate the task of Human Resource Development (HRD) and capacity building. It may also conduct in-house training, short-term/long courses relevant for cold chain development.
- (vi) To launch publicity campaign to educate the stakeholders including awareness building about the benefits of integrated cold chain.
- (vii) To recommend appropriate policy framework relating to development of cold chain.
- (viii) To facilitate and foster the development of multi-modal transportation facilities for perishable agricultural, horticultural and allied commodities and establishment of National Green Grid Perishable Commodities.

(d) Government is implementing National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and programme of National Horticulture Board (NHB) for development of horticulture which includes financial assistance for setting up of cold storages. State-wise financial assistance provided under these schemes including Karnataka during last three years and current year is at enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise requirement and availability of cold storage capacity

Sl.No.	State	Cold Storage Requirement in lakh MT	Available Capacity in lakh MT
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23.24	9.01
2.	Assam	9.19	0.88

1	2	3	4
3.	Bihar	42.41	11.47
4.	Chhattisgarh	5.43	3.42
5.	Gujarat	27.48	12.67
6.	Haryana	8.04	3.93
7.	Himachal Pradesh	4.87	0.20
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.37	0.43
9.	Jharkhand	7.96	1.70
10.	Karnataka	24.04	4.07
11.	Kerala	27.71	0.58
12.	Maharashtra	62.73	5.47
13.	Manipur	0.80	0.00
14.	Meghalaya	2.39	0.03
15.	Mizoram	0.74	0.00
16.	Madhya Pradesh	12.13	0.08
17.	Nagaland	0.70	0.06
18.	Odisha	18.35	2.91
19.	Punjab	13.18	13.45
20.	Rajasthan	3.91	3.24
21.	Tamil Nadu	79.06	2.39
22.	Tripura	1.63	0.30
23.	UP & Uttarakhand	122.28	101.87
24.	West Bengal	105.66	56.82
Total		611.30	242.98

In 2010, the cold storage gap of about 370 lakh MT was worked out on the basis of peak season production and highest arrival/harvesting of storable fruits and vegetables in a month. Against this, normally 50% capacity is required for storable surplus of the identified fruits and vegetables.

Statement II

State-wise financial assistance provided under NHM, NHB and HMNEH schemes for setting up of cold storages during last three years and current year

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (Jan. 2013)	Total
1.	Punjab	1143.95	3113	3648.874	2547.74	10453.564
2.	Haryana	15.08	72	663.82	984.06	1734.96
3.	Tamil Nadu	91.79	73		232.18	396.97
4.	Himachal Pradesh					
5.	Uttar Pradesh	8243.74	4221.518	2875.728	900.2	16241.186
6.	Uttarakhand		12	0	0	12
7.	Maharashtra	214.2	234	123.04	260.22	831.46
8.	Rajasthan	601.21	196.8	340	294.03	1432.04
9.	Karnataka	103.57	147.93	232.47	0	483.97
10.	Gujarat	1920.63	2800.1	3124.978	690.79	8536.498
11.	Odisha	50	78.87	112.32	20	261.19
12.	Madhya Pradesh	589.6	504	1431.65	744.28	3269.53
13.	Chhattisgarh	76.06	244	203.70866	278.77	802.5386
14.	West Bengal	445.69	743.577	283.9	439.53	1912.697
15.	Andhra Pradesh	480.62	2006	3366.5609	1736.42	7589.6009
16.	Assam	0	85.47	36.66	0	122.13
17.	Bihar	1191.83	565.34	214.81	149.39	2121.37
18.	Jharkhand	61.25	63	330	132.66	586.91
19.	Tripura		27			27
20.	Delhi					0
21.	Kerala			48.75		48.75
22.	Nagaland					0
23.	Goa					0
24.	Arunachal Pradesh					0
25.	Jammu and Kashmir		400	1324.95	37.36	1762.31
26.	Mizoram	46.28				46.28
	Total	15275.50	15587.61	18362.22	9447.63	58672.95

TRAI Guidelines for Broadcasting Sector

1162. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued guidelines for the broadcasting sector recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the institutional mechanism to examine the recommendations of TRAI;

(c) whether the Union Government has set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee on the lines of the telecom commission to examine the recent recommendations made by TRAI advising against the entry of the Central and State Governments in the broadcasting sector; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) In response to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting's reference dated 30.11.2012, Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has issued its recommendations on 28.02.2012 regarding entry of Government Entities into broadcasting and distribution activities. The recommendations of TRAI are available on their official website - www.traigov.in.

The Ministry *vide* its Office Memorandum dated 03.01.2013, has recently constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee(IMC) under the chairmanship of Additional Secretary, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting to examine various recommendations of TRAI that relate to 'Broadcasting Sector' and give inputs before the appropriate competent authority takes policy decisions thereon. The Committee comprises of the representatives from various Ministries and Departments including Department of Telecommunication, Department of Information Technology, Department of Economic Affairs, Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion, Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited (BECIL), Doordarshan and All India Radio. A copy of the Office Memorandum dated 03.01.2013 is available on the official website of the Ministry - www.mib.nic.in.

[*Translation*]

Scholarship to SC and OBC Students

1163. SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:

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

(a) the amount disbursed on scholarships given to students of SC and OBC category for school level, higher studies and technical education under various schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State and scheme-wise;

(b) the criteria adopted by the Government for selection of students under these scholarships Schemes;

(c) the details of proposal received from various State Governments under these scholarships schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State and scheme-wise;

(d) the details of proposals cleared/still pending with the Government along with the reasons for their pendency, State and scheme-wise; and

(e) the time by which all the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is implementing following schemes through State Governments/UT Administrations, wherein scholarship is given to students of SC and OBC category for school level, higher studies and technical education:-

1. Post-matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for SC students,
2. Pre-matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations (both for SCs and non-SCs),
3. Pre-matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes students studying in Classes IX & X (new Scheme implemented with effect from 1.07.2012),
4. Post-matric Scholarships for Other Backward Classes (OBCs),

5. Pre-matric Scholarships for Other Backward Classes (OBCs).

The details of funds released during the last three years and the current year, under these schemes are at enclosed Statements-I to V

(b) The main criteria adopted by the Government for selection of students under these Scholarship Schemes is at enclosed Statement-VI.

(c) to (e) Central assistance is released under above Schemes every year, based on receipt of proposals, complete in all respects from State Governments/UT administration. Release of Central assistance is also subject to availability of adequate budgetary provisions under the relevant scheme.

Since these proposals are for a particular financial year, all the complete proposals are processed during the same year.

Statement I

State-wise Central Assistance released during last three years and current years 2009-10 to 2011-12 under Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10 Central Assistance (Rs. lakhs)	2010-11 Central Assistance (Rs. lakhs)	2011-12 Central Assistance (Rs. lakh)	2012-13 As on 28.02.2013 Central Assistance (Rs. lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	57023.48	64360.00	7900.78
2.	Assam	1014.99	504.99	1310.00	750.00
3.	Bihar	1000.00	3472.07	5714.75	835.24
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	1207.79	4601.07	498.78
5.	Goa	0.00	18.05	6.26	2.23
6.	Gujarat	2741.34	5560.09	3599.08	5615.52
7.	Haryana	6962.57	3600.00	13702.47	579.68
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	500.00	2931.73
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	150.00	100.00	359.05	67.60
10.	Jharkhand	514.74	100.00	1045.93	82.68
11.	Karnataka	11819.35	15718.32	11224.99	4830.98
12.	Kerala	3200.00	2400.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3653.86	6721.19	15311.66	1473.78
14.	Maharashtra	13400.00	28161.01	45339.90	22755.90
15.	Manipur	185.70	100.00	397.98	176.10
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	14.30	13.52

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Odisha	0.00	2697.51	3974.64	344.17
18.	Punjab	0.00	5814.58	5095.92	398.92
19.	Rajasthan	5397.72	3900.00	2982.32	1476.58
20.	Sikkim	1.00	16.56	31.91	16.70
21.	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	17847.60	14338.38	3946.90
22.	Tripura	410.16	498.25	1171.82	1099.59
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19967.13	49804.19	50537.24	70817.35
24.	Uttarakhand	789.70	2155.15	3376.54	357.92
25.	West Bengal	3835.67	2200.00	20738.22	2631.13
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	15.01	0.73
27.	NCT of Delhi	0.00	0.00	979.40	161.78
29.	Puducherry	0.00	100.00	405.60	49.10
Total		101596.21	209720.83	271134.44	129815.39

Statement II

Central assistance released during the last three years and current year (2009-10-2012-13) under Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric scholarship to the children of those engaged in unclean occupations

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10 Central Assistance (Rs. in lakhs)	2010-11 Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	2011-12 Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	2012-13 Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2171.5	880.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Assam	52.17	0.00	109.89	0.00
3.	Bihar	0	117.59	122.89	0.00
4.	Chhattisgarh	192.08	170.73	226.25	0.00
5.	Goa	0.89	0.50	2.61	0.00
6.	Gujarat	3639.90	3658.52	3142.04	558.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	6.86	0.00
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.59	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Karnataka	0	0.00	87.91	0.00
10.	Kerala	6.11	15.00	3.00	0.00
11.	Madhya Pradesh	232.59	0.00	318.34	0.00
12.	Maharashtra	0	0.00	794.99	0.00
13.	Odisha	0	0.00	48.14	0.00
14.	Puducherry	7.71	6.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Punjab	0	112.07	34.00	0.00
16.	Rajasthan	598.95	568.76	1354.41	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	971.88	236.00	55.89	0.00
18.	Tripura	47.83	41.70	42.26	12.73
19.	Uttarakhand	1.55	1.00	0.00	0.00
19.	West Bengal	26.27	39.90	15.68	0.00
Total		7974.02	5847.77	6365.16	571.17

Statement III

State-wise Central Assistance released under the New Pre-matric Scholarship for SC Students studying in Classes IX-X during 2012-13

(A New Scheme effective from 01.07.2012)

As on 28.02.2013
(Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2012-13 Central Assistance
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11299.11
2.	Bihar	5467.24
3.	Himachal Pradesh	862.44

1	2	3
4.	Jharkhand	1202.87
5.	Karnataka	4781.30
6.	Kerala	1984.19
7.	Madhya Pradesh	9695.44
8.	Manipur	9.11
9.	Rajasthan	8.02
10.	Tamil Nadu	4113.93
11.	Uttar Pradesh	29048.62
12.	West Bengal	5160.00
Total		77700.87

Statement IV*State-wise Central Assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to OBC students*

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Upto 28.2.2013
Sl.No. States/UTs	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
1. Andhra Pradesh	2035.00	1693.00	4615.72	4144.00
2. Bihar	1752.00	4861.88	5656.17	1265.00
5. Goa	16.00	41.00	78.14	94.37
6. Gujarat	568.31	745.19	1334.00	735.00
7. Haryana	563.00	71.56	1378.07	310.00
8. Himachal Pradesh	-	-	74.00	245.23
9. Jammu and Kashmir	-	368.00	307.49	-
10. Jharkhand	282.00	1385.00	1798.16	266.81
11. Karnataka	445.57	1000.00	2540.35	745.00
12. Kerala	-	-	1398.00	2628.44
13. Madhya Pradesh	1612.00	3534.87	3955.76	5859.39
14. Maharashtra	2587.00	5677.11	6124.90	9072.32
15. Odisha	-	-	1114.00	1740.00
16. Punjab	-	391.00	-	-
17. Rajasthan	833.00	1982.00	3232.27	2838.54
18. Tamil Nadu	1140.32	2344.68	3180.80	3153.68
19. Uttar Pradesh	4436.00	9742.02	10877.00	16109.72
20. Uttarakhand	104.00	504.54	550.68	815.00
21. West Bengal	-	380.55	1041.00	904.26
22. Assam	659.19	253.43	2653.00	1285.00
23. Manipur	25.00	140.49	202.00	-
24. Tripura	230.10	202.00	548.80	591.00
25. Sikkim	7.20	12.26	35.72	39.32

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.23	-	-	-
27.	Daman and Diu	-	1.89	3.17	5.68
28.	Chandigarh	1.03	-	-	-
29.	Puducherry	-	-	7.00	2.00
30.	Delhi	-	-	93.00	-
Total		17296.95	35332.47	52799.42	55246.76

Statement V

State-wise Central Assistance under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to OBC students

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Upto 28.2.2013
		Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)	Central Assistance (Rs. in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	533.00	-	-	-
2.	Bihar	-	-	131.67	-
3.	Delhi	3.69	-	59.06	-
4.	Goa	-	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	290.00	227.00	288.00	113.50
6.	Haryana	79.00	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	28.00	25.25	103.00	13.00
8.	Jharkhand	-	31.45	-	68.55
9.	Karnataka	50.00	238.00	115.00	115.00
10.	Madhya Pradesh#	158.00	-	-	-
11.	Odisha	-	140.00	157.00	137.46
12.	Punjab	96.00	100.00	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	-	245.00	309.65	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	-	846.00	135.00	271.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	320.00	2241.00	2237.00	2293.26
16.	Uttarakhand	1159.00	117.00	113.00	116.09

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	West Bengal	135.00	88.64	86.91	-
18.	Kerala	-		125.00	383.24
19.	Assam	51.33	32.65	-	-
20.	Manipur	108.36	68.36	17.00	-
21.	Tripura	146.00	49.00	167.75	23.50
22.	Sikkim	-	-	12.75	-
23.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.40	-	-	-
24.	Daman and Diu	9.69	21.69	11.00	10.86
25.	Chandigarh	1.36	-	-	-
Total		3172.83	4471.04	4068.79	3545.46

Statement VI

1. Post-matric Scholarship (PMS) Scheme for SC students- This is a Centrally sponsored Scheme which is implemented by the State Governments/UT Administrations. Under the Scheme Scholarships is to be paid to All eligible scheduled caste students studying at post matriculation or post-secondary stage. The main criterion adopted for selection of students is parents/guardians' income which from all sources should not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum

2. Pre-matric Scholarship to the Children of those engaged 'unclean' occupations (both for SCs and non-SCs)- This is a Centrally Sponsored Scheme which is implemented by State Governments/UT Administrations.

The main criteria adopted for selection is that the children/wards of those parents who are:

- (a) either presently engaged in manual scavenging or were so engaged upto or after 1.1.97 or the date on which the "The Employment of manual scavengers and construction of Dry latrines (Prohibition) Act 1993" came into force in their State/UT, whichever is earlier;

- (b) presently engaged in Tanning and/or Flaying.

3. Pre-matric Scholarship for Scheduled Castes students studying in Classes IX & X-This is a New

Centrally Sponsored Scheme effective from 01.07.2012. The scheme is implemented by State Governments/UT Administrations. Under the Scheme Scholarships is to be paid to All eligible scheduled caste students studying in class IX and X.

The main criterion adopted for selection of students is that the parents/guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 2.00 lakh per annum

4. Post-matric Scholarships for Other Backward Classes (OBCs)-This is a Centrally sponsored Scheme which is implemented by State Governments/UT Administration. The main criterion adopted for selection of students is that the parents/guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 1.00 lakh per annum

5. Pre-matric Scholarships for Other Backward Classes (OBCs)- This is a Centrally sponsored Scheme which is implemented by State Governments/UT Administrations. The main criterion adopted for selection of students is that the parents/guardians' income from all sources should not exceed Rs. 44,500/- per annum

[English]

Stock of Foodgrains

1164. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of foodgrains procured for the Central pool through decentralised procurement during the last three years along with the food subsidy paid to the States for the purpose, State-wise; and

(b) the total stock of foodgrains in the Central pool along with the offtake therefrom by the States during the said period, State-wise?

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

of foodgrains procured for the Central Pool through decentralised procurement during the last three years is given at enclosed Statement-I.

The subsidy payment made to the States by the Government during the last three years is given at enclosed Statement-II.

(b) The stock position of wheat and rice in Central Pool during the last three years is given at enclosed Statement-III and the offtake therefrom is given at enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I

Rice Procurement for Central Pool for DCP States during the Last Three Marketing Seasons

(In Lakh Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
DCP States				
1.	Chhattisgarh	37.46	41.15	47.94
2.	Karnataka	1.80	3.56	0.41
3.	Kerala	2.63	3.76	0.92
4.	Madhya Pradesh	5.16	6.35	9.01
5.	Odisha	24.65	28.66	23.72
6.	Tamil Nadu	15.43	15.96	2.50
7.	Uttarakhand	4.22	3.78	3.37
8.	West Bengal	13.10	20.41	9.18
9.	Uttar Pradesh	-	0.00	0.00
Total		104.46	123.63	97.05

#As on 28.02.2013.

Wheat Procurement for Central Pool for DCP States during Last Three Marketing Seasons

(In Lakh Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
DCP States				
1.	Gujarat	0.01	1.05	1.56
2.	Madhya Pradesh	35.38	48.94	84.93
3.	Uttarakhand	0.86	0.42	1.39
4.	West Bengal	0.09	-	0.01
Total		36.34	50.42	87.90

Statement II*The subsidy released to the Decentralized Procurement States*

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Madhya Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Chhattisgarh	Uttarakhand	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Karnataka	Gujarat	Kerala	Total
2010-11	2013.760	2485.340	1241.070	1923.480	299.360	1501.030	2243.970	0.000	20.150	471.840	12200.000
2011-12	2964.830	1219.620	1481.730	1670.360	217.970	1897.720	2934.710	0.000	59.620	398.440	12845.000
2012-13	2967.890	39.256	1695.300	2345.390	243.770	1173.050	2731.500	0.000	115.140	524.310	11835.606

Statement III*Stock in the Central Pool*

(in lakh tons)

REGION	As on 01.04.2011		As on 01.04.2012		As on 01.02.2013	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	2.68	1.57	2.52	0.83		
Jharkhand	0.51	0.28	1.11	0.11		
Odisha	1.17	1.57	2.52	1.45		
West Bengal	1.83	3.61	3.09	3.75	3.79	3.75
East Zone Total	6.19	7.03	9.24	6.14	37.73	11.76
Assam	0.74	0.35	1.35	0.31	1.80	0.41
Arunachal Pradesh	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.01	0.10	0.02
Tripura	0.38	0.06	0.20	0.05	0.48	0.02
Mizoram	0.17	0.01	0.10	0.00	0.16	0.02
Meghalaya	0.08	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.23	0.03
Manipur	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.02	0.19	0.06
Nagaland	0.11	0.04	0.20	0.00	0.24	0.05
NE Zone Total	1.52	0.54	2.13	0.40	3.20	0.61

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Delhi	0.37	0.87	0.27	1.85	0.40	1.51
Haryana	14.73	5.30	14.74	8.18	33.46	77.32
Himachal Pradesh	0.04	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.07	0.17
Jammu and Kashmir	0.32	0.17	0.42	0.31	0.58	0.50
Punjab	61.08	4.60	66.78	3.76	131.84	112.26
Rajasthan	0.37	15.45	0.37	18.99	0.25	21.32
Uttar Pradesh	16.59	8.38	21.67	15.20	15.79	17.99
Uttarakhand	1.63	0.29	1.28	0.46	1.97	0.26
North Zone Total	95.13	35.13	105.57	48.84	184.36	231.33
Andhra Pradesh	39.15	0.58	48.63	0.95	46.16	2.53
Karnataka	5.53	1.27	7.21	1.31	5.74	2.93
Kerala	2.29	1.27	3.41	0.67	3.49	1.42
Tamil Nadu	5.48	0.73	8.16	1.02	9.31	2.04
South Zone Total	52.45	3.85	66.41	3.95	64.70	8.92
Gujarat	0.98	4.37	1.43	4.25	0.81	8.77
Maharashtra	6.84	7.17	7.40	8.06	6.54	11.92
Madhya Pradesh	0.91	4.97	0.47	2.87	11.57	32.60
Chhattisgarh	12.00	0.68	8.91	0.52	43.22	0.72
West Zone Total	20.73	17.19	18.21	15.70	62.14	54.01
Stock in Transit	3.57	2.49	3.08	3.63	1.71	1.46
Wheat Lying in Mandies	0	0	0	0	0	0
Grand Total	179.59	66.23	205.65	78.66	353.84	308.09

Statement IV

Allotment and offtake under various schemes during 2010-11

Revised on: 12.08.2011

COMMODITY: WHEAT

STATE	T.P.D.S.		MID-DAY-MEAL		NUTRI TION PR		HOSTELS		ANNAPURNA		GRAIN BANK		NPAG		WFP		DEFENCE ETC.		OTHERS		OPEN SALE		DCP OFF	TOTAL	
	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF		ALLOT	OFF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
BIHAR	1690.71	1303.18	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.00	9.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	111.73	16.66	31.33	3.26		1845.76	1334.60
JHARKHAND	304.23	174.40	0.00	0.00	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.48	57.63	4.83	22.08	0.05		385.20	179.77
ODISHA	432.37	371.89	0.00	0.00	19.82	20.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.40	0.00	0.37	54.14	0.00	160.37	33.89			666.70	432.56
WEST BENGAL	2133.88	1915.53	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.31	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	238.22	218.31	593.13	57.62		2966.19	2194.70
SIKKIM	2.94	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.42	1.01	0.50	2.44	0.00		6.74	5.07
TOTAL	4564.13	3768.01	0.00	0.02	21.43	20.02	0.97	0.45	12.00	9.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.46	0.00	6.40	0.00	6.48	462.73	240.30	809.34	94.82	0.00	5870.60	4146.69
ASSAM	309.22	307.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.65	109.19	57.56	328.07	86.72		746.48	460.94
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10.12	8.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	1.15	3.84	3.16		15.26	12.62
TRIPURA	28.14	20.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.91	0.00	11.18	0.00		43.23	20.73
MANIPUR	23.46	8.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	4.21	0.00	7.91	0.00		35.72	8.54
NAGALAND	33.97	36.88	0.00	0.00	1.27	1.27	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.53	1.85	18.87	2.00		61.43	44.79
MIZORAM	7.49	6.96	0.00	0.00	1.22	1.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.65	1.64	9.61	0.58		19.97	10.40
MEGHALAYA	22.19	20.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.71	4.22	8.98	0.00		38.88	24.50
TOTAL	434.59	408.59	0.00	0.00	2.48	2.48	2.93	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.70	132.52	66.43	388.45	92.46	0.00	960.97	582.51
DELHI	463.60	472.29	18.42	14.19	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.17	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.61	17.85	547.67	277.95		1087.64	782.71
HARYANA	730.62	634.95	25.08	14.17	22.49	22.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.12	79.12	38.10	173.30	62.04		1030.60	776.86
HIMACHAL PRADESH	331.82	315.10	0.00	0.00	5.84	6.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60	25.08	17.82	129.14	0.00		491.87	343.33
J & K	234.16	223.38	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	35.17	17.30	13.23	282.24	81.06		533.70	353.68
PUNJAB	813.27	700.73	21.83	22.94	8.49	7.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.35	105.66	94.63	429.88	57.78		1379.13	888.63

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
CHANDIGARH	27.72	22.56	0.65	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.47	4.80	1.79	31.71	0.00		64.87	26.20
RAJASTHAN	2087.62	2025.73	108.77	107.29	40.49	21.86	0.26	0.07	12.64	11.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.33	0.00	12.54	379.91	244.18	299.80	11.70		2929.48	2448.60
UTTAR PRADESH	4195.46	3802.58	126.73	102.19	239.42	234.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00	1.46	0.00	2.25	0.00	6.79	420.36	75.28	248.36	11.14	20.73	5230.33	4258.81
UTTARAKHAND	299.33	208.57	0.00	0.00	9.28	2.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.43	25.51	2.48	157.98	0.82	68.62	492.09	289.89
TOTAL	9183.59	8405.90	301.47	261.90	326.01	295.54	0.59	0.24	12.64	11.90	0.00	1.55	0.00	2.43	0.00	15.57	0.00	76.48	1115.33	505.36	2300.08	502.48	89.35	13239.72	10168.71
ANDHRA PRADESH	84.85	49.08	0.00	0.00	73.35	25.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	187.10	3.83	122.06	25.59		467.37	106.66
KERALA	268.57	268.51	0.00	0.00	10.35	8.98	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.92	56.56	242.91	50.01		585.13	384.44
KARNATAKA	362.78	333.67	0.00	0.00	67.26	0.00	17.55	10.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.05	88.28	15.28	344.07	143.42		879.94	506.97
TAMIL NADU	165.40	163.96	0.00	0.00	39.72	85.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	105.05	19.29	297.46	81.08		607.62	349.63
PONDICHERY	9.26	6.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.55	0.00	15.19	5.90		26.00	12.81
A&N ISLANDS	10.82	5.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.81	0.00	2.02	0.09		13.67	5.35
LAKSHADWEEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.02	0.25	0.00		0.29	0.02
TOTAL	901.68	827.26	0.00	0.00	190.67	119.38	17.96	10.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.25	445.75	94.98	1023.96	306.08	0.00	2580.02	1365.90
GUJARAT	1600.14	1252.43	50.74	46.59	76.04	71.94	5.57	5.62	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	184.24	11.52	84.29	28.00		2001.51	1416.59
MAHARASHTRA	2995.31	2234.03	0.00	0.00	66.51	62.58	54.00	32.02	9.00	7.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.32	341.17	28.97	440.74	112.40		3906.73	2482.34
GOA	10.87	11.89	2.09	2.09	0.44	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.89	0.05	15.76	13.12		35.19	26.95
MADHYA PRADESH	2294.25	165.38	178.24	170.52	162.00	150.38	3.75	5.22	0.00	0.00	5.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.49	244.20	24.06	178.06	4.35	2017.93	3066.33	2543.33
CHHATTISGARH	248.71	233.72	0.00	0.00	33.20	32.05	1.20	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.04	65.64	28.69	0.85		368.84	333.18
DAMAN & DIU	2.18	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00		2.30	0.32
D&N HAVELI	0.90	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.35	0.00		1.57	0.19
TOTAL	7152.37	3897.74	231.07	219.20	338.18	316.95	64.80	43.80	9.50	7.51	5.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.81	832.84	130.23	747.88	158.72	2017.93	9382.46	6802.90
GRAND TOTAL	22236.35	17307.49	532.53	481.13	878.79	754.37	87.25	58.28	34.14	29.15	5.82	1.55	0.00	2.89	27.33	21.97	120.50	110.72	2989.16	1037.30	5269.71	1154.57	2107.28	32181.59	23066.70

FURTHER, OFFTAKE INCLUDES BACKLOG QUOTA.)

OTHERS IS INCLUSIVE OF EFP, RELIEF & FESTIVALS ETC.

Allotment during 2010-11 under OMSS(D) is inclusive of balance unlifted allotment of the year 2009-10 as on 1.4.2010 and fresh allotment made during 2010-11.

Offtake revised due to revision in October 2010 data. State/UT-wise bifurcation was provided by P&R in July 2011.

Allotment of others reconciled on 12.8.2011.

Allotment and offtake under various schemes during 2010-11

Revised on: 12.08.2011
COMMODITY: WHEAT

(Figs. in 000 MTs)
(PROVISIONAL)

STATE	T.P.D.S.		MID-DAY-MEAL		NUTRI TION PR		HOSTELS		ANNAPURNA		GRAIN BANK		NPAG		WFP		DEFENCE ETC.		OTHERS		OPEN SALE		DCP	TOTAL	
	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF		ALLOT	OFF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
BIHAR	2227.64	1820.91	231.47	197.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.00	6.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	148.34	10.01	0.51	0.00	0.00		2615.96
JHARKHAND	1133.25	899.29	107.10	101.49	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.59	6.73	0.00	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.00	1.20	57.34	3.92	0.06	1.20	0.00		1304.54
ODISHA	1979.10	165.45	131.98	115.22	129.72	112.19	13.41	7.90	7.78	7.23	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.49	0.00	0.36	117.22	17.34	2.11	0.00	0.00	1623.38	2381.90
WEST BENGAL	1740.85	490.38	218.20	156.00	115.58	0.00	2.26	0.83	9.60	7.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.56	135.08	99.20	33.94	10.55	0.00	1024.89	2255.50
SIKKIM	43.79	41.63	2.24	2.19	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.17	0.30	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.31	1.95	1.24	5.69	0.00	0.00		54.22
TOTAL	7124.63	3417.65	690.99	572.74	245.61	112.19	15.81	8.90	32.27	28.08	0.58	0.48	0.00	1.79	0.00	3.26	0.00	13.10	459.92	131.71	42.31	11.75	0.00	2648.27	8612.12
ASSAM	1442.93	1390.59	101.73	91.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.27	3.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.18	162.59	54.09	129.16	6.99	0.00		1844.69
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	97.14	82.53	4.54	2.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.36	1.20	11.02	0.00	0.00		117.34
TRIPURA	291.45	239.62	12.36	12.35	9.20	9.81	3.46	3.45	1.78	1.73	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	19.18	6.41	31.10	0.06	0.00		368.79
MANIPUR	125.52	68.43	6.39	4.72	19.07	4.02	0.27	0.54	1.03	1.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.73	0.34	8.04	0.33	0.00		168.06
NAGALAND	100.04	113.85	6.18	6.70	11.38	11.80	3.50	3.51	0.81	0.81	0.17	0.74	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.48	7.67	5.14	22.03	6.09	0.00		151.78
MIZORAM	66.57	62.66	3.99	3.65	0.80	0.80	0.95	0.95	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	101.10	64.19	25.19	13.63	0.00		198.91
MEGHALAYA	156.26	139.92	9.87	8.28	0.00	0.00	1.42	0.68	1.11	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	17.81	12.16	13.43	0.04	0.00		199.89
TOTAL	2279.90	2097.59	145.06	129.54	40.45	26.44	9.60	9.13	13.60	8.55	0.43	1.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.37	320.44	143.54	239.97	27.13	0.00	0.00	3049.46
DELHI	155.66	150.60	18.42	14.19	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.50	15.44	4.79	32.58	0.00	0.00		222.31
HARYANA	0.00	0.00	27.90	17.78	3.80	3.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	1.83	0.00	0.22	4.00	0.00	0.00		35.70
HIMACHAL PRADESH	199.30	188.21	19.05	18.42	3.59	3.73	0.00	0.00	0.77	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	11.79	7.85	25.33	0.00	0.00		259.83
J & K	564.97	529.50	24.59	20.11	3.69	3.30	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.15	25.80	18.69	104.12	0.00	0.00		723.48

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
PUNJAB	0.00	0.00	21.66	23.68	6.74	5.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		28.40
CHANDIGARH	4.99	3.73	0.98	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.48	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		6.57
RAJASTHAN	38.62	20.31	47.64	47.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.54	42.13	28.01	0.65	0.00	0.00		129.04
UTTAR PRADESH	3223.33	1351.40	244.21	191.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.52	336.19	42.73	7.28	2.25	0.00	1600.90	3811.01
UTTARAKHAND	192.44	2.21	23.21	21.13	1.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.49	14.04	1.55	6.59	0.00	0.00	184.35	238.17
TOTAL	4379.31	2245.94	427.67	354.40	19.70	15.98	0.21	0.12	1.07	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.00	69.36	446.00	103.84	180.56	2.25	0.00	1785.25	5454.51
ANDHRA PRADESH	3717.95	3532.42	128.09	127.30	29.01	22.49	168.07	167.53	11.18	11.13	0.00	5.70	0.00	1.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.11	316.82	20.97	421.57	0.02	0.00		4792.69
KERALA	1170.45	925.87	71.98	68.18	11.37	7.73	0.89	0.89	5.40	5.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	190.40	103.72	75.05	1.28	0.00	268.15	1525.54
KARNATAKA	2077.65	1951.63	132.93	123.96	17.67	7.72	36.24	24.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.82	140.61	68.02	168.67	0.00	0.00		2573.78
TAMIL NADU	3837.13	2337.54	131.22	102.53	0.00	5.00	19.35	19.27	8.64	8.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.59	228.83	142.52	842.29	125.00	0.00	1462.99	5067.45
PUDUCHERRY	51.69	41.52	2.35	1.42	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.78	2.78	0.01	0.00	0.00		57.83
A&N ISLANDS	24.81	13.21	0.59	0.50	0.26	0.17	0.05	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.45	1.14	3.00	1.99	0.84	0.00		28.90
LAKSHADWEEP	4.79	6.39	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.73	0.15	0.57	0.25	0.00		7.36
TOTAL	10884.47	8808.58	467.43	423.90	58.30	43.11	224.60	212.19	25.28	24.58	0.00	5.70	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.43	883.31	341.16	1510.15	127.39	0.00	1731.14	14053.55
GUJARAT	348.29	352.75	52.18	48.03	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.10	36.66	4.63	5.35	0.60	0.00		442.48
MAHARASHTRA	1803.74	1606.87	506.30	251.46	23.83	12.04	22.80	14.88	5.40	4.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.55	0.00	0.12	0.00	6.21	148.82	29.14	14.60	0.00	0.00		2525.49
GOA	44.26	43.65	2.09	1.92	0.43	0.00	0.33	0.10	0.09	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	18.88	0.32	4.22	0.00	0.00		70.30
MADHYA PRADESH	512.17	187.91	63.46	61.70	65.00	63.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.58	22.57	0.38	1.55	0.00	0.00	336.64	664.75
CHHATTISGARH	1027.16	0.50	81.36	0.00	23.58	0.00	22.80	0.00	3.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.46	0.00	2.88	0.00	0.00	1207.81	1281.45
DAMAN & DIU	3.01	0.85	0.45	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00		3.60
D&N HAVELI	10.06	2.28	0.87	0.15	0.04	0.00	0.14	0.01	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00		12.42
TOTAL	3748.68	2194.81	706.72	363.40	112.88	75.83	46.07	15.01	8.71	4.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.82	0.00	0.12	0.00	13.32	348.15	34.46	29.28	0.60	0.00	1544.45	5000.48
GRAND TOTAL	28416.98	18764.56	2437.86	1843.98	476.95	273.55	296.29	245.35	80.93	66.16	1.01	7.18	0.00	6.88	6.69	3.56	126.20	119.57	2457.82	754.71	2002.27	169.12	0.00	7709.11	36303.01

FURTHER, OFFTAKE INCLUDES BACKLOG QUOTA.)

OTHERS IS INCLUSIVE OF EFP, RELIEF & FESTIVALS ETC.

Allotment during 2010-11 under OMSS(D) is inclusive of balance unlifted allotment of the year 2009-10 as on 1.4.2010 and fresh allotment made during 2010-11.

Offtake revised due to revision in October 2010 data. State/UT-wise bifurcation was provided by P&R in July 2011.

Allotment of others reconciled on 12.8.2011.

Allotment and offtake under various schemes during 2011-12

Revised on: 12.08.2011
COMMODITY: WHEAT

(Figs. in 000 MTs)
(PROVISIONAL)

STATE	T.P.D.S.		MID-DAY-MEAL		NUTRI TION PR		HOSTELS		ANNA PURNA		GRAIN BANK		NPAG		WFP		DEFENCE ETC.		OTHERS		OPEN SALE		EXPORT	DCP	TOTAL	
	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	SALE	OFF	ALLOT	OFF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
BIHAR	2254.67	1414.64	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.09	0.16	0.08	12.00	6.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	80.95	16.85	15.88	0.02	0.00		2363.76	1437.88
JHARKHAND	166.77	15.67	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	5.52	0.16	8.69	0.00	0.00		184.70	16.34
ODISHA	391.53	372.30	0.00	0.00	89.98	71.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.71	6.65	0.00	2.95	0.00	0.51	11.94	12.01	81.35	2.73	0.00		585.51	468.83
WEST BENGAL	2635.45	2279.15	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.20	0.97	0.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.39	52.92	194.13	1.85	0.00		2893.41	2334.92
SIKKIM	4.55	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.47	0.00	0.00	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.24	0.43	0.30	1.69	0.00	0.00		7.15	5.40
TOTAL	5452.97	4086.31	0.00	0.00	94.73	71.97	1.13	1.17	12.00	6.20	0.00	0.00	10.71	6.65	0.00	2.95	0.00	1.26	161.24	82.24	301.76	4.60	0.00	0.00	6034.52	4263.36
ASSAM	395.79	366.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	109.22	69.94	218.96	66.55	0.00		723.97	503.50
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	10.63	8.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.38	1.29	0.00	0.00		12.25	9.35
TRIPURA	28.20	18.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.02	0.00	3.75	0.00	0.00		37.97	18.39
MANIPUR	30.27	21.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.80	1.60	2.65	0.00	0.00		33.79	22.70
NAGALAND	39.95	40.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.70	5.13	5.92	0.00	0.00		54.36	48.41
MIZORAM	7.49	7.86	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.00	5.48	1.93	0.00		15.43	12.00
MEGHALAYA	25.55	26.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.42	8.88	0.00	0.00		35.19	27.30
TOTAL	537.88	490.56	0.00	0.00	2.22	2.22	2.86	2.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	123.09	77.47	246.92	68.48	0.00	0.00	912.97	641.65
DELHI	476.68	443.14	17.34	15.27	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.22	0.00	455.77	209.58	0.00		970.36	668.16
HARYANA	817.79	629.44	24.75	19.10	35.67	33.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.14	2.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.60	14.99	98.04	59.54	0.00		1004.99	759.40
HIMACHAL PRADESH	361.40	350.23	0.00	0.00	6.33	6.33	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	5.50	6.53	61.63	0.12	0.00		435.62	364.04
J & K	244.00	252.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.07	24.56	26.73	306.29	190.84	0.00		577.85	473.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
PUNJAB	860.80	731.02	26.65	24.31	11.48	7.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.54	0.02	0.00	6.98	0.00	0.00	238.07	35.48	219.79	80.36	0.00		1358.33	885.94
CHANDIGARH	31.44	31.11	0.60	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.78	1.58	35.63	13.70	0.00		69.45	46.78
RAJASTHAN	2497.22	2441.38	111.95	94.39	34.25	34.33	0.00	0.00	10.79	9.47	0.00	0.00	7.02	6.38	0.00	7.57	0.00	0.00	167.72	120.28	310.50	3.45	0.00		3139.46	2717.25
UTTAR PRADESH	4858.46	4193.13	82.22	80.76	240.83	233.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.37	7.67	0.00	2.93	0.00	0.00	126.68	0.00	130.20	3.73	0.00	0.00	5466.75	4521.90
UTTARAKHAND	336.61	248.39	0.00	0.00	18.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.28	58.13	10.19	92.79	0.51	0.00	36.00	506.48	297.36
TOTAL	10484.39	9320.67	263.52	234.21	347.50	315.82	3.36	0.18	10.80	9.47	0.00	0.00	40.84	17.15	0.00	17.48	0.00	5.68	668.26	215.79	1710.63	561.83	0.00	36.00	13529.29	10734.29
ANDHRA PRADESH	41.73	33.53	0.00	0.00	54.00	52.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.94	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	21.79	8.24	84.90	10.76	0.00		203.36	106.09
KERALA	310.90	308.01	0.00	0.00	17.56	7.83	0.38	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.83	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.87	35.52	165.74	42.31	0.00		544.28	396.80
KARNATAKA	375.20	366.50	0.00	0.00	51.25	0.00	17.55	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	18.48	0.00	285.63	182.02	0.00	0.00	748.67	559.57
TAMIL NADU	165.40	168.33	0.00	0.00	49.24	103.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.54	7.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.45	34.73	198.69	66.31	0.00		437.31	380.38
PUDUCHERRY	13.17	6.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.45	18.25	11.34	0.00		31.85	18.40
A&N ISLANDS	10.96	5.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.23	0.00	0.69	0.04	0.00		12.00	5.87
LAKSHADWEEP	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.01	0.00
TOTAL	917.35	888.58	0.00	0.00	172.05	164.39	17.95	11.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.97	10.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	100.26	78.94	753.90	312.78	0.00	0.00	1977.48	1467.11
GUJARAT	1860.75	1051.49	55.79	53.53	65.53	72.87	11.14	10.25	0.58	0.56	0.00	0.00	2.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.88	9.90	119.47	95.67	98.69	66.69	2175.13	1461.65
MAHARASHTRA	3378.30	2263.76	0.00	0.00	67.25	61.47	27.00	9.94	9.00	4.91	0.00	0.00	7.77	7.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	84.39	10.20	233.76	119.70	0.00		3807.46	2477.14
GOA	8.96	8.86	2.08	2.09	1.89	0.44	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	1.18	31.81	16.53	0.00		46.16	29.32
MADHYA PRADESH	3050.07	433.90	162.57	158.86	162.00	150.83	5.23	3.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.48	8.01	4.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	50.89	0.11	94.85	4.41	0.00	2170.44	3533.62	2931.08
CHHATTISGARH	304.26	206.28	0.00	0.00	38.86	39.47	1.16	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.88	1.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	59.03	11.38	11.75	0.00	0.00		416.94	259.12
DAMAN & DIU	2.84	1.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		2.96	1.64
D&N HAVELI	0.95	0.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.13	0.18	0.00	0.00		1.31	1.02
TOTAL	8606.13	3966.78	220.44	214.48	335.53	325.06	44.73	23.99	9.58	5.47	0.00	4.48	20.01	15.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.30	255.35	32.90	491.82	236.30	98.69	2237.13	9983.59	7160.97
GRAND TOTAL	25998.73	18752.89	483.95	448.68	952.03	879.47	70.03	39.57	32.37	21.14	0.00	4.48	87.52	50.03	27.50	20.44	13.63	7.53	1308.20	487.35	3505.02	1184.00	98.69	2273.13	32478.98	24267.39

- The allotment Offtake under TPDS includes APL Additional (Date of allotment 30.6.2011) BPL Additional (Date of allotment 06.01.2011 & 16.5.2011), it also includes offtake under APL additional (2.8.2010), BPL Additional (7.9.2010) and 150/174 poorest districts at BPL/AAAY rates and reallocations also.
- Others is inclusive of Special Adhoc Additional allotment @ 8.45/- & 11.85/-, Emergency Feeding Programme, Relief/Festivals etc.
- Allotment under OMSS(D) is actual allotment made for the year 2011-12 during January 2011 & October 2011 by MoCAF&PD.

Allotment and offtake under various schemes during 2011-12

Revised on: 12.08.2012
COMMODITY: WHEAT

(Figs. in 000 MTs)
(PROVISIONAL)

STATE	T.P.D.S.		MID-DAY-MEAL		NUTRI TION PR		HOSTELS		ANNA PURNA		GRAIN BANK		NPAG		WFP		DEFENCE ETC.		OTHERS		RETAIL SALE		TENDER	DCP	TOTAL	
	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	SALE	OFF	ALLOT	OFF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27
BIHAR	2716.31	2153.36	227.90	191.61	2.41	2.05	0.03	0.01	8.00	5.21	0.00	0.00	14.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.55	77.18	12.01	0.00	0.00	0.00		3046.50	2364.80
JHARKHAND	1533.97	1224.37	86.10	77.97	77.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.59	6.38	0.00	0.00	4.29	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.00	1.16	15.77	0.22	5.54	3.09	0.97		1729.93	1314.36
ODISHA	2187.45	198.27	137.73	125.50	46.49	35.66	6.71	2.53	7.78	7.25	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.17	0.00	0.37	43.97	15.16	1.18	0.76	0.00	1746.71	2431.30	2134.64
WEST BENGAL	1884.06	480.56	252.03	173.56	0.12	0.00	2.26	1.59	9.60	6.89	3.08	3.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.32	139.02	28.21	23.76	0.33	0.00	1011.36	2313.93	1712.88
SIKKIM	52.79	49.37	2.49	2.47	0.12	0.00	0.14	0.27	0.30	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	0.54	0.39	3.18	0.00	0.00		59.55	54.32
TOTAL	8374.57	4105.93	706.26	571.12	126.80	37.71	9.13	4.40	32.27	26.04	3.08	3.32	18.97	0.00	0.00	2.37	0.00	10.91	276.48	55.99	33.66	4.17	0.97	2758.07	9581.21	7581.00
ASSAM	1832.29	1565.08	127.27	99.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	1.14	0.00	0.00	7.51	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.64	144.62	24.18	76.75	0.03	0.00		2190.52	1707.63
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	106.16	84.60	6.68	6.56	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.21	2.03	6.15	0.00	0.00		122.27	93.34
TRIPURA	305.84	290.72	10.57	10.57	14.17	13.40	3.38	3.38	1.78	1.78	0.00	0.00	2.17	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	8.43	4.36	17.37	0.00	0.00		363.71	326.40
MANIPUR	152.30	152.64	4.75	4.89	10.71	12.10	0.14	0.11	1.03	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.76	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	1.81	0.98	8.59	0.00	0.00		180.09	172.89
NAGALAND	114.13	125.49	6.65	6.65	12.61	9.15	3.50	3.50	0.81	0.81	1.03	1.20	0.96	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.53	6.23	0.17	17.24	0.00	0.00		163.15	149.14
MIZORAM	79.33	73.32	3.64	3.64	0.91	0.99	0.95	0.87	0.31	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	116.44	62.76	6.50	9.00	0.00		208.31	150.99
MEGHALAYA	180.41	175.74	11.86	11.39	19.26	0.00	1.42	2.07	1.11	1.44	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.02	2.12	4.10	7.50	0.00	0.00		224.73	195.75
TOTAL	2770.45	2467.60	171.42	143.54	57.65	35.64	11.46	10.09	7.11	6.44	1.03	1.20	12.69	10.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	13.64	280.88	98.58	140.10	9.03	0.00	0.00	3452.77	2796.14
DELHI	160.38	139.92	17.34	15.27	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.50	5.54	0.00	14.00	0.00	0.00		197.48	160.81
HARYANA	0.00	0.00	27.74	23.30	3.99	3.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.60	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		32.33	29.71
HIMACHAL PRADESH	218.44	212.66	20.84	21.01	3.52	3.52	0.01	0.01	0.19	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	2.57	3.49	19.83	0.72	0.00		265.75	241.78
J & K	595.11	615.78	23.95	17.63	8.40	8.19	3.00	0.00	1.10	1.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.74	27.01	23.67	91.70	0.00	0.00		750.27	693.06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	
PUNJAB	0.00	0.00	26.53	24.05	9.64	6.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.39	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		37.56	42.49	
CHANDIGARH	5.75	4.98	0.83	0.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.33	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		6.75	8.06	
RAJASTHAN	0.00	0.65	46.67	41.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.72	2.13	1.77	0.14	0.03	0.00		48.93	54.08	
UTTAR	3595.76	3332.64	174.80	170.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.27	59.84	4.16	2.67	0.00	0.00	107.70	3833.07	3624.77	
PRADESH																											
UTTARAKHAND	209.43	37.53	23.53	21.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.43	105.69	83.27	3.68	0.00	0.00	175.04	342.55	320.93	
TOTAL	4784.86	4344.16	362.23	336.59	25.55	22.30	3.22	0.13	1.29	1.12	0.22	0.00	2.35	0.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	70.86	202.95	116.36	132.02	0.75	0.00	282.74	5514.69	5175.69	
ANDHRA	4402.55	3687.21	165.49	157.55	47.48	22.01	118.71	69.27	11.18	11.33	1.07	0.00	7.38	2.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.90	105.82	0.73	447.89	0.01	0.00		5307.58	3953.67	
PRADESH																											
KERALA	1281.29	984.21	64.06	61.24	8.32	4.12	1.67	1.67	1.35	1.36	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	88.58	82.28	60.21	3.86	0.00	293.49	1505.48	1432.61	
KARNATAKA	2340.49	2112.98	135.50	124.74	23.43	12.56	36.24	26.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.90	1.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.66	49.98	0.00	152.57	0.00	0.00	81.67	2740.12	2363.63	
TAMIL NADU	4069.54	2372.60	105.69	77.62	26.88	26.78	27.16	27.14	2.90	2.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.34	85.44	0.00	688.08	0.00	0.00	1664.39	5005.68	4172.69	
PUDUCHERRY	58.06	51.27	2.31	1.56	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.09	2.16	0.01	0.00	0.00		61.63	54.99	
A&N ISLANDS	25.74	12.73	0.85	0.85	0.36	0.35	0.05	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.49	0.34	0.00	1.14	0.07	0.00		28.60	14.54	
LAKSHADWEEP	4.91	4.28	0.25	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.55	0.35	0.11	0.00		5.58	5.02	
TOTAL	12182.56	9225.28	474.16	423.63	106.47	65.82	183.84	124.23	15.49	15.42	1.07	0.00	9.51	4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.77	331.32	85.73	1350.26	4.05	0.00	2039.55	14654.67	11997.15	
GUJARAT	412.70	387.49	53.96	51.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.95	12.15	4.69	3.27	0.00	0.00		482.09	445.39	
MAHARASHTRA	2000.96	1656.68	286.76	247.46	12.90	11.21	11.40	6.08	5.40	2.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.13	37.09	15.79	5.50	0.07	0.00	2360.01	1945.38		
GOA	55.96	57.88	2.13	2.13	1.89	0.43	0.17	0.06	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.37	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	1.95	2.36	2.36	0.00	0.00		64.89	64.05	
MADHYA	504.11	133.72	65.21	55.27	65.00	61.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.91	4.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.83	9.65	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.00	370.07	652.48	629.79	
PRADESH																											
CHHATTISGARH	1226.17	165.93	105.64	0.00	20.67	0.00	33.65	0.00	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	118.49	0.00	1.61	0.00	0.00	1238.87	1508.64	1404.80	
DAMAN & DIU	2.93	2.51	0.37	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00		3.42	2.91	
D&N HAVELI	11.06	9.87	0.87	0.83	0.13	0.09	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.31	0.42	0.00	0.00		12.77	11.20	
TOTAL	4213.88	2414.07	514.95	357.29	100.58	72.85	45.33	6.26	7.89	3.00	0.00	0.00	8.31	5.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.80	179.61	23.15	13.77	0.07	0.00	1608.94	5084.31	4503.51	
GRAND TOTAL	32326.32	22557.04	2229.00	1832.17	417.05	234.32	252.98	145.10	64.05	52.03	5.40	4.52	51.83	20.83	6.73	2.37	125.92	116.97	1271.23	379.80	1669.79	18.08	0.97	6689.30	38420.30	32053.50	

1. The allotment Offtake under TPDS includes APL Additional (Date of allotment 30.6.2011) BPL Additional (Date of allotment 06.01.2011 & 16.5.2011), it also includes offtake under APL additional (2.8.2010), BPL Additional (7.9.2010) and 150/174 poorest districts at BPL/AY rates and reallocations also.

2. Others is inclusive of Special Adhoc Additional allotment @ 8.45/- & 11.85/-, Emergency Feeding Programme, Relief/Festivals etc.

3. Allotment under OMSS(D) is balance allotment as on 1.4.2011 against Dec. 2010 scheme and allotment made during October 2011.

Allotment and offtake under various schemes during 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

Revised on: 14.02.2013

COMMODITY: WHEAT

(Figs. in Thousand MTs)
(PROVISIONAL)

STATE	T.P.D.S.		MID -DAY- MEAL		NUTRITION PR		WELFARE INST. & HOSTELS		ADDL. FOR ANNAPURNA CSR UNDER WEL. INST. SCHEME				GRAIN BANK		SABLA		WFP		DEFENCE ETC.		OTHERS		OPEN SALE		EXPORT SALE		TOTAL		%
	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
BIHAR	1860.87	1132.29	0.00	0.00	3.73	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.80	0.00	12.00	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.57	224.10	12.23	0.00	2101.48	1150.54	55
JHARKHAND	165.51	0.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	149.71	1.96	0.00	315.22	3.85	1	
ODISHA	410.32	347.77	0.00	0.00	91.87	66.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.64	12.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	223.70	75.50	0.00	743.54	501.99	68	
WEST BENGAL	2298.48	2128.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	478.96	188.13	0.00	2785.84	2317.02	83	
SIKKIM	2.79	2.79	0.00	0.00	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.00	0.00	28.88	0.00	0.00	32.29	2.91	9	
TOTAL	4737.96	3612.18	0.00	0.00	96.22	68.04	0.97	0.32	0.80	0.00	12.00	4.12	0.00	0.00	25.07	12.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.00	1.57	1105.35	277.82	0.00	5978.36	3976.30	67	
ASSAM	328.40	334.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	297.65	137.33	0.00	626.07	471.87	75	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	9.47	8.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.07	0.00	0.00	39.53	8.09	20	
TRIPURA	25.79	26.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	30.01	0.00	0.00	60.80	26.12	43
MANIPUR	29.19	28.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	29.42	0.00	0.00	58.67	28.95	49	
NAGALAND	33.33	36.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.79	2.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.76	4.25	0.00	72.87	42.92	59	
MIZORAM	11.14	8.07	0.00	0.00	2.22	1.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	34.47	0.74	0.00	47.83	10.47	22	
MEGHALAYA	24.09	24.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.00	0.00	33.19	0.00	0.00	62.28	24.77	40
TOTAL	461.41	466.75	0.00	0.00	2.22	1.67	2.87	2.41	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.06	10.00	0.00	491.58	142.32	0.00	968.07	613.21	63	
DELHI	397.97	366.86	15.99	10.82	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	966.44	550.06	0.00	1380.73	927.90	67	
HARYANA	697.68	453.61	28.00	17.84	37.24	22.93	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.89	0.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	476.52	295.25	0.00	1241.33	790.57	64	
HIMACHAL PRADESH	307.99	291.66	0.00	0.00	8.48	6.36	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.07	1.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.00	90.22	10.91	0.00	408.82	310.90	76	
J & K	208.20	195.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.00	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.80	0.20	0.00	379.09	194.34	0.00	590.49	392.15	66	
PUNJAB	727.71	521.40	26.31	22.58	11.36	5.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	453.94	240.38	5.71	1221.58	795.66	65	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
CHANDIGARH	27.84	24.71	0.53	0.17	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	155.11	12.31	0.00	183.75	37.19	20	
RAJASTHAN	2083.95	1968.03	102.96	67.95	29.60	25.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.82	4.90	0.00	0.00	8.15	4.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	600.26	295.95	0.00	2836.74	2367.07	83	
UTTAR PRADESH	4117.00	3630.63	112.86	82.19	233.27	182.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	20.89	12.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.20	1.51	1076.72	790.04	0.00	5576.93	4699.88	84	
UTTARAKHAND	362.65	288.77	0.00	0.00	18.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.38	3.00	0.00	161.03	37.17	0.00	549.23	326.33	59	
TOTAL	8930.98	7741.51	286.65	201.55	338.50	242.95	3.34	0.34	0.06	0.05	11.82	4.90	0.00	0.00	39.54	20.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.44	19.40	1.51	4359.32	2426.43	5.71	13989.61	10647.65	76	
ANDHRA PRADESH	67.38	39.53	0.00	0.00	58.92	41.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	248.31	102.72	524.79	374.60	708.05	189	
KERALA	326.44	275.54	0.00	0.00	11.92	3.71	0.38	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.15	296.56	139.11	0.00	668.28	418.88	63	
KARNATAKA	336.87	309.89	0.00	0.00	58.68	36.86	20.96	10.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.68	4.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	57.20	0.00	462.21	319.72	27.03	943.59	708.62	75	
TAMILNADU	175.12	103.26	0.00	0.00	52.32	40.59	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.95	3.96	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	452.68	266.74	261.69	686.07	676.24	99	
PUDUCHERRY	11.14	10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	52.54	7.84	0.00	63.68	18.18	29	
A&N ISLANDS	9.31	4.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.87	0.04	0.00	38.19	4.13	11	
LAKSHADWEEP	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	28.02	0.00	0	
TOTAL	926.29	742.65	0.00	0.00	181.83	122.16	21.35	10.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.60	8.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.20	0.15	1569.16	836.17	813.51	2802.43	2534.09	90	
GUJARAT	1701.74	972.37	55.65	41.13	85.33	64.57	11.14	9.60	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.87	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	363.93	198.00	1055.28	2218.79	2342.33	106	
MAHARASHTRA	2765.39	1977.94	0.00	0.00	75.68	49.06	42.00	18.46	0.00	0.00	4.50	0.81	0.00	0.00	5.83	3.90	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	586.68	414.38	22.90	3510.09	2487.44	71	
GOA	8.25	13.42	2.00	1.50	0.88	0.45	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	152.58	38.09	8.73	164.08	62.45	38	
MADHYA PRADESH	2407.71	2588.55	122.83	108.07	151.82	90.93	3.75	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.94	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1263.99	693.36	0.00	3956.04	3482.55	88	
CHHATTISGARH	204.36	142.10	0.00	0.00	55.44	41.54	1.51	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.17	5.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	171.34	16.83	0.00	440.82	206.29	47	
DAMAN & DIU	2.53	1.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.00	0.00	0.00	30.53	1.79	6	
D&N HAVELI	0.94	0.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.10	0.00	0.00	29.12	0.75	3	
TOTAL	7090.92	5696.88	180.48	150.71	369.16	246.55	58.62	30.12	0.00	0.00	5.50	1.68	0.00	0.51	20.17	9.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	30.00	0.00	2594.62	1360.66	1086.90	10349.47	8583.60	83	
GRAND TOTAL	22147.56	18259.96	467.13	352.26	987.92	681.36	87.15	43.90	0.86	0.05	29.31	10.70	0.00	0.51	101.38	50.69	0.00	0.00	4.11	2.66	146.60	3.24	10120.03	5043.40	4500.00	1906.12	38592.05	26354.84	68

1. The allotment Offtake under TPDS includes APL Additional (Date of allotment 12.3.2012) BPL Additional (Date of allotment 07.05.2012 & 2.7.2012/12.7.2012, 31.7.2012 and 17.8.2012) it also includes offtake under APL additional (30.6.2011), BPL Additional (16.5.2011) and 174 poorest districts at BPL/AY rates and reallocations also.

2. Others is inclusive of Special Adhoc Additional allotment for Emergency Feeding Programme, Relief/Festivals etc.

3. Allotment under OMSS(D) is balance allotment as on 1.4.2012 against October 2011 scheme and allotment made during April 2012 in respect of Retail Scheme. And in case of Bulk and Small Traders the lifting of April to June 2012 has been treated as allotment as April 2012 allotment has been withdrawn by Ministry and allotment made from July to November 2012 & qty. replenished thereafter.

Allotment and offtake under various schemes during 2012-13 (upto January 2013)

Revised on: 14.02.2013

COMMODITY: WHEAT

(Figs. in Thousand MTs)
(PROVISIONAL)

STATE	T.P.D.S.		MID -DAY- MEAL		NUTRITION PR		WELFARE INST. & HOSTELS		ADDL. FOR ANNAPURNA CSR UNDER WEL. INST. SCHEME				GRAIN BANK		SABLA		WFP		DEFENCE ETC.		OTHERS		OPEN SALE		EXPORT SALE		TOTAL		%	
	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	ALLOT	OFF	Offtake	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
BIHAR	2321.30	1647.32	250.36	186.82	92.81	6.08	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.00	8.00	2.88	0.00	0.00	28.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	0.00	0.89	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2702.45	1844.52	68
JHARKHAND	1282.07	1044.08	87.88	66.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.59	5.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.84	0.00	0.00	29.51	6.69	0.00	0.00	1406.05	1123.84	80	
ODISHA	1876.18	1805.23	142.54	104.11	43.38	28.96	13.03	8.01	0.00	0.00	7.78	5.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	18.00	13.42	1.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	2102.54	1965.85	93	
WEST BENGAL	1572.32	1350.93	309.48	157.84	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.34	0.00	0.00	9.60	3.34	0.00	0.03	2.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.51	0.00	0.00	14.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	1910.24	1520.99	80	
SIKKIM	37.85	36.67	2.48	1.96	0.23	0.00	0.14	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.13	0.00	0.00	3.71	0.24	0.00	0.00	44.57	40.36	91	
TOTAL	7089.72	5884.23	792.73	517.22	136.42	35.03	15.43	8.47	0.13	0.00	32.14	18.00	0.00	0.03	30.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.34	18.00	14.30	50.37	6.93	0.00	0.00	8165.86	6495.56	80	
ASSAM	1411.05	1344.41	118.07	70.16	0.00	0.00	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.14	1.92	0.00	0.00	11.27	3.75	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.33	20.00	23.16	43.60	0.50	0.00	0.00	1608.18	1453.24	90	
ARUNACHAL PRADESH	83.06	81.02	6.61	6.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.18	0.00	0.00	0.57	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.55	88.46	94	
TRIPURA	251.28	247.89	10.49	7.81	11.60	9.91	2.72	2.43	0.00	0.00	1.78	1.58	0.00	0.00	3.25	2.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.02	3.75	10.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	299.48	275.54	92	
MANIPUR	126.38	129.24	4.32	3.61	16.34	10.04	0.14	0.09	0.00	0.00	1.03	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.89	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.75	0.00	0.00	5.62	0.00	0.00	0.00	154.72	144.93	94	
NAGALAND	89.73	98.63	5.90	4.80	11.32	9.52	3.50	3.02	0.00	0.00	0.81	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.58	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00	0.00	10.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	122.11	118.42	97	
MIZORAM	57.06	54.51	4.26	3.13	1.08	0.81	0.48	0.48	0.00	0.00	0.31	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.34	0.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.64	36.49	57.00	29.62	0.00	0.00	208.17	125.63	60	
MEGHALAYA	147.09	145.90	12.62	9.81	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.11	1.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	10.50	0.00	14.03	1.41	0.00	0.00	186.06	159.69	86	
TOTAL	2165.65	2101.59	162.28	105.50	40.34	30.28	7.60	7.89	0.00	0.00	9.75	6.10	0.00	0.00	16.35	7.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.93	126.16	63.40	142.14	31.54	0.00	0.00	2673.26	2365.90	89	
DELHI	132.50	110.77	15.99	10.67	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.21	0.00	0.00	8.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	157.23	125.77	80	
HARYANA	0.00	1.68	31.66	22.30	4.78	3.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	37.80	29.66	78	
HIMACHAL PRADESH	182.91	172.17	17.83	15.27	4.25	3.19	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.85	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.00	15.65	1.65	0.00	0.00	221.54	193.17	87	
J & K	493.16	481.80	24.68	20.87	2.46	2.40	3.00	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.95	0.66	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.19	0.40	0.00	50.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	574.92	528.10	92	
PUNJAB	0.00	0.00	25.46	13.53	11.36	5.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.04	0.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	39.86	23.61	59	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	
CHANDIGARH	4.57	2.99	0.90	8.99	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.27	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.71	18.24	272	
RAJASTHAN	0.00	0.00	43.10	29.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.65	0.00	0.00	2.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	45.14	37.60	83	
UTTAR PRADESH	2849.40	2642.85	219.07	159.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.05	9.60	1.12	2.43	0.00	0.00	0.00	3080.51	2810.27	91	
UTTARAKHAND	173.01	164.95	24.24	18.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.79	53.00	49.81	2.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	253.23	236.34	93	
TOTAL	3835.56	3577.20	402.92	299.40	23.09	14.07	3.21	0.30	0.04	0.04	0.95	0.66	0.00	0.22	3.26	1.46	0.00	0.00	0.00	56.85	63.00	50.93	84.91	1.65	0.00	0.00	4416.94	4002.77	91	
ANDHRA PRADESH	3444.12	3008.01	138.23	106.22	37.76	9.05	69.27	104.23	0.20	0.00	11.18	9.05	0.00	0.00	14.94	7.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.35	0.00	0.00	242.66	0.02	0.00	0.00	3958.36	3246.18	82	
KERALA	1208.13	1088.41	61.14	60.86	6.27	4.40	1.48	1.28	0.00	0.00	2.70	2.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.47	60.00	5.27	52.35	12.85	0.00	0.00	1392.07	1176.24	84	
KARNATAKA	1974.75	1890.01	160.22	109.92	43.12	41.00	44.18	23.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.95	2.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.81	300.00	0.10	82.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	2608.20	2069.09	79	
TAMIL NADU	3477.10	3314.39	117.20	73.58	27.55	13.77	19.35	19.34	0.00	0.00	4.32	3.91	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	0.00	0.00	370.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	4016.23	3425.67	85	
PUDUCHERRY	45.56	38.07	2.22	1.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	49.95	39.44	79	
A&N ISLANDS	21.19	10.49	0.90	0.60	0.36	0.18	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.36	0.00	0.00	2.60	0.05	0.00	0.00	25.20	11.77	47	
LAKSHADWEEP	4.06	2.96	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.53	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	7.64	3.49	46	
TOTAL	10174.91	9352.34	480.16	352.44	115.05	68.41	134.30	147.90	0.20	0.00	18.23	15.66	0.00	0.00	18.16	9.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.67	362.00	5.91	754.64	12.93	0.00	0.00	12057.64	9971.89	83	
GUJARAT	378.77	335.07	53.24	40.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.26	0.00	0.00	2.76	0.00	0.00	2.41	434.77	379.76	87	
MAHARASHTRA	1701.54	1421.01	289.61	205.14	20.25	11.66	18.00	8.28	0.00	0.00	2.70	0.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.22	30.00	0.00	4.92	0.13	0.00	0.00	2067.02	1650.95	80	
GOA	47.96	46.85	2.00	1.50	0.96	0.22	0.33	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.25	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	0.00	0.00	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	53.85	49.30	92	
MADHYA PRADESH	395.67	374.43	92.38	59.97	60.70	23.89	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.46	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.12	0.00	0.00	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	558.53	462.51	83	
CHHATTISGARH	1215.68	1163.82	106.11	65.84	20.77	18.06	41.86	30.33	0.00	0.00	3.20	2.58	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.86	0.00	0.00	0.00	1389.48	1280.62	92	
DAMAN & DIU	2.45	2.32	0.42	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.88	2.72	70	
D&N HAVELI	9.16	8.05	1.04	0.68	0.11	0.07	0.11	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.23	0.00	0.00	0.00	11.68	8.86	76	
TOTAL	3751.24	3351.55	544.81	373.54	102.79	53.90	60.31	38.77	0.00	0.00	6.02	3.11	0.00	0.00	8.71	0.39	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.92	30.00	0.00	15.36	0.13	0.00	2.41	4519.22	3834.72	85	
GRAND TOTAL	27017.08	24266.91	2382.89	1648.10	417.68	201.68	220.85	203.34	0.37	0.04	67.10	43.53	0.00	0.25	77.39	19.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	121.36	97.70	599.16	134.54	1047.41	53.17	0.00	2.41	31951.28	26670.84	83

1. The allotment Offtake under TPDS includes APL Additional (Date of allotment 12.3.2012) BPL Additional (Date of allotment 07.05.2012 & 2.7.2012/12.7.2012, 31.7.2012 and 17.8.2012) it also includes offtake under APL additional (30.6.2011), BPL Additional (16.5.2011) and 174 poorest districts at BPL/AY rates and reallocations also.

2. Others is inclusive of Special Adhoc Additional allotment for Emergency Feeding Programme, Relief/Festivals etc.

3. Allotment under OMSS(D) is balance allotment as on 1.4.2012 against October 2011 scheme and allotment made during April 2012 in respect of Retail Scheme. And in case of Bulk and Small Traders the lifting of April to June 2012 has been treated as allotment as April 2012 allotment has been withdrawn by Ministry and allotment made from July to November 2012 & qty. replenished thereafter.

[*Translation*]

Private Detective Agencies

1165. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the activities of private detective agencies in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to regulate the activities of private detective agencies and bring them within the ambit of law;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) and (b) According to the information obtained by Ministry of Home Affairs from the Association of Private Detectives and Investigators (APDI), the services provided by the private detective agencies are broadly in the nature of personal and private investigations, pre-employment verification, pre-matrimonial research, post-matrimonial investigation, credit card fraud investigation, identification of thefts, missing persons location matters, investigation of copy right violations, etc.

(c) to (e) The Private Detective Agencies (Regulation) Bill, 2007 was introduced in Rajya Sabha on 13th August, 2007. The main purpose of the Bill was to ensure that the private detective agencies work within the ambit of law and are accountable to a regulatory mechanism. The Bill was referred to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs on 17.8.2007. The Committee presented its report in both the Houses of Parliament on 13.2.2009. The Committee desired that the Ministry may have a re-look at the provisions of the Bill in the light of its report. The matter is being re-looked into in the Ministry.

[*English*]

Decentralisation of Procurement

1166. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated the process of decentralisation of rice/foodgrain procurement with a view to reduce transport costs, procure quality rice for Public Distribution System and ensure remunerative prices to farmers; and

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof along with the benefits accruing therefrom, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The Scheme of Decentralised Procurement (DCP) of foodgrains (rice and wheat) was introduced in 1997-98 with a view to enhance the efficiency of procurement and Public Distribution System (PDS) and to encourage local procurement and reduce out go of food subsidy. Under the scheme, the States undertake the responsibility of procurement of foodgrains, its scientific storage and distribution through Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). The surplus of foodgrains procured by DCP States, in excess of their TPDS requirement is handed over to FCI for the Central Pool stocks and deficit, if any, is met by FCI.

(b) At present the States of West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Uttarakhand, Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Odisha, Tamil Nadu, Karnataka and Kerala are procuring rice under the decentralised procurement scheme. Government of Andhra Pradesh have agreed to adopt the Decentralised Procurement (DCP) Scheme of procurement from KMS 2012-13 onwards for seven districts. The Government of India is actively pursuing this issue with the remaining State Governments to adopt the DCP scheme.

Due to the introduction of decentralized procurement there has been an increase in the procurement of rice in the country benefitting large number of farmers.

(fig. In lakh tons)

Crop year	Rice Procured
2008-09	341.04
2009-10	320.34
2010-11	341.98
2011-12	350.41
2012-13	272.33*

*As on 28.02.2013.

The contribution by the States following Decentralised procurement towards the total procurement has also increased as given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Rice procurement for Central Pool for [DCP vs. Non-DCP] during the last three marketing season*

(Fig. in lakh tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5
DCP States				
1.	Chhattisgarh	37.46	41.15	47.94
2.	Karnataka	1.80	3.56	0.41
3.	Kerala	2.63	3.76	0.92
4.	Madhya Pradesh	5.16	6.35	9.01
5.	Odisha	24.65	28.66	23.72
6.	Tamil Nadu	15.43	15.96	2.50
7.	Uttarakhand	4.22	3.78	3.37
8.	West Bengal	13.10	20.41	9.18
9.	Uttar Pradesh	—	0.00	0.00
DCP Total		104.46	123.63	97.05
% Share of Total		31%	35%	36%
Non-DCP States				
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96.10	75.42	35.31
2.	Assam	0.16	0.23	0.04
3.	Bihar	8.83	15.34	6.82
4.	Chandigarh	0.10	0.13	0.12
5.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Gujarat	0.00	0.04	0.00
7.	Haryana	16.87	20.07	25.97
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.01
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	2.75	0.85
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.11	0.09	0.02
11.	Maharashtra	3.08	1.78	1.66
12.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
13.	Punjab	86.35	77.31	18.90
14.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Uttar Pradesh	25.54	33.57	18.90
16.	Puducherry	0.40	0.05	0.00
	Non-DCP Total	237.53	226.78	175.28
	% Share of Total	69%	65%	64%
	Grand Total	341.99	350.41	272.33

Neg. - Less than 500 tonnes

#As on 28.2.2013.

Rice includes equivalent of unmilled paddy procured.

[*Translation*]

Crop Insurance Scheme

1167. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to increase the amount provided to farmers under the Crop Insurance Schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Government is committed to provide effective risk coverage to the farmers for their crops against various perils and is implementing four schemes *viz.* National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS), Modified NAIS (MNAIS), Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS) & Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS) for this purpose. The schemes are reviewed from time to time to ensure their full benefits to the farmers.

Government of India's financial liability under crop insurance schemes over the years has increased considerably. Total funds of Rs. 811.49 crore, Rs. 2626.84 crore and 7311.35 crore have been provided during IX,

X and XI Five Year Plan periods respectively. During first year of the XII Plan, year 2012-13, Rs. 1551 crore have already been provided under these schemes.

[*English*]

Police Atrocities

1168. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases of police atrocities registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total number of cases solved, unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases along with the action taken against the guilty personnel during the said period, State-wise; and

(c) 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) and (b) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" is a State Subject and hence the details regarding police atrocities are not centrally maintained. However, a statement-I showing state-wise details of cases registered by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) for the last three years and the current year upto 15.02.2013 regarding complaints received on alleged violation of human rights by police along with status of disposal is enclosed.

Another statement showing the state-wise details of the number of cases where the NHRC recommended disciplinary action/prosecution against the erring public servants, is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) It is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to appropriately prevent and ensure non-occurrence of police atrocities. The Central Government only issues advisories from time to time as per need.

Statement I

*No. of Cases Registered under Police Head during Last Three Years and Current Year upto 15.02.2013
(Pending=P, Disposed=D & Total=T)*

Name of State/UT	2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012			2012-2013		
	P	D	T	P	D	T	P	D	T	P	D	T
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	5	5	0	2	2	2	5	7	1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	8	186	194	33	261	294	64	346	410	91	288	379
Arunachal Pradesh	0	2	2	2	12	14	0	4	4	6	3	9
Assam	15	54	69	41	88	129	95	63	158	94	52	146
Bihar	10	1,032	1,042	14	914	928	81	1,110	1,191	118	973	1,091
Chandigarh	1	25	26	0	50	50	6	55	61	10	36	46
Chhattisgarh	6	109	115	13	119	132	71	156	227	36	95	131
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	3	3	1	1	2
Daman and Diu	0	5	5	0	5	5	0	7	7	2	5	7
Delhi	5	1,814	1,819	15	1,826	1,841	110	2,712	2,822	451	1,933	2,384
Goa	0	16	16	1	21	22	4	22	26	4	10	14
Gujarat	8	309	317	8	345	353	21	232	253	57	391	448
Haryana	7	1,145	1,152	14	1,275	1,289	93	1,686	1,779	399	1,787	2,186
Himachal Pradesh	3	38	41	0	33	33	11	33	44	11	44	55
Jammu and Kashmir	5	41	46	5	65	70	66	60	126	7	71	78
Jharkhand	13	371	384	20	500	520	63	541	604	71	384	455
Karnataka	2	132	134	13	171	184	25	160	185	49	166	215
Kerala	5	61	66	6	101	107	3	77	80	25	40	65
Madhya Pradesh	13	649	662	16	636	652	61	740	801	70	578	648
Maharashtra	26	543	569	41	472	513	72	527	599	121	560	681
Manipur	21	14	35	16	14	30	38	27	65	24	15	39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Meghalaya	2	14	16	7	8	15	8	7	15	19	2	21
Mizoram	0	1	1	0	6	6	3	2	5	1	0	1
Nagaland	1	0	1	0	3	3	2	0	2	3	0	3
Odisha	8	138	146	12	291	303	63	457	520	87	193	280
Puducherry	1	7	8	0	15	15	9	25	34	4	20	24
Punjab	4	291	295	4	361	365	13	405	418	31	460	491
Rajasthan	1	762	763	19	932	951	42	1,025	1,067	118	856	974
Sikkim	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	3	5	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	16	447	463	32	433	465	95	553	648	139	490	629
Tripura	0	10	10	1	8	9	11	15	26	3	3	6
Uttar Pradesh	122	20,428	20,550	144	18,846	18,990	653	20,570	21,223	1,920	16,543	18,463
Uttarakhand	5	621	626	5	585	590	13	575	588	133	501	634
West Bengal	4	189	193	24	259	283	66	400	466	88	287	375
Total	312	29,463	29,775	506	28,660	29,166	1,866	32,603	34,469	4,194	26,789	30,983

Statement II

State-wise no. of cases of alleged police atrocities where NHRC recommended disciplinary action and prosecution during the period from 01.04.2009 to 15.02.2013

Name of State/UT	Disciplinary Action	Prosecution
Uttar Pradesh	11	0
Karnataka	1	0
Delhi	1	0
Haryana	1	0
Jharkhand	1	0
Maharashtra	3	1
Total	18	1

Wastage of Fruits and Vegetables due to Diseases

1169. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether many kinds of fruits and Vegetables got destroyed because of spread of various diseases and consequently the farmer has to suffer losses to the tune of several crore of rupees;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether research has been conducted to check the spread of the diseases;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to control/check such diseases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) No reports have been received that fruits and vegetables got destroyed because of spread of various diseases and consequently the farmer has to suffer losses to the tune of several crore of rupees.

(e) The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides.

Implementation of IPM programme helps in assisting State Departments of Agriculture/Horticulture in pest and disease monitoring and issuing timely warning to farmers, enabling them to plan in advance actions required for pest management.

Human Resource Development programme envisages capacity building and decisions making ability of extension functionaries, personnel from NGOs, KVKs, State Agricultural Universities, pesticide dealers etc. Farmers are empowered with knowledge and skills through Farmers' Field Schools which enable them to grow healthy crops with reduced cost on Pest Management.

So far, upto the year 2011-12 the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage (DPPQ&S), an attached organization of Ministry of Agriculture, has organized 13,991 Nos. of Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) wherein 57,962 Agriculture/Horticulture Extension Officers and 4,20,720 farmers in different crops have been trained on latest IPM technology in various crops. Over an area of 232.68 lakh ha. has been covered under pest monitoring and 43,543 million bio-control agents have been released for control of different pests and diseases in the States. So far total 1,871 master trainers have been trained in different crop like Rice, Cotton, Vegetable, Groundnut, Mustard, Soyabean, Gram/tur, Chilies & sugarcane. Also IPM package of practices for pest/diseases management in 77 major crops have been developed in collaboration with State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture/ICAR Institutions/State Agriculture Universities which have been circulated to all States/UTs.

At present there are 351 bio-control laboratories functioning in India for production of Bio-control agents & bio-pesticides. These labs have been set up by different agencies viz. Central Government, State Government, ICAR, SAU's DBT, NGO's & Private entrepreneurs. Grant in aid of Rs. 1,772 lakh have been given to States and Rs. 64,15,503/- to the NGO's has been granted for setting up of bio-control laboratories in different states & UTs.

Due to gregarious bamboo flowering, rodent population was on increase in North Eastern Region. Rodent surveys were conducted by team of experts of DPPQ&S along with officials of State Agriculture Department of north-eastern States. State Governments were advised from, time to time, to adopt immediate rodent management measures to avoid crop loss.

Prices of Foodgrains for BPL

1170. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of Below Poverty Line (BPL) population in various States in the country, particularly in the backward and rural regions along with the percentage of the said population in the country as a whole;

(b) whether the prices of foodgrains and other essential commodities for the Above Poverty Line (APL) families under the Public Distribution System (PDS) are almost at par with the prices in the open market;

(c) if so, whether the Government has undertaken or proposes to undertake measures to bring down the prices of foodgrains, sugar, kerosene etc. for the BPL and APL families under the PDS; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) For allocation of foodgrains (rice and wheat) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India (RGI) as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the total number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.43 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families.

A statement-I showing State-wise percentage of BPL and AAY households covered under TPDS is enclosed. As per the statement, the percentage of BPL households in the country is about 36% out of which AAY comprises 13.49%.

Central Issue Prices of rice and wheat for distribution to Above Poverty Line (APL) category are Rs. 8.30 per kg and Rs. 6.10 per kg respectively. Statement-II indicating State-wise issue prices for foodgrains (rice and wheat) for APL category at Fair Price Shops (FPSs) is enclosed. The information regarding retail prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) for four metro cities during the months of January, 2013 and February, 2013 is enclosed Statement-III. While there is at present no proposal for downward revision of Central Issue Prices of foodgrains (rice and wheat) being distributed under TPDS, the National Food Security Bill, 2011 introduced in Parliament envisages issue of foodgrains to "Priority" households at the issue prices of Rs. 3.00, Rs. 2.00 and Rs. 1.00 for rice, wheat

and coarse grains respectively.

As regards sugar, the retail issue price of sugar supplied through PDS is already highly subsidized and has remained unchanged at Rs. 13.50 per kg since 1st March, 2002, as against the current open market prices of Rs. 35-40 per kg.

As regards Kerosene, which is managed by Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas, Subsidized Kerosene Oil (SKO) is already being sold below the market price. At present, it is being sold at Rs. 14.96/ Litre (at Delhi) and Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) are incurring an under-recovery of Rs. 33.43/Litre (as per Refinery Gate Price (RGP) effective 01.03.2013) on sale of PDS SKO.

Statement I

State-wise Percentage of BPL and AAY Families

(Prepared as on 31.12.2012)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Total No. of House Holds in 2000 (In Lakhs)	Category-wise Total No. of Households in 2000 (in Lakhs)			AAY (%age)	BPL (%age)
			AAY	BPL	BPL+ AAY		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158.21	15.578	25.05	40.63	9.85	15.83
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2.42	0.380	0.61	0.99	15.70	25.21
3.	Assam	44.93	7.040	11.32	18.36	15.67	25.19
4.	Bihar	118.79	25.010	40.22	65.23	21.05	33.86
5.	Chhattisgarh	44.11	7.189	11.56	18.75	16.30	26.21
6.	Delhi	27.82	1.502	2.59	4.09	5.40	9.30
7.	Goa	3.20	0.145	0.34	0.48	4.53	10.47
8.	Gujarat	87.57	8.098	13.10	21.20	9.25	14.96
9.	Haryana	31.48	2.924	4.97	7.89	9.29	15.78
10.	Himachal Pradesh	12.57	1.971	3.17	5.14	15.68	25.21
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.02	2.557	4.80	7.36	14.19	26.65

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Jharkand	43.56	9.179	14.76	23.94	21.07	33.89
13.	Karnataka	94.37	11.376	19.91	31.29	12.05	21.10
14.	Kerala	61.10	5.958	9.58	15.54	9.75	15.68
15.	Madhya Pradesh	97.03	15.816	25.43	41.25	16.30	26.21
16.	Maharashtra	177.27	24.639	40.70	65.34	13.90	22.96
17.	Manipur	4.07	0.636	1.02	1.66	15.63	25.16
18.	Meghalaya	4.49	0.702	1.13	1.83	15.63	25.12
19.	Mizoram	1.67	0.261	0.42	0.68	15.63	25.09
20.	Nagaland	3.02	0.475	0.77	1.24	15.73	25.33
21.	Odisha	67.91	12.645	20.34	32.98	18.62	29.94
22.	Punjab	39.76	1.794	2.89	4.68	4.51	7.26
23.	Rajasthan	88.67	9.321	14.99	24.31	10.51	16.90
24.	Sikkim	1.05	0.165	0.27	0.43	15.71	25.24
25.	Tamil Nadu	138.82	18.646	29.98	48.63	13.43	21.60
26.	Tripura	7.22	1.131	1.82	2.95	15.66	25.19
27.	Uttar Pradesh	261.42	40.945	65.85	106.79	15.66	25.19
28.	Uttarakhand	12.19	1.909	3.07	4.98	15.66	25.19
29.	West Bengal	145.23	14.799	36.99	51.79	10.19	25.47
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.81	0.043	0.24	0.28	5.31	29.26
31.	Chandigarh	2.03	0.015	0.22	0.23	0.74	10.59
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.36	0.052	0.13	0.18	14.44	35.56
33.	Daman and Diu	0.26	0.015	0.03	0.04	5.77	9.62
34.	Lakshdweep	0.11	0.012	0.02	0.03	10.91	16.36
35.	Puducherry	2.24	0.322	0.52	0.84	14.38	23.13
Total		1803.78	243.250	408.78	652.03	13.49	22.66

Statement II

*Issue prices at fair price shops in States/UTs
(As reported by each State/UT from time to time)*

(Prepared as on 31.12.12)
(Rs. Per Kg.)

Sl.No.	States	APL		
		Wheat	Common Rice	Rice Gr.A
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7.00	-	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh.	6.60	7.45	8.80
3.	Assam	8.50		10.00
4.	Bihar	7.00	9.05	9.41
5.	Chhattisgarh	8.50		11.50
6.	Delhi	7.05	-	9.25
7.	Goa	6.60	-	8.95
8.	Gujarat	7.50		-
9.	Haryana	6.93		-
10.	Himachal Pradesh	8.50		10.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.25 8.00 (Atta)		10.00
12.	Jharkhand	6.88	9.21	
13.	Karnataka	8.00	10.00	
14.	Kerala	6.70 (Non-subsidised) 2.00 (Subsidised)		8.90 (Non-subsidised) 2.00 (Subsidised)
15.	Madhya Pradesh.	9.00		11.00
16.	Maharashtra	7.20		9.60
17.	Manipur	-		8.80
18.	Meghalaya	7.00 to 8.25		9.50 to 11.00
19.	Mizoram	-		9.50
20.	Nagaland	6.10 + Actual Transportation cost + FPS dealers handling cost		8.30 + Actual Transportation cost + FPS dealers handling cost

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Odisha	7.00		9.30
22.	Punjab	8.06		-
23.	Rajasthan	7.00/8.10 & 8.60 for flour		-
24.	Sikkim	-		9.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	7.50		Free of cost
26.	Tripura	10.00 (Atta)	-	10.35
27.	Uttar Pradesh	6.60		8.80
28.	Uttarakhand	4.00		6.00
29.	West Bengal	6.75		9.00
30.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	7.70		10.00
31.	Chandigarh	-		8.00
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.50		8.50
33.	Daman and Diu	6.85	-	9.00
34.	Lakshadweep	9.00		10.40
35.	Puducherry		Free of cost	

Statement III*Month end Retail Price of Rice*

Centre	January 2013	February 2013
Delhi	26.00	27.00
Mumbai	26.00	26.00
Kolkata	21.00	21.00
Chennai	34.00	34.00

Month end Retail Price of Wheat

Centre	January 2013	February 2013
Delhi	19.00	19.00
Mumbai	28.00	28.00
Kolkata	NR	NR
Chennai	26.00	27.00

NR - Not Reported.

Source: State Civil Supplies Departments

Modernisation of Fishing Harbours

1171. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of fishing harbours functioning in the country, State-wise;

(b) the steps being taken by the Government for modernisation and development of these harbours; and

(c) the funds released and utilized for setting up development of these harbours during the last three years and the current year, State-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 Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on "Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations" provides financial assistance to the Coastal State Governments, Union Territories (UTs),

Port Trusts, Fishermen Cooperative Societies/ Organisations/Associations and others for development of new fishing harbours and fish landing centres as well as modernization and expansion of the existing ones. Besides, the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad also provides need based financial support to the coastal State Governments/UTs for modernization and upgradation of existing fishing harbours and fish landing centres. A statement-I indicating state- wise details of fishing harbours functioning at present in the Country is enclosed.

(c) Statement-II indicating State-wise details of funds released under the CSS for development of new fishing harbours and fish landing centres including modernization of the existing ones is enclosed. Statement-III presents State-wise details of financial assistance provided by the NFDB for modernization of existing fishing harbours and fish landing centres.

Statement I

State-wise details of fishing harbours functioning in the country

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Commissioned and functioning fishing harbours
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Visakhapatnam Stage-I, II & III Kakinada Nizamapatnam Machilipatnam
2.	Gujarat	Veraval Mangrol Stage-I Mangrol Stage-II Porbundar Jakhau Dholai
3.	Kerala	Cochin Stage-I & II Vizhinjam Stage-I Vizhinjam Stage II Puthiappa Munambam Neendakara

1	2	3
		Chombal Mopla Bay Thangassery Baypore Kayamkulam Muthalapozhy Thottapally
4.	Karnataka	Karwar Stage-I & II Honnavar Stage-I Tadri Mangalore Stage-I & II Malpe Stage-I & II Gangolli
5.	Maharashtra	Sassoon Dock New Ferry Wharf (Bhaucha Dhakka) Mirkarwada (Ratnagiri) Agrao
6.	Odisha	Paradip Gopalpur Dhamra Stage-I & II Nuagarh (Astrang)
7.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Tuticorin Mallipatnam Pazhayar Chinnamuttom Cuddalore
8.	West Bengal	Frasergunj Digha Stage-I Digha Stage-II Sultanpur (Diamond Harbour)
9.	Puducherry	Puducherry
10.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Pheonix Bay

Statement II

State-wise details of funds released and utilized for construction of fishing harbours(FHs) and fish landing centres (FLCs) including modernization of the existing FHs/FLCs under the CSS on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State/ Union Territory	Financial Year							
		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	(till February, 2013)	
							Released	Utilized	
1.	West Bengal	1500.00	1500.00	912.73	912.73	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
2.	Odisha	200.00	200.00	35.21	35.21	400.00	208.31	Nil	Nil
3.	Tamil Nadu	200.00	200.00	1600.00	1600.00	1565.00	0.00	500.00	0.00
4.	Puducherry	200.00	200.00	400.00	400.00	900.00	900.00	500.00	0.00
5.	Kerala	1661.80	1661.80	1310.78	1310.78	590.43	379.63	1973.25	0.00
6.	Karnataka	108.42	108.42	825.00	825.00	842.50	292.50	500.00	378.53
7.	Goa	75.00	75.00	45.00	45.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
8.	Maharashtra	115.52	115.52	700.00	700.00	Nil	Nil	1000.00	0.00
9.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	500.00	500.00	1187.40	1187.40	Nil	Nil
10.	Daman and Diu	9.06	9.06	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
11.	Cochin Port Trust	300.00	300.00	Nil	Nil	505.00	505.00	23.00	23.00

Statement III

State-wise details of financial assistance provided by the National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB), Hyderabad for modernization of existing fishing harbours and fish landing

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of the State	Name of fishing harbour/fish landing centre	Years					Total amount released	Amount utilized
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	
Gujarat	Porbandar		410.00	Nil	Nil	410.00	UC not received	
	Veraval	Nil	366.00	Nil	Nil	366.00		
Karnataka	Karwar	115.37	Nil	Nil	Nil	115.37	107.28	
	Honnavaara	348.78	Nil	Nil	Nil	348.78	348.78	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Kerala	Chombal		Nil	84.00	Nil	84.00	38.41
	Puthiyappa	280.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	280.00	208.45
	Neendakara		903.00	Nil	Nil	903.00	739.12
	Shakthikulankara						
	Kayankulam	259.00	Nil	Nil	Nil	259.00	259.00
	Thankassary	Nil	229.25	Nil	Nil	229.25	229.14
	Munambam	Nil	Nil	16.00	Nil	16.00	Nil
	Beyypore	Nil	Nil	Nil	75.00	75.00	Nil
	Thottapalli	Nil	Nil	Nil	34.50	34.50	Nil
Tamil Nadu	Tuiticorin	Nil	Nil	302.00	Nil	302.00	Nil
	Cuddalore	Nil	Nil	931.31	Nil	931.31	258.70
	Chennai	Nil	Nil	1087.20	Nil	1087.20	23.76
Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	81.50	Nil	Nil	Nil	81.50	81.50
	Nizampattnam	59.11	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.11	41.00
	Machillipatnam	59.87	Nil	Nil	Nil	59.87	41.00
Odisha	Paradeep	Nil	Nil	573.39	Nil	573.39	Nil

Classical Language Status to Malayalam

1172. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for declaration of a language as a classical language;

(b) the details of applications/requests received from the State Governments including Kerala and pending before the Union Government for declaration as classical languages;

(c) the present status of such applications including the request for declaring Malayalam as a classical language; and

(d) the time by which the pending applications are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The criteria for declaration of a language as a classical language are as under:-

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

(b) to (d) Requests have been received from the Chief Minister of Kerala directly and also through Prime Minister's Office, Shri E. Ahmed, former MOS Railways, Shri M.A. Baby, former Minister for Education & Culture (received through PMO), Chief Secretary, Government of Kerala, Kerala Sahitya Academy and Madras Kerala Samaj for conferring classical language status on 'Malayalam language'.

Similar requests pertaining to Odia and Marathi languages have also been received from various Members of Parliament, through not from the State Governments.

These requests were forwarded to the Secretary, Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi for placing the same before the Committee of Linguistic Experts.

The Committee of Linguistic Experts had examined the matter in its meeting held on 19.12.2012 and submitted its report which is under consideration in the Ministry.

Conviction rate

1173. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the convictions rate in respect of most crimes has fallen during the last few years;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor particularly various crimes against women and children; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to improve the conviction rate and the criminal justice system in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Crime-wise conviction of total IPC crimes, crime against women and crime against children during 2009-2011 are attached at enclosed Statement.

(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. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against women and children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 4th September, 2009 and dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, *inter-alia*, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila/children help desk' at police station level. A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

- (i) Increase the number of beat constables;
- (ii) Increase the number of police help booths/kiosks, especially in remote and lonely stretches;
- (iii) Increase police patrolling, especially during nights and;
- (iv) Posting police officers especially women, fully equipped with policing infrastructure in crime-prone areas in adequate number.

Statement*Cases Conviction Rate of IPC Cases during 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	Crime Head	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	MURDER (Sec. 302 IPC)	36.0	36.7	38.5
2.	ATTEMPT TO COMMIT MURDER (Sec. 307 IPC)	29.2	29.9	30.0
3.	C.H. NOT AMOUNTING MURDER (Sec. 304, 308 IPC)	37.9	38.9	39.1
4.	RAPE (Sec. 376 IPC)	26.9	26.6	26.4
	CUSTODIAL RAPE	0.0	66.7	0
	OTHER RAPE	26.9	26.5	26.4
5.	KIDNAPPING & ABDUCTION (Sec. 363-369, 371-373 IPC)	26.8	27.7	27.3
	(i) OF WOMEN & GIRLS	26.8	28.1	28.1
	(ii) OF OTHERS	26.6	26.7	24.3
6.	DACOITY (Sec. 395-398 IPC)	22.9	21.9	25.0
7.	PREPARATION & ASSEMBLY FOR DACOITY (Sec. 399 to 402 IPC)	25.9	25.9	20.4
8.	ROBBERY (Sec. 392-394, 397, 398 IPC)	30.3	28.3	29.5
9.	BURGLARY (Sec. 449-452, 454, 455, 457-460 IPC)	36.2	34.5	33.0
10.	THEFT (Sec. 379-382 IPC)	39.3	37.5	35.0
	(i) AUTO THEFT	45.0	42.7	40.2
	(ii) OTHER THEFT	37.4	35.7	33.3
11.	RIOTS (Sec. 143-145, 147-151, 153, 153A, 153B, 157, 158, 160 IPC)	20.3	21.7	21.5
12.	CRIMINAL BREACH OF TRUST (Sec. 406-409 IPC)	30.3	32.7	31.2
13.	CHEATING (Sec. 419, 420 IPC)	29.2	29.2	27.5
14.	COUNTERFEITING (Sec. 231-254, 489A-489D IPC)	38.7	37.9	36.1
15.	ARSON (Sec. 435, 436, 438 IPC)	19.5	19.3	18.2

1	2	3	4	5
16.	HURT (Sec. 323-333, 335-338 IPC)	28.3	30.1	32.2
17.	DOWRY DEATHS (Sec.304B IPC)	33.4	33.6	35.8
18.	MOLESTATION (Sec. 354 IPC)	29.0	29.7	27.7
19.	SEXUAL HARASSMENT (Sec. 509 IPC)	49.2	52.0	45.8
20.	CRUELTY BY HUSBAND AND RELATIVES (Sec. 498A IPC)	19.8	19.1	20.2
21.	IMPORTATION OF GIRLS (Sec. 366B IPC)	28.6	20.0	7.8
22.	CAUSING DEATH BY NEGLIGENCE (Sec. 304A IPC)	35.7	34.5	30.9
23.	OTHER IPC CRIMES	53.6	52.1	52.4
24.	TOTAL COGNIZABLE CRIMES UNDER IPC	41.7	40.7	41.1

Note: Percentage less than 0.05 is also shown as 0.0.

Source: Crime in India.

Cases Conviction Rate of Crimes against Women cases during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	Crime	2009	2010	2011
1.	Rape	26.9	26.6	26.4
2.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Women & Girls	26.8	28.1	28.1
3.	Dowry Deaths	33.4	33.6	35.8
4.	Molestation	29.0	29.7	27.7
5.	Sexual Harassment	49.2	52.0	45.8
6.	Cruelty by Husband and Relatives	19.8	19.1	20.2
7.	Importation of Girls	28.6	20.0	7.8
8.	Immoral Traffic (P) Act	55.4	55.0	46.0
9.	Dowry Prohibition Act	21.5	20.0	20.8
10.	Indecent Representation of Women (P) Act	91.4	93.1	86.7
11.	Sati Prevention Act	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Crimes Committed Against Women		27.8	27.8	26.9

Conviction Rate of Crimes against Children cases during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	Crime	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Murder	45.8	48.2	45.6
2.	Rape of Children	30.7	29.9	31.9

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Kidnapping & Abduction of Children	32.7	33.1	34.8
4.	Foeticide	29.0	17.6	28.0
5.	Abetment of Suicide	3.7	16.0	20.0
6.	Exposure and Abandonment	11.4	16.3	17.3
7.	Procuration of Minor Girls	18.9	13.3	23.2
8.	Buying of Girls for Prostitution	9.1	14.3	14.3
9.	Selling of Girls for Prostitution	0.0	13.3	21.4
10.	Child Marriage Restraint Act	28.6	12.7	35.3
11.	Other Crimes against Children	35.5	37.8	35.4
Total Crimes against Children		33.9	34.5	34.6

Problems of Farmers

1174. SHRI M. RAJA MOHAN REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any memoranda/representations from various sections in Andhra Pradesh on the problems being faced by the farmers during the last two years;

(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 AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) In the wake of drought during 2009-10 and 2011-12, Government of Andhra Pradesh submitted memoranda containing details of damage in 22 districts during each year and sought financial assistance. Accordingly, Government approved financial assistance of Rs. 575.30 crore for the drought during 2009-10 and Rs. 706.15 crore for the drought during 2011-12. Also, representations regarding suicides by farmers in Andhra Pradesh and problems in rainfed areas were received from Andhra Pradesh. Various schemes/programmes are being implemented by Government, as per guidelines and norms, to revitalize agriculture sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis.

Salt Tolerant Crops

1175. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (CSSRI) has developed any salt tolerant crops varieties for cultivation in the salinity affected areas of the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check soil salinity problem in various parts of the country, especially in coastal areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Central Soil Salinity Research Institute (CSSRI) has developed one salt tolerant variety of rice (CSR 43) and two salt tolerant varieties of wheat (KRL 210 and KRL 213) during the last three years.

(c) The Government is implementing the centrally sponsored scheme on Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils (RADAS) for reclamation of salt affected soil. Under this scheme, since inception till the end of XI Plan, an area of 8.43 lakh hectares has been developed. Bio-engineering measures are also taken up

by states for mitigating salinity ingress in coastal areas. Breeder and truthfully labelled seeds of salt tolerant varieties of rice, wheat and mustard are also distributed in states having soil salinity problem, including coastal areas.

Funds for Community Radio Stations

1176. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fund community radio as an effective outreach tool;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government also proposes to organise 'Capacity Building Workshops' for the existing Community Radio Stations for skill development;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of information proposed to be relayed on this system for development of health and other human development projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) It has been proposed to bring a new Plan Scheme in the 12th Plan to provide financial support to Community Radio Stations for infrastructure/equipment/ training and capacity building etc. This would help to set up a large number of Community Radio Stations in the country. Community Radio Stations can serve as an excellent tool for involving communities in development communication. Ministries/Government Departments can make use of this platform to convey important development messages.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has been organizing several awareness and capacity building workshops for community radio aspirants and existing community radio stations all over the country. 42 workshops have been organized across the country since 2007. Such workshops would continue in the 12th Five Year Plan.

(e) Central & State Governments can engage community radio stations to broadcast public interest information and sponsored programmes. Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has engaged some community radio stations for broadcast of 'Swasth Bharat' programme in Hindi and 'Arogya Bharatam' programme

in Southern States. Ministry of Women and Child Development has also allocated funds to utilise community radios for next three years for their nationwide campaign against malnutrition. Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution has also released advertisements to community radios on consumer awareness.

[Translation]

Religious Conversions

1177. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of cases of religious conversions have increased in the country;

(b) if so, whether in most of the cases poor Hindus are targeted by luring them;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has taken any steps to check such incidents; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (e) The Central Government does not maintain any data in this regard. Some State Governments are reported to have put in place laws concerning religious conversions and action is taken as per existing laws by the concerned agencies.

[English]

Assistance under SCSP

1178. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the budget allocation/financial assistance provided to Karnataka and the amount released/utilised under the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan (SCSP) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Union Government would commensurately increase the amount under the plan in view of rise in SC population in Karnataka; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) Details of State Plan outlay and allocation and expenditure of funds under Scheduled Caste Sub-Plan (SCSP) in respect of Karnataka, as informed by the Planning Commission, is given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	State Plan Outlay	SCSP Outlay	SCSP Expenditure
1.	2009-10	29500.00	3640.30	2457.46
2.	2010-11	31050.00	3866.59	2926.01
3.	2011-12	38070.00	4632.99	4632.99
4.	2012-13	42030.00	5152.00	Not Available

(b) and (c) As per the Guidelines issued by the Planning Commission to the State/UTs in 2005, the earmarking of the funds under SCSP needs to be in proportion to the Scheduled Caste population of the States.

Women with Disabilities

1179. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal regarding exemption of women with disabilities/disabled Women from coming to police stations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has given any directions to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response received from the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) to (d) Justice J.S. Verma Committee constituted to look into various aspects related to crime against women had suggested exemption of women with disabilities/disabled women from coming to police stations.

In accordance with the suggestions of Verma Committee amendments have been incorporated in the Section 154 of Cr. P.C. through Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance 2013, which clearly provides for

exemption of women with disabilities/disabled Women from coming to police station and report of such offence may be recorded by a Police Officer at the residence of the person seeking to report such offence or at convenient place of such person's choice.

As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, 'Police' is a State subject. The recommendations of administrative nature have been communicated to the Ministries/Departments as well as States.

Coconut Production

1180. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantity of coconut produced in the country during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the production of coconut is declining continuously in various States;

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

(d) whether the steep fall in the prices of coconut has adversely affected the farmers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to assist the coconut farmers and provide remunerative prices for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The total quantity of coconut produced in the country during the last three years and the current year as follows:

Year	Production
2008-09	15729.7 million nuts*
2009-10	10824.3 K MT#
2010-11	10840.0 K MT#
2011-12	11686.1 K MT (first estimate)#

Source: *Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture

#Advisor (Horticulture), Ministry of Agriculture

(b) No.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, the coconut price declined from Rs. 7400 per 1000 nuts in December 2011 to Rs. 5500 per 1000 nuts in October 2012.

(f) 1. Government of India has been implementing following developmental schemes for extending technical and financial assistance to coconut farmers:

- (i) Production and Distribution of Planting Material
- (ii) Expansion of Area under Coconut
- (iii) Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens
- (iv) Integrated Farming for Productivity Improvement
- (v) Technology Demonstration
- (vi) Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme
- (vii) Market Promotion & Statistics
- (viii) Human Resource Development
- (ix) Technology Mission on Coconut and
- (x) Information and Information Technology

2. Government of India has also been announcing Minimum Support Price (MSP) for copra every year to safeguard the coconut farmers.

3. Government of India has procured 59275 MT of copra during 2012 against 343 MT in 2011, to ensure higher remunerative price.

Amendment in Media Policy

1181. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the existing media policy;

(b) whether the Government proposes to make certain amendments in the said policy by allowing Foreign Direct Investment in the print media/electronic media;

(c) if so, the major amendments proposed in this regard along with the reasons therefor;

(d) whether any objections have been raised by the stakeholders against this move;

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

(f) the time by which the said amendments are likely to be made?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) As per the existing print media policy, foreign investment upto 100% is allowed in the non-news, *i.e.* Speciality/technical/scientific sector of the print media whereas foreign investment upto 26% is allowed in the Indian entities publishing newspapers and periodicals dealing with news and current affairs. However, foreign investment upto 100% is allowed in case of foreign publishing houses bringing out facsimile edition of their own newspapers through wholly owned subsidiary.

In the Broadcasting Sector, foreign direct investment is permissible and the FDI limits in various segments, as per the extant policy have been reflected in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion's Press Note No. 7 (2012 series) dated 20.09.2012, a copy of which is annexed as Statement.

(b) The Government has already allowed FDI in print as well as electronic media.

(c) to (f) In view of (b) above, does not arise.

Statement

Government of India
Ministry of Commerce & Industry
Department of Industrial Policy & Promotion

Press Note No. 7 (2012 Series)

Subject: Review of the policy on Foreign Investment (FI) in companies operating in the Broadcasting Sector

1.0 Present Position:

1.1 As per extant policy, the foreign investment (FI) limits, in companies operating in the Broadcasting Sector, are set out in paragraph 6.2.7 of 'Circular 1 of 2012—Consolidated FDI Policy', issued by the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP), on 10.04.2012.

2.0 Revised Position:

2.1 The Government of India has reviewed the position in this regard and decided to amend the foreign investment limits, in companies engaged in providing broadcasting carriage services, in the manner indicated below, subject to such terms and conditions, as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time:

(1) Teleports (setting up up-linking HUBs/Teleports): Direct to Home (DTH); Cable Networks (MSOs operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability):

Increase in the foreign investment (FI) limit from 49% to 74% subject to:

- (a) Foreign investment up to 49% being permitted under the automatic route; and
- (b) Foreign investment beyond 49% and up to 74% being permitted under the Government route.

(2) Mobile TV:

Permitting foreign investment (FI) up to 74%, subject to:

- (a) Foreign investment up to 49% being permitted under the automatic route; and
- (b) Foreign investment beyond 49% and up to 74% being permitted under the Government route.

2.2 The foreign investment (FI) limit, in companies engaged in the aforesaid activities of the I&B sector, shall include, in addition to FDI, investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entities.

2.3 The terms and conditions relating to security and other conditions, will separately be incorporated in the sectoral guidelines of each broadcasting carriage service, as specified in paragraph 3.0 below.

3.0 Accordingly, paragraph 6.2.7 under 'Circular 1 of 2012-Consolidated FDI Policy' is substituted with the following:

Sl.No.	Sector/Activity	% of FDI Cap/Equity	Entry Route
1	2	3	4
6.2.7	Broadcasting		
6.2.7.1	(1) Teleports (setting up of uplinking HUBs/Teleports); (2) Direct to Home (DTH); (3) Cable Networks (Multi System operators (MSOs) operating at National or State or District level and undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability); (4) Mobile TV; (5) Headend-in-the Sky Broadcasting Service (HITS)	74%	Automatic up to 49% Government route beyond 49% and up to 74%
6.2.7.1.2	Cable Networks (Other MSOs not undertaking upgradation of networks towards digitalization and addressability and Local Cable Operators (LCOs)	49%	Automatic
6.2.7.2	Broadcasting Content Services		
6.2.7.2.1	Terrestrial Broadcasting FM (FM Radio), subject to such terms and conditions, as specified from time to time, by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, for grant of permission for setting up of FM Radio stations	26%	Government
6.2.7.2.2	Up-linking of 'News & Current Affairs' TV Channels	26%	Government

1	2	3	4
6.2.7.2.3	Up-linking of Non-'News & Current Affairs' TV Channels/Down-linking of TV Channels	100%	Government
6.2.7.3	FDI for Up-linking/Down-linking TV Channels will be subject to compliance with the relevant Up-linking/Down-linking Policy notified by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting from time to time.		
6.2.7.4	Foreign investment (FI) in companies engaged in all the aforesaid services will be subject to relevant regulations and such terms and conditions, as may be specified from time to time by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting.		
6.2.7.5	The foreign investment (FI) limit in companies engaged in the aforesaid activities shall include, in addition to FDI, investment by Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs), Non-Resident Indians (NRIs), Foreign Currency Convertible Bonds (FCCBs), American Depository Receipts (ADRs), Global Depository Receipts (GDRs) and convertible preference shares held by foreign entities.		
6.2.7.6	Foreign investment in the aforesaid broadcasting carriage services will be subject to the following security conditions/terms:		
	Mandatory Requirement for Key Executives of the Company		
	(i) The majority of Directors on the Board of the Company shall be Indian Citizens. (ii) The Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Officer In-charge of technical network operations and Chief Security Officer should be resident Indian Citizens.		
	Security Clearance of Personnel		
	(i) The Company, all Directors on the Board of Directors and such key executives like Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Security Officer (CSO), Chief Technical Officer (CTO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), shareholders who individually hold 10% or more paid-up capital in the company and any other category, as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time, shall require to be security cleared.		
	In case of the appointment of Directors on the Board of the Company and such key executives like Managing Director/Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Chief Security Officer (CSO), Chief Technical Officer (CTO), Chief Operating Officer (COO), etc., as may be specified by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting from time to time, prior permission of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall have to be obtained.		
	It shall be obligatory on the part of the company to also take prior permission from the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting before effecting any change in the Board of Directors.		
	(iv) The Company shall be required to obtain security clearance of all foreign personnel likely to be deployed for more than 60 days in a year by way of appointment, contract, and consultancy or in any other capacity for installation, maintenance, operation or any other services prior to their deployment. The security clearance shall be required to be obtained every two years.		
	Permission <i>vis-a-vis</i> Security Clearance		
	(v) The permission shall be subject to permission holder/licensee remaining security cleared throughout the currency of permission. In case the security clearance is withdrawn the permission granted is liable to be terminated forthwith.		

1	2	3	4
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- (vi) In the event of security clearance of any of the persons associated with the permission holder/licensee or foreign personnel is denied or withdrawn for any reasons whatsoever, the permission holder/licensee will ensure that the concerned person resigns or his services, terminated forthwith after receiving such directives from the Government, failing which the permission/license granted shall be revoked and the company shall be disqualified to hold any such Permission/license in futur for a period or five years.

Enfastructure/Network/Software related requirement

- (vii) The officers/officials of the licensee companies dealing with the lawful interception of Services will be resident India citizens.
- (viii) Details of infrastructure/network diagram (technical details of the network) could be provided, ona need basis only, to equipment suppliers/manufactures and the affiliate of the licensee company. Clearance from the licensor would be required if such information is to be provided to anybody else.
- (ix) The Company shall not transfer the subscribers databases to any person/place outside India unless permitted by relevant Law.
- (x) The Company must provide traceable identity of their subscribers.

Monitoring, Inspection and Submission of Information

- (xi) The Company should ensure that necessary provision (hardware/software) is available intheir equipment for doing the Lawful interception and monitoring from a centralized location as an when required by Government.
- (xii) The company, at its own costs, shall on demand by the Government or its authorized representative, provide the necessary equipment, services and facilities at designated place(s) for continuous monitoring or the broadcasting service by or under supervision of the Government or its authorized representative.
- (xiii) The Government of India, Ministry of Informatioin & Broadcasting or its authorized representative shall hve the right to inspect the broadcasting facilities. No prior permission/intimation shall be required to exercise the right of Government or its authorized representative to carry out the inspection. The company will, if required by the Government its authorized representative, provide necessary facilities for continuous monitoring for any particular aspect of the company's activities and operations. Continuous monitoring, however, will be confined only to security related aspects, including screning of objectionable content.
- (xiv) The inspection will ordinarily be carried out by the Government of India, Ministry of Information & Broadcasting or its authorized representative after reasonable notice, except in circumstances where giving such a notice will defeat the very purpose of the inspection.
- (xv) The company shall submit such information with respect to its services as may be required by the Government or its authorized representative, in the format as may be required, from time to time.
- (xvi) The permission holder/licensee shall be liable to furnish the Government of India or its authorized represetnative or TRAI or its authorized representative, such reports, accounts, estimates, returns or such other relevant information and at such periodic intervals or such times as may be reqired.
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- (xvii) The service providers should familiarize/train designated officials or the Government or officials of TRAI or its authorized representative(s) in respect of relevant operations/features of their systems.

National Security Conditions

- (xviii) I shall be open to the licensor to restrict the Licensee Company from operating in any sensitive area from the National Security angle. The Government of India, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting shall have the right to temporarily suspend the permission of the permission holder/Licensee in public interest or for national security for such period or periods as it may direct. The company shall immediately comply with any directives issued in this regard failing which the permission issued shall be revoked and the company disqualified to hold any such permission in further for a period of five years.
- (xix) The company shall not import or utilize any equipment, which are identified as unlawful and/or render network security vulnerable.

Other conditions

- (xx) Licensor reserves the right to modify these conditions incorporate new conditions considered necessary in the interest of national security and public interest or for proper provision of broadcasting services.
- (xxi) Licensee will ensure that broadcasting service installation carried out by it should not become a safety hazard and is not in contravention of any statute, rule or regulation and public policy.

4.0 **The above decision will take immediate effect.**

(Anjali Prasad)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

D/o IPP File No. : No. 5/5/2012-FC.I dated: 20th September, 2012.

Copy forwarded to:

1. **Press Information Officer, Press Information Bureau**-for giving necessary publicity.
2. **BE Section in the Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion**-for uploading the Press Note on DIPP's website.

Theft of Siva and Parvati Idols

1182. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report regarding the theft of Siva and Parvati idols belonging to Suthamalli and Sripuranathan villages in Tamil Nadu and taken away to the United States;

(b) if so, the estimated value of the said idols;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry into the said incident;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the findings of the said inquiry along with the steps taken so far, to bring back the ancient antiques;

(e) the action taken by the Government against the officials/persons involved in the said incident; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to protect the ancient antiques and idols of Hindu temples?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(f) The Archaeological Survey of India has taken adequate steps to prevent thefts and smuggling of antiquities from the centrally-protected monuments, sites and museums. Round-the-clock watch and ward staff have been deployed and their strength has further been augmented by deploying private security guards, State Police armed guards and Central Industrial Security Force. Archaeological Survey of India is in close liaison with Central Bureau of Investigation, Customs authorities, Department of Revenue Intelligence and local police authorities to share information on the smuggling of antiquities. India is also a signatory to the 1970 UNESCO Convention on the Means of Prohibiting and Preventing the Illicit Trafficking in cultural property.

[*Translation*]

Provocative Speeches

1183. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Ministry is aware that some writers and literatures are using Article 21 of the Constitution as a shield to give provocative speeches to malign other classes in public in the name of Right to Freedom;

(b) if so, the details of such cases that come into light during the last one year and the action taken by the Government in each of such case; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to check such misuse of freedom of speech in the name of Article 21 of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Article 21 of the Constitution of India states that 'No person shall be deprived of his life or personal liberty except according to procedure established by law'. The right to freedom of speech is enshrined in Article 19 of the Constitution. This right is subject to the power of the State to make a law imposing reasonable restrictions on the right in the interest of various considerations set out in the said article of the Constitution.

[*English*]

Market for Arecanut

1184. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal to create a better market for arecanut to assist the farmers;

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

(c) the other assistance provided by the Government to these arecanut growers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Development Programmes are implemented by the Government from time to time in major arecanut growing States, especially in Kerala and Karnataka. Under National Horticulture Mission, an amount of Rs. 705.08 lakhs was provided for rejuvenation, including rejuvenation of area affected by Yellow Leaf Disease of arecanut in the annual action plan for 2011-12. The Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, in association with Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Vital had established six frontline demonstration plots in six selected farmers' fields in South Kanara district to popularize the technology of Arecanut Based Multi-species Cropping System and thus to increase the net income per unit area. An amount of Rs. 6 lakhs was utilised for the purpose. During 2012-13, an outlay of Rs. 20.83 lakhs is available to establish ten frontline demonstration plots.

[*Translation*]

Agreement for Coal Supply

1185. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether any agreement has been signed by the Western Coal Fields Limited for supply of coal to the Madhya Pradesh Power Generating Company and with the Maharashtra State Power Generation Company; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of annual supply of coal to these companies under the said agreement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Western Coal Fields Limited (WCL) has signed Fuel Supply

Agreements (FSAs) with Madhya Pradesh Power Generation Company Ltd. (MPPGCL) and of Maharashtra State Power Generation Corporation Ltd. (MSPGCL) in

respect of Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) which were commissioned prior to 31.3.2009. Details of TPPs and the Annual Contracted Quantity (ACQ) is as follows:-

Details of Annual Contract Quantity for FSA concluded by WCL in respect of TPPs of MPPGCL & MSPGCL

Sl.No.	Name of TPP	Power Utility	Capacity (MW)	FSA ACQ (MTPA)
TPPs commissioned upto 31.03.2009				
1.	Satpura TPP	MPPGCL	1143	6.60
2.	Bhusawal	MSPGCL	475	2.80
3.	Chandrapur	MSPGCL	2340	10.37
4.	Koradih	MSPGCL	1040	0.62
5.	Khaperkheda	MSPGCL	840	0.93
6.	Nasik	MSPGCL	880	3.69
7.	Parli	MSPGCL	920	2.50
8.	Paras	MSPGCL	305	1.80
	Total TPPs commissioned up to 31.03.2009	MPPGCL	1143	6.60
		MSPGCL	6800	22.70
		Total	7943	29.30
Total TPPs commissioned/comingup to 31.03.2009				
1.	Satpura Extension TPP Units 10 & 11	MSPGCL	500	1.85

[English]

Land under Plantation of Fruit and Fodder

1186. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total hectares of land brought under plantation of fruit, fodder and biofuel crops in West Bengal;

(b) whether the Government proposes to bring additional hectares of land under the said plantation;

(c) if so, whether the above programme was proposed under compact area plantation programme; and

(d) if so, the details and the steps taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per Land Use Statistics Data for 2009-10, an area of 2,20,000 hectare (ha.) and 3,000 ha. is under fruit and fodder crops, respectively in West Bengal. Besides an area of 100 ha. has been brought under *Jatropha*, a source of bio-fuel in the State.

(b) to (d) Additional area under fruits is being brought under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Horticulture Mission (NHM). NHM adopts a cluster approach for developing horticulture crops having potential for development. Similarly additional area under fodder crops is being brought under the ongoing Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Fodder and Feed Development. There is no proposal to bring more land under *Jatropha* plantation.

[*Translation*]

Foodgrain Off Take by FCI

1187. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of wheat and rice lifted by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) from various States of the country during the first seven months of 2012-13, Statewise;

(b) the quantum of foodgrains yet to be lifted, state-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give more time to the States for lifting these foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Food Corporation of India (FCI) procures foodgrains directly from the farmers through the State Agencies in different States under Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations. There is no concept of lifting of foodgrains by FCI from the States. However, the State Government lifts foodgrains from FCI/Central Pool stocks for meeting their Public Distribution System (PDS)/Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) requirements.

Procurement of wheat and rice takes place during the corresponding Marketing Season - *i.e.* Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) (April-March) and Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) (October- September). The quantity of rice procured state-wise in the current KMS from 1st October, 2012 to 28th February, 2013 is given at enclosed Statement-I. The quantity of wheat procured, state-wise, during RMS 2012-13 is given at enclosed Statement-II. Since the procurement of foodgrains is open ended, there is no upper limit on the amount to be procured. However, before the commencement of every marketing season, meetings are held with the Food Secretaries of the concerned States, and estimates of the total procurement is prepared. As per these estimates, 318 lakh tons of wheat was estimated to be procured during RMS 2012-13, against which 381.48 lakh tons of wheat has been procured. Against an estimate of 401.31 lakh tons of rice during KMS 2012-13, 272.32 lakh tons of rice has been procured upto 28.02.2013.

(c) and (d) Since the current KMS will continue upto September, 2013 the question of giving additional time to the States for procurement of rice does not arise, as of now. Procurement of wheat is concentrated in the first four months of the RMS and therefore the issue of extension is not relevant.

Statement I

State-wise procurement of rice for KMS 2012-13

(In lakh tons)	
State/Union Territories	Quantity
Andhra Pradesh	35.30
Chandigarh	0.11
Chhattisgarh	47.94
Haryana	25.96
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02
Madhya Pradesh	9.00
Maharashtra	1.66
Punjab	85.56
Tamil Nadu	2.50
Uttar Pradesh	18.90
Uttarakhand	3.36
West Bengal	9.17
All India Total	272.32*

*As on 28.02.2013.

Statement II

State-wise procurement of wheat for RMS 2012-13

(In lakh tons)	
State/Union Territories	Quantity
1	2
Bihar	7.72
Chandigarh	0.17
Delhi	0.31

1	2
Gujarat	1.56
Haryana	86.65
Himachal Pradesh	0.01
Jammu and Kashmir	0.09
Madhya Pradesh	84.93
Maharashtra	0.02
Punjab	128.34
Rajasthan	19.64
Uttar Pradesh	50.63
Uttarakhand	1.39
West Bengal	0.02
All India Total	381.48

Procurement Agencies

1188. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agencies involved in procurement of foodgrains in various States of the country including Rajasthan;

(b) whether the Government has recently conducted any assessment of the performance of these agencies;

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

(d) whether adequate number of procurement centres had been opened by the said agencies; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the total number of procurement centres proposed as well as actually set up during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and agency-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) FCI is the Central agency involved in procurement of foodgrains in the country. In addition, State Government agencies also participate in the procurement process. Details of state agencies involved in procurement in various states including Rajasthan is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The details of procurement centres proposed/operated for RMS and KMS respectively during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statements-II and III.

Statement I

Details of State Agencies involved in Procurement

Sl. No.	Name of State	DCP/Non-DCP	Total No. of Agencies	Name of State Agencies for Procurement
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	DCP	2	AP Markfed, AP State Civil Supplies Corp.
2.	Assam	Non-DCP	1	Civil Supplis Dept.
3.	Bihar	Non-DCP	3	BSFC BISCOMAUN PACS
4.	Chhattisgarh	DCP	2	Markfed, Chattisgarh State Civil Supplies Corp.
5.	Delhi	Non-DCP		

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat		2	Gujcomasol, Civil Supplies Dept
7.	Haryana	Non-DCP	5	Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies HAFED HAIC HWC CONFED
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Non-DCP	0	
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Non-DCP	0	
10.	Jharkhand	Non-DCP	3	Civil Supplies Deptt., Lamps, PACS
11.	Karnataka	DCP	1	Civil Supplies Deptt,
12.	Kerala	DCP	1	SUPPLYCO
13.	Madhya Pradesh	DCP	2	MPSCSC MARKFED
14.	Maharashtra	Non-DCP	2	MARKFED Tribal Dev. Corp. (Tdp)
15.	Odisha	Non-DCP	4	OSCSC, Ltd. MARKFED NAFED TDCC
16.	Punjab	Non-DCP	5	Pungrain PUNSUP MARKFED Punjab Agro PSWC
17.	Rajasthan	Non-DCP	3	RAJFED Tilhan Sangh NAFED
18.	Tamil Nadu	DCP	1	TNCSC
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Non-DCP	8	Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies, UP Co-Operation Fed. Ltd, UP Agro Corp. Ltd., UP Upbhokta Sahkari Sangh, UP State Food & Essential Corp., UP Rajya Karmachari Kalyan Nigam, NAFED, NCCF
20.	Uttarakhand	DCP	2	Deptt. of Food & Civil Supplies, Uttarakhand MARKFED
21.	West Bengal	DCP	5	West Bengal Essential Commodities Supply Corp., West Bengal State Co-operative Marketing Fed. Ltd., West Bengal State Consumer Co-operative Fed. Ltd., NAFED, NCCF

Statement II

The list of purchase centres proposed/operated during RMS 2008-09 to RMS 2012-13

As on: 18.12.2012

REGION	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12 (Provisional)			2012-13 (Provisional)		
	FCI	State Agen.	Total	FCI	State Agen.	Total	FCI	State Agen.	Total	FCI	State Agen.	Total	FCI	State Agen.	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Punjab	221	1379	1600	380 (Incl. 93 Shared)	1230	1610	387 (Including Joint)	1315	1702	392	1348	1740	432	1338	1770

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Haryana	80	284	364	74 (Incl. 34 Jointly)	291	365	81 (37 Jt)	286	367	70	297	367	63	308	371
Uttar Pradesh	978 (Including NAFED)	3865	4843	508	3901	4409	73	4425	4498	60	4513	4573	41	4926	4967
Rajasthan	84	206	290	119	178	297	119	185	304	120	188	308	106	231	337
Madhya Pradesh	579	1038	1617	42	1206	1248	22	1206	1228	0	1966	1966	0	2309	2309
Delhi	2	-	2	4	-	4	4	0	4	4	0	4	4	0	4
Bihar	203	4295	4498	150	2702	2852	111	456	567	90	560	650	0	8997	8997
Himachal Pradesh	7	-	7	7	-	7	7	0	7	5	0	5	4	0	4
Gujarat	62	153	215	-	153	153	0	188	188	24	188	212	25	228	253
Jharkhand	13	-	13	18	-	18	8	0	8	10	0	10	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	-	1333	1333	-	1333	1333	0	1333	1333	0	1333	1333	*	*	*
Jammu and Kashmir	15	-	15	15	-	15	15	0	15	3	0	3	15	0	15
Maharashtra	-	85	85	-	85	85	0	58	58	0	456	456	0	93	93
Uttarakhand	43	199	242	33	167	200	33	167	200	24	179	203	20	179	199
West Bengal													0	150	150
Total	2,287	12,837	15,124	1,350	11,246	12,596	860	9,619	10,479	802	11,028	11,830	710	18,759	19,469

Notes:

- Delhi:** Two regulated mandies of Narela/Najafgarh and two direct purchase centres at Narela and Ghevera FCI Depot.
- Bihar:** As per earlier notification dated 1.4.2010 of Government of Bihar, PACs was notified as procuring agencies for RMS 2010-11 and it was to operate 3000 purchase centres. Later on vide notification dated 5.5.2010 of Government of Bihar, PACs was excluded from earlier notification and it was to work under BISCOAUN resulting in reduction of purchase centres.
- Chhattisgarh:** *The procurement is done through Cooperatives and Paddy is purchased in Rabi and Kharif season. The centres of Paddy is also used for Wheat procurement where ever required.
- West Bengal:** West Bengal has adopted DCP model from RMS 2010-11. However, the procurement centres opened has not been intimated by State Government.
- Maharashtra:** The procurement Centres for RMS 2011-12 as intimated by the State Government in the Food Secretary's meeting held on 7.2.2011.

Statement III

The number of purchase centre operated/proposed during kms 2010-11 to 2012-13

As on 18.12.2012

Sl.No.	Region	KMS 2010-11				KMS 2011-12 (Provisional)			KMS 2012-13 (Provisional)		
		FCI Agencies	State	Jointly	Total	FCI	State	Total	FCI	State	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	168	1,236	-	1,404	171	1,612	1,783	0	1800	1800
2.	Assam	21	-	-	21	21	-	21	14	17	31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Bihar	74	475	-	549	91	8,943	9,034	0	9035	9035
4.	Chhattisgarh	-	1,589	-	1,589	-	1,888	1,888	0	1936	1936
5.	Delhi	4	-	-	4	4	-	4	4	-	4
6.	Gujarat	8	2	-	10	-	46	46	-	53	53
7.	Haryana	6	76	101	183	39	143	182	37	146	183
8.	Himachal Pradesh	5	-	-	5	5	-	5	4	-	4
9.	Jharkhand	10	-	-	10	18	610	628	10	610	620
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	-	-	15	10	-	10	5	-	5
11.	Karnataka	-	39	-	39	-	124	124	-	50	50
12.	Kerela	-	470	-	470	-	475	475	-	512	512
13.	Maharashtra	-	857	-	857	-	641	641	0	740	740
14.	Madhya Pradesh	-	473	-	473	-	734	734	-	750	750
15.	Odisha	84	1,938	-	2,022	31	2,539	2,570	20	2,539	2559
16.	Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0
17.	Punjab	234	1,487	-	1,721	245	1,505	1,750	227	1543	1770
18.	Rajasthan	12	-	-	12	12	-	12	12	-	12
19.	Tamil Nadu	-	1,503	-	1,503	-	1,500	1,500	-	1700	1700
20.	Uttar Pradesh	46	2,189	-	2,235	32	2,968	3,000	50	3200	3250
21.	Uttarakhand	9	49	-	58	5	50	55	5	50	55
22.	West Bengal	-	1,921	-	1,921	-	2,141	2,141	38	4235	4273
Grand Total		696	14304	101	15101	684	25919	26603	426	28916	29342

Note: Jharkhand/Odisha - last year figures adopted.

[English]

Allotment of House Sites

1189. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Andaman and Nicobar Administration has forwarded a proposal for allotment of House Sites in 2007 to the Home Ministry out of 2500 hectares of deemed forest; and

(b) if so, the action taken by the Union Government in this regard and the time by which such land is likely to be allocated to the individuals?

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

(b) The A&N Administration has filed an interlocutory application seeking permission of Hon'ble Supreme Court for the use of deemed forest land for non-forest activities. The matter is sub judice.

Visit of Pakistan Judicial Commission

1190. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Pakistan Judicial Commission has visited India recently; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made in the investigations of Mumbai terror attack therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH: (a) and (b) A Judicial Commission from Pakistan visited India on 14-21 March, 2012 in connection with the terrorist attack in Mumbai on 26.11.2008. The witnesses appeared before the Judicial Commission and their statements were recorded. The Record and Proceedings of the Judicial Commission had been forwarded to the Government of Pakistan. While examining the Proceedings of Judicial Commission, the Anti-Terrorism Court, Rawalpindi in Pakistan directed that the Agreement between India and Pakistan with respect to "Terms of Reference" for the visit of the Judicial Commission should be rescinded and only thereafter previously appointed Commission can once again be requested to complete the statements of Witnesses already recorded after affording the defence of an opportunity to cross-examine them.

In pursuance to the directions of the Hon'ble Anti-Terrorism Court, a revised terms of arrangement for the visit of 2nd Judicial Commission of Pakistan to India have been finalized.

Assistance under NSKFDC

1191. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the National Safai Karamchari Finance Development Corporation (NSKFDC) along with the criteria for selection of beneficiaries for providing loan/assistance to them;

(b) the total financial assistance/loan provided to the targeted groups of Odisha during each of the last three years and the current year, gender-wise;

(c) the details of the applications/proposals from Odisha still pending with the Corporation, gender-wise; and

(d) the time by which these applications/proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The aims and objectives of the NSKFDC are as follows:-

Aim

The aim/mission of NSKFDC is to empower the Safai Karamcharis, Scavengers and their dependents to break away from traditional occupation, depressed social condition and poverty and leverage them to work their own way up the social and economic ladder with dignity and pride.

Objective

The objective of NSKFDC is to promote socio-economic upliftment of Safai Karamcharis/ Scavengers and their dependents by way of providing financial assistance at concessional rates of interest for any income generating activity across the country through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs).

Eligibility criteria for selection of beneficiaries is as follows:-

- (1) As per the Lending Policy & Guidelines (LPG) of NSKFDC, the beneficiary should be a duly identified Scavenger/Safai Karamchari.
- (2) No income limit is fixed for availing financial assistance. However, other things being equal, the Company shall accord priority to economic development and, rehabilitation of:-
 - I. Scavengers, and amongst scavengers, those Scavengers whose income is below double the poverty line;
 - II. Women from among the target group and
 - III. Disabled persons among the target group.

(b) NSKFDC had disbursed Rs. 159.18 lakh to Odisha SC & ST Development & Finance Co-operative Corporation Ltd. (OSFDC), Bhubaneswar for covering total 163 beneficiaries under various term loan schemes during the Financial Year 2009-10 [35 woman beneficiaries & 128 male beneficiaries.]

No demand has been received from OSFDC by the NSKFDC during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 & current financial year. Hence the funds under NSKFDC schemes could not be released to OSFDC during these years.

(c) No such proposal is pending with NSKFDC.

(d) Question does not arise.

Khalistan Extremism

1192. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:-

(a) whether there are reports of spurt in activities of Khalistan extremists in the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases reported along with the number of persons arrested and convicted during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the measures taken by the Government to contain the menace of Khalistan extremism; and

(d) the current status of the Punjab Accord?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No spurt in the activities of Khalistan extremists in India has been noticed and no major terrorist incident from Sikh terrorist angle has taken place since October 2007. However, available inputs suggest that Sikh Militant groups especially those based abroad, continue to persist with their efforts to undertake terrorist action in India. 47 persons were arrested in 2010, 9 in 2011 and 14 in 2012 for their linkages with Sikh terrorism. In the current year no arrest has been made in connection with Sikh terrorism till 15th February, 2013. Most of the cases pertaining to the arrested persons are still under trial.

(c) The Government 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 Forces with advanced/sophisticated weapons. A close watch is maintained on the activities of various groups known to have been engaged in trying to foment terrorist activities in Punjab. In addition, pro-Khalistan terrorist outfits namely, Babbar Khalsa International, International Sikh Youth Federation, Khalistan Commando Force and Khalistan Zindabad Force continue to be listed as Terrorist Organizations in

the schedule to the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Amendment Act, 2004.

(d) Memorandum of Settlement on Punjab issues signed between the then Prime Minister Late Shri Rajiv Gandhi and Late Sant Harchand Singh Longowal on 24-07-1985 contained 11 items. Out of these, eight items have already been implemented. Items No. 5, 7 and 9 relating to formulation of All India Gurdwaras Act, Territorial claims between Punjab & Haryana and Sharing of river waters between Punjab, Haryana & Rajasthan respectively could not be implemented since a consensus on these issues could not be evolved between the concerned State Governments.

[*Translation*]

Multi purpose Cultural Complex/Institute

1193. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria for construction of multi-purpose cultural complexes along with the funds released to the States for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has sanctioned any scheme/project for setting up of multi-purpose cultural complex/institute in Raipur district of Chhattisgarh;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the details of funds sanctioned/released for the purpose including the date of sanction and the time by which the said project is likely to be completed;

(d) whether any amount is still due to the State Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether any proposal received from Chhattisgarh for expansion of the said scheme/project is under consideration of the Government and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The grant for construction of MPCC was given under the erstwhile scheme of Multi Purpose Cultural Complexes. The said Scheme was discontinued with effect from 01.04.2007. Therefore, no grant has been sanctioned to any State/UT during last four years and the current year.

(b) to (e) The proposal for setting up of a Multi-Purpose Cultural Complex (MPCC) at Raipur at a total project cost of Rs. 2.00 crore with a central assistance of 50% amount, *i.e.* Rs. 1.00 crore, was approved by the Ministry of Culture in the year 2004-05. The Ministry had released the full amount of Central Share (Rs. 25.00 lakh was released in March, 2005 and Rs. 75.00 lakh in March, 2008). The project is being executed by the State Government.

(f) No, Madam

Phone Tapping

1194. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extant legal provisions for phone tapping and monitoring of telephone communications along with the legal provisions made to check illegal phone tapping;

(b) whether incidents of phone tapping and monitoring of telephone communications have increased recently; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Interception of communication by authorized Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) is carried out in accordance with the provisions of Section 5(2) of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2007. Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 contains penal provisions to check illegal interception. Also, as per the provisions of USAL/Cellular services License Agreement under Indian Telegraph Act, 1885, "the Licensee shall be responsible for ensuring privacy of communication on its network and also to ensure that unauthorized interception of message does not take place".

(b) to (c) No.

[English]

Disturbed Areas

1195. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of areas declared as disturbed in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance to contain the situation in the said States; and

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

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

(a) The following areas in the country have been declared as disturbed:

- (i) Entire State of Assam and Nagaland;
- (ii) Tirap, Changlang & Longding districts of Arunachal Pradesh;
- (iii) 20 km wide belt bordering Assam in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya;
- (iv) The entire State of Manipur excluding Imphal Municipal Area;
- (v) Parts of Tripura as notified by the State Government; and
- (vi) Districts of Jammu, Kathua, Udhampur, Poonch, Rajouri, Doda, Srinagar, Budgam, Anantnag, Pulwama, Baramulla and Kupwara in the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

(b) and (c) The Government has been providing financial assistance under Security Related Expenditure (SRE) to the affected States as below:

Sl.No.	State	2011-12 (Rs. in crore)
1.	Assam	153.04
2.	Nagaland	83.11
3.	Manipur	28.88
4.	Tripura	39.25
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	27.82
6.	Nagaland	17.90
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	342.27

Procurement Policy

1196. 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 unveil a new National Procurement Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is proposed to install CCTV cameras in all the granaries/godowns to stop pilferage of food stocks and also obtain dedicated coaches from the railways to transport foodgrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Government to prevent theft and wastage of foodgrains?

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

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam, there is a proposal for installation of CCTV cameras in selected godowns of Food Corporation of India (FCI) and on pilot basis it is being introduced at 11 depots in three States as under:

State	Depots
Delhi	Mayapuri
Bihar	Mokahama, Gaya, Chanpatia, Chhapra & Buxar
Uttar Pradesh	Barabanki-I & II, Faizabad, Naini & Roza

So far as movement of foodgrain rakes is concerned, no dedicated coaches/wagons are supplied by Railways exclusively for the movement of foodgrains. The covered wagons which are supplied by Railways for movement of foodgrains are also used by them for other purposes.

(e) Food Corporation of India (FCI) has taken the following steps to prevent theft/pilferage:

1. Installation of barbed wire fencing on boundary walls, provision of street lights in the godowns/complexes and proper locking of the sheds.
2. Security staffs of FCI as well as other agencies like Home Guards and Special Police Officers are deployed in depots.
3. Deployment of State Armed Police has been done at vulnerable depots/ godowns in the naxal prone areas.

4. Security inspections as well as surprise checks of the depots are conducted from time to time at various levels to detect and plug any security lapses.

5. FIRs have also been lodged with the Police where theft/pilferage has come to notice. Apart from this, departmental action including recovery of loss has been resorted to act as deterrent.

Steps taken by FCI to preserve the quality of foodgrains are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Detailed steps taken by FCI for safe storage and preservation of foodgrains

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

[Translation]

Agriculture Information Centres

1197. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to set up agriculture information centres in all the Gram Panchayats of the country including Madhya Pradesh;

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

(c) the time by which such centres are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam. However an Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) set-up at district level and other extension personnel of the State Government deployed at District level & below disseminate information pertaining to agriculture & allied sectors in collaboration with Krishi Vigyan Kendras, agri-entrepreneurs, private sector, NGOs etc. The extension workers deployed under ATMA at District & Block level 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]

Vacant Posts in NCOF

1198. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several posts in each cadre in the National Centre of Organic Farming (NCOF) are lying vacant;

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

(c) the steps being taken to fill up all the vacant posts in each cadre; and

(d) the steps being taken to construct new buildings for the smooth functioning of Regional Centres of Organic Farming in the States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Details of vacant posts and reasons are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The action for filling up of these posts, framing of RRs for new posts etc. has been initiated. Details of vacant posts and steps taken to fill up the posts are also given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) New building for RCOF at Imphal & Bangalore has been constructed and office activities have started from the new buildings.

Construction work of buildings for RCOF, Nagpur and Bhubaneswar has been sanctioned, as per felt need.

Statement

Details of sanctioned strength (category-wise), actual strength and vacancies as on 28.02.2013 of national project on organic farming

Nomenclature of the post	Sanctioned strength	Filled Posts	Posts Lying Vacant	Status/Remarks
1	2	3	4	5
Director Rs. 37400-67000 + 8700 GP	01	01	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
Regional Director Rs. 15600-39100 + 7600 GP	07	01	06	The proposal for filling up of two posts was sent to UPSC. The process has been stalled due to court case. The vacancies of other four posts have been circulated.
Deputy Director Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600 GP	02	01	01	The proposal for determination of one time method of recruitment of filling up of newly created one post has been sent to UPSC.
Sr. Admn. Officer Rs. 15600-39100 + 6600 GP	01	0	01	The proposal for filling up of the post has been sent to UPSC.
Asstt. Director Rs. 15600-39100 + 5400 GP	08	06	02	The process for filling up of two newly created posts has been started.
Jr. Scientific Officer Rs. 9300-34800 + 4600 GP	24	13	11	Proposal for filling up posts (08 new created posts & 03-anticipated vacancies) has been sent to UPSC.
Cataloguer Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200 GP	01	01	—	—
Store-keeper Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200 GP	01	01	—	—
Jr. Hindi Translator Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200 GP	01	0	01	RRs have been notified during Sept., 2012. The action for revival of the post has been started.
Steno Grade-I Rs. 9300-34800 + 4200 GP	05	05	—	—
Steno Gd.-II Rs. 9300-34800 + 2400 GP	05	02	03	The action for amendment of RRs of the post has been started.
Accountant Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800 GP	08	03	05	The action for filling up the posts has been started.
U.D.C. Rs. 5200-20200 + 2400 GP	07	04	03	The posts have come under deemed abolished category.
L.D.C. Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900 GP	03	03	—	—
Driver Gd-II/Ord. Gd. Rs. 5200-20200+2400/1900 GP	06	06	—	—
Technical Assistant Rs. 5200-20200 + 2800 GP	08	0	08	The action for amendment of RRs of the post has been started.
Lab. Asstt. Rs. 5200-20200 + 1900 GP	14	12	02	The proposal for filling up the posts has been sent to SSC.
Field-cum-Lab Attendant Rs. 5200-20200 + 1800 GP	14	14	—	—
Peon (5200-20200 + 1800 GP)	07	07	—	—
Chowkidar (5200-20200 + 1800 GP)	05	05	—	—
TOTAL	128	85	43	

Note: Including 29 new posts created on 23.7.2012.

[Translation]

Loan for Purchase of Small Irrigation Equipment

1199. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that banks are not taking interest in providing loans to the farmers for purchasing small irrigation equipment like drip and sprinkler;

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

(c) the number of farmers of various States including Rajasthan who have availed loans provided by the banks for purchasing small irrigation equipment like drip and sprinkler, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Micro Irrigation (MI) is under implementation. Under this scheme, cost of drip/Sprinkler irrigation system is shared in the ratio of 50:10:40 between Central Government, State Government and the farmers/beneficiary in case of small and marginal farmers whereas in the case of general category farmers, the said ratio is 40:10:50. States are free to provide additional financial assistance to lessen the burden of individual beneficiaries. No data is maintained of farmers, who have availed loans from the banks for purchasing these equipments.

[English]

New Coal Mining Technology

1200. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to use new technology in the coal mining sector as the old technology is labour intensive and adversely affecting the productivity;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also encouraging coal companies to set up new training institutes and for ensuring compulsory training for its own and outsourced employees for upgradation of skills with regard to contemporary technologies and processes;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up new institutions or tie up with existing institutions for development of modern state-of-the-art technology in the coal mining sector; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Coal India Limited (CIL) has adopted the policy of completely abolishing manual mining and replacing it gradually with mechanization like introduction of long wall mining, continuous miner, High Wall mining, Side Discharge Loader (SDL), Load-Haul-Dump (LHD) etc. for underground (UG) mines and higher capacity machineries in open cast mines. As a result, there is continuous improvement in productivity as emerges from the following:

Productivity (OMS) of Coal India Limited during each of the last three years is given below :

Year	Productivity (OMS) (Te)
2011-2012	4.89
2010-2011	4.73
2009-2010	4.47

(c) and (d) Coal India Limited has already 26 (twenty six) training institutes situated in its eight subsidiaries which caters all the training needs of its employees' upgradation of skills with regard to contemporary technologies and processes. Even all the subsidiaries are having vocational training centres for imparting training to own employees as well as outsourced employees.

In addition, CIL is having a premier training institute named as Indian Institute of Coal Management (IICM) which is having state-of-art facilities and possessing a team of dedicated professionals. IICM aspires to meet the continuing educational & training need of different corporate bodies in general and companies in coal sector in particular.

(e) and (f) CIL is planning to open an extension branch of IICM at Bhubaneswar to meet for future requirement in respect of training and development needs of the coal companies and others.

Recently Coal India Limited has entered into a MoU with Indian School of Mines (ISM) University, Dhanbad to cater to the human resource needs of the nation in the areas of Mining, Petroleum, Mining Machinery, Mineral Engineering, Earth Sciences etc.

This MoU has been signed in order to maintain CIL Chair Professor in Under Ground Mining of ISM and Rajiv Gandhi Chair Professor in Mining Environment of ISM.

[*Translation*]

Crime against Senior Citizens

1201. SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:
SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to protect senior citizens in the light of the increasing number of attacks on them in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a special task force to consider the special needs and requirements of senior citizens; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the other measures taken by the Government to provide security to senior citizens in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) to (d) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime including crime against senior citizen lies with the States/UT Administrations. However, the Union Government has issued detailed advisory dated 27.3.2008, to all the State Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence

against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens; sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons; regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers, etc.

There is no proposal under consideration regarding setting up of Special Task Force.

[*English*]

Monitoring Committee for TV Channels

1202. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued guidelines for setting up of State and district level monitoring committees to monitor TV content on cable/local channels and take action under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of the States which have set up such committees in their respective State, so far;

(c) whether any arrangement has been made to provide necessary expertise to these committees so that the objectives of setting up of these committees are not compromised with and they are not affected by local prejudices/subjectivity;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the concrete steps proposed to be taken by the Government to regulate TV content?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Instructions were issued to the Chief Secretaries of all State Governments and UT Administrations vide order dated 06.09.2005 [available at website of the Ministry www.mib.nic.in] for setting up State level and Local/District level Monitoring Committees to take cognizance of violations of Programme and Advertising Codes transmitted and re-transmitted in the local cable Television channels, under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. So far 22

State Level and 276 District Level Monitoring Committees have been set-up. A list of States/UTs where Monitoring Committees have been set up is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (e) These Committees are broad-based and consist of not only the District/State Administration and Police but also members from the society such as Principal of a Women's College, representative of NGOs working for child welfare and women welfare, Academicians, Psychologists, Sociologists etc. who are experts in their respective fields. The order of 19.02.2008 [available at website of the Ministry www.mib.nic.in] also details out the scope of the Committee, procedure for operation, functions of the Committees etc. in order to provide necessary functional guidance to the working of such Monitoring Committees.

(f) All programmes and advertisements telecast on TV channels, transmitted/retransmitted through the Cable TV network, are required to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Codes prescribed under the Cable TV Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. The provisions of the Act, and Rules framed thereunder, is applicable to all private satellite/cable television channels including the regional language channels. This Ministry has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the violations of the Programme and Advertisement Codes. IMC has representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs, Law, Women and Child Development, Health and Family Welfare, Consumer Affairs and Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI). IMC meets periodically and recommends action against violations. Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content telecast on Private satellite television channels. Action is taken as per rules whenever any violation of Code is brought to the notice of the Government.

Statement

State Level Committees in States and Union Territories : 22

1. Arunachal Pradesh
2. Bihar
3. Chhattisgarh
4. Gujarat
5. Himachal Pradesh

6. Jammu and Kashmir
7. Karnataka
8. Kerala
9. Madhya Pradesh
10. Manipur
11. Maharashtra
12. Meghalaya
13. Mizoram
14. Rajasthan
15. Tripura
16. Uttarakhand
17. West Bengal
18. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
19. Chandigarh
20. Daman and Diu
21. Dadra and Nagar Haveli
22. Lakshadweep

*List of District Level Committees as on 01.03.2013:
276*

Assam

1. Karbi Anglong
2. Nalbari
3. Golaghat
4. Mangaldai (Darrang)
5. Sivasagar
6. Sonetpur (Tezpur)
7. Karimganj

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

1. North & Middle Andaman
2. Nicobar
3. South Andaman

Arunachal Pradesh

1. Lower Subansiri
2. Changlang
3. Papum pare
4. Upper Dibang Valley
5. Anjaw

Andhra Pradesh

1. Adilabad
2. Hyderabad
3. Warangal

Bihar

1. Araria
2. Arwal
3. Aurangabad [Saran]
4. Banka
5. Begu Sarai
6. Bhabhua
7. Bhagalpur
8. Bhojpur
9. Buxar
10. Darbhanga
11. East Champaran
12. Gaya
13. Gopalganj
14. Jamui
15. Jehanabad
16. Katihar
17. Khagaria
18. Kishanganj
19. Laxi Sarai

20. Madhepura

21. Madhubani

22. Monghyr

23. Muzaffarpur

24. Nalanda

25. Nawada

26. Patna

27. Purnea

28. Rohtas

29. Saharsa

30. Samastipur

31. Saran

32. Sheikhpura

33. Sheohar

34. Sitamarhi

35. Siwan

36. Supaul

37. Vaishali

38. West Champaran

Chhattisgarh

1. Raigarh

2. Jagdalpur (Bastar)

3. Mahasamund

Daman and Diu

1. Daman

Haryana

1. Ambala

2. Panipat

Himachal Pradesh

1. Bilaspur

2. Mandi
3. Kinnaur
4. Hamirpur
5. Champa
6. Kullu
7. Shimla
8. Lahaul-Spiti
9. Solan
10. Nahan [Sirmaur]
11. Kangra
12. Una

Jammu and Kashmir

1. Srinagar
2. Kathua
3. Leh
4. Anantnag
5. Jammu
6. Samba
7. Baramulla
8. Reasi
9. Udhampur
10. Ramban
11. Doda
12. Kishtwar
13. Poonch
14. Rajouri
15. Kupwara
16. Bandipora
17. Ganderbal
18. Pulwama

19. Budgam
20. Kulgam
21. Shopian
22. Kargil

Jharkhand

1. Koderma
2. Sahebganj
3. Ranchi

Kerala

1. Kasargode
2. Kozhikode
3. Palakkad
4. Pathanamthitta

Karnataka

1. Bangalore-Urban
2. Bangalore-Rural
3. Bagalkot
4. Belgaum
5. Bellary
6. Bidar
7. Bijapur
8. Chamarajnagar
9. Chikballapur
10. Chikmagalur
11. Chitradurga
12. Dakshin Kannada
13. Davanagere
14. Dharwad
15. Gulbarga
16. Gadag

17. Hassan
18. Haveri
19. Kodagu
20. Kolar
21. Koppal (Kushtagi)
22. Mandya
23. Mysore
24. Raichur
25. Ramanagara
26. Shimoga
27. Tumkur
28. Uduppi
29. Uttar Kannada
30. Yadgir

Maharashtra

1. Gadchiroli
2. Thane

Madhya Pradesh

1. Balaghat
2. Chhindwara
3. Burhanpur
4. Muraina
5. Tikamgarh
6. Neemuch
7. Raj Garh
8. Dindori
9. Mandsaur
10. Narsinhpur
11. Khargone
12. Anoop pur

13. Ashok Nagar
14. Khandwa
15. Jabalpur
16. Hoshangabad
17. Barhwani
18. Singrauli Seedhi
19. Shajapur
20. Mandla
21. Indore
22. Panna
23. Damoh
24. Dewas
25. Umariya
26. Shivpuri
27. Jhabua
28. Sagar
29. Rewa
30. Sihore
31. Badwani
32. Satna
33. Betul
34. Gwalior
35. Siwani
36. Khar
37. Ratlam
38. Ujjain
39. Guna
40. Raisen
41. Vidisha
42. Bhopal
43. Datia

44. Bhind
45. Nimad
46. Harada
47. Shahdol
48. Seedhi

Meghalaya

1. East Khasi Hills
2. West Khasi Hills
3. Ri-bhoi (Nongpoh)
4. Jaintia (Jowai)
5. East Garo (William Nagar)
6. West Garo (Tura)
7. South Garo (Baghmara)

Mizoram

1. Aizawl
2. Kolasib

Manipur

1. Ukhrul
2. Imphal (West)
3. Imphal (East)
4. Senapati
5. Chandel
6. Thoubal

Nagaland

1. Kohima

Odisha

1. Jagatsinhpur
2. Nayagarh
3. Korapur
4. Cuttack

5. Deogarh
6. Rayagada
7. Mayurbhanj [Baripada]
8. Puri

Punjab

1. Moga
2. Ludhiana
3. Patiala
4. Jalandhar
5. Amritsar
6. Sangrur

Rajasthan

1. Ajmer
2. Alwar
3. Bhilwara
4. Banswara
5. Bara
6. Chittorgarh
7. Churu
8. Dholpur
9. Dungarpur
10. Hanumangarh
11. Jaisalmer
12. Jodhpur
13. Kota
14. Karoli
15. Nagour
16. Pali
17. Rajasamand
18. Sawaimadhopur

19. Sirohi
20. Sikar
21. Udaipur

Tamil Nadu

1. Perambalur
2. Ramanathapuram
3. Theni
4. Thiruvannamalai

Uttar Pradesh

1. Kanshiram Nagar
2. Allahabad
3. Unnao
4. Gorakhpur
5. Faizabad
6. Aligarh
7. Barabanki
8. Lakhimpur Kheri
9. Maharajganj
10. Etawah
11. Sant Kabir Nagar
12. Etah
13. Lalitpur
14. Sultanpur
15. Sitapur
16. Hardoi
17. Gonda
18. Sonbhadra
19. Mainpuri
20. Gautambudh Nagar
21. Ghaziabad

Uttarakhand

1. Haridwar
2. Tehri Garhwal
3. Pauri Garhwal
4. Rudra Prayag
5. Bageshwar
6. Chamoli
7. Uttarkashi
8. Dehradun
9. Udhamsingh Nagar
10. Champawat
11. Pithoragarh
12. Nainital
13. Almorah

West Bengal

1. Howrah
2. West Midnapur
3. Purulia
4. Malda

Banana Tissues-Culture Plants

1203. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the banana tissue-culture plants are more resistant to viral diseases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to grant subsidy to all the farmers of Maharashtra who are growing tissue-culture banana plants; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to promote tissue culture in banana plantations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Tissue culture banana planting material ensures freedom from viral diseases but are not more resistant to viral diseases in the field.

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme "National Horticulture Mission" for holistic development of horticulture including promotion of tissue culture banana plantations in Maharashtra, under which subsidy is provided for taking up area expansion of Tissue Culture Banana @ 50% of the cost up to a maximum of Rs. 50,000/- per ha limited to 4 ha per beneficiary. An amount of Rs. 1253.36 lakh has been released during 2012-13 for area expansion of Tissue Culture Banana plantations in Maharashtra. Besides, assistance is also provided for setting up of tissue culture units for mass multiplication of tissue culture banana plants.

[Translation]

Dependence of Agriculture on Monsoon

1204. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture in the country is largely dependent on monsoon;

(b) if so, the details of areas dependent on monsoon along with the number of farmers engaged in agriculture, State-wise; and

(c) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to minimise the impact of monsoon on agriculture?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The net sown area in the country is about 140.02 million ha of which 63.25 mha area is covered under irrigation and the remaining 78.17 mha is rainfed. State-wise distribution of rainfed areas is given at enclosed Statement-I. State-wise details of number of cultivators is given at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Government has accorded priority to holistic and sustainable development of rainfed areas. Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development are implementing watershed development programmes under which water harvesting structures are taken up to provide live saving irrigation to crops. All major development programmes of Ministry of Agriculture, viz., Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojna (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) etc., construction of farm ponds and other means of water harvesting are encouraged to provide protective irrigation to farm lands. Further, for effective utilization of available water resource, National Mission on Micro Irrigation is being implemented to minimize water requirement thereby extending availability of water over longer durations.

Statement I

State-wise extent of Net Sown Area and Rainfed Area (2009-10)

(in thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	States	Net Sown Area	Net irrigated area	Rainfed area
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9991	4214	5777
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	212	56	156
3.	Assam	2811	197	2614
4.	Bihar	5332	3394	1938
5.	Chhattisgarh	4683	1323	3360
6.	Goa	132	29	103

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Gujarat	10302	4336	5966
8.	Haryana	3550	3069	481
9.	Himachal Pradesh	542	108	434
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	735	317	418
11.	Jharkhand	1250	102	1148
12.	Karnataka	10404	3390	7014
13.	Kerala	2079	386	1693
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14972	6892	8080
15.	Maharashtra	17401	3254	14147
16.	Manipur	233	52	181
17.	Meghalaya	283	62	221
18.	Mizoram	123	10	113
19.	Nagaland	361	73	288
20.	Odisha	5574	2180	3394
21.	Punjab	4158	4073	85
22.	Rajasthan	16974	5850	11124
23.	Sikkim	77	14	63
24.	Tamil Nadu	4892	2864	2028
25.	Tripura	280	58	222
26.	Uttarakhand	741	338	403
27.	Uttar Pradesh	16589	13457	3132
28.	West Bengal	5256	3112	2144
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	15	0	15
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	4	16
32.	Daman and Diu	4	0	4
33.	Delhi	22	22	0
34.	Lakshadweep	3	1	2
35.	Puducherry	19	16	3
Total		140021	63254	76767

Source: Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture.

Statement II*State-wise No. of Cultivators in India-2001*

Sl.No.	State	No. of cultivators
1	2	3
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	1591514
2.	Himachal Pradesh	1954870
3.	Punjab	2065067
4.	Chandigarh	2141
5.	Uttarakhand	1570116
6.	Haryana	3018014
7.	Delhi	37431
8.	Rajasthan	13140066
9.	UttraPradesh	22167562
10.	Bihar	8193621
11.	Sikkim	131258
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	279300
13.	Nagaland	548845
14.	Manipur	379705
15.	Mizoram	256332
16.	Tripura	313300
17.	Meghalaya	467010
18.	Assam	3730773
19.	West Bengal	5653922
20.	Jharkhand	3889506
21.	Odisha	4247661
22.	Chhattisgarh	4311131
23.	Madhya Pradesh	11037906
24.	Gujarat	5802681
25.	Daman and Diu	4034
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	39470

1	2	3
27.	Maharashtra	11813275
28.	Andhra Pradesh	7859534
29.	Karnataka	6883856
30.	Goa	50395
31.	Lakshadweep	0
32.	Kerala	724155
33.	Tamil Nadu	5116039
34.	Puducherry	10900
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21461
Total		127312851

Functioning of News Channels

1205. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether several sensational and obscene programmes are being telecast on various channels falling under the news category;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the criteria laid down by the Government for the news channels;

(c) whether all the news channels are following the set norms while airing the news on their channels; and

(d) if not, the action taken against such channels including the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Some instances of obscene programmes telecast by news channels have come to the notice of the Government. The telecast of programmes by private satellite/cable television channels is regulated by the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. The Act provides that all programmes telecast by these TV channels should be in accordance with the Programme Code, which has been laid down in the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994. The said Programme Code is applicable to all

private satellite/cable television channels including news channels. The Programme Code lays down a whole range of principles that are required to be strictly followed by these TV channels. Details of action taken against

private satellite television channels during the last one year for violation of the Programme Code, brought to the notice of the Government are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of the News Channels which have telecast obscene/sensational programmes/advertisements during the last year and current year and action taken thereon by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting

Sl. No.	Name of the channels	Nature of Telecast	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	India TV	Telecast of advertisement of "Clean & Dry Intimate Wash".	The channel has stopped the advertisement.
2.	NDTV 24X7	Telecast of advertisement of Uninor mobile	The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.
3.	Raj TV	Telecast of advertisement of Gillette Mach 3 Turbo Sensitive	The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.
4.	Z News	Telecast of advertisement of Sprite	The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.
5.	Z News	Telecast of advertisement of Camaro Jeans	The matter was referred to ASCI for appropriate action. EMMC has intimated that the channel has stopped the telecast of the advertisement. Accordingly, the matter is closed.
6.	News Live	Telecast of advertisement of Camaro Jeans	The matter was referred to ASCI for appropriate action. EMMC has intimated that the channel has stopped the telecast of the advertisement. Accordingly, the matter is closed.
7.	Z News	Telecast of advertisement of 18 Again	ACSI intimated that the complaint was upheld. Thereafter the Advertiser has voluntarily modified the ad.
8.	ABP News	Telecast of advertisement of 18 Again	ASCI intimated that the complaint was upheld. Thereafter the Advertiser has voluntarily modified the ad.
9.	Asianet News	Telecast of programme Tirichu Varavukkal.	An Advisory was issued to all news & current affairs TV channel on 19.9.2012 thereby advising them to telecast programmes showing film clippings strictly adhering to the Programme Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules framed thereunder and not to telecast any programme which shows clippings from films not certified for unrestricted public exhibition on television.
10.	NTV	Telecast of programme Cine Colors.	
11.	Bharat Samachar	Telecast of programme Entertainment News.	

1	2	3	4
12.	NDTV India	Telecast of advertisement of Vodafone	The matter has been referred to ASCI for comments and appropriate action.
13.	Times Now	Telecast of advertisement of Vodafone	The matter has been referred to ASCI for comments and appropriate action.
14.	IBN 7	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended for a written apology from the channel.

[English]

Import Duty on Crude Edible Oil

1206. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the import duty on crude edible oil in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the price payable to farmers for fresh fruit bunches of oil palm is likely to increase after imposition of import duty on crude edible oil;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has assessed the impact of increase in import duty on the said oil in the domestic market; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Presently there is no such proposal.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Price payable to farmers for fresh fruit bunches of oil palm is linked with landed price of imported crude palm oil which is impacted by the level of import duty.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The import duty of 2.5% on crude edible oils which has been imposed since 23rd

January 2013 is likely to increase domestic prices by Rs. 1.11 per kg.

[Translation]

Misuse of Funds under NHM

1207. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding misuse of the funds allocated under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) by various States;

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

(c) the action taken by the Union Government against the guilty officials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) No complaints regarding misuse of funds allocated under the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) by officials involved in implementation of scheme have been received. However, complaints alleging irregularities in use of NHM funds have been received against some states.

Under NHM scheme, funds are allocated annually to the State Horticulture Mission set up by the respective State Government. Out of the total annual allocation, Government of India's share is 85% and State Government's share is 15%. State Horticulture Mission provides assistance to the beneficiaries for undertaking the activities, as per their approved Annual Action Plan.

Funds released under the scheme to the states are subject to annual audit as per the extant financial rules. Joint Inspection Teams (JIT) comprising of NHM, State Horticulture Mission and other authorities undertake field visits periodically to verify the status of work as per the approved action plan.

Compensation to Farmers for Crop Loss

1208. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides compensation/ financial assistance to the farmers for crop loss in the wake of natural calamities including drought;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the quantum of compensation paid to farmers for their crop loss during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the existing norms and guidelines in this regard;

(d) whether the Government proposes to review the norms for fixing of compensation;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(f) the other corrective measures taken by the Government to mitigate the impact of natural calamities on farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Government of India provides financial assistance in form of input subsidy to farmers who have suffered crop loss of 50% or more due to natural calamities including drought from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) as per extant norms and procedures. Extract of relevant items and norms of assistance is enclosed Statement-I. State-wise details of central assistance approved from NDRF for crop loss in the wake of natural calamities including drought during each of last three years and current year is enclosed Statement-II.

Government of India reviews/revises the norms of fixing financial assistance from SDRF/NDRF from time to time and on need basis.

(f) In view of rainfall deficit in several parts of the country during Monsoon-2012, Government of India introduced several schemes such as (i) diesel subsidy scheme (for providing protective irrigation in rainfall deficient areas), (ii) enhancement of ceiling on seed subsidy (to partially recompense farmers for resowing/ purchasing drought tolerant varieties of seeds), (iii) up-scaling the central sector scheme on feed & fodder, (iv) waiver of import duty on oil cakes, (v) additional allocation of funds under Accelerated Fodder Development Programme (AFDP), (vi) providing assistance for feed and fodder supplements under National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS), (vii) introducing drought impact mitigating interventions for perennial horticulture crops and (viii) reducing interest on rescheduled crop loans to mitigate drought conditions.

Besides, additional wage employment upto 50 days per household beyond 100 days under MGNREGS, interim assistance under calamity component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and fast tracking release of installments under NRDWP and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) etc. were extended to drought affected areas.

Statement I

Extract of Items and Norms of Assistance from National Disaster Response Fund related to Crop Loss in the wake of natural calamities including drought

Sl.No.	Items	Norms of Assistance
1	2	3
5	AGRICULTURE	
(i)	Assistance to small and marginal farmers.	
B.	Input subsidy (where crop loss is 50% and above)	

1	2	3	4
	(a)	For agriculture crops, and annual plantation crops	Rs. 3,000/- per ha. in rainfed areas. Rs. 6,000/- per ha. in assured irrigated areas, subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 500 and restricted to sown areas.
	(b)	Perennial crops	Rs. 8,000/- ha. for all types of perennial crops subject to areas being sown and subject to minimum assistance not less than Rs. 1000/-.
	(c)	Sericulture	Rs. 3,200/ - per ha. for Eri, Mulberry, Tussar. Rs. 4,000/- per ha. for Muga.
(ii)	Input subsidy to farmers other than small and marginal farmers		Rs. 3000/- per hectare in rainfed areas. Rs. 6000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation. Rs. 8000/- per hectare for all types of perennial crops. - Assistance may be provided where crops loss is 50% and above, subject to a ceiling of 1 ha. per farmer and upto 2 ha. per farmer in case of successive calamities irrespective of the size of holding being large.

Statement II

State-wise details of central assistance approved from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for crop loss for natural calamities of 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 & 2012-13

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.02.2013)	
		Calamity	Assistance approved for crop loss	Calamity	Assistance approved for crop loss	Calamity	Assistance approved for crop loss	Calamity	Assistance approved for crop loss
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Drought	209.77	-	-	Drought	705.15	-	-
2.	Assam	Drought	87.23	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Bihar	Drought	409.58	Drought	191.18	-	-	-	-
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Drought	70.32	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Haryana	-	-	-	-	Cold wave/Frost	31.10	-	-
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Drought	90.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Jharkhand	Drought	164.35	Drought	244.28	-	-	-	-
8.	Karnataka	Drought	111.49	-	-	Drought	429.83	Drought	456.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Kerala	Drought & Hailstorm	4.76 0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Drought	227.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
11.	Maharashtra	Drought	564.11	-	-	Drought	574.71	Drought	654.58
12.	Manipur	Drought	14.57	-	-	-	-	-	-
13.	Nagaland	Drought	20.12 [#]	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Odisha	Drought	62.06	Drought	126.95	-	-	-	-
15.	Rajasthan	Drought	797.57j	-	-	-	-	-	-
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Drought	410.60	-	-	-	-	-	-
17.	West Bengal	-	-	Drought	364.34	-	-	-	-

[#]Including Rs. 0.14 crores for sericulture.

[English]

Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan

1209. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the mandatory budget allocation has been made under the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan of the Ministry;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the efforts being made by the Government/Ministry to maintain the Scheduled Castes Sub-Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Social Justice & Empowerment was mandated to allocate 16.2% of its budgeted plan outlay under Schedule Castes Sub Plan (SCSP) prior to the revision of guidelines for formulation and implementation of SCSP by the Planning Commission. After the revised guidelines of the Planning Commission, implemented from the financial year 2011-12, the Ministry is mandated to earmark a minimum of 72.5% of its budgeted plan outlay under SCSP. The plan outlay allocated under SCSP is reflected under Minor

Head '789' every year in the Detailed Demands for Grants of the Ministry. The budgeted plan outlay of the Ministry *vis-à-vis* the plan outlay allocated under SCSP during the last three years (2009-12) as well as for the current year 2012-13 is given below:-

(Amount: Rs. in crore)

Year	Budgeted Plan Outlay of Ministry	Plan Outlay allocated under SCSP	Percentage of Budgeted Plan Outlay allocated under SCSP
2009-10	2500	1899	75.96
2010-11	4500	3325	73.89
2011-12	5375	4054	75.42
2012-13	5915	4300	72.69

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Mercy Petitions

1210. SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

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

(b) the details of mercy petitions disposed off by the Government during the last one year and the current year?

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

(a) 10 mercy petition cases are pending for consideration of the Government under Article 72 of the Constitution of India.

(b) 15 mercy petition cases have been decided from January 2012 onwards under Article 72 of the Constitution of India.

Autism and other Developmental Disorders

1211. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any survey to determine the number of children suffering from autism and other developmental disorders in the country;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to help and support the children suffering from developmental disorders and autism;

(d) the details of Dhaka Declaration based on the International Conference on Autism Spectrum Disorder and Developmental Disabilities held in July 2011 in Dhaka, Bangladesh; and

(e) the present status of implementation and achievements of the programmes designed to help and support the children with autism and developmental disorders by the Government and also on-line with the Dhaka Declaration?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Autism and other developmental disorders have not been covered as a separate category for the purpose of census by the Registrar General of India or the survey by the National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO).

(c) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act was passed in 1999 and National

Trust, a statutory body, was set up under the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment. It implements programmes for early intervention, education, health, employment, residential care, vocational training etc for the welfare of autism and developmental disorders.

(d) Statement-I indicating details of the priority areas endorsed in the Dhaka declaration is enclosed.

(e) Statement-II indicating details and achievements of the programmes being run by the National Trust for the help and support and persons with autism and development disorders is enclosed.

Statement I

Details of the Dhaka Resolution on Autism Spectrum Disorders and Developmental Disabilities adopted in South Asia

In keeping with the theme for the year 2011 - "Investing in Mental Health" to highlight the need for investing in developmental disorders including autism:

1. Adopt this Declaration with the objective of promoting stronger and coordinated actions in the region and globally towards the improvement of access and quality of health care services for individuals with autism and developmental disorders.
2. Endorse the following priority actions for realizing our vision to meet the health care needs of children with developmental disorders:
 - a. Increase awareness of the rights of children with developmental disorders and to highlight social responsibility to persons with such disabilities.
 - b. Strengthen health systems' capacity to address the needs of children with developmental disorders and their families.
 - c. Improve capacities of professionals involved in provision of integrated care services for children with developmental disorders at various levels, from primary health care and communities to specialized services.
 - d. Mobilize and allocate increased human and financial resources for the health care of children with developmental disorders and for stepwise implementation of the identified priority actions.

- e. Support provision of care as close as possible to families' homes and schools and promote participation in family life, education and society.
 - f. Establish measures for assurance of quality of services.
 - g. Promote a supportive national legislative and policy environment to ensure social inclusion.
 - h. Ensure effective collaboration mechanisms across sectors and particularly, among health, education, and social services, and promote adoption of a holistic approach to care provision for developmental disorders.
 - i. Hold regularly scheduled regional conferences to continue to share information and best practices as well as monitor progress.
3. Recognize that low and middle income countries need prioritization and adaptation of support according to local context and specificities.
 4. Call upon the governments, especially the Ministries of health, education and social affairs, to strengthen their mental health services and prepare them to attend to the needs of people with developmental disorders and autism.
 5. Invite the United Nations, including the World Health Organization, and other relevant UN Agencies to provide technical support and assistance to Member States in the implementation of actions towards increased public awareness and scientific evidence, and improved health care services for children with developmental disorders including autism, in the context of integrated case services for child mental health.
 6. Request other international, bilateral and non-governmental organizations, especially those dedicated to developmental disorders and autism to support this Declaration according to their specific mandates.
 7. Appeal to the donor community to pay attention to the unmet needs of millions of people

affected by developmental disabilities and autism and financially support the technical programmes planned to improve the relevant systems of care and services.

Statement II

1. Aspiration - Early Intervention Program (Day Care Centre)

The Scheme Aspiration-for school readiness by early intervention has been conceived for children upto 6 years of age with 'Developmental Disability' and aims at working with these young children and their parents in a batch of 20 to make them ready for schooling. At present, there are 79 centres across the country.

2. Samarth (Residential Care Scheme)

It provides safety net to families in crisis by providing short term and long term stay facilities for adults and destitute children. There are 119 such Centers in the country with a capacity of 30 beneficiaries each (24 - residential and 6 day care). Vocational training is also provided for under the scheme.

3. Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)

Nirmaya is a health insurance scheme for persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabilities providing health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.0 lakh. Its features include no age bar, no exclusion of pre-existing medical conditions, no pre-insurance medical test & treatment on reimbursement basis. The scheme is free for BPL beneficiaries. However, premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income upto Rs. 15,000/- & Rs. 500/- p.a. for income higher than it is charged.

4. Gyan Prabha (Scholarship Scheme)

Gyan Prabha scheme provides financial assistance for pursuing vocational training/professional courses leading to skill development and employment for Persons with Disabilities. The scheme has been amended in 2010 as under:

- (i) Monthly family income limit of Rs. 15,000 has been waived off. The condition of minimum 50% marks for renewal of the scholarship for next year has been waived off. The renewal now is based on regular attendance in the class to be certified by the head of the educational/ training institute.

- (ii) The scholarship amount has been increased from Rs. 700 p.m. to Rs. 1000 p.m..

5. Sahyogi - Care Givers Training & Deployment Scheme

Under Sahyogi scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centers across the country to provide Care Givers Training Program by trained professionals. Training of these professionals is being conducted in Delhi in batches. The registration of Care Givers and enrolment of Care Seekers are being done in the CGCs. So far, 40 CGCs have been sanctioned out of which 36 CGCs have been set up in the country.

6. Uddyam Prabha (Incentive) Scheme

Under the Uddyam Prabha scheme, persons with disabilities covered under the National Trust Act. are given interest subsidy up to 5% in case of BPL and 3% in case of others if they avail loan from banks or financial institutions for carrying out income generating ventures. Loan can be availed individually or in a group of any size but the incentive is limited to 5 years on loan up to Rs. 1 lakh per person.

Conviction under Immoral Traffic Act

1212. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases registered under the Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the conviction rate achieved under the Act during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per inputs provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the details of total number of cases registered, cases in which trial completed, cases convicted and conviction rate under Immoral Traffic (Prevention) Act, 1956 during the period 2009, 2010 and 2011 is as follows:

Particulars	2009	2010	2011
Number of cases registered	2474	2499	2435
Number of cases in which trial completed	2262	2045	1995
Number of cases convicted	1254	1125	918
Conviction rate	55.44%	55%	46%

State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases in which Trials Completed (TC), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Immoral Traffic (P) Act, 1956 during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009								2010								2011							
		CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	TC	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
1.	Andhra Pradesh	279	305	216	475	45.5	1016	1071	194	548	443	76	376	20.2	1332	1287	162	497	457	130	449	29.0	1267	1164	352
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	
3.	Assam	37	17	0	7	0.0	61	36	0	25	14	2	7	28.6	49	31	4	21	14	0	5	0.0	55	27	0
4.	Bihar	40	17	6	19	31.6	56	37	9	24	37	4	14	28.6	52	67	5	23	23	6	22	27.3	34	40	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	9	8	1	7	14.3	43	36	3	12	10	2	6	33.3	51	52	8	15	18	2	8	25.0	60	66	9
6.	Goa	23	18	10	12	83.3	67	38	17	16	14	0	1	0.0	44	36	0	18	15	3	4	75.0	42	31	3
7.	Gujarat	41	37	1	10	10.0	200	190	10	46	46	2	20	10.0	157	157	4	46	48	3	18	16.7	206	218	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26
8.	Haryana	90	83	19	53	35.8	391	375	93	57	57	28	75	37.3	226	233	94	57	55	7	79	8.9	251	244	37
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	6	0	1	0.0	26	38	0	1	1	0	0	-	11	11	0	2	1	1	4	25.0	3	3	12
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	5	0	0	-	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0.0	8	7	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	6	26	23.1	2	26	11	13	7	2	7	28.6	23	25	7	15	17	5	12	41.7	22	16	7
12.	Karnataka	329	318	150	254	59.1	1338	1240	322	242	250	263	314	83.8	934	1025	358	351	331	118	246	48.0	1387	1344	362
13.	Kerala	314	322	182	226	80.5	649	641	248	309	328	217	246	88.2	576	628	274	197	204	124	182	68.1	308	330	207
14.	Madhya Pradesh	19	16	3	6	50.0	75	75	5	19	18	14	21	66.7	91	84	10	24	26	16	31	51.6	193	200	70
15.	Maharashtra	271	326	91	294	31.0	1437	1655	199	306	324	74	180	41.1	1007	1027	169	390	297	41	88	46.6	1392	1613	64
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	-	12	4	0	2	1	0	2	0.0	15	2	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	1	1	100.0	1	0	1	0	1	1	1	100.0	0	1	1	8	3	1	1	100.0	5	5	3
19.	Nagaland	3	5	5	5	100.0	24	17	18	2	3	4	4	100.0	15	12	1	2	2	2	2	100.0	6	6	16
20.	Odisha	14	16	3	27	11.1	57	56	7	25	25	4	20	20.0	97	136	7	23	20	0	23	0.0	69	62	0
21.	Punjab	59	50	11	45	24.4	234	183	38	59	52	15	42	35.7	288	251	68	50	54	14	44	31.8	214	195	41
22.	Rajasthan	62	59	21	38	55.3	215	212	107	82	83	16	25	64.0	299	302	31	81	77	56	78	71.8	339	324	163
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	0	-	2	3	0	3	1	0	0	-	5	1	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	7	4	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	716	718	463	635	72.9	1269	1403	820	567	575	315	553	57.0	921	930	668	420	470	315	583	54.0	878	802	475
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0.0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	-	8	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	39	37	21	36	58.3	201	186	176	23	21	28	36	77.8	119	97	201	43	39	32	44	72.7	256	255	173
27.	Uttarakhand	6	5	0	4	0.0	29	39	0	4	4	7	7	100.0	27	27	19	3	3	3	3	100.0	14	14	8
28.	West Bengal	63	41	9	26	34.6	238	174	17	56	57	11	32	34.4	227	193	42	96	57	13	26	50.0	336	218	39
	Total (States)	2429	2411	1219	2207	55.2	7650	7749	2295	2447	2373	1085	1988	54.6	6564	6618	2133	2388	2235	892	1956	45.6	7375	7190	2059
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	1	1	100.0	2	0	1	3	1	0	0	-	15	1	0	3	0	0	0	-	14	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	4	6	0	9	0.0	14	33	0	3	5	0	5	0.0	13	18	0	1	0	0	2	0.0	5	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	-	0	8	0	1	1	0	0	-	8	8	0	1	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	1	0.0	27	11	0	6	5	0	1	0.0	42	35	0	6	4	0	0	-	47	28	0
33.	Delhi	27	33	31	39	79.5	77	106	80	28	35	32	43	74.4	96	101	84	33	38	24	35	68.6	123	84	61
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	9	9	3	5	60.0	32	32	12	11	11	8	8	100.0	37	37	25	3	3	2	2	100.0	17	17	13
	Total (UTs)	45	51	35	55	63.6	152	190	93	52	58	40	57	70.2	211	200	109	47	45	26	39	66.7	206	129	74
	Total (All-India)	2474	2462	1254	2262	55.4	7802	7939	2388	2499	2431	1125	2045	55.0	6775	6818	2242	2435	2280	918	1995	46.0	7581	7319	2133

Source: Crime in India.

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

Sale of Minor Children

1213. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment of the number of minor boys and girls sold by their families in the country;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to curb such instances?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the data on number of minor boys and girls sold by their families are not maintained centrally. However, data on buying and selling of girls for prostitution as maintained by NCRB is given in the enclosed Statement.

The Indian Penal Code (IPC) contains several provisions for dealing with these types of crimes, which areas follows:

Section 317 IPC - Exposure & Abandonment (Crime

against children by parents or others to expose or to leave them with the intention of abandonment)

Section 366-A IPC - Procurement of minor girls (for inducement to force or seduce to illicit intercourse)

Section 372 IPC - Selling of girls for prostitution

Section 373 IPC - Buying of girls for prostitution

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 children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations.

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to vigorously enforce all the existing legislations relating to crime against children.

In a separate advisory on Advisory on missing children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children-regarding dated 31st January, 2012, it was specifically advised to the States/UTs to prevent children from being victims of any heinous or organized crime such as, victims of rape, sexual abuse, child pornography, organ trade etc.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Exposure and Abandonment of Children during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	12	0	30	20	0	55	11	13	6	16	13	89	10	3	15	15	5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	105	13	4	14	12	4
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	68	7	2	7	7	3
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	189	17	2	32	21	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	0	2	2	0	6	3	1	1	1	3	7	3	1	27	26	2
6.	Goa	6	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	98	1	1	1	1	1
7.	Gujarat	129	16	0	14	15	0	121	13	0	15	15	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	20	2	1	2	2	1	24	1	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	0	3	0	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	15	3	0	2	2	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	21	1	0	1	1	0	30	3	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	7	2	0	5	2	0	9	4	0	5	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	103	10	1	15	15	2	93	7	3	9	9	5	7	1	0	0	1	0
15.	Maharashtra	274	28	1	46	39	4	198	23	3	51	53	4	1	1	0	2	2	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	53	10	0	25	11	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	15	3	1	6	3	1	11	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	153	6	1	9	9	1	119	2	3	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	1	0	3	3	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	2	2	0
	Total State	816	81	8	130	108	12	674	67	23	90	103	26	673	70	13	134	106	18
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	9	1	0	10	4	0	6	1	0	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	28	2	0	1	2	0	45	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	3	0	1	2	0
35.	Puducherry	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	41	3	0	11	6	0	51	2	0	7	2	0	27	3	0	1	2	0
	Total All India	857	84	8	141	114	12	725	69	23	97	105	26	700	73	13	135	108	18

Source: Crime in India.

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

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Buying of Girls for Prostitution during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	77	12	0	30	20	0	55	11	13	6	16	13	89	10	3	15	15	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	3	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	5	5	0
15.	Maharashtra	29	30	1	43	47	1	27	31	4	43	47	7	20	19	1	43	41	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	3	0	2	2	0	48	12	0	51	13	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	32	34	1	45	50	1	78	47	4	97	64	7	27	25	1	60	56	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	5	5	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	4	0	15	15	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	49	19	0	21	20	0	115	51	2	128	53	2	87	37	1	96	60	3
	Total State	55	24	0	30	42	0	126	61	2	162	87	2	111	57	3	152	115	14
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2	1	0	1	1	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	4	2	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	2	1	0	1	1	0	4	3	0	4	3	0	2	1	0	4	2	0
	Total All India	57	25	0	31	43	0	130	64	2	166	90	2	113	58	3	156	117	14

[Translation]

Primitive Tribes

1214. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether nomads, semi-nomads, banjaras and tribals are on the verge of extinction;

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

(c) whether any census of primitive tribes has been conducted at the national level and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any plan has been worked out for

ensuring a normal livelihood for these citizens of the country; and

(e) the details of plans/schemes proposed to be implemented to provide houses, livelihood and voting rights to these primitives tribes and to save them from extinction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) No such data is available.

(c) No separate census for primitive tribes has been conducted by the Registrar General and Census Commissioner of India. The primitive tribes which are either Scheduled Castes or Scheduled Tribes are covered in the Census and their population details are available at National/State/District etc. level.

(d) and (e) The Ministry of Tribal Affairs implements a Central Sector Scheme known as Development of Particularly Vulnerable Tribal Groups (PTGs), earlier known as Primitive Tribal Groups. The scheme aims at planning their socio-economic development in a holistic manner by adopting habitat development approach and intervening in all spheres of their social and economic life, so that the quality of life of PTGs is improved and a visible impact is made. From the 11th Plan period, 17 States and one UT where PTGs reside, are required to submit a 'Conservation-cum-Development (CCD) Plan' for each PTG of their State on the basis of requirement assessed through Baseline Survey.

[English]

Export of Edible Oil

1215. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has removed the ban on export of branded edible oil;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has decided to set up a committee to calibrate the minimum export price from time to time; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Export of edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 kg was allowed with a ceiling of 20,000 tons per annum. Recently Government has removed the quantitative limit on export of edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kg with a Minimum Export Price of USD 1500 per MT vide Notification dated 5th February, 2013 issued by Department of Commerce.

(c) and (d) Yes, Government has set up an inter-ministerial committee to calibrate the Minimum Export Price from time to time under the Chairmanship of Commerce Secretary. Secretary, Consumer Affairs and Secretary, Food & Public Distribution are the members of the committee.

Production of Bt. Cotton

1216. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cotton yield has increased in the country since the introduction of bollworm-resistant Bt. Cotton seeds in 2001;

(b) if so, the details of increase in acreage and production of Bt. Cotton since the year 2002; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Cotton Production and yield has increased in the country since the introduction of Bt. Cotton in 2002-03. Cultivation of Bt. Cotton hybrids has increased from 29400 ha in 2002-03 to 111.39 lakh ha in 2011-12. Similarly, production of cotton has increased from 86.24 lakh bales to 352.00 lakh bales during the same period. The year wise Bt. Cotton area and production of Cotton in India since 2002-03, is given below:-

Year	Bt. Cotton adoption Area (Lakh ha)	% of total area under cotton	Production Lakh bales of 170 kg each
2002-03	0.294	0.36	86.24
2003-04	0.931	1.22	137.29
2004-05	4.985	5.66	164.29
2005-06	10.148	11.16	184.99
2006-07	34.610	37.84	226.32
2007-08	63.340	67.28	258.84
2008-09	68.810	76.39	222.76
2009-10	80.550	79.50	240.22
2010-11	95.500	85.04	330.00
2011-12	111.39	92.00	352.00

Pricing of Coal Blocks

1217. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Power has demanded that the reserve price of coal blocks to be offered through the bidding route be set at 90 per cent discount on the intrinsic value of the mine;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry of Steel has argued that there is no need to give any discount on the intrinsic value of coal blocks to steel companies to be auctioned through the impending competitive bidding process;

(d) if so, the reasons extended by the Ministry of Steel in support of its arguments; and

(e) the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (e) The Government has appointed M/s. CRISIL Infrastructure Advisory as consultant to suggest methodology for fixing the floor/reserve price of the coal mines for allocation to the Government Companies/Corporations under 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012'. Consultations are being held with various stake holders including Ministry of Power, Ministry of Steel and Finance Ministry on various issues which include valuation of coal blocks also. The final report is yet to be submitted by the consultant.

[Translation]

National Mission on Library

1218. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a High Level Committee *i.e.* National Mission on Libraries (NML) has been constituted by the Government;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the NML;

(c) the aims and objectives thereof;

(d) the details of assistance provided to the States for setting up of Library infrastructure and information Centres, State/UT-wise; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to set up a library in each Panchayat Blocks in the States and if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) The composition, terms of reference, aims and objectives of the NML are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No assistance has been provided to the States for setting up of libraries, till date.

(e) No such proposal has been mooted to set up library in each Panchayat Blocks in the States.

Statement

The Composition and terms of reference of the NML:

Composition:

1. Prof. Deepak Pental, Chairman
2. Shri B.S. Baswan, Member
3. Dr. Sanjiv Misra, Member
4. Dr. H.K. Kaul, Member
5. Prof. ARD Prasad, Member
6. Prof. Subbiah Arunachalam, Member
7. Mrs. Sudha Murty, Member
8. One of the Trustees of Sir Ratan Tata Trust, Member
9. Secretary, Department of Higher Education, Min of HRD, Member (Ex-Officio)
10. Secretary, Ministry of Culture, Member-Convener

Terms of Reference, aims and objectives of the NML:

- (a) Advising the Government of India on all library and information sector matters of national importance.
- (b) Preparing long term plans and strategies for development of the library sector, including conceptualization and approval of projects and preparation of a "National policy on Library and Information Systems for India".
- (c) Interacting with State Governments on all library matters, especially on public library matters.

- (d) Setting standards, including quality standards, for library collections, services, technical work and infrastructure, and devising in-built mechanisms to ensure compliance for all types of libraries.
- (e) Encouraging and promoting partnership with corporate sector, philanthropic organizations, as well as bilateral and international agencies in the development of the library and information sector.
- (f) Reviewing and assessing current status of library and information service education and in-service training facilities, and working with agencies such as the UGC and universities to address the identified issues.
- (g) Coordinating with stakeholder Ministries such as the Ministry of Culture, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Information Technology, Department of Panchayati Raj etc., to ensure effective implementation of the NKC recommendations and management of the post-implementation scenario.
- (h) Coordination with other national stakeholders of the library and information sector, such as the University Grants Commission (UGC), the All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE), Raja Rammohun Roy Library Foundation (RRRLF), Council for Scientific and Industrial Research (CSIR), Indian Council for Agricultural Research (ICAR), Indian Council for Medical Research (ICMR), Indian Council for Social Science Research (ICSSR) and so on, to ensure effective implementation of the recommendations and management of the post-implementation scenario.
- (i) Collaborating with counterpart agencies in other countries to explore areas for cooperation which will lead to strengthening of India's library and information sector.
- (j) Securing public support through advocacy and media by providing evidence of delivery, usage, outcomes and impact.
- (k) Helping State Governments (that do not yet have library legislation) in formulating State Library Acts.

[English]

Advisory to Delhi Police

1219. SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was alleged delay in rushing the victim of gang rape to a hospital in December, 2012;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any advisory to Delhi Police for dealing with such cases in future; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) As per the report received from Delhi Police, the call about the gang rape incident of 16th December, 2012 was received in the Police Control Room through No. 100 at 10.21 PM. The Police Control Room immediately transmitted the call to the PCR Van which reached the spot at 10.29 PM. In the meantime, another PCR Van which was on patrolling duty nearby had reached the spot at 10.27 PM. Further, as informed by Delhi Police, the victim and her friend were taken to the Safdarjung Hospital at 10.55 PM.

Delhi Police is always sensitive in responding to cases of serious crime and they are particularly sensitive to the complaints relating to women. Government has already created a Special Task Force under the Chairmanship of Union Home Secretary to further improve the response mechanism of the Delhi Police and to coordinate its efforts to provide better security environment to the citizens of Delhi particularly women through improved coordination between various agencies.

Power Generation through Coal

1220. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dependence on coal for power generation in the country has increased manifolds during the last decade;

(b) if so, the current percentage of power generation in the country from various renewable and non-renewable sources viz. hydro-energy, wind, nuclear, solar, diesel etc;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the available coal reserves in the country at present;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the coal production in the next five years to meet the needs for power generation in the country; and

(e) if so, the estimated power requirement in the country by 2015 through coal and likely production of coal till then?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. The coal consumption has increased from 240.4 Million Tonne in 2001-02 to 417.6 Million Tonnes in 2011-12 for coal based power generation.

(b) and (c) During the year 2012-13 (upto Jan., 2013), the details of mode wise generation and percentage breakup as being monitored in Central Electricity Authority is given below:

Source	Generation in Billion Units (BU)	Percentage (%)
Thermal		
Coal	544.5	71.4
Lignite	26.3	3.5
Gas/Liquid Fuel	58.7	7.7
Diesel	1.9	0.2
Total Thermal	631.4	82.8
Hydro	99.1	13.0
Nuclear	27.5	3.6
Bhutan	4.7	0.6
Total	762.7	100

The total Geological Reserves as on 1.4.2012 are 293.49 billion tonnes.

(d) Yes, Madam. Government has proposed to increase the coal production in the next five years to meet the needs for power generation in the country. As

per the 12th Five Year Plan the coal production is envisaged to increase to 795 million tonnes in 2016-17 the terminal year of the 12th Five Year Plan from the actual coal production of about 540 million tonnes achieved in 2011-12 the terminal year of the 11th Plan. This implies a growth in coal production of 8% Compounded Average Annual Growth Rate (CAGR) during the 12th Plan period compared to the actual growth of 4.6 (CAGR) in the 11th Plan.

(e) The power requirement from coal based Power Plants is estimated around 967 Billion Units (BU).

[Translation]

Funding of Terrorism

1221. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any information regarding funding of terrorism in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a separate cell to deal with the cases of funding of terrorism and money laundering;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to introduce global norms for imposing ban on money laundering and funding of terrorism?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Since 2006 and as on 31st December 2012, 202 FIRs have been registered and in 64 cases, charge-sheets have been filed. 5 persons have been convicted by the competent Courts.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has constituted a Separate Cell *i.e.* Cell for combating of funding of Terrorism (CFT Cell) in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Further, Ministry of Home Affairs has also constituted a Terror Funding & Fake Currency Cell (TFFC) in the National Investigation Agency (NIA) to focus on Terror Funding and Fake Currency cases.

The Enforcement Directorate is the designated statutory authority under the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 (PMLA) for enquiry into the offences of money laundering based on the scheduled offence.

(e) India has become a Member of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) in June, 2010. India's membership to FATF confirms the high level of compliance India has achieved in enforcing global standards on anti-money laundering and combating of financing of terrorism. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 have been amended recently to bring the legislation in synchronisation with the international standards set by the FATF.

[English]

Misleading Advertisements of Cosmetics and Food Supplements

1222. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether consumers are being deceived by the companies including producers of cosmetics and food supplements through misleading advertisements making exaggerated claims about their products and other legal nuances;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported along with the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the consumers, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory body to monitor and regulate such advertisements; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, a large number of misleading advertisements come through various media. Details of such advertisements are not centrally available. There are a number of legislations that have provisions to deal with misleading claims and advertisements made by companies regarding their products which include, inter alia:

(i) The Drugs and Cosmetics Act, 1940 (Ministry of Health)

(ii) The Drugs and Magic Remedies (Objectionable Advertisements) Act, 1955 (Ministry of Health)

(iii) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 (Ministry of Health)

(iv) The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, 2003 (Ministry of Health)

(v) Consumer Protection Act, 1986 (Administered by Department of Consumer Affairs)

(vi) Over and above, the Advertisement aired on private satellite TV channels are regulated under the Advertising Code prescribed in rules framed under Cable Television Network (Regulation) Acts 1995. The misleading advertisement in print media, which are violative of 'Norms of Journalistic Conducts' are being adjudicated by the Press Council of India under Section 14 of the Press Council Act 1978. The Food Safety and Standards Authority also provides for penal action against misleading advertisement pertaining to food products.

(c) and (d) The Ministry has held several rounds of discussions with all stakeholders to deliberate on the problem of misleading advertisements and to find ways and means to restrain it through some regulatory mechanism, including self-regulation.

[English]

Unemployed Handicapped Youths

1223. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) the number of unemployed handicapped youths in the country, as on date, State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of the Government schemes in operation for making the unemployed handicapped youths self reliant;

(c) the number of unemployed handicapped youths benefited during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the alleged discrimination in providing employment to the disabled/physically challenged persons in both the public and the private sectors; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action taken to check such discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) As per Census 2001, 60,54,299 non-workers were enumerated among the disabled in the age-group 15-59 years. State/UT-wise number of non-workers is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) Section 33 of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 envisages three percent reservation for persons with disability in identified posts in Government establishments.

Under the Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons, the Government of India provides the employer's contribution for Employees Provident Fund (EPF) and Employees State Insurance (ESI) for 3 years, for persons with disabilities employed in the private sector on or after 01.04.2008, with a monthly salary upto Rs. 25,000.

The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation (NHFDC) provide concessional credit to Persons with Disabilities (PwDs) for setting up income generating activities for self-employment.

The Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) guarantees employment to rural household adults including differently abled persons. Under National Rural Livelihood Mission (NRLM), a provision of 3% of the total beneficiaries has been made for differently abled category.

Indira Gandhi National Disability Pension Scheme (IGNDPS) which is one of the schemes of National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) provides pension to BPL persons with severe or multiple disabilities between the age group of 18 to 59 years @ of Rs. 300 p.m. per beneficiary. Under Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided through Non Governmental Organizations (NGOs) for various projects for providing education, vocational training and rehabilitation of persons with disabilities.

(c) The information is not centrally maintained by this Ministry.

(d) and (e) Section 33 of the PwD Act, 1995 provides for reservation of not less than 3% in government establishments for persons with disabilities of which 1% each shall be reserved for persons suffering from (i) blindness or low vision; (ii) hearing impairment and (iii) loco motor disability or cerebral palsy. Accordingly, reservations are made in various Government Establishments including Public Sector Undertakings.

The Scheme of Incentives to the Private Sector for Employment of Physically Challenged Persons is monitored by a High Level Monitoring Committee. The Apex Chambers of Industries are being associated in the meetings of the Committee.

Statement

State-wise number of non-workers among disabled in the age group 15-20 years as per the Census, 2001

Sl.No.	State/UT	Non-workers persons
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	374413
2.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	2302
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	4523
4.	Assam	152319
5.	Bihar	455950
6.	Chhattisgarh	108239
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	933
8.	Daman and Diu	286951
9.	Delhi	80302
10.	Goa	6868
11.	Gujarat	324262
12.	Haryana	119080
13.	Jharkhand	122655
14.	Karnataka	258327

1	2	3
15.	Kerala	325486
16.	Lakshadweep	727
17.	Madhya Pradesh	456206
18.	Maharashtra	803
19.	Manipur	8061
20.	Meghalaya	6877
21.	Mizoram	3863
22.	Nagaland	6849
23.	Odisha	294909
24.	Puducherry	8857
25.	Rajasthan	291580
26.	Sikkim	4534
27.	Tamil Nadu	535916
28.	Tripura	16877
29.	Uttar Pradesh	904661
30.	West Bengal	574632
31.	Chandigarh	5025
32.	Himachal Pradesh	35661
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	82227
34.	Punjab	139406
35.	Uttarakhand	54018
Total		6054299

Demand and Supply of Coal

1224. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:
SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the production, demand and supply of coal, in absolute and percentage terms, by the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries along with the percentage of demand met by domestic production and coal imports separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, sector and State-wise;

(b) whether thermal power plants in certain States are in super critical phase/facing closure thereby affecting power generation and supply due to shortage of coal and if so, the details thereof, plant and State-wise;

(c) the details of companies with whom CIL has entered into fuel supply agreements and the extent to which CIL has been able to fulfil its obligations

(d) whether any capacity addition for production of coal has been envisaged during the 12th Five Year Plan and if so, the details thereof, company-wise; and

(e) the measures/policy contemplated including short term and long term measures to ensure adequate supply of coal to various sectors?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The details of All India Coal Demand along with share of indigenous coal supply and that of imported coal during last three years and supply plan for current year are tabled below:

(in Million Tonnes)

Particulars	Actuals		
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
All India Coal Demand	597.98	656.31	696.03
Total Supply from Indigenous Sources	514.56	524.09	535.73
% share of demand met by supply from indigenous sources	86%	80%	77%
Supply from CIL and its subsidiaries	415.88	424.30	433.08
% share of demand met by supply form CIL & its subsidiaries	70%	65%	62%
Import of coal in the country	73.26	68.92	102.85
% share of demand met by imported coal	12%	11%	15%
Demand-Supply Gap	10.17	63.30	57.45
% Share of Demand	2%	10%	8.8%

Note: Figures for 2012-13 are as that of Supply Plan whereas figures for earlier years are Actuals

(Source: Coal Controller's Organisation for Supply and MOC's Annual Plan for Demand)

During the process of formulation of Annual Plan, Ministry of Coal/Planning Commission assesses overall demand of the country. Based on such assessed demand, coal supply plan is formulated by Ministry of Coal for various sectors from various coal companies and is not made State-wise.

The details of sector-wise supply from CIL sources *vis-à-vis* supply plan in raw coal terms finalized by MOC as part of Annual Plan for the last three years and supply plan for current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) As gathered from Central Electricity Authority (CEA), as on 21.02.2013, 17 Thermal Power Plants (TPPs) are carrying super-critical coal stock position. The State-wise TPP-wise details of TPPs carrying super-critical coal stock are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) As on date Coal India Limited has signed 55 FSAs with power plants which are commissioned/likely to be commissioned during the 12th Plan period. A list of the FSAs signed is enclosed as Statement-III. The trigger level of coal supply by Coal India Limited is 90% of the ACQ for TPPs commissioned before 31.3.2009 and 80% of the ACQ for TPPs commissioned after 31.3.2009.

Details of sector-wise dispatches of coal and coal products *vis-à-vis* commitments under FSA/MOU during the current year (up to January, 2013) are tabled below:

Dispatches vis-à-vis commitments under FSA/MOU during April 2012-January 2013 (Provisional)

(in Million Tonnes)

Sector	Commitment under FSA/ MOU	Despatch	% Mat
1	2	3	4
Power (U)	304.15	279.70	92%
Captive Power	34.23	30.62	89%
Fertilizer	2.34	2.17	93%
Cement	6.65	5.46	82%

1	2	3	4
Sponge Iron	13.26	9.60	72%
Other Industries	8.05	5.07	63%
State Nominated Agencies	2.67	2.15	80%

(d) The details of the production targeted to be achieved through existing, ongoing as well as future projects by the terminal year of the 12th Plan is given below for each subsidiary of CIL.

Company	11-12 (TY XI Plan) Actual	16-17 (TY XII Plan) (Proj)#	Incr/ decrease over XI Plan
ECL	30.56	45.00	14.44
BCCL	30.21	37.00	6.79
CCL	48.00	92.00	44.00
NCL	66.40	82.00	15.60
WCL	43.11	45.00	1.89
SECL	113.84	145.00	31.16
MCL	103.12	167.00	63.88
NEC	0.60	2.00	1.40
CIL	435.84	615.00	179.16

The achievement of above figures would however be subject to obtaining of statutory clearances in time, resolving of land acquisition and R&R issues, addressing of issues of law and order and coal evacuation issues.

(e) Steps being taken for enhancing coal production to ensure adequate supply of coal to various sectors include to expedite Environment & Forestry clearances, pursue with Ministry of Railways for enhancing availability of rail rakes and approach State Government for necessary assistance in land acquisition and in problems relating to law and order. In addition, a series of steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries for augmenting coal production which include (i) increasing the efficiency of the equipments, regular monitoring, mechanization as programmed and strict supervision of the existing mines and ongoing projects (ii) Capacity addition from new and future projects.

Statement I

Sector-wise Supply Plan vis-a-vis actual supply for CIL in raw coal terms during last three years and supply plan for current year

(in Million Tonnes)

Sector	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
	Supply Plan	Actual Despatch	Supply Plan	Actual Despatch	Supply Plan	Actual Despatch	Supply Plan
Coking Coal: Steel sector	11.20	8.35	9.20	9.37	9.39	8.30	9.94
% Share of total supply	2.6%	2.0%	2.0%	2.2%	2.1%	1.9%	2.1%
Power Utility sector	312.17	298.64	333.92	304.29	328.21	312.47	346.25
% Share of total supply	71.4%	71.8%	72.5%	71.7%	72.6%	72.2%	73.7%
Captive Power sector (including Fertilizer sector)	40.89	34.81	43.71	34.85	39.98	35.18	37.62
% Share of total supply	9.4%	8.4%	9.5%	8.2%	8.8%	8.1%	8.0%
Cement Sector	7.94	7.03	7.52	7.39	7.46	6.74	7.73
% Share of total supply	1.8%	1.7%	1.6%	1.7%	1.7%	1.6%	1.6%
Sponge Iron sector	14.67	12.59	13.93	12.07	13.66	11.49	11.92
% Share of total supply	3.4%	3.0%	3.0%	2.8%	3.0%	2.7%	2.5%
Other sectors*	49.42	53.80	51.53	55.81	52.69	58.44	55.99
% Share of total supply	11.3%	12.9%	11.2%	13.2%	11.7%	13.5%	11.9%
Colliery Consumption	0.71	0.66	0.69	0.52	0.61	0.46	0.55
% Share of total supply	0.2%	0.2%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%	0.1%
Total Supply (Raw Coal Offtake)	437.00	415.88	460.50	424.30	452.00	433.08	470.00

*includes supply under eAuction in which all types of consumers participate including Power Utility, Captive Power, Sponge Iron and Cement sectors apart from other industries.

Statement II

Details of TPPs carrying super-critical coal stock (as per CEA stock report for 21.02.2013)

Sl.No.	State	Name of TPP	Stock as on 21.02.2013		Remarks
			Quantity (in '000 Tonnes)	No. of Days' requirement	
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Delhi	Rajghat TPS	2.38	1	Coal supply regulated by TPP
2.	Haryana	Mahatma Gandhi TPS	51.96	2	Less wagon supply against indents placed by CCL

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.		NCTPP Dadri	20.37	1	Higher generation by TPP
4.	Uttar Pradesh	An para C TPS	0.00	0	Less wagon supply against indents placed by NCL & less lifting by MGR by TPP
5.	Chhattisgarh	Korba STPS	82.26	2	Higher generation by TPP
6.		Sipat STPS	109.19	3	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
7.		Khaperkheda TPS	13.34	1	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
8.	Maharashtra	Parli TPS	63.37	3	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
9.		Dahanu TPS	24.85	3	Higher generation by TPP
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Simhadri TPS	72.91		Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
11.	Karnataka	Bellary TPS	22.88	2	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
12.	Bihar	Kahalgaon TPS	66.70	2	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
13.	Jharkhand	Koderma TPP	0.00	0	Less wagon supply against indents placed by MCL
14.	Odisha	Talcher STPS	97.52	2	Less Import by TPP
15.		Mejia TPP	88.39	3	Less Import by TPP
16.	West Bengal	Farakka STPS	13.65	0	Supply more than 100% of commitment under FSA/ACQ
17.		Durgapur Steel TPS	38.76	2	Less wagon supply against indents placed by ECL

Statement III*Status of execution of New FSAs as per MOC List dated 17.2.2012 (As on 20.02.2013)***PROVISIONAL**

Sl. No.	Year of Commissioning as per MOC List	Power/Plants Units	Company	Capacity MW	Date of Execution in FSA Model-April 2012	FSA Qty. Mt	Date of Execution/ Migration to FSA Model October 2012	Remarks
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Khamberkhera Unit-I & II)	CCL	90	20.04.2012	0,390	11.10.2012	
2.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Maqsoodpur Unit-I & II)	CCL	90	20.04.2012 & 13.06.2012	0.390	11.10.2011	
3.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-I)	CCL	45	20.04.2012	0.195	11.10.2012	
4.	2009-10	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase I (Unit-II)	CCL	300	03.05.2012	2.468	05.11.2012	
5.	2010-11	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase-I (Unit-I)	CCL	300	03.05.2012		05.11.2012	
6.	2011-12	Rosa Power Supply Company Limited, Phase I (Unit-II)	CCL	300	03.05.2013	1.111	05.11.2012	
7.	2011-12	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit 1)	CCL	660	07.06.2012	5.210		
8.	2011-12	Jhajjar Power Limited (Unit 2)	CCL	660	07.06.2012			
9.	2011-12	Rosa TPPH Unit-4	CCL	300	13.06.2012	1.110	05.11.2012	
10.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Barkhera Unit-I)	CCL	45	13.06.2012	0.195	11.10.2012	
11.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-II)	CCL	65	13.06.2012	0.195	11.10.2012	
12.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Kundarki Unit-II)	CCL	45	13.06.2012	0.195	11.10.2012	
13.	2011-12	Bajaj Energy Private Limited (Utraula Unit-III)	CCL	90	13.06.2012	0.390	11.10.2012	
14.	2012-13	Bina TPP U (1-2)/JP Power Venture Ltd.***	CCL	500	10.07.2012	0.648	26.11.2012	
			SECL			0.705	15.02.2013	
15.	2011-12	Maithon Power Limited, Maithon Right Bank TPS U-II	CCL	525	18.09.2013	1.975		
16.	2012-13	Adhunik Power & Natural Resources Limited U-I (Tapering Linkage)	CCL	270		1.000	22.11.2012	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
17.	2009-10	Chandrapura Unit-7	CCL	250		1.030	11.12.2012	
18.	2011-12	Harduaganj U # 8	CCL	250		2.057	09.01.2013	
19.	2011-12	Harduaganj U # 9	CCL	250				
20.	2009-10	Suratfiarh, Unit-6	SECL	350	24.04.2012	0.963		
21.	2009-10	Kota Unit-7	SECL	195	24.04.2012	0.7S6		
22.	2009-10	Chabra Unit-I	SECL	250	24.04.2012	1.349		
23.	2010-11	Chabra Unit-II	SECL	250	24.04.2012			
24.	2012-13	Amaravati TPS (U# 1-2)	SECL	540		2.439	22.12.2012	FSA tor Part
25.	2013-14	Amaravati TPS (U# 3-5)	SECL	810			22.12.2012	LOA issued by WCL is yet to be executed
26.	2011-12	Tiroda TPP 1 (U # 1) Adani Power	SECL	650		2.283	28.12.2012 28.12.2012	FSA for Part LOA issued by WCL and tapering linkage is yet to be executed
27.	2012-13	Tiroda TPP 1 (U # 2) Adahi Power	SECL	660				
28.	2011-12	Anapara 'C' Unit-I	NCL	600	24.04.2012	3.833		
29.	2011-12	Anapara 'C' Unit-II	NCL	600	24.04.3012			
30.	2009-10	Budge Budge III Unit 3	BCCL	250	10.05.2012	0.410	20.11.2012	
			ECL			0.383	08.01.2013	
31.	2011-12	Maithon Right Bank TPS	BCCL	525	21.06.2012	1.659	16.01.2013	
32.	2011-12	Parichha Btn. Project Unit No.-5	BCCL	250		1.863	22.11.2012	
33.	2012-13	Parichha Extn. Project Unit No.-6	BCCL	250			22.11.2012	
34.	2011-12	Mundra Adam Ph III Unit-1**	MCL	462	09.06.2012	2.135	12.2.2013	
35.	2011-12	Mundra Atiani Ph III Unit-2**	MCL	462		2.135		
36.	2011-12	Mundia Adani Ph III Unit-3**	MCL	462		2.135		
37.	2010-11	Stertite Energy Unit-2	MCL	600	09.06.2012	2.450		
38.	2011-12	Koriarma Unit-1	MCL	500		2.310	06.12.2012	
39.	2012-13	Kodarma Unit-2	MCL	500		2.310	06.12.2012	
40.	2010-11	Rayalaseema SMII, Unit V	MCL	210		1.010	19.12.2012	
41.	2011-12	Kathagudam-Stage VI	MCL	500		2.312	19.12.2012	
42.	2009-10	Dr. N. Tata Rao TPP-IV	MCL	500		2.312	19.12.2012	
43.	2011-12	Mertur Ext Unit-I	MCL	600		2.315	21.12.2012	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
44.	2013-14	Satpura TPP Ext Units 10-11	WCL	500		1.851	02.01.2013	
45.	2010-11	Wardha Warora Units 1-3	WCL	405	03.04.2012	1.625		FSA signed in Cost-Plus Model, Units appearing in the list of 17.02
46.	2011-12	Wardha Warora Unit-4	WCL	135				
47.	2012-13	Korba West TPP Unit-5	SECL	500		2.312	10.01.2013	
48.	2013-14	Shree Singhaji (Malwa) TPP Units 1-2	SECL	1200		4.994	24.01.2013	
49.	2013-14	Derang TPP Unit-1,	MCL	600		0.319	24.01.2013	FSA signed for proportionate PPA is 72 MW
50.	2009-10	New Parli Unit-2	MCL	250		1.204	31.01.2013	New Name: Parli U#7
51.	2009-10	Paras Ext Unit-2	MCL	250		1.204	31.01.2013	New Name: Paras U#4
52.	2011-12	Khaperkrieds Umt-5	MCL	500		2.312	31.01.2013	
53.	2011-12	Bhusawal Unit-4	MCL	500		2.312	31.01.2013	
54.	2011-12	Bhusawal Unit-5	MCL	500		2.312	31.01.2013	
55.	2013-14	Anpara D-Unit 1	NCL	500		1.770	02.02.2013	Unit 11 is yet to be executed
Total				21741		79.351		

Summarised Position

Company	Total No. of plants/ units executed FSAs	Capacity	FSA qty	No. of FSAs migrated/ executed in the Oct., 12 Model
1	2	3	4	5
CCL	19	5015	18.558	16
SECL***	10	5315	15.606	6
NCL	3	1700	5.603	1
BCCL	4	1275	3.932	4

1	2	3	4	5
MCL	16	7396	31.087	15
WCL	3	1040	3.476	1
ECL*	-	-	0.383	-
Total	55	21741	79.351	43

NB: Budge Budge U III (250 MW) appearing at Sl. 30 for which LOAs were issued on BCCL & ECL against which FSAs executed by the respective coal companies and considered as a single FSA to keep parity with the MOC list dated 17.2.12.
 **LOA for the Plant Capacity of Mundra Adani at Sl. 34 to 36 is of 650 MW each
 ***Bina TPP U (1-2)/JP Power Venture Ltd. appearing at Sl. 14 for which LOAs were issued on CCL & SECL against which FSAs executed by the respective coal companies and considered as a single FSA to keep parity with the MOC list dated 17.2.12.

[Translation]

Procurement of Foodgrains

1225. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI P. KUMAR:
 SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:

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

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achieved for production and procurement of foodgrains including coarse grains during each of the last three years and the current year along with the names of the agencies involved in their procurement and the number of farmers benefited therefrom, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has extended assistance to the States for undertaking procurement during the said period;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the contribution of each State to the Central pool of foodgrains;

(d) the manner of utilisation of the said commodities along with the percentage utilisation for the public distribution system; and

(e) the details of the foodgrains imported during the said period along with their procurement and import prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) and (c) Government/Food Corporation of India (FCI) has extended all possible assistance to the States for undertaking procurement. The details are as under:-

1. Operating its own purchase centres for the purchase of paddy/wheat in consultation with the State Governments.

2. Accepting Custom Milled Rice (CMR) from the State Agencies and making timely payment.
3. Proper liaison with State Government/agencies is maintained at District/Regional level and all bottlenecks, if any, are sorted out by rendering necessary assistance.
4. In Decentralized States, the State Governments are primarily responsible for procurement of foodgrains. But under specific request from State Government, FCI supplement the procurement operations apart from providing technical expertise wherever required.
5. Information regarding the contribution of each State to the Central Pool of foodgrains is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) There has been no import of foodgrains during this period.

[English]

Website on Heritage Initiatives

1226. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Culture Fund and the Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) have signed any Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to create a website on Heritage and Disaster Management and other Heritage initiatives in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features of the said MoU;

(c) the extent to which the Corporate Social Responsibility of HUDCO would be fulfilled on implementation of the said MoU; and

(d) the details of the funds allocated for the said purpose and the details of the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam. National Culture Fund (NCF) and Housing and Urban Development Corporation (HUDCO) signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) on 18th October, 2012

(b) With the signing of the MoU, NCF and HUDCO agreed to utilize their respective strengths for the following:

1. Training and Capacity Building
2. Disaster management
3. Museum upgradation
4. Environmental improvement and provision of amenities
5. Conservation and restoration of monuments
6. Any other activity representing the cultural heritage of the country. The details of the salient features of the MoU are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) On the implementation of the said MoU, the Corporate Social Responsibility activities of HUDCO shall benefit the preservation and restoration of heritage buildings, with the provision of basic amenities/facilities at heritage sites and promotion, training/capacity building, awareness generation for the enhancement of culture and the improvement of the quality of life of citizens and development of the habitat sector.

(d) This is an Umbrella MoU, which does not mention any fund allocation. Fund allocation is to be made upon the signing of individual project specific MoU's between NCF & HUDCO subsequently.

Statement

The salient features of the Memorandum of Understanding (MoU)

The executed MoU identified the following areas of mutual cooperation:-

1. **Training and Capacity Building**—to actively work for sensitization of the local functionaries/ implementing agencies for orientation towards cultural and heritage preservation. The local authorities as well as other role players shall

be the focus of the training. International institutions working in the field shall also be involved in the training and capacity building programme.

2. **Disaster Management**—to initiate joint research in the areas of traditional materials and technologies, damage assessment and retrofitting. Including strengthening measures and prevention of damages by taking up pilot projects.
3. **Museums**—to ensure the improvement, value enhancement and revitalization of existing museums. Including state of art technology display, interpretations and presentation.
4. **Environmental improvement and provision of amenities**—to work for improving the environmental conditions in and around world/ other heritage sites including provision of basic facilities/amenities.
5. **Conservation and Restoration**—to work for conservation and restoration of monuments/sites (protected/heritage building) which are State owned/Government of India owned.
6. Any other activity which is mutually considered important/relevant to hereinabove referred areas of co-operation

[Translation]

Import of Coal

1227. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is importing coal to meet its demand in the country;

(b) if so, the quantity, quality and value of coal imported by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of coal and lessen the dependency on its import?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) No, Madam. However, consumers are importing coal as per their requirements since coal is on OGL and can be freely imported by anyone.

(b) The details of quantity and value of coal imported during last three years and the current year, indicating source country are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The Government has taken steps to expedite Environment & Forestry clearances, pursue with Ministry of Railways for enhancing availability of rail rakes and approach State Government for necessary assistance in

land acquisition and in problems relating to law and order. In addition, a series of steps have been taken by Coal India Ltd. and its subsidiaries for augmenting coal production which include (i) increasing the efficiency of the equipments, regular monitoring, mechanization as programmed and strict supervision of the existing mines and ongoing projects (ii) Capacity addition from new and future projects.

Statement

2009-10

(Quantity in Million tones and Value in Million Rs.)

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
Indonesia	0.206	1415	31.959	114058	32.164	115474		
Australia	20.962	171841	1.874	11962	22.836	183803	0.305	4305
South Africa	0.958	4118	13.534	58151	14.492	62269		
USA	1.367	13124	0.034	179	1.401	13303	0.094	1255
New Zealand	1.059	9977			1.059	9977		
Philippines			0.671	2235	0.671	2235		
Vietnam SP			0.188	1694	0.188	1694	0.019	308
Russia			0.146	1382	0.146	1382	0.587	8517
Ukraine			0.095	611	0.095	611	0.031	521
Mozambique			0.083	315	0.083	315		
Others	0.138	836	-0.018	-100	0.120	736	1.319	18405
Total	24.690	201311	48.565	190489	73.255	391800	2.356	33311

2010-11

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	0.581	4740	35.363	130048	35.944	134788		
Australia	15.948	171192	0.001	2	15.949	171194	0.222	3911
South Africa	0.224	1341	10.990	55931	11.214	57273		
USA	1.481	18504	0.290	1325	1.771	19829	0.176	3070

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
New Zealand	0.795	7704			0.795	7704		
Russia	0.244	2588	0.180	1628	0.423	4217	0.090	1748
Philippines			0.262	802	0.262	802		
China PRP	0.112	1350	0.131	402	0.242	1753	0.701	16212
Vietnam Soc Rep			0.241	2581	0.241	2581	0.041	942
Colombia			0.100	443	0.100	443	0.037	827
UK	0.002	30	0.074	418	0.075	448	0.029	644
Kenya	0.050	676			0.050	676		
Mexico	0.022	239			0.022	239		
Iran	0.014	107			0.014	107		
Malaysia	0.011	147			0.011	147		
Canada	0.000	1	0.000	1	0.000	2		
Others	0.000	0.347	1.804	13293	1.804	13293	0.195	3850.141
Total	19.484	208621	49.434	206875	68.918	415496	1.490	31204

2011-12

(Quantity in Million tones and Value in Million Rs.)

Country	Coking Coal		Non-Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value	Quantity	Value
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Indonesia	0.501	4822	54.759	253596	55.260	258417		
Australia	25.508	346343	2.285	19913	27.793	366256	0.208	3564
South africa	1.029	7369	11.189	69738	12.217	77107		
USA	2.684	38385	0.290	1360	2.974	39746	0.034	395
Russia	0.152	1930	1.042	7956	1.194	9885	0.300	4645
New zealand	0.943	12854	0.017	132	0.960	12986		
China PRP	0.265	3650	0.217	1290	0.482	4939	0.717	16895
Ukraine			0.367	3579	0.367	3579	0.300	6506
Canada	0.230	3157	0.000	0	0.230	3157		
Austria	0.110	1041	0.066	364	0.176	1405		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Uarab Emts	0.025	315	0.045	501	0.070	816	0.005	53
Iran			0.066	442	0.066	442		
Vietnam Soc Rep			0.063	1111	0.063	1111	0.016	320
Philippines			0.061	208	0.061	208		
Israel	0.060	951	0.000	1	0.060	951		
Netherland			0.050	488	0.050	488		
Germany	0.034	523	0.015	172	0.049	696		
Mozambique	0.038	437	0.011	56	0.049	492		
Taiwan			0.049	202	0.049	202		
Cote d' Ivoire			0.046	189	0.046	189		
Malaysia			0.042	222	0.042	222		
Venezuela	0.032	413			0.032	413		
Japan			0.029	211	0.029	211	0.423	8557
Nigeria	0.023	316	0.001	3.132	0.024	319		
Korea RP			0.024	230	0.024	230		
Myanmar			0.020	86	0.020	86		
Thailand			0.019	179	0.019	179	0.007	112
Saudi Arab			0.018	65	0.018	65	0.079	555
Baharain Is			0.013	58	0.013	58		
Ireland			0.010	34	0.010	34		
UK	0.002	36			0.002	36	0.035	659
Singapore	0.003	44			0.003	44	0.022	472
Colombia							0.127	2757
Poland							0.085	1973
Others	0.163	2107	0.240	1297	0.403	3404	0.007	121
Total	31.801	424692	71.052	363683	102.853	788376	2.365	47585

Source country-wise Import of Coal and Coke to India 2012-13 (Upto December)

(Quantity in Million tonnes and Value in Million Rs.)

	Coking Coal		Total Coal		Coke	
	QTY	Value	Qty	Value	Qty	Value
Australia	19.26	219827.46	21.32	233524.11	0.00	48.19
Canada	0.82	9616.19	0.95	10328.61		
China PRP	0.04	436.88	0.06	733.87	0.06	1698.82
Columbia	0.07	677.74	0.23	1626.71	0.25	4844.47
Indonesia	0.27	2942.39	57.18	238200.68		
Malaysia	0.00	23.52	0.01	44.00	0.00	36.98
New Zealand	0.74	8301.16	0.74	8301.16		
Russia	0.14	1425.64	0.42	4002.96	0.40	7267.51
South Africa	0.81	5129.59	12.66	71233.83		
UK	0.01	77.42	0.01	109.87	0.02	447.66
USA	2.39	29071.51	4.90	43381.74		
Vietnam			0.08	1222.85	0.10	1882.06
Others	0.85	9454.14	1.47	13321.85	1.76	33964.58
Total	25.4	286983.7	100.0	626032.2	2.6	50190.3

Source: DGCI & S

[English]

Recruitment in CAPF

1228. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) personnel recruited during each of the last three years and the current year, rank-wise, gender-wise and force-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to increase the strength of CAPF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) As reported by the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles (AR), rank-wise, gender-wise and force-wise details of personnel recruited during each of the last three years and the current year is as under:-

Year		OFFICERS/GOs*		JCOs/SOs*		ORs*		Total
		Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2010	CRPF	273	8	577	62	14657	458	16035
	BSF	380	6	1069	179	24621	163	26418
	ITBP	57	6	32	4	1211	23	1333

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2011	SSB	41	3	510	6	8008	0	8568
	CISF	117	6	3301	306	14235	6	17971
	AR	0	0	3	16	1775	25	1819
	CRPF	282	35	1039	51	11609	346	13362
	BSF	232	16	1313	37	23758	283	25639
	ITBP	24	8	76	81	18745	8	18942
	SSB	6	0	209	0	10659	1	10875
2012	CISF	43	1	992	54	13044	597	14731
	AR	4	1	2	0	1946	0	1953
	CRPF	461	37	350	41	12502	139	13530
	BSF	35	9	1593	18	14047	955	16657
	ITBP	19	6	105	34	6359	14	6537
	SSB	117	1	122	6	692	19	957
	CISF	16	0	1609	179	6592	459	8855
2013	AR	0	0	0	0	2220	0	2220
	CRPF	213	10	559	0	15	8	805
	BSF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	ITBP	0	0	0	0	41	1	42
	SSB	1	0	2	1	95	0	99
	CISF	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	AR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2321	153	13463	1075	186831	3505	207348

[GOs-Gazetted Officers, JCOs/SOs-Junior Commissioned Officers/Subordinate Officers & Ors-Other Ranks]

(b) Government has sanctioned additional battalions to CAPFs & AR to increase their strength. Details of the additional battalions sanctioned since 2008 are given below:-

Name of Force	Date of Sanction Order	Number of additional Battalions sanctioned	Period of Raising
1	2	3	4
Commando Bn for Resolute Action (CoBRA) in CRPF	12.09.2008	10 Bns	Already raised during 2008-09 to 2010-11.

1	2	3	4
BSF	22.01.2009	29 Bns	2009-10 to 2015-16
CRPF	01.09.2009	38 Bns (including 2 Mahila Bns)	2009-10 to 2018-19.
SSB	25.06.2010	32 Bns	2010-11 to 2015-16.
ITBP	17.02.2011	13 Bns	2012-13 to 2014-15
CISF	07.11.2008 21.09.2010	02 Reserve Bns 02 Reserve Bns	Already rasied.

Gramin Bhandaran Yojana

1229. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the creation of scientific storage capacity warehouses with allied facilities in rural areas under the Gramin Bhandaran Yojana;

(b) the total number of rural godowns constructed till January, 2013 and the total number of farmers benefited under this scheme, State-wise including Bihar, Jharkhand and Kerala;

(c) the increase of storage capacity derived under the scheme, State-wise;

(d) the amount of subsidy released to various States including Kerala during the last three years and the current year;

(e) the number of storage capacity which has been built exclusively for food processing purposes in Kerala; and

(f) the output regarding creation of such storage facility in the agriculture and food processing industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (f) The Central Sector Scheme 'Grameen Bhandaran Yojana' was launched in 2001 for creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities

in rural areas to meet the requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce and agricultural inputs. Under the scheme, upto January, 2013, 30574 godowns have been sanctioned in the country, including

Bihar, Jharkhand and Kerala. The State-wise details of number of godowns and their capacity sanctioned are given in the enclosed Statement-I. The amount of subsidy released to various States, including Kerala, during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

As per report (2006) of the evaluation study of the scheme, the godown owners are predominantly farmers (70%), followed by traders, business houses and other categories.

The storage capacity of 383.62 lakh tonnes has been sanctioned for storing farm produce, agricultural inputs, as well as for storing processed farm produce. There is no system of maintaining data separately for food processing purpose.

Statement I

Number of Godowns and Capacity Sanctioned under Rural Godown Scheme (upto January, 2013)

Sl. No.	State	No. of projects	Capacity in tonnes
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1260	5023616
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	945
3.	Assam	242	474724

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
4.	Bihar	893	353648	16.	Meghalaya	16	20582
5.	Chhattisgarh	451	1353593	17.	Mizoram	1	756
6.	Goa	3	290	18.	Nagaland	2	250
7.	Gujarat	8482	2680489	19.	Odisha	389	815814
8.	Haryana	1648	4400920	20.	Punjab	1632	5571283
9.	Himachal Pradesh	55	7558	21.	Rajasthan	1151	890018
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	5448	22.	Tamil Nadu	1548	948068
11.	Jharkhand	9	34747	23.	Uttar Pradesh	908	3714404
12.	Karnataka	3610	2234451	24.	Uttarakhand	224	582972
13.	Kerala	175	64239	25.	West Bengal	2400	1158275
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2729	4076556	26.	Tripura	1	996
15.	Maharashtra	2739	3947804		Total	30574	38362446

Statement II*Subsidy Released under Rural Godown Scheme*

Sl.No.	State	Subsidy released in Rs. Lakhs			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto January, 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	743.79	604.5381	3507.5419	607.5439
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	176.882	124.5728	297.7842	849.1859
4.	Bihar	131.8875	96.0915	188.3845	370.586
5.	Chhattisgarh	209.285	147.673	335.006	487.839
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	827.8289	1556.2393	1995.8907	1781.097
8.	Haryana	1062.012	1632.6383	1362.7877	8217.158
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.9726	0	0	0.6914
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.833	8.85	0	5.91

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jharkhand	2.041	0	12.659	1.367
12.	Karnataka	676.5377	785.8758	1978.6362	1059.681
13.	Kerala	27.7177	23.2623	41.8719	11.7411
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1213.299	508.2957	797.6243	197.2112
15.	Maharashtra	543.2415	1453.9525	2918.1055	234.081
16.	Meghalaya	5.8026	32.985	36.016	0
17.	Mizoram	2.5198	0	0	0
18.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0
19.	Odisha	142.2336	58.4154	276.9456	212.069
20.	Punjab	0.6255	0.9808	3.1252	0
21.	Rajasthan	296.679	367.7069	360.0501	110.2209
22.	Tamil Nadu	253.1149	121.9735	370.0105	167.5706
23.	Uttar Pradesh	308.7113	385.1547	386.8943	1492.972
24.	Uttarakhand	92.263	193.058	426.167	593.641
25.	West Bengal	326.6222	201.7328	335.6712	52.0358
26.	Tripura	0	0	4.15	0
Total		7046.899	8303.9964	15635.3218	16452.6

[*Translation*]

Functioning of Akashvani Kendras

1230. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) whether some Akashvani Kendras in the country including in Ujjain and Rewa district of Madhya Pradesh have not been made functional despite completion of the construction work of the buildings of the said Kendras;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto, Akashvani Kendra-wise;

(c) whether the Government has taken/proposes to take action against the officials responsible for the said delay;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefore and the time by which the said Kendras including Ujjain and Rewa Kendras are likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Prasar Bharati has informed that some Akashvani Kendras could not be made functional as per details given below:-

- (i) Construction of 9 new AIR Stations in different States has been completed. These would be made functional on placement of Operation & Maintenance Staff. Location-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.
- (ii) 5 kW FM transmitter at Ujjain is in advanced stage of commissioning.

(iii) A 20 kW MW AIR station at Rewa, is functional since 02.10.1977.

Government have also recently allowed filling up of 1150 posts in Prasar Bharati despite austerity orders to meet critical organizational needs.

Statement

Locations of technically ready stations of AIR

1.	Junagarh	Gujarat	10 kW FM Transmitter
2.	Amravati	Maharashtra	10 kW FM Transmitter
3.	Rairangpur	Odisha	1 kW FM Transmitter with Field Production Facilities.
4.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	1 kW MW Transmitter with Field Production Facilities.
5.	Dharmanagar	Tripura	1 kW MW Transmitter with Field Production Facilities
6.	Longtherai	Tripura	5 kW FM Transmitter with Field Production Facilities
7.	Maunath Bhanjan	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM Tr., receiving, playback Facilities

[English]

In House Programmes of PB

1231. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of in-house programmes made after the existence of Prasar Bharati (PB) considered for Archives section;

(b) the titles, dates of production, names of stations and revenue generated therefrom, programme-wise;

(c) the reasons for dropping of such productions in All India Radio and Doordarshan studios;

(d) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati proposes to increase the number of such productions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Area under Horticulture

1232. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented any scheme to promote the production of fruits and vegetables in the country;

(b) if so, the area of land under horticulture including fruits and vegetables production and the rate of productivity in the horticulture sector during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any study of the horticulture sector from the view point of ensuring proper processing of fruits and vegetables; and

(d) if so, the details of the further steps taken by the Government to enhance the employment opportunities in the horticulture sector along with the success achieved, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States and National Horticulture Mission for overall development of horticulture in the country. Horticulture development is also promoted under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters and National Horticulture Board.

The State-wise area, production and productivity of horticulture crops for last three years is annexed as Statement.

Central Institute of Post-Harvest Engineering and Technology under Indian Council of Agricultural Research has undertaken detailed studies on various aspects of post harvest processing of fruits and vegetables.

The infrastructural facilities created under these schemes such as nurseries, tissue culture units, green houses, mushroom units, centre of excellences, cold storages, processing units and markets have enhanced employment opportunities in the horticulture sector. These initiatives have significant growth in horticulture sector in the country: area under horticulture including fruits and vegetables have increased from 16.59 million ha in 2001-02 to 23.24 million ha in 2011-12 with corresponding increase in production from 145.78 million tonnes to 257.27 million tonnes.

Statement

State-wise area, production and productivity of horticulture crops including fruits and vegetables during last three years

State/UT's	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
	Area (000' ha)	Production (000' MT)	Productivity (MT/ha)	Area (000' ha)	Production (000' MT)	Productivity (MT/ha)	Area (000' ha)	Production (000' MT)	Productivity (MT/ha)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	35.78	133.75	3.74	37.39	142.58	3.81	38.45	155.58	4.05
Andhra Pradesh	1910.90	20483.27	10.72	1933.38	23324.54	12.06	2039.89	24784.62	12.15
Arunachal Pradesh	89.83	190.26	2.12	87.45	208.01	2.38	107.87	563.14	5.22
Assam	488.71	6327.63	12.95	575.53	5074.75	8.82	596.32	5427.05	9.10
Bihar	1141.08	17386.36	15.24	1154.61	18556.82	16.07	1188.96	19618.01	16.50
Chandigarh	0.20	2.80	14.00	0.20	2.80	14.00	NA	NA	NA
Chhattisgarh	500.57	4889.17	9.77	586.17	5943.56	10.14	583.23	6305.71	10.81
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.81	24.18	8.60	1.10	5.50	5.00	1.10	5.50	5.00
Daman and Diu	0.18	0.23	1.28	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Delhi	41.63	624.09	14.99	35.40	503.47	14.22	33.45	473.36	14.15
Goa	99.79	253.24	2.54	100.77	251.38	2.49	103.28	353.72	3.42
Gujarat	1054.58	14798.95	14.03	1380.81	17595.92	12.74	1467.55	18830.63	12.83
Haryana	354.67	4386.68	12.37	414.98	5144.68	12.40	424.67	5671.94	13.36
Himachal Pradesh	304.37	1803.35	5.92	302.48	2526.19	8.35	305.88	1988.89	6.50
Jammu and Kashmir	390.33	3079.00	7.89	399.29	3780.81	9.47	523.12	3727.50	7.13

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Jharkhand	251.49	4068.84	16.18	333.19	4914.00	14.75	357.21	4778.86	13.38
Karnataka	1771.11	15100.96	8.53	1865.99	17797.87	9.54	2003.93	19057.80	9.51
Kerala	1680.83	10228.92	6.09	1660.36	10196.25	6.14	1658.03	10339.41	6.24
Lakshadweep	3.50	55.36	15.84	3.45	55.34	16.04	3.04	49.48	16.28
Madhya Pradesh	596.56	6391.82	10.71	745.06	7693.25	10.33	1025.68	14193.93	13.84
Maharashtra	2321.78	17078.36	7.36	2486.23	17540.21	7.05	2492.60	19866.05	7.97
Manipur	67.29	511.49	7.60	101.32	546.95	5.40	80.77	630.31	7.80
Meghalaya	106.99	799.71	7.47	101.13	686.95	6.79	111.23	789.08	7.09
Mizoram	68.92	610.20	8.85	74.54	459.71	6.17	106.93	626.30	5.86
Nagaland	49.49	342.26	6.92	37.44	270.77	7.23	77.62	611.07	7.87
Odisha	1346.07	11306.89	8.40	1207.80	10298.52	8.53	1363.89	12243.18	8.98
Puducherry	8.21	131.45	16.02	3.89	44.94	11.57	3.47	37.39	10.78
Punjab	272.53	5057.35	18.56	271.18	5105.78	18.83	277.25	5173.94	18.66
Rajasthan	950.10	2339.65	2.46	1080.86	2403.87	2.22	1244.08	2925.26	2.35
Sikkim	67.64	207.88	3.07	65.89	199.07	3.02	63.01	230.48	3.66
Tamil Nadu	1259.77	18303.79	14.53	1323.31	22662.85	17.13	1435.43	23023.05	16.04
Tripura	83.62	1049.19	12.55	92.80	1210.72	13.05	110.09	1256.23	11.41
Uttar Pradesh	1575.67	28013.92	17.78	1354.87	23279.52	17.18	1395.59	24601.26	17.63
Uttarakhand	298.91	1755.69	5.87	273.01	1790.76	6.56	298.16	1909.40	6.40
West Bengal	1679.81	25287.28	15.05	1732.28	30207.63	17.44	1720.21	27029.02	15.71
Total	20875.70	223088.97	10.69	21824.15	240425.99	11.02	23241.99	257277.15	11.07

Source: National Horticulture Board

NA: Not Available

Irregularities in Broadcasting of CWG

1233. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) the details of Committees constituted by the Government under the Ministry to examine the alleged corruption and irregularities in the broadcasting of the XIX Commonwealth Games (CWG) held in 2010;

(b) whether such Committees have submitted their reports;

(c) if so, the details of the main conclusions contained therein;

(d) the details of the action taken/being taken by the Government against the persons/officials found guilty; and

(e) the Committees which have not submitted their reports so far along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) No Committee was constituted by the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting to look into the alleged corruption and irregularities in the broadcasting of the Commonwealth Games, 2010 (CWG). However, High Level Committee had been set up by the Government of India consisting of Shri V.K. Shunglu as Chairman and Shri Shantanu Consul as Member to look into all issues relating to the organization and conduct of Commonwealth Games 2010. The Committee submitted its first stand alone Report on the issues relating to Host Broadcasting on 29.01.2011 to the Government.

(c) A copy of the Major findings of the High Level Committee is placed at enclosed as Statement.

(d) A copy of the High Level Committee (HLC) report was referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) through the Department of Personnel and Training for further action as deemed appropriate.

The CBI was given permission by the Ministry under Section 6(A) of Delhi Special Police Establishment (DSPE) Act, 1946 for registration of a regular case and initiation of criminal investigation in the matter.

The CBI have informed that they have completed investigations and filed a closure report in the Court of Special Judge, Patiala House, New Delhi on 27.07.2012. However administrative enquiry by the CVO, Prasar Bharati is still to be completed.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

First Report of HLC on Host Broadcasting

5.1 Governance Structure

5.1.1 The Governance structure established by the Ministry of I & B proved unequal to the task. While it enabled the Host Broadcasting Monitoring Committee (HBMC) headed by CEO Prasar Bharati to make recommendations and secure approvals of the Oversight Committee, the latter chaired by Minister of I & B, was unable to prevent abuse of authority or even observance of due process by the former.

5.1.2 Since Prasar Bharati was the Host Broadcaster for Commonwealth Games, Delhi 2010, the progress of

discharge of this responsibility became the concern of the Committee of Secretaries (COS) as well as that of Group of Ministers (GOM). Discord within Prasar Bharati was discussed and inability to resolve problems and accelerate decision making was noted. In fact in the 4th meeting of the reconstituted GOM under the chairmanship of Minister of Urban Development held on 20th October, 2009, Secretary I & B informed the GOM that "in respect of engagement of Consultant for Production and Coverage of Commonwealth Games, Delhi 2010, the Host Broadcasting Management Committee of Prasar Bharati was not unanimous in their recommendations to the Government. He stated that two sets of minutes/recommendations had been received as a result of which it was not possible for the Ministry to take decision in the matter".

5.1.3 After its reconstitution in June, 2009, GOM met seventeen times upto 5th March, 2010 when Prasar Bharati finally entered into an agreement with SIS LIVE. Prasar Bharati was part of the agenda in these meetings without any noticeable results. Meanwhile COS kept nudging CEO Prasar Bharati but he remained undeterred from his objectives of awarding the contract to SIS LIVE and thereafter facilitate its assignment to Zoom Communications. When these objectives were accomplished on 5th March, 2010, the subject went off the agenda of GOM.

First Report of HLC on Host Broadcasting

5.1.4 Transaction of business in Prasar Bharati has been entrusted to the triumvirate of CEO, Member (Personnel) and Member (Finance). In practice it has met the same fate i.e. delays, dysfunctionality and systemic distrust. The several checks and balances were unable to prevent abuse of authority by the CEO and the Prasar Bharati Board as well as the Government were helpless spectators in this venal episode.

5.2 Role of CEO, Prasar Bharati & DG (DD)

5.2.1 The CEO Prasar Bharati and DG (DD), in concert with some others in these entities, were able to:

- impose restrictive and inflexible conditions in the tendering process to discourage competition;
- misrepresent and suppress information crucial for informed decision making;
- disregard/flout established practices vis-a-vis Expression of Interest (EOI), Request for

Proposal (RFP) etc. thereby vitiating the selection process to the advantage of SIS LIVE;

- extend post award of contract benefits and concessions to SIS LIVE - the selected service provider selected for production and coverage of the Games;
- feign ignorance of 'illegal' contract assignment by SIS LIVE to Zoom Communications - an ineligible entity - even though both contracts had been signed on 5th March, 2010 'back to back' and SIS LIVE had announced having done so in a Press Release issued on 8th March, 2010.

5.2.2 Prasar Bharati assumed no role in planning, methodology and management by outsourcing Host Broadcast operations in their entirety and ignored:

- quantitative and qualitative deviations in supply of equipment; and
- instances of breach of contract including non-supply of key personnel, other staff and deliverables.

5.2.3 Prasar Bharati deliberately delayed decisions to accomplish its pre-meditated objective as fait accompli.

5.2.4 These actions/inactions are strongly suggestive of collusion between CEO Prasar Bharati and Director General (Doordarshan) and the service provider(s), SIS LIVE/Zoom Communications.

Use of Foreign Flags

1234. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any restriction over flying the flags of foreign countries in the Government buildings within the country;

(b) if so, whether some Government buildings in Shimla, Himachal Pradesh are reported to have been doing so;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) to (d) The requisite information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Foodgrains for Calamity Prone States

1235. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to maintain additional stock of foodgrains on priority basis in the drought and flood prone States of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued instructions to the Food Corporation of India to keep a minimum stock for several months in the said States and has also urged the States to lift foodgrains sufficient to meet the Public Distribution System requirement for six months;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

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

(c) to (e) No such instructions have been issued to FCI. However, Government of India has permitted the States/UTs for lifting and distribution of upto six months ration under Targeted Public Distribution System in one go, subject to certain conditions.

Data by TAM Media Research

1236. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether advertisements on the electronic media are booked largely based on the viewership data presently monopolised by the Television Audience Measurement (TAM) Media Research;

(b) if so, whether the News Broadcasters Association has petitioned the Government to verify/audit the data of TAM Media Research;

(c) if so, the response of the Government thereto;

(d) whether the Government has been regularly reviewing the progress made by the Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) towards setting up of a transparent and credible Television Rating Points (TRPs) measurement system in the country as recommended by a Committee set up to review the existing TRP System in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the new TRP system is likely to be approved/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The advertisements on the electronic media are booked on the basis of Television Audience Measurement (TAM) Media Research viewership data.

(b) to (d) The News Broadcasters Association (NBA) had requested the Ministry to institute an independent third party audit by a reputed agency to evaluate and measure the TAM system and make the report public. They have also requested to build a robust, transparent and dependable rating system and to direct TAM to suspend reporting until the new system is established.

The Ministry has been continuously following up the progress of setting up of a transparent and credible Television viewership measurement system by the Broadcast Audience Research Council (BARC) of Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF).

(e) IBF has stated that BARC may start generating TRPs by March, 2014.

Disability Affairs

1237. SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
SHRI AJAY KUMAR:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has created a separate Department of Disability Affairs to cater to the difficulties being faced by the differently abled persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the separate budgetary provisions being made for this department;

(c) whether it is a fact that NGOs involved in the welfare of disabled are misusing funds allocated to them and also not furnishing utilisation certificate timely; and

(d) if so, the norms/guidelines framed to check such irregularities by some NGOs along with the action taken against such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A new Department of Disability Affairs has been set up vide Cabinet Secretariat's notification dated 12.05.2012. The Department has been allocated twenty five (25) subjects. A statement indicating the subjects allocated to the Department is enclosed. A total budget of Rs. 548.10 crore (Rs. 500 crore under Plan Head and Rs. 48.10 under non-Plan Head) has been provided for the schemes related to disability under the budget of the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, for the financial year 2012-13.

(c) and (d) Release of funds to an NGO is made only on receipt of utilization certificate for the past releases made to it. Complaints of misuse of funds are investigated through enquiry/investigation and further release of grant-in-aid is considered only on receipt of satisfactory inspection report. In case of misuse of funds, action is taken to recover the funds as per the provisions of Scheme. Besides, the officers of the Ministry and the National Institutes under the Ministry also carry out inspection of the NGOs of the States/UTs allocated to them.

Statement

Subjects allotted to Department of Disability Affairs

The following subjects which fall within List I - Union List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution:

1. Indo-US, Indo-UK, Indo-German, Indo-Swiss and Indo-Swedish Agreements for Duty-free import of donated relief goods/supplies and matters connected with the distribution of such supplies.

The following subjects which fall within List III - Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution (as regards legislation only):

2. Social Security and Social Insurance, save to the extent allotted to any other Department.
3. For the Union Territories, the following subjects which fall in List II - State List or List III - Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution, in so far as they exist in regard to such territories:

Relief of the Disabled and the unemployable; Social Security and Social Insurance, save to the extent allotted to any other Department.

4. To act as the nodal Department for matters pertaining to Disability and Persons with Disabilities.

Note: The Department of Disability Affairs shall be the nodal Department for the overall policy, planning and coordination of programmes for Persons with Disabilities. However, overall management and monitoring etc. of the sectoral programmes in respect of this group shall be the responsibility of the concerned Central Ministries, State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Each Central Ministry of Department shall discharge nodal responsibility concerning its sector.

5. Special schemes aimed at rehabilitation and social, educational and economic empowerment of Persons with Disabilities, e.g. supply of aids and appliances, scholarships, residential schools, skill training, concessional loans and subsidy for self-employment, etc.
6. Education and Training of Rehabilitation Professionals.
7. International Conventions and Agreements on matters dealt with in the Department; The United Nation Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.
8. Awareness generation, research, evaluation and training in regard to subjects allocated to the Department.

9. Charitable and Religious Endowments, and promotion and development of Voluntary Effort pertaining to subjects allocated to the Department.
10. The Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 (34 of 1992).
11. The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 (1 of 1996).
12. The National Trust for Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities Act, 1999 (44 of 1999).
13. The Rehabilitation Council of India.
14. The Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities.
15. The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities.
16. The National Handicapped Finance and Development Corporation.
17. Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation, Kanpur.
18. Deen Dayal Upadhyaya Institute of Physically Handicapped, New Delhi.
19. National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata.
20. National Institute of Visually Handicapped, Dehradun.
21. National Institute of Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad.
22. Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai.
23. National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cuttack.
24. National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai.
25. The Indian Sign Language Research and Training Centre, New Delhi.

[*Translation*]**Underground Coal Mining**

1238. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the number of underground and open cast coal mines of the Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries which are operational along with the production of coal from these mines during each of the last three years and the current year, mine-wise;

(b) whether the number of underground coal mines is decreasing over the years

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

(d) the roadmap prepared for increasing the production of coal from underground mines; and

(e) the amount of funds invested/likely to be invested for this purpose during the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Total number of underground (UG), Opencast (OC) and Mixed coal mines operating in Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries, company-wise along with annual production for the last 4 years and as on 01.4.2012 is given at table 'A' & 'B' below:

TABLE-A - Number of mines for the period from 2008-09 to 2011-12(as on Jan.2013) is as under

Company Type	2009-10				2010-11				2011-12				2012-13 As on 1.10.2012			
	UG	OC	Mixed	Total	UG	OC	Mixed	Total	UG	OC	Mixed	Total	UG	OC	Mixed	Total
ECL	82	19	7	108	87	17	1	105	86	17	2	105	87	17	1	105
BCCL	40	18	23	81	37	16	25	78	39	19	20	78	40	20	18	78
CCL	24	37	2	63	24	40	1	65	24	41	1	66	24	41	1	66
NCL	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10	0	10
WCL	45	38	2	85	43	38	2	83	42	38	2	82	42	38	2	82
SECL	68	22	1	91	66	24	1	91	65	24	1	90	64	24	1	89
MCL	9	16	0	25	11	16	0	27	11	16	0	27	11	16	0	27
NEC	5	3	0	8	5	3	0	8	5	3	0	8	1	3	0	4
CIL	273	163	35	471	273	164	30	467	272	168	26	466	269	169	23	461

TABLE-B : Subsidiary-wise raw coal production of Coal India Ltd. from Underground (UG) and Opencast (OC) mines during 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto Jan. 2013) is given as under

(in Million Tonne)

Type	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Upto Jan. 2013	
	UG	OC	UG	OC	UG	OC	UG	OC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ECL	8.23	21.83	7.37	23.43	6.83	23.73	5.67	20.22
BCCL	3.90	23.61	3.69	25.30	3.48	26.73	2.61	22.42
CCL	1.47	45.61	1.27	46.25	1.09	46.91	0.81	34.55

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
NCL	0.00	67.67	0.00	66.25	0.00	66.40	0.00	54.14
WCL	9.62	36.12	8.71	34.94	8.39	34.72	6.88	26.99
SECL	17.83	90.18	16.8	95.90	16.41	97.43	13.93	81.99
MCL	2.20	101.88	2.67	98.11	2.19	100.93	1.42	83.27
NEC	1.10	0.00	0.00	1.10	0.00	0.60	--	--
CIL	43.25	388.01	40.02	391.3	38.39	397.45	31.32	323.58

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. Number of underground coal mines has decreased over the years. The details and the reasons are as under:-

Subsidiary	Number of UG Mines (including UG of Mixed Mines)			Reasons
	As on 1.4.12	As on 1.4.09	Difference	
ECL	86+2=88	82+7=89	-1	[(-)1] Kuardih and Tirat amalgamated.
BCCL	39+20=59	47+17=64	-5	[(-)1] Madhuban closed due to manual mining restricted and SDL production is not possible due to high gradient. [(-)2] Basdeopur, [(-)3] East Bassuriya, [(-)4] Gaslitandand [(-)5] Kujama were converted to OC.
CCL	24+1=25	24+2=26	-1	[(-)1] Religara was converted to OC.
NCL	0	0	0	
WCL	42+2=44	43+4=47	-3 (-4+1)	[(-)1] Pathakhera-II, [(-)2] Pathakhera-I and [(-)3] Gajandoh closed due to exhaustion of extractable reserve. [(-)4] Tandsi 1 & 2 and Tandsi 3 & 4 merged as Tandsi UG. [(+)1] Wagodha opened.
SECL	65+1=66	69+1=70	-4 (-8+4)	[(-)1] B Seam discontinued, [(-)2] Pawan Incline closed to exhaustion of reserve, due [(-)3] Chhal Incline closed due to exhaustion of workable property, [(-)4] New Amlai closed due to exhaustion of reserve, [(-)5] Banki 9 & 10 closed due to thinning of coal seam, [(-)6] Jainagar 5 & 6 closed due to exhaustion of reserve. [(-)7] Navgaon merged in Rajendra UG, [(-)8] Churha & Churha W merged as Churha Mine (RO). Sharda OC converted to [(+)1] Sharda Highwall UG. [(+)2] Rajgamar 4 & 5, [(+)3] Kotma West and [(+)4] Ketki opened.
MCL	11	9	+2	[(+)1] Nataraj and [(+)2] Talcher West Project opened.
NEC	5	5	0	
CIL	272+26=298	279+31=310	-12	

(d) For increasing the production in underground mines, the following steps have been taken:

- (i) All new underground mines with suitable geo-mining conditions are planned with high degree of mechanization;
- (ii) Large scale introduction of mass production technologies like longwall/shortwall mining technology, continuous mining technology etc.
- (iii) Non-mechanized existing mines are being converted to mechanized mines through adoption of SDL/LHD/Continuous miners and mechanized drilling and roof bolting;
- (iv) In each subsidiary producing coal through UG operation, high capacity UG mines are to be designed with state of the art technology, facilities of electronic monitoring, control system and facilities comparable to the best available in the world;
- (v) Scientific strata and environment monitoring;
- (vi) Faster development of infrastructure for UG mines - Mechanized shaft and incline drivages; high speed skips, conveyors etc.
- (vii) Introduction of man riding systems in UG mines;
- (viii) Adoption of telecommunications in underground mines;
- (ix) Air conditioning systems for mine ventilation, particularly the deep mines of more than 400m depth or where temperature cannot be brought down to 33 degree Celsius with conventional ventilation system;
- (x) Creation of machinery manufacturing facilities to support underground mechanization.

Further CIL has also proposed to engage International Consultants for studying the modernization and technology development in their mines.

(e) The amount of fund CIL envisaged to invest during XII Plan for Under Ground mining is as under

(Rs. in Crores)

Company	Head of Accounts	XII Plan Projection (2012-17)
CIL	P&M (Others including UG Equipments)	3983.86
	Mine Development	1659.24
	Total	5643.10

[English]

Proposal for Mining Lease

1239. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval for Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited mining lease application of Lignite bearing area of 1251 hectares in Bharuch district;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) A proposal from the State Government of Gujarat for prior approval on Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited mining lease application of lignite bearing area of 1251 hectares in Bharuch district was received.

The Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Amendment Act, 2010 provides for grant of reconnaissance permit, prospecting licence or mining lease in respect of an area containing coal and lignite through auction by competitive bidding, on such terms and conditions as may be prescribed. This, would however, not be applicable in the following cases:-

- * where such area is considered for allocation to a Government company or corporation for mining or such other specified end use;
- * where such area is considered for allocation to a company or corporation that has been awarded a power project on the basis of competitive bids for tariff (including Ultra Mega Power Projects).

The Government has notified the "Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012" on 2nd February, 2012. Further, the notification on the commencement of the said Amendment Act, 2010 has also been notified by the Ministry of Mines on 13th February, 2012. The coal/lignite blocks can only be allocated under the amended Act and above mentioned Rules.

Dismantling Insurgent Training Camps

1240. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Myanmar has recently assured to dismantle the training camps and operational headquarters of the Indian insurgent groups in its territory; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the follow-up action taken thereon?

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

(a) and (b) Yes Madam.

The presence of Indian Insurgent Groups (IIGs) in Myanmar has been the single most important security issue for India at every bilateral negotiations between India and Myanmar.

In the recently held 18th NLM between India and Myanmar at New Delhi on 28-29th December, 2012, the issue of continued presence of IIG groups in Myanmar was raised again and the Myanmar authorities assured to co-operate closely to address the Indian concerns. Myanmar Government reiterated the assurance that Myanmar would never allow insurgents and subversive elements to use its own territory for activities inimical to India.

During the State visit of the Indian Prime Minister to Myanmar in May 2012, the need for enhanced co-operation between security forces and border guarding agencies for securing peace, security and stability in the border areas was discussed between the leaders of the two countries. Both the leaders reaffirmed their shared commitment to fight the scourge of terrorism and insurgent activity in all its forms and manifestations. Both leaders reiterated that territories of either country would not be allowed to be used for activities inimical to the other, including for training, sanctuary and other operations by terrorist and insurgent organizations and their operatives.

A continuous dialogue on security co-operation between India and Myanmar is maintained through diplomatic and institutional mechanisms. These include Foreign Office Consultations, National Level Meeting (NLM) at Home Secretary Level and Sectoral Level Meeting (SLM) at Joint Secretary Level held every year.

[Translation]

Absconding Criminals

1241. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of criminals declared/proclaimed absconders by the courts during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to trace such criminals who had fled abroad and to extradite them from the foreign countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The Specific data/information in respect of criminals declared/proclaimed absconders by the courts is not maintained.

(b) to (d) Government of India has made 32 Extradition requests to various foreign countries in the last three years.

[English]

English News Channel

1242. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether Prasar Bharati proposes to launch an exclusive English News Channel which will be telecast internationally;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Prasar Bharati has not been able to compete with private channels;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the details of measures taken to revamp the Prasar Bharati; and

(e) the time by which the said channels are likely to be launched/made operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that no final decision on the launch of a dedicated English News Channel has been taken as yet

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati is a public broadcaster which has been created under an Act of Parliament. The Prasar Bharati Act casts upon Prasar Bharati certain duties and responsibilities of public service and it is not driven primarily by commercial considerations.

(e) No time frame has been set as of now.

[*Translation*]

Dilapidated Condition of Fort in Rajasthan

1243. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revive Jaisalmer based Fort in Rajasthan keeping in view the dilapidated condition of the fort and has made efforts for the preservation of the said fort through the Centrally sponsored schemes including those by the UNESCO, so far;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a threat is still looming over the above fort due to sewerage and drainage leakage and the State Government concerned and other agencies have been informed about it by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to constitute any authority to conserve the said fort;

(e) if so, the status of progress made therein; and

(f) the number of historical monuments declared as protected by the ASI and the budgetary amount sanctioned for their conservation during the current financial year along with the number of proposals pending for clearance, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The conservation work of Jaisalmer fort in Rajasthan is attended regularly from the (resources) available with Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and also by funds available under National Culture Fund (NCF). The conservation works taken up include repairs to lower fortification wall and to a few bastions at upper fortification wall.

(c) The State Government has been informed about such threats. To address the sewerage and drainage problems of the fort, the State Government has taken up the essential work through Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme (RUSDIP).

(d) and (e) Conservation work of protected monuments in Rajasthan including Jaisalmer Fort is looked after by the Jaipur Circle of the ASI. In addition the State Government of Rajasthan has constituted an 'Empowered Authority' under the Chairmanship of District Collector, Jaisalmer to advise on various matters related to overall preservation of Jaisalmer Fort.

(f) There are 3678 protected monuments of the ASI. The total allocation for conservation of monuments of ASI for the current financial year is Rs. 147.84 crores. The details of State-wise proposals under consideration for declaration as protected monument are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

List of monuments/sites identified for consideration to be declared as of national importance in the country, state-wise

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/site with Locality/District	Name of State
1	2	3
1.	Ancient Site at Juni-Karan, Kutch	Gujarat
2.	Palace building near Firozshah Palace and Tehkhana, Hissar, District Hissar	Haryana

1	2	3
3.	Group of Temples at Haradib, District Ranchi	Jharkhand
4.	Shahpur Quila, Shah-pur, District Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex, Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort, Sahebganj	Jharkhand
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut sculptures at Koluha, Hill, Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janardana Temple, Panamaram, District Waynad	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple, Nadavayal District Waynad	Kerala
10.	Fortification wall of Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Old High Court Building, Nagpur, District Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort, Ginnurgarh, District Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Biranchi Narayana Temple, Buguda	Odisha
14.	Group of Temples at Ranipur Jhari, District Bolangir	Odisha
15.	Sita Ram Ji Temple, Deeg, Bharatpur	Rajasthan
16.	Rambagh Palace, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Rajasthan
17.	Bala Qila in Alwar and a step well in Neemrana in Alwar	Rajasthan
18.	St. Thomas Church, Dehradun, District, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
19.	Nauseri Banu Mosque and Chowk Masjid, Kella Nizamat, District Murshidabad	West Bengal
20.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound), Mogalbari, District Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
21.	Khwaza Anwar Ber (Nawab Bari), District Bardhaman	West Bengal
22.	Brindaban Chandra Temple and Radha Damodar Temple District Bankura	West Bengal

Electricity to Religious Places

1244. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the religious places under the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC), which are being supplied electricity and water;

(b) the details of religious places whose electricity and water connections have been disconnected in spite of the fact that they were paying the bills; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to provide electricity and water to all the religious places in NDMC area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Electricity connections are provided to religious places in NDMC area as per the provisions of Delhi Electricity Supply Code and Performance Standard Regulations 2007 formulated by Delhi Electricity Regulatory Commission (DERC) and NDMC policy approved by the Council vide its Resolution No. 4 (iv) dated 31.03.1997. There is no separate policy for religious places to sanction water supply connections. As per the extent policy, the water connection is sanctioned only after fulfilling the requirements of property tax (if required), electricity bill and ownership of the property.

There are total 129 religious places in NDMC area where the electricity and water are provided by NDMC and no disconnection has been made by NDMC at any religious place.

[English]

Self Regulation for TV Channels

1245. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGANOKAR:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up a Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) in consultation with the Indian Broadcasting Foundation for self regulation by the satellite TV channels on the content of their programmes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number and nature of complaints received along with the action taken thereon by BCCC/Government so far, channel-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to make it mandatory for the TV channels to bar children from featuring in such programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the TV channels in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF), an industry body representing major satellite TV channels, has set up a two tier self-regulatory mechanism for entertainment channels with the first tier at the level of broadcaster and the Broadcasting Content Complaints Council (BCCC) at second tier. The BCCC is a thirteen (13) Member body consisting of a Chairperson being retired Judge of the Supreme Court or High Court and 12 other Members from various spheres of expertise.

The number and nature of complaints received during the last three years in the Ministry, along with the action taken thereon with respect to the provisions contained in the Advertising Code and Programme Code enshrined in the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 is attached as Statement.

The details of the complaints received by BCCC and action taken thereon is maintained by them and the same is available at their official website - <http://www.ibfindia.com>.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is presently under consideration of this Ministry. However, the BCCC has issued an advisory on 24.12.2012 advising all member channels of IBF to refrain from featuring children below the age of 12 years in any situation that has sexual or adult overtones. A copy of the said advisory is available on the website of IBF - <http://www.ibfindia.com>.

Statement

Details of the action taken by the Ministry of I&B against Private TV Channels for violation of Programme & Advertising Codes during 2010, 2011, 2012 and Current year

Sl. No.	Name of the Channels	Date of Show Cause Notice	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Star Annando	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.
2.	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.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	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
4.	Colors	22.01.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Bairi Piya'	A Warning dated 18.08.2010 was issued to the channel.
5.	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.
6.	NDTV Imagine	03.02.2010	Telecast of Reality show 'Raaz Pichhle Janam Ka'	No violation of Programme Code was established.
7.	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.
8.	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.
9.	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
10.	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
11.	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
12.	NDTV India	26.04.2010	Telecast of nude images of Tennis Player 'Serena William'	A Warning dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel.
13.	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.
14.	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.

1	2	3	4	5
15.	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.
16.	Colors	02.6.2010	Telecast of an episode of the serial 'Balika Vadhu' which denigrates children	No violation established
17.	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.
18.	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.
19.	Hungama	06.07.2010	Telecast of the animated tele-serial 'Shin Chan' containing obscene and indecent content	No violation established
20.	Star Plus	26.08.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Tere Liye' containing remarks against a particular community	A Warning dated 28.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
21.	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 16.03.2011 to take appropriate action at their end.
22.	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.
23.	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.
24.	Imagine TV	30.12.2010	Telecast of tele-serial 'Armaanon Ka Balidaan - Arakshan'	An Advisory dated 23.02.2011 was issued to the channel.
25.	News Live	12.01.2011	Telecast of a news item defaming an individual.	A Warning dated 28.05.2012 issued to the channel.
26.	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
27.	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.
28.	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.
29.	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.
30.	India TV	19.04.11	Telecast of programme "TV PER SAKSHAT LAXMI" showing superstition.	An Advisory dated 23.9.2011 issued to the channel.
31.	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.
32.	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.
33.	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.
34.	Bindass	05.05.2011	Telecast of indecent Reality Show titled 'Love Lock UP'	A Warning dated 28.07.2011 issued to the channel.
35.	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.
36.	PEOPLE TV	19.05.2011	Telecast programme 'Aazhcha Kazhcha' showing obscene content	A Warning dated 19.08.2011 issued to the channel.
37.	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.
38.	News 9	01.06.2011	Telecast programme 'Sheyla's Size Problems' 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.

1	2	3	4	5
39.	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.
40.	FX channel	18.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Harper's Island', 'Crash', 'Mad Men Sutra', 'Frasier', 'Saving Grace' and 'Scoundrels' showing obscene visuals	Warning dated 18.04.2012 issued to the channel.
41.	NDTV Good Times	26.07.2011	Telecast of programme 'Life's a Beach' showing obscene and indecent visuals	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to issue an advisory to the channel.
42.	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.
43.	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.
44.	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.
45.	Zee Trendz	12.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Bikini Destination' containing obscene, indecent and vulgar visuals	Advisory issued on 05.11.2012.
46.	MTV	14.09.2011	Telecast of programme 'Rodies 8-Shortcut to Hell' containing obscene, vulgar, indecent portrayal.	No violation was observed by IMC. Matter closed.
47.	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.
48.	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.
49.	FTV	03.11.2011	Telecast of programmes 'Designers in high definition', 'Chantellie Lingerie, Paris' and 'Lingerie' which were obscene.	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 10 days.
50.	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.

1	2	3	4	5
51.	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.
52.	Enterr 10	27.01.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Musafir' and 'Plan' - 'A' certified films.	Order issued on 08.01.13 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day w.e.f. 12:00 midnight of 12th January to 12:00 midnight of 13th January 2013
53.	Zing	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Hawas" - 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 08.01.13 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day w.e.f. 12:00 midnight of 12th January to 12:00 midnight of 13th January 2013
54.	Manoranjan TV	18.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Topless" - 'A' certified film.	Order issued on 08.01.13 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day w.e.f. 12:00 midnight of 12th January to 12:00 midnight of 13th January 2013
55.	MTV	24.04.2012	Telecast of the advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended for a written apology from the channel.
56.	Enterr 10	24.04.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film "Ashiq Banaya Aapne"	Order issued on 08.01.13 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for one day w.e.f. 12:00 midnight of 12th January to 12:00 midnight of 13th January 2013
57.	SS TV	25.04.2012	Telecast of Trailer of the film "Friends with Benefits" which was not certified by CBFC for telecast on TV channels.	Order issued on 08.01.13 to prohibit the transmission of the channel for fifteen day w.e.f. 12:00 midnight of 15th January to 12:00 midnight of 30th January 2013
58.	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.
59.	India TV	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.
60.	Zee TV	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.
61.	MTV	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.

1	2	3	4	5
62.	Star Plus	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.
63.	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.
64.	ET Now	16.05.2012	Telecast of a promotional programme (advertisement) showing direct promotion of "Kingfisher Beer".	A warning issued on 12.09.2012.
65.	Star Cricket	16.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "VB Best Cold Bear"	A warning issued to the channel on 12.09.2012.
66.	IBN7	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended for a written apology from the channel.
67.	VH-1	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended for a written apology from the channel.
68.	Colors	28.05.2012	Telecast of advertisement of "Axe Shower Gel"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended for a written apology from the channel.
69.	Manoranjan TV	28.05.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified Hindi feature film "Ek Chatur Naar".	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 7 days.
70.	FTV	05.06.2012	Telecast of programme "15th Anniversary - Top Designers"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 10 days.
71.	Comedy Central	22.06.2012	Telecast of programme "Stand Up Club"	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 10 days.
72.	NEO Prime Channel	11.7.2012	Telecast of advertisement of 'Carlsberg' Beer	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to club with similar cases.
73.	TCM TV Channel	18.7.2012	Telecast of 'A' certified film "Rich and Famous" without displaying CBFC certificate	Matter closed as per the recommendation of IMC in its meeting 19.12.2012, as the channel had already been taken off air.
74.	Sadhana TV	03.08.2012	Telecast of programme "Adhyatamik Gyan Charcha" on 03.12.2011 and 04.12.2011	IMC considered the matter on 4.1.2013 and recommended to issue a warning.

1	2	3	4	5
75.	Jaya Max	12.09.2012	Telecast of an obscene film song "Engaeyum Eppodum Aangeetham santhosham" on 6.11.2011	Matter closed as per the recommendation of IMC in its meeting 04.01.2013 as the programme was not found violative by IMC.
76.	AXN	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Darkness Falls' - 'A' certified film.	IMC considered the matter on 4.1.2013 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 1 day.
77.	Movies Ok	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Dil Jale' - 'A' certified film.	IMC considered the matter on 4.1.2013 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 1 day.
78.	World Movies	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'The Good Girls' and 'La Zona' - 'A' certified films.	IMC considered the matter on 4.1.2013 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 1 day.
79.	Mahua	20.09.2012	Telecast of Hindi feature film 'Aulaad' and 'Ek Aur Kurukshetra' - 'A' certified films.	IMC considered the matter on 4.1.2013 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 1 day.
80.	Comedy Central	20.09.2012	Telecast of obscene and vulgar programme 'Popcorn' on 04.7.2012	IMC considered the matter on 19.12.2012 and recommended to take the channel off-air for 10 days.
81.	PTC News	27.01.2013	telecast of ad on 26.01.2013, canvassing votes in favour of a particular political party in connection with General Election of Delhi Gurudwara Management Committee, 2013	IMC to consider the matter under the Cable Television Networks Rules 1994.
82.	Comedy Central		Telecast of programme 'The Wonder Years' on 22.04.2012	IMC considered the matter on 4.1.2013 and recommended to issue an Advisory

Coal Block Allocated to GMDC

1246. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Gujarat for setting up of power projects by power developers in Gujarat or at mining location *i.e.* Naini Coal Block in Odisha allocated to GMDC;

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

(c) the time by which a decision is likely to be taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) A request from the Government of Gujarat was received for setting up of power projects by power developers in Gujarat or at mining location in Odisha to which M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation had agreed to supply coal from the allocated Naini coal block. However, the Inter Ministerial Group (IMG), which was constituted by the Government to review the progress of allocated coal blocks and linked/associated end use projects, after having reviewed the progress of Naini coal block has recommended de-allocation of the same along with forfeiture of 50% Bank Guarantee related to development of this block. The recommendation of IMG has been accepted by the Government and the block has been de-allocated.

Private Sector in Youth Welfare

1247. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government to involve the private sector in setting up of skill development workshops, coaching classes and training seminars for the youth of weaker sections of society especially from rural areas;

(b) whether the Government is also considering special scholarships with private companies for youth of the weaker sections of the society; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) A High Level Coordination Committee had been constituted in October, 2006 to carry forward the dialogue with Industry on Affirmative Action in the Private Sector. It has been holding meetings with apex Chambers from time to time. Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI), Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM), Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and PHD Chambers of Commerce and Industry (PHDCCI) have developed their respective Codes of Conduct on affirmative action for adoption by their members. These Codes of Conduct provide, inter-alia, for inclusive policies and non-discrimination.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of SHRC

1248. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of States that have set up State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) in their respective States;

(b) whether the Supreme Court has expressed displeasure at the State Governments' Human Rights;'

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the State Government in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure setting up of State Human Rights Commissions

in all the States and their accountability in cases of human rights violations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) 23 States have so far set up State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs). These States are Assam, Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Jammu & Kashmir, Kerala, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Manipur, Maharashtra, Odisha, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and West Bengal.

(b) to (d) The Government is not aware of displeasure expressed by the Supreme Court in this regard. As per Section 21 of the PHR Act, 1993, it is for the State Government to take action for setting up of State Human Rights Commission (SHRC) and also for providing the required infrastructure, manpower etc. The National Human Rights Commission from time to time requests the State Governments for the early establishment of SHRCs and on 18.12.2012, the Chairperson, NHRC had written to the defaulting States for expediting the setting up of SHRCs. The Government has also regularly written to the States concerned for setting up SHRCs expeditiously.

[*English*]

Research Projects undertaken by Agricultural Universities

1249. SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the major ongoing research projects undertaken by the major agricultural universities in the country including Kerala to develop better yielding and disease resistant varieties of cereals and horticultural produce;

(b) the details of the research projects which are in progress relating to locally indigenous crops like banana, tapioca, jack fruit, cashew, arecanut and other such produce; and

(c) the number of research findings which have been commercialised for cultivation under the ongoing 'Lab to Land' programme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Foodgrain Stock

1250. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

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

(a) the current stock of foodgrains in the country;

(b) whether the said stocks are adequate to meet the anticipated internal demand of foodgrains in the country including those for the welfare schemes being run by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the anticipated demand of foodgrains in the country for the current year and if not, the steps being taken to ensure adequate availability of essential foodgrains;

(d) whether the Government proposes to lift the ban on export of foodgrains; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The stock position of foodgrains in the Central Pool as on 1.2.2013 was 661.93 lakh tons comprising of 308.09 lakh tons of wheat and 353.84 lakh tons of rice. Government of India makes allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India. Presently all accepted Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families are entitled to 35 kg/family/month and Above Poverty Line (APL) families between 15 kg to 35 kg/family/month in different States/Union Territories (UTs). During 2011-12 a total of 615.26 lakh tons of foodgrains was allocated under TPDS and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) including various additional allocations. This year so far 627.67 lakh tons of foodgrains has been allocated for the same including various additional allocations. Therefore, the current level of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool is adequate to meet the requirements of foodgrains under TPDS and OWS at the existing level of allocations.

(d) and (e) Keeping in view the record production, procurement and comfortable stock position of wheat and Non-basmati rice in the Central Pool as well as in the country, Government has allowed export of non-

basmati rice and wheat under Open General Licence (OGL) out of the privately held stocks vide Directorate General of Foreign Trade (DGFT) Notification No. 71 & 72 respectively dated 9.9.2011.

Further, to ease the storage constraints Government has also approved export of 45 lakh tons of wheat from the Central Pool.

[Translation]

Protection of Monuments/Heritage Sites

1251. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Centrally protected monuments and National Heritage Sites (NHS) along with the expenditure incurred by the Government/Archaeological Survey of India for their protection/conservation in various parts of the country including the North-Eastern States, State/UT-wise and monument-wise;

(b) whether various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh have requested for protection of more monuments/ NHS in their States;

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

(d) whether several protected monuments/NHS are not adequately protected/maintained;

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

(f) whether the Government has identified some monuments/NHS in various parts of the country including the North Eastern States for listing under the World Heritage Sites and if so, the details thereof, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) There are 3678 monuments/sites declared as of national importance under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. A State-wise abstract is at enclosed Statement-I.

Expenditure incurred on preservation and environmental development is at enclosed Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh have requested for protection of more monuments in their States. The details are at Statement-III.

(d) and (e) No, the protected monuments of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are maintained regularly by the ASI as per need, priority and availability of resources.

(f) Monuments/sites identified for listing under World Heritage sites are to be listed on "Tentative List". A copy of monuments/sites on "Tentative List" is at enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I

Abstract of Centrally Protected monuments/sites under the jurisdiction of Archaeological Survey of India

Sl.No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman & Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202

1	2	3
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry (U.T.)	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	162
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamil Nadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	743
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	134
Total		3678

Statement II

State-wise expenditure for conservation of monuments/sites under ASI, for the last three years and allocation for the current financial year 2012-13.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Circle/Branch	Expenditure 2009-10	Expenditure 2010-11	Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	738.00	758.00	544.49	655.00
2.	"	Lucknow Circle	1371.00	1706.99	1208.00	1010.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	590.00	315.00	310.7	370.00
4.	"	Mumbai Circle	500.00	389.99	359.00	375.00
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1200.00	1245.95	1041.00	1020.00
6.	"	Dharwad Circle	619.46	981.88	943.98	792.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	674.33	654.87	607.9	707.50
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	276.49	261.36	289.98	400.00
9.	West Bengal and Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	435.23	504.59	446.28	404.00
10.	Tamil Nadu and Puducherry	Chennai Circle	460.50	530.00	530.00	455.00
11.	Punjab and Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	694.46	687.04	529.99	630.00
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	70.87	79.8	62.81	77.00
13.	NCT of Delhi	Delhi Circle	1747.00	1849.84	927.39	1030.00
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	120.61	110.00	110.00	106.00
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	135.08	159.01	213.32	136.00
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	275.55	350.00	445.49	435.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	610.00	664.86	640.00	800.00
18.	Bihar & Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	314.99	364.99	383.96	300.00
19.	Jammu & Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	338.44	335.44	355.00	328.00
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	300.01	337.01	301.5	363.00
21.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	459.98	509.93	574.97	480.00
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	130.52	147.18	139.99	105.00
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	332.00	341.00	303.58	363.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.75	64.98	62.58	58.00
25.		Science Branch, Dehradun	655.45	507.46	485.40	440.50
26.		Horticulture Branch, Agra	2185.71	1796.70	1580.44	1950.00
		Reserve (North East activities)				87.00
Total			15300.43	15653.87	13397.75	13877.00

Statement III*List of Monuments/Sites under Consideration for Declaration as of National Importance*

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/site with Locality/District	Name of State
1.	Ancient Site at Juni-Karan, District Kutch	Gujarat
2.	Palace building near Firozshah Palace and Tehkhana, Hissar, District Hissar	Haryana
3.	Group of Temples at Haradib, District Ranchi	Jharkhand
4.	Shahpur Quila, Shah-pur, District Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex, Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort, Sahebganj	Jharkhand
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut sculptures at Koluha, District Hill, District Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janardana Temple, Panamaram, Wayland District	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple, Nadavayal District Waynad	Kerala
10.	Fortification wall of Daulatabad Fort, District Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Old High Court Building, Nagpur, District Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort, Ginnurgarh, District Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Biranchi Narayana Temple, Buguda	Odisha
14.	Group of Temples at Ranipur Jharial, District Bolangir	Odisha
15.	Sita Ram Ji Temple, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Rajasthan
16.	Rambagh Palace, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Rajasthan
17.	Bala QiJa in Alwar and a step well in Neemrana in District Alwar	Rajasthan
18.	St. Thomas Church, Dehradun, District, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
19.	Nauseri Banu Mosque and Chowk Masjid, Kella Nizamat, District Murshidabad	West Bengal
20.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound), Mogalbari, District Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
21.	Khwaza Anwar Ber (Nawab Bari), District Barddhaman	West Bengal
22.	Brindaban Chandra Temple and Radha Damodar Temple District Bankura	West Bengal

Statement V*Detail of monuments/sites on World Heritage Tentative list*

Sl.No	Name of the Property	State/UT
1	2	3
1.	The Qutb Shahi Monuments of Hyderabad Golconda Fort, Qutb Shahi Tombs, Charminar	Andhra Pradesh

1	2	3
2.	Golconda Fort, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh
3.	River Island of Majuli in midstream of Brahmaputra River in Assam	Assam
4.	Namdapha National Park	Arunachal Pradesh
5.	Excavated Remains at Nalanda	Bihar
6.	Tomb of Sher Shah Suri, Sasaram	Bihar
7.	Urban and Architectural Work of Le Corbusier in Chandigarh	Chandigarh
8.	Historic city of Ahmadabad	Gujarat
9.	Dholavira: a Harappan City, Gujarat, Disstt, Kachchh	Gujarat
10.	Wild Ass Sanctuary, Little Rann of Kutch	Gujarat
11.	Rani-ki-Vav (The Queen's Stepwell) at Patan, Gujarat	Gujarat
12.	Great Himalayan National Park	Himachal Pradesh
13.	The Kangra Valley Railway - Extension to the Mountain Railways of India	Himachal Pradesh
14.	Hemis Gompa	Jammu & Kashmir
15.	Buddhist Monastery Complex, Alchi, Leh, known as Alchi Chos-kor	Jammu & Kashmir
16.	Mughal Gardens in Kashmir	Jammu & Kashmir
17.	Mattanchery Palace, Ernakulam, Kerala	Kerala
18.	The Maharaja Railways of India	Madhya Pradesh
19.	Group of Monuments at Mandu, Madhya Pradesh	Madya Pradesh
20.	Churchgate - Extension to Mumbai CST	Maharashtra
21.	The Victorian & Art Deco Ensemble of Mumbai	Maharashtra
22.	The Matheran Light Railway (extension to the Mountain Railways of India)	Maharashtra
23.	Delhi - A Heritage City	NCT of Delhi
24.	Bhitarkanika Conservation Area	Odisha
25.	Sri Harimandir Sahib, Amritsar	Punjab
26.	Hill Forts of Rajasthan	Rajasthan
27.	Desert National Park	Rajasthan
28.	Neora Valley National Park	Sikkim
29.	Kangchendzonga National Park	Sikkim
30.	Oak Grove School	Uttarakhand

1	2	3
31.	Ancient Buddhist Site, Sarnath, Varanasi, Uttar Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh
32.	Temples at Bishnupur	West Bengal
33.	Santiniketan	West Bengal
34.	Silk Road Sites in India	Covers : Bihar, Jammu & Kashmir, Maharashtra, NCT of Delhi, Puducherry, Punjab, Tamil Nadu and Uttar Pradesh

[English]

Release of Undertrials

1252. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI RAJ BABBAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has directed all the States and Union Territories to form committees to review the cases of undertrials lodged in various jails in the country in order to release them on personal bond or without sureties except those undertrials who are lodged in jails for heinous crimes;

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

(c) whether the lack of adequate legal aid and a general lack of awareness of the arrested persons are the principal reasons for such large number of undertrials lodged in jails; and

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) "Prisons" is a State subject as per Entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prison 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 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. An advisory regarding use of section 436A of the Cr.P.C to reduce overcrowding of prisons has also been issued to States/UTs on 17.1.2013.

MSP of Foodgrains

1253. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the increase in the Minimum Support Price (MSP) for rice and wheat between 2006-07 and 2011-12;

(b) the measures being taken by the Government to bridge the widening gap between MSP and the issue price;

(c) whether the increase in MSP has actually reached the small and marginal farmers; and

(d) if not, the efforts being taken by the Government to benefit the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Between 2006-07 and 2011-12, the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of paddy (rice) was increased by Rs. 500/- per quintal and of wheat by Rs. 535/- per quintal.

(b) Central Issue Price (CIP) of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution Scheme (TPDS) have not been increased since 2002 despite increase in MSP to ensure availability of foodgrains at affordable prices to TPDS beneficiaries.

(c) and (d) To ensure that the farmers receive MSP for their produce, Food Corporation of India (FCI) in

consultation with State Governments operates sufficient number of purchase centres. The State Governments have been instructed to engage Self Help Groups (SHGs)/ Societies etc. who can have better reach in the procurement areas leading to higher levels of procurement. To ensure that the benefit of MSP reaches the farmers, the field units of FCI have been directed to make payments through account payee cheques/ electronic mode, wherever possible. In order to spread awareness regarding MSP operations, wide publicity is given through pamphlets, banners, sign boards and advertisements through print and electronic media regarding MSP, quality specifications, purchase system, etc.

[Translation]

Upgradation/Modernisation of Museums

1254. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken by the Government for upgradation and modernisation of the museums set up in the country along with the funds allocated/spent for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, museum and State/UT-wise;

(b) the details of new items/objects included in various museums of the country including Uttar Pradesh during the said period, State/UT and museum-wise; and

(c) the time by which the process for regular appointment in various vacant posts in the said museums is likely to be started?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The Government has taken the following steps for upgradation and modernisation of the museums in the country:

- (i) Modernisation and upgradation of Galleries of museums.
- (ii) Upgradation of visitor facilities in museums.
- (iii) Training of museum staff.
- (iv) Opening of new galleries.
- (v) Construction of exhibition halls in museums.
- (vi) Installation of Multimedia Kiosks on gallery information.
- (vii) Installation of CCTV system in the premises of Museums.
- (viii) Installation of stores facilities for storing art works
- (ix) Installation of LED lights and spot lights.
- (x) Provision of three tiers guide facilities and three tiers security arrangements.

Statement-I showing funds released to museums under the Ministry of Culture during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

(b) The details of new items/objects included in various museums under Ministry of Culture, museum-wise during the last three years and the current year are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Action is already being taken to fill up the vacancies in various posts as per laid down procedures, which is a continuous process.

Statement I

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of Museums	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	National Museum, Delhi	7.50	10.00	10.10	8.90
2.	National Gallery of Modern Art, Delhi	6.48	13.18	11.66	9.00
3.	Salar Jung Museum, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh	13.30	10.00	8.00	9.00
4.	Allahabad Museum, Allahabad, Uttar Pradesh	1.23	1.88	1.30	2.03
5.	Indian Museum, Kolkatta, West Bengal	6.95	7.89	4.77	7.50
6.	Victoria Memorial Hall, Kolkatta, West Bengal	4.11	5.85	6.93	5.05
7.	National Council of Science Museum, Kolkatta, West Bengal	22.73	28.75	32.29	31.00
8.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalay, Bhopal, Madhya Pradesh	9.52	8.10	10.00	11.00

Statement II

Sl. No.	Name of Museums	Number of items/objects included
1.	National Museum	19
2.	National Gallery of Modern Art	265
3.	Salar Jung Museum	Nil
4.	Allahabad Museum	3
5.	Indian Museum	42
6.	Victoria Memorial Hall	5000 (loan)
7.	National Council of Science Museum	-
8.	Indira Gandhi Rashtriya Manav Sangrahalay	2710
Total		8039

Hike in Cost of Agricultural Production

1255. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the cost of agricultural production has been continuously rising for the past few years due to increase in the cost of fertilisers, seeds, diesel and insecticides during 2004-2005 and 2012-2013;

(b) if so, the rate of increase in each of such inputs; and

(c) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard so as to offset the losses of farmers and provide remunerative prices for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The cost of agricultural

production depends upon their yield as well as prices of various inputs including fertilizers, seeds, diesel insecticides etc. The Annual average of the Index Number of Wholesale Prices (Base 2004-05=100) for fertilizers, insecticides and diesel (light diesel oil) has increased to 137, 115 and 259 for agriculture year 2011-12 (July to June) and further to 151, 125 and 272 for 2012-13 (July-January) respectively.

(c) The effect of rising input cost of cultivation is balanced by way of Minimum Support Price (MSP) that help the farmers to receive adequate returns on their investment. Central Government agencies and State level bodies through their procurement operations in the market help the farmers sell their produce at MSP especially when market prices rule below MSP for that commodity. Government also promotes various technologies and agronomic practices like Integrated Pest Management, Integrated Nutrient Management, Mechanisation, water conservation etc. to improve agricultural production and productivity and thereby bring down the cost of cultivation. Moreover, Government also improves the economic viability of farming through assistance to farmers under several programmers such as National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana.

[English]

Revival of Lost Glory of Tombs

1256. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has initiated steps to revive the lost glory of many tombs in the country;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that a decade long vandalism and neglect have damaged many monuments in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Archaeological Survey

of India is responsible for the conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments including tombs. Tombs are burial places having single or more graves. The conservation, preservation or maintenance of these tombs is a regular process carried

out as per the need and availability of resources. A list of protected monuments (tombs) is placed as Statement.

(c) to (e) No ASI protected monument has been damaged due to vandalism.

Statement

List of Tombs in India

1. Assam (Guwahati Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of the monument/site	Taluka	District
1.	Tomb of Lt. Cresswell	Goalpara	Goalpara

2. Bihar (Patna Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of the Monument	Locality	District
1.	Tomb of Shamsheer Khan	Shamshernagar	Aurangabad
2.	Tomb of Malik Ibrahim Bayu	Bihar Sharif	Nalanda
3.	Tomb of Shah Makhadum Daulat Maneri and Ibrahim Khan	Maner	Patna
4.	Tomb of Hasan Shah Suri	Sasaram	Rohtas
5.	Tomb of Sher Shah Suri	Sasaram	Rohtas
6.	Tomb of Bakhtiar Khan	Malik Sarai	Kaimur

3. Gujarat (Vadodara Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
1.	Tombs of Queens of Ahmed Shah	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
2.	Ahmad Shah's Tomb	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
3.	Tomb	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
4.	Dada Harir's Mosque & Tomb	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
5.	Dariya Khan's Tomb	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
6.	Saiyyad Usman's Mosque & Tomb	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
7.	Shah Alam's Tomb with all surrounding buildings in the group	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
8.	Rani Sipri's Mosque & Tomb	Ahmedabad	Ahmedabad
9.	Tombs (Qutub-i-Alam)	Vatva	Ahmedabad
10.	Tomb of Bibi (Rani) Rajbai	Sarkhej Roza	Ahmedabad

1	2	3	4
11.	Tomb of Mohammed Begarh	Sarkhej Roza	Ahmedabad
12.	Tomb of Shaikh Ahmed Khattau Ganj Baksh	Sarkhej Roza	Ahmedabad
13.	Tomb of Sikander Shah	Halol	Godhra
14.	Tomb	Halol	Godhra
15.	Tomb with a Brick dome in the centre and small corner domes	Champaner	Godhra
16.	Tomb of Saif-ud-din & Nizam-ud-din	Sojali	Kheda
17.	Tomb of Mubarak Saiyyad	Sojali	Kheda
18.	Tomb of Sikandarshah	Prantji	Sabarkanta
19.	Old English Tombs	Surat	Surat
20.	Tomb of Khawaja Safar Sulemani	Surat	Surat
21.	Old Dutch & Armenian Tombs & Cemetaries	Surat	Surat

4. Haryana (Chandigarh Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1.	Shah Ibrahim's Tomb	Naranul	Mahendragarh
2.	Shah Quli Khan's Tomb	Naranul	Mahendragarh
3.	Ebrahim Lodi's Tomb	Panipat	Panipat

5. Himachal Pradesh (Shimla Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1	Lord Eligin's tomb	Dharamshala	Kangra

6. Karnataka (Dharwad and Bangalore Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
Dharwad Circle			
1.	Afzulkhan's wives tomb	Bijapur	Bijapur
2.	Ain-ul-mulk's tomb	Bijapur	Bijapur
3.	Green Stone tomb	Bijapur	Bijapur
4.	Hyder Khan's tomb	Bijapur	Bijapur
5.	Nitya Navari tomb & masjid near Moti dargahs	Bijapur	Bijapur

1	2	3	4
6.	Small tomb No. 47	Bijapur	Bijapur
7.	Tomb of Pir Shaik Hamid Khadir	Bijapur	Bijapur
8.	Tomb No. 22 on the western bank of Chand Bavdi	Bijapur	Bijapur
9.	Tomb No. 48	Bijapur	Bijapur
Bangalore Circle			
10.	Gumbaj containing tomb of Tipu Sultan	Srirangapatna	Mandya

7. Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1.	Tomb & Mosque between Chor kot mosque & Chhappan mahal	Mandu	Dhar
2.	Tomb North of Daryakhan's tomb	Mandu	Dhar
3.	Tomb North of Alamgir Gate	Mandu	Dhar
4.	Tomb of Nizam-ud-din's	Chanderi	Ashok Nagar
5.	Tomb of Abul Fazal	Antri	Gwalior
6.	Tomb of Tansen and two mosque's	Gwalior	Gwalior
7.	Tomb of Mohammad Ghauz	Ghauspura	Gwalior
8.	Tomb of Shah Nawaz Khan	Bhurhanpur	Burahanpur
9.	Tomb of Adil Shah Faruki	Bhurhanpur	Burahanpur
10.	Tomb of Shah Shuja & compound	Bhurhanpur	Burahanpur
11.	Tomb of Nadir Shah & compound	Bhurhanpur	Burahanpur
12.	Tomb of Shah Numa	Asirgarh	Burahanpur
13.	Tomb and Mosque of balijati Shah	Dhamoni	Sagar
14.	Tomb of Panj pirs	Khimalasa	Sagar

8. Maharashtra (Aurangabad and Mumbai Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
Aurangabad Circle			
1.	Old tomb near Changiz Khan's palace	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar
2.	Tomb of Nizam Ahmedshah	Ahmednagar	Ahmednagar

1	2	3	4
3.	Tank in front of tomb of Lalkhan	Amner	Akola
4.	Tomb of Lalkhan	Amner	Amaravati
5.	Tomb of Rabia Daurani (Bibi-Ka-Maqbara)	Aurangabad	Aurangabad
6.	Tomb of Aurangazeb	Khultabad	Aurangabad
7.	Tomb of Malik Ambar	Khultabad	Aurangabad
8.	Enclosure & buildings of the Gond Raja's Tomb just outside the Achaleswar gate the city.	Chandrapur	Chandrapur
Mumbai Circle			
9.	Tomb of Angre	Cheul	Raigad
10.	Tombs at Kholkar Najik Ghumaj (Khokeri Ghumaj)	Rajapuri	Raigad
11.	Tomb of Begami	Ghodeshwar	Sholapur

9. N.C.T. of Delhi (Delhi Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality
1	2	3
1.	Tomb of Bahlol Lodi	Chirag Delhi
2.	Marble Tomb reputed to be that of Newab BahadurJawid Khan	Aliganj
3.	Tomb of Capt. Mac. Barnatt & others who fall in an attack on Kishanganj	Kishan Ganj
4.	Tomb of Ghiasuddin Khan,	Tughlaqabad
5.	Tomb of Roshanara & Baradari	Sabzi Mandi
6.	Tomb of Razia Begum in Mohalla Bulbuli Khana	Shahjahanabad
7.	Tomb of Safdarjang (Mirza Muqim Mansur Ali Khan) with all the enclosure walls, gateways, gardens and the mosque on the eastern side of the garden.	Lodhi Road, New Delhi
8.	Tomb of Darya Khan	Kidwai Nagar East
9.	Tomb of Mirza Muzaffer, Chota Batasha No. 153, Ghiaspur	Nizamuddin
10.	Tomb of Amir Khusro, Ghiaspur	Nizamuddin
11.	Tomb of Mirza Muzaffer, Bara Batasha No. 151 Ghiaspur	Nizamuddin
12.	Tomb of Nizamuddin Aulia, Ghiaspur No. 197	Nizamuddin
13.	Unknown tomb Ghiaspur 153,	Nizamuddin
14.	Tomb of Usuf-Quttal	At Khirkee in field no. 81 min, Property of Shamlat deh.

1	2	3
15.	Tomb of Adam Khan (Rest House)	Mehrauli
16.	Tomb and Mosque of Maulana Jamali Kamali	Mehrauli
17.	Tombs of Bade-Khan, and Mubarakpur Kotla, Kotla	village Mubarakpur, Kotla
18.	Tombs of Chote Khan, Mubarakpur	Kotla
19.	Tomb of Mubarik in Mubarakpur, Kotla	village Mubarakpur, Kotla
20.	Mosque attached to Mubarak shah Tomb	village Mubarakpur, Kotla
21.	Tomb of Bhura Khan	village Mubarakpur, Kotla
22.	Unnamed tomb	Mohammed pur village, 305
23.	Unnamed Tomb	Munirka 313.
24.	Unnamed Tomb	Munirka 315.
25.	Unnamed Tomb	Munirka 316.
26.	Unnamed Tomb	Munirka 317.
27.	i. Unnamed Mosque ii. Unnamed Tomb	Munirka 321 & Munirka 322
28.	Chausath Khamba and tomb of Mirza Nizammudin Aziz-ka-Kokaltash	Nizammudin
29.	Humayun's tomb, its platforms, garden, enclosure walls and gateways Khasra No. 258 bounded on the east by Khasra No.180 & 181 & 244 of Miri Singh and on west by Kh. No. 268&253 on the north by Khasra No. 266, on the south by Kh No. 245 of Miri Singh & Kh. No. 248 & 249 of Sayyed Mohummad	Nizammudin
30.	Tomb of Afsar-wala immediately near to the south of Afsar-wala-ki-Masjid	Nizammudin
31.	Tomb of Atgah Khan	Nizammudin
32.	The tomb of Isa Khan with its surrounding enclosure walls and turrest garden gateways and mosque (Kh. No. 281) bounded on the east by Arab Sarai Kh. No. 236 on the west by Kh. No. 283 graveyard of Piare Lal and K.No. 283 of Bddon on the north by Kh. No. 236 of Pandit Brij Vallabh and on the south by Arab Sarai Kh. No. 238.	Nizammudin
33.	Tomb of Khan-i-Khana	Nizammudin
34.	Tomb with three domes near Rly.Station	Nizammudin
35.	Tomb of Sheikh Kaburuddin also known as Rakabwala Gumbad in field no. 84 min. situated at sarai Shah 31 property of Thoks Shahpur and Adhehini	Malviyanagar
36.	Tomb of Ghiyasuddin Tughlaqabad. walls and bastions, gates and cause way including the tomb of Dad Khan	Tughlaqabad

1	2	3
37.	Tomb of Mohammed Tughlaqabadshah	Badarpur Zail
38.	The Tomb	Wazirabad
39.	Tomb of Sultan Ghari	Nalikpur Kohi
40.	Azim Khan Tomb	Lado Sarai
41.	Balban Khan's Tomb & Jamli Kamali	Lado Sarai, Mehrauli, Delhi
42.	Unknown Tomb in the vicinity of Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium	Pragati Vihar, New Delhi

10. Punjab (Chandigarh Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of the Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1.	Shamsher Khan's tomb	Batala	Gurdaspur
2.	Tombs of Mohd. Momin and Hazi Jamal	Nakodar	Jalandhar

11. Rajasthan (Jaipur Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1.	Tomb of Allauddin Khan known as "Sola Thumba"	Ajmer	Ajmer
2.	Tomb of Abdulla Khan and his wife	Ajmer	Ajmer

12. Uttar Pradesh (Agra, Lucknow and Patna Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1	2	3	4
Agra Circle			
1.	Firoz Khan's Tomb	Agra	Agra
2.	Itimad-ud-Daula's Tomb	Agra	Agra
3.	Taj and grounds including the Masjid on the west side, the pavilions on the east and west sides of the grounds; great south entrance gateway and great courtyard surrounded by cloisters.	Agra	Agra
4.	Tomb of Mahabat Khan's Daughter	Bagh Rajpur	Agra
5.	Tomb of Sadiq Khan	Gelana	Agra
6.	Tomb of Salabat Khan	Gelana	Agra
7.	Tomb of Sheikh Ibrahim (Nephew of Salim Chishti)	Rasulpur	Agra
8.	Akbar's Tomb, gateway and walls round the ground.	Sikandara	Agra

1	2	3	4
9.	Kanch Mahal, at the southeast corner of Akbar's Tomb	Sikandara	Agra
10.	Mariam's Tomb	Sikandara	Agra
11.	Tomb of Thomson Simpson	Tappal	Aligarh
12.	Tomb of Hafiz-ul-Mulk Rahmet Khan, the Rohila Chief	Bareilly, Bakar Ganj	Bareilly
13.	Tomb of Hermit Shah Dana	Bareilly, BakarGanj	Bareilly
14.	Tomb, Mohalla Behrampur, Tomb of Ikhlas Khan	Budaun	Budaun
15.	Tomb of Makhduman Jahan, the mother of Alaudin Alam	Budaun	Budaun
16.	Tombs of Colonel Gardener and his Begum	Chaoni	Etah
17.	Tomb of Surgeon Thomas Hamilton	Fatehgarh	Farrukhabad
18.	Tomb of Nawab Rashid Khan	Maurshida-bad	Farrukhabad
19.	Tomb of Lt. Col. John Guthrie in the mud fort	Thatia	Farrukhabad
20.	Tomb of Mohd. Khan Bangash Nawab	Farrukhabad	Farrukhabad
21.	Tomb of Fariduddin alias Main Fiddu	Shekumpur Garhi, Rapri, Shikhohabad	Firozabad
22.	Tomb of Nasiruddin	Shekumpur Garhi, Rapri, Shikhohabad	Firozabad
23.	Tomb of Nizammuddin	Rapri, Shikhohabad	Firozabad
24.	Talib Khan's Tomb	Azampur	Jyotibha Phule Nagar
25.	Tomb of Abdul Ghafur Shah	Azampur	Jyotibha Phule Nagar
26.	Tomb of the grand son of Abdul Ghafur Shah and Mosque	Azampur	Jyotibha Phule Nagar
27.	Unknown Tomb	Chaudhariapur	Kannauj
28.	Tomb of Sergeant, instructor of Musketry James Norfolk	Gursahaiganj	Kannauj
29.	Bala Pir Tomb	Kannauj	Kannauj
30.	Kachhiriwala tomb	Kannauj	Kannauj
31.	Mosque and the tomb of Makhdum Jahanian	Kannauj	Kannauj
32.	Tomb of Sheikh Mohammad Mehdi	Kannauj	Kannauj
33.	Tomb of Shah Peer	Meerut	Meerut
34.	Tombs or Sardhana Cemetery	Sardhana	Meerut

1	2	3	4
35.	Tomb of Diwan Saiyed Mohammad Khan	Majhera	Muzaffar Nagar
36.	Tomb Saiyed Hussain also called Sayed Chajju Khan	Majhera	Muzaffar Nagar
37.	Tomb of Saiyed Umar Nur Khan	Majhera	Muzaffar Nagar
38.	Tomb of Saiyed Saif Khan and his mother	Majhera	Muzaffar Nagar
Lucknow Circle			
39.	Khusru Bagh:- Enclosure wall and Gateway of Khusru Bagh, Tomb of Bibi Tamolan, Tomb of Sultan Khusru, Tomb of Sultan Khusru's Mother, Tomb of Sultan Khusru's Sister	Allahabad	Allahabad
40.	Beni Khanam's Tomb	Faizabad	Faizabad
41.	Tomb of Bahu-Begum	Faizabad	Faizabad
42.	Tomb of Hazi Iqbal, Eunuch of Sadar Jahan Begum including the mosque & the whole compound enclosing them	Faizabad	Faizabad
43.	Tomb of Shuja-ud-daula	Faizabad	Faizabad
44.	Sapper's Tomb	Lucknow	Lucknow
45.	Tomb of Gazi-ud-din Haider	Lucknow	Lucknow
46.	Tomb of Janab Aliya	Lucknow	Lucknow
47.	Tomb known as Char Khamba	Lucknow	Lucknow
48.	Tomb at Lotan Bagh	Lucknow	Lucknow
49.	Tomb of Mohammad Ali Shah	Lucknow	Lucknow
50.	Tomb at Musabagh	Lucknow	Lucknow
51.	Tomb of Mushir Zadi, wife of Saadat Ali Khan	Lucknow	Lucknow
52.	Tomb of Saadat Ali Khan	Lucknow	Lucknow
53.	Three Tombs	Lucknow Faizabad Road at miles 3 and 5	Lucknow
54.	Tomb of Qurban Mohammad	Banger Mau	Unnao
Patna Circle			
55.	Tomb of Abhiman	Mehnagar	Azamgarh
56.	Lord Cornwallis Tomb	Ghazipur	Ghazipur
57.	Tomb of Nawab Ghazi Khan	Jaunpur	Jaunpur

1	2	3	4
58.	Iftekhar Khan's Tomb	Saryan Sikandarpur	Mirza pur
59.	Lt. Col. Pogson's Tomb	Varanasi	Varanasi
60.	Tomb of Lal Khan	Rajghat	Varanasi

13. West Bengal (Kolkata Circle)

Sl.No.	Name of Monument/Sites	Locality	District
1.	Tomb of Alexander-Csoma de Kores	Darjeeling	Darjeeling
2.	Tomb of General Llyod	Darjeeling	Darjeeling
3.	Tomb of Fateh Khan	Gaur	Malda
4.	John Pierce Tomb	Midnapore	Midnapore
5.	Tomb of Azimunnisha Begum daughter of Murshid Quli Khan	Azimnagar	Murshidabad
6.	Tomb of Alivardi Khan & the tomb of Siraj-ud-daullah	Khosbag	Murshidabad
7.	Tomb of Sujauddin	Roshnibag	Murshidabad
8.	Tomb & Mosque of Murhsid Kuli Khan	Sabjkatra	Murshidabad

[Translation]

Publicising Files of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose

1258. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the files relating to Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose are likely to be made public; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The files relating to Justice Mukherjee Commission and Khosla Commission on 'alleged disappearance of Netaji Subhash Chandra Bose' have been transferred by this Ministry to National Archives of India on 1st October, 2012 for permanent retention. National Archives of India has informed that the work of verifying items transferred by Ministry of Home Affairs is in progress. The files are likely to be made public after arrangement and accession of records.

Closure of Schemes

1259. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to discontinue several schemes including horticultural schemes under which the farmers and common man are not getting benefits directly;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[English]

Import of Raw Sugar

1260. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the target fixed for import of raw sugar during the ensuing financial year along with the names of the countries from where it is proposed to be imported;

(b) whether a huge quantum of raw sugar imported from foreign countries is lying at various ports of the country including Kandla port;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the short-term policy proposed by the Government to reduce the prices of sugar; and

(d) the steps being proposed by the Government to encourage sugarcane and sugar production in the country to control the prices of sugar in the long run?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Central Government does not fix any target for import of raw sugar. Merchant importers/sugar mills are free to import sugar including raw sugar under Open General License (OGL) at the prevailing rate of custom duty (which is 10% since 13.07.2012) from any country as per their commercial prudence.

(b) and (c) No raw sugar imported from foreign countries is lying at major ports except 200 MTs inside Chennai Port Trust and 4980 MTs outside the Kandla Port Trust for transporting to refineries for processing.

The prices of sugar are currently stable in the domestic market

(d) The steps taken by the Central Government to encourage production of sugarcane and sugar in the country is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The Central Government has taken the following steps to increase the production of sugarcane and sugar in the country:-

(a) The Central Government has changed the concept of Statutory Minimum Price (SMP) with Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by the sugar mills to make it beneficial to the farmers. The Government announced FRP for the ensuing sugar season 2013-14 at Rs. 210/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs. 2.21 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above that level.

(b) Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Sustainable

Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System Area (SUBACS) under Macro Management Mode of Agriculture, Apart from this, under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), the State Government have been given flexibility to choose their priorities for formulation of the crop development project including sugarcane. All the above programs are focused on planting material, transfer of technology, improving productivity, knowledge upgradation and mechanization etc.

(c) The Central Government provides Concessional loans to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products viz. baggasse for co-generation of power and molasses for production of ethanol, upgradation of technology and sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.

[Translation]

Impact of Globalisation on Farmers

1261. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment on the adverse impact of globalisation on the financial conditions of the farmers in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has not commissioned any specific study for assessing the adverse impact of globalisation on the financial conditions of the farmers in the country.

Globalisation provides opportunities as well as threats and Government's actions and policies are always directed at safeguarding the interests of its people including farmers, be it in maximizing the benefits or minimizing the adverse effects of globalization.

Subsidy for Agricultural Equipments

1262. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether fixed amount of subsidy is being provided to the farmers for modern agricultural equipments and irrigation apparatus by the Government over the years;

(b) if so, whether the Government is contemplating to increase the subsidy amount and number of beneficiaries of the subsidy on equipments related to irrigation such as motor pumps, sprinklers and other agricultural equipments; and

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which a decision is likely to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Subsidy is provided to the farmers for various agricultural equipments as per the approved norms prescribed in the schemes, namely - National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) and Horticulture Mission for North East & Himalayan States (HMNEH).

(b) and (c) Number of beneficiaries to be covered under various schemes depends on the allocation of funds, which is decided annually on the basis of requirement and the capacity to utilize.

[English]

Allotment of Land to Disabled

1263. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of schemes formulated by the Union Government in favour of persons with disabilities concerning preferential allotment of land at concessional rates for setting up business, houses etc.;

(b) the number of disabled persons allotted land at concessional rates for the said purposes in Delhi by the Union Government and local authorities;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any complaints regarding non-formulation of such schemes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of House.

Vision Document for North-East

1264. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated a North-East Vision-2020 document for comprehensive development of the region;

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

(c) whether any specific action plans have been worked out to operationalise the Vision document;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of the allocations made to different Ministries under the 12th Five Year Plan for these action plans?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. North Eastern Region Vision 2020 document prepared in July, 2008 has laid down goals, identified challenges and suggested implementation strategies for comprehensive development in various sectors to ensure peace and prosperity of the region. Vision 2020 provides roadmap to all stakeholders such as line Ministries of Union Government, Planning Commission, North Eastern Council and State Governments for formulation of integrated plan for development of North Eastern Region. Salient objectives for comprehensive development of the Region are as following:-

(i) Improve indices of development for the region to catch up with rest of the country;

(ii) Structural transformation of economies of North-Eastern States by effecting significant changes in development strategies to achieve higher growth rates of Gross State Domestic Product (GSDP) to equal to national averages;

- (iii) Poverty eradication based on participatory planning and with private sector participation for growth;
- (iv) Maximizing self-governance by building capacity of people, institutions and traditional / local institutions to enable participation in growth process;
- (v) Harnessing available local resources for development;
- (vi) Substantial strengthening of infrastructure;
- (vii) Expand trade and commerce in the region
- (viii) Effective governance for establishing peace and harmony.

(c) and (d) Seventeen Thematic Groups were constituted by Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (MDoNER) to work out specific action plans to operationalize Vision 2020 document, based on various disciplines/ sectors outlined therein. These Groups presented their findings for working out detailed action plan for development of North Eastern Region in meeting held in Shillong on 3rd & 4th December, 2008. Action points posed by Thematic Groups were culled out for implementation by Ministries concerned and those Ministries are pursued by MDoNER and North Eastern Council to implement action plan in relevant fields. Concerned Ministries are invited to spell out their development plans and ongoing activities in North Eastern Region in North Eastern Council meetings.

(e) These action plans are implemented in North-Eastern Region by Ministries concerned from their annual gross budgetary allocation and, as such, 12th Five Year Plan allocations to Central Ministries for these action plans cannot be quantified. There are fifty-three non-exempted Central line Ministries/Departments which are mandated to earmark at least 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided schemes and local or event specific schemes/projects for expenditure in the Region. Unutilized portion of funds earmarked by non-exempted Ministries is surrendered at close of each financial year in Non-Lapsable Pool of Resources (NLCPR) which is being maintained on proforma basis. MDoNER sanctions infrastructure projects for North Eastern States out of NLCPR as per priority of State Governments and keeping in mind backwardness quotient of the State.

[*Translation*]

Organic Farming

1265. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the production of organic crops, fruits and vegetables along with the area under cultivation of such crops in each State/UT during each of the last three years and the current year, product/crop-wise;

(b) the demand and supply of these crops in the country?

(c) whether organic farm products are costlier in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide Minimum Support Price (MSP) and other incentives for organic farm producers in order to encourage them to take up organic farming on a massive scale?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND IN THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Government is promoting production of organic crops, fruits and vegetables etc. through various schemes *viz.* National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF), National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), Network Project on Organic Farming under Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and various schemes of Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA).

State-wise data related to area and production are at enclosed Statements-I & II and category wise data of production for the year 2010-11 & 2011-12 provided by APEDA is attached at enclosed Statement-III.

(b) Demand for organic food items is on rise during the last few years. Ministry of Agriculture does not maintain data on demand, supply and consumption of various organic food items.

(c) and (d) Yes, organic products are costlier in the country due to demand by consumers for chemical residue free food grown by nature friendly methods without the use of synthetic inputs.

(e) There is no provision of Minimum Support Price (MSP) in respect of organic farm produce. However, Government is promoting organic farming by providing incentives to cultivators of organic food products under

the National Horticulture Mission (NHM) @ Rs. 10,000/- per hectare for maximum area of four hectare per beneficiary, setting up of vermicompost units @ 50% of the cost, subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary and organic farming certification @ Rs. 5.00 lakh for group of farmers covering an area of 50 hectare. Assistance for organic food promotion is also available under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for projects formulated and approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee.

Statement I

*State-wise area in Ha under Organic Certification
(Including Wild Harvest)*

States	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	44395.67	14350.72	47456.77
Arunachal Pradesh	1897.27	243	520.43
Assam	6223.12	2047.33	2048.27
Andman	0	334.68	0
Bihar	1096.3	1303.62	188.6
Chhattisgarh	29084.97	8448.94	299970.6
Delhi	12734.36	265.82	100238.7
Goa	13175.72	13303.7	153684.6
Gujarat	102488.4	48518.91	41978.94
Haryana	21951.6	14763.61	17442.36
Himachal Pradesh	683697.85	631901.99	933798.2
J&K	32687.11	776.48	26834.26
Jharkhand	100	24300	29794.42
Karnataka	121507.56	88728.64	118739.7
Kerala	15372.62	6597.65	15790.49
Lakshadweep	0	12.13	891.93
Madhya Pradesh	2829249	2866571.88	432129.5
Maharashtra	35449.98	177345.48	245339.3
Manipur	10871.3	2792.03	1296.91

1	2	3	4
Meghalaya	2254.12	2419.67	288.23
Mizoram	38674.62	12544.13	7023.97
Nagaland	29715.28	1603.54	7762.6
Odisha	92452.47	24417.55	43868.18
Punjab	5264.23	6025.78	927.28
Rajasthan	260827.88	217712.19	222319.1
Sikkim	7393.09	1726.34	25716.55
Tamil Nadu	78442.9	34878.09	38554.33
Tripura	281.06	348.39	4.05
Uttar Pradesh	26567.68	111644.83	2593821
Uttarakhand	33181.3	105465.98	122880.6
West Bengal	14861.22	6125.72	19095.55
Total	4551899	4427519	5550405

(Source: APEDA)

Statement II*State-wise production of Certified Organic Products
(Including Forest Produce)*

States	Production (Wild + Organic) MT 2009-10	Production (Wild + Organic) MT 2010-11	Production (Wild + Organic) MT 2011-12
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	11129.24	59470.76	3658.43
Arunachal Pradesh	710.02	2127.29	0
Assam	2328.89	14716.95	1200.20
Andman	0.00	4189.10	0
Bihar	410.27	15153.35	0
Chhattisgarh	1278.76	1695.82	3153.66
Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0

1	2	3	4
Delhi	4765.60	2172.26	0.01
Goa	2765.91	28262.50	156.65
Gujarat	26386.80	191667.84	9859.58
Haryana	3275.85	119789.39	1731.57
Himachal Pradesh	237105.14	74973.30	472.43
Jammu and Kashmir	12232.56	10382.95	3513.68
Karnataka	45472.00	220901.31	10324.01
Kerala	5752.93	58177.29	12277.72
Lakshadweep	0.00	22.55	0
Madhya Pradesh	164694.54	1220809.58	83404.75
Jharkhand	37.42	0.00	0
Maharashtra	53496.16	694275.26	211740.81
Manipur	4068.39	19239.25	3.11
Meghalaya	843.56	15674.64	9654.38
Mizoram	14473.28	177509.02	0
Nagaland	11120.41	6627.47	560.00
Odisha	62391.68	166183.41	29016450.49
Punjab	1970.04	68177.83	
Rajasthan	23612.61	265341.01	138635.84
Sikkim	2766.73	5174.44	4121.78
Tamil Nadu	23847.43	41640.73	19797.66
Tripura	105.18	527.25	0
Uttar Pradesh	970832.69	294156.10	27526.75
Uttarakhand	10030.05	79765.04	22439.79
West Bengal	5561.54	28393.48	3159.97
Total Production in MT	1703465.70	3887197.19	29583843.25

(Source: APEDA)

Statement III*Category-wise production of the organic products for the year 2010-11 & 2011-12*

Sl.No.	Product Name	Production 2010-11 in MT	production 2011-12 in MT
1.	Cotton	552388.47	111382.54
2.	Cereals & Millets (excluding rice)	171684.66	40785.61
3.	Rice (Basmati and non Basmati)	176683.17	22673.70
4.	Pulses	42721.61	12956.69
5.	Fruits and Vegetables	335863.10	8227.74
6.	Tea	27684.26	5273.34
7.	Oil seeds excluding Soyabean	360837.17	2849.80
8.	Coffee	13122.03	1376.54
9.	Dry Fruits	52369.09	521.46
10.	Medicinal & Herbal plants	1792014.86	189.27
11.	Miscellaneous	221191.96	27.36
	Total	3746560.38	206264.05

(Source: APEDA)

Coaching facility for BPL Students*[English]*

1266. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to extend the benefit of the scheme of free coaching for Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) students to BPL students from the academic year 2013; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Under the 'Free Coaching for SC & OBC Students Scheme', the students belonging to Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes having total annual family income of Rs. 3.00 lakh are eligible for benefits. The Scheme was revised with effect from 1.8.2012 prior to which the annual family income ceiling was Rs. 2.00 lakh.

Diversification of Coconut Products

1267. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to diversify the coconut products;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Coconut Development Board (CDB) has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for diversification of coconut products;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government thereon?

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Government of India is promoting diversification of coconut products under the Coconut Development Board's scheme "Technology Mission on Coconut (TMOC)". Under this mission, 215 coconut based industrial units have been established in the country till date.

Ban on Pesticides

1268. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether several pesticides including endosulphan are banned in the country for use in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has given permission for export of endosulphan;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether use of these pesticides have adverse effect on agricultural production, soil and human health; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken by the Government to provide alternatives for these pesticides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Some pesticides /formulations have been banned for manufacture, import, and use and some have been put under restricted use in the country, which are listed at enclosed Statement.

In writ petition (civil) No. 213 of 2011 "Democratic Youth Federation of India vs Union of India & Ors", Hon'ble Supreme Court passed an ad-interim order on 13.05.2011 banning production, sale and use of Endosulfan in the country till further orders and appointed a Joint Committee headed by the Director General of Indian Council of Medical Research (ICMR) and the Agriculture Commissioner to conduct a scientific study on the question whether the use of Endosulfan would cause any serious health hazard to human beings and would cause environmental pollution. Accordingly, the Central Government issued instructions on 14.05.2011

to all State Governments/U.T. Administrations to implement interim order of the court in toto, which are binding on all manufacturers.

The Joint Committee appointed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court has also been directed by the Court to suggest alternatives to Endosulfan.

The Joint Committee in its interim Report submitted in Supreme Court has given alternative pesticides to Endosulfan registered and available in the country.

(c) and (d) Only limited quantity has been allowed for export by Hon'ble Supreme Court of India after ordering the ban Order. Supreme court allowed export of 1090.596 MT stock of Endosulfan technical lying as accumulated stock with various manufacturers in India. Further, it also allowed export of existing stock of 2698.056 KL of Endosulfan formulation in w/w form on the conditions mentioned in the orders.

(e) and (f) Use of pesticides in the country is regulated under the Insecticides Act, 1968. A pesticide is registered only after scrutiny of bio-efficacy and bio-safety as per the provisions of the Insecticides Act 1968. Further, to ensure continued safety of such products, the Government appoints expert groups from time to time to review any registered pesticide which may be reported to cause any adverse effect or are banned/severely restricted in other countries and action is taken on the basis of the recommendation of such expert groups. As such, if any negative feed-back is received, the registered pesticides are reviewed and if required, restriction or ban is imposed.

The Government advises farmers to use available alternative pesticides of these banned pesticides for controlling various pests of different crops under the ambit of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) approach.

Statement

List of pesticides which are banned, refused registration and restricted in use

(As on 31th December, 2012)

I. PESTICIDES/FORMULATIONS BANNED IN INDIA

A. Pesticides Banned for manufacture, import and use.

1. Aldicarb
2. Aldrin

3. Benzene Hexachloride
4. Calcium Cyanide
5. Chlorbenzilate
6. Chlordane
7. Chlorofenvinphos
8. Copper Acetoarsenite
9. Dibromochloropropane
10. Dieldrin
11. Endrin
12. Ethyl Mercury Chloride
13. Ethyl Parathion
14. Ethylene Dibromide
15. Heptachlor
16. Lindane (Gamma-HCH)
(Banned vide Gazette Notification No S.O. 637(E) Dated 25/03/2011)-Banned for Manufacture, Import or Formulate w.e.f. 25th March, 2011 and banned for use w.e.f. 25th March, 2013.
17. Maleic Hydrazide
18. Menazon
19. Metoxuron
20. Nitrofen
21. Paraquat Dimethyl Sulphate
22. Pentachloro Nitrobenzene
23. Pentachlorophenol
24. Phenyl Mercury Acetate
25. Sodium Methane Arsonate
26. TCA (Trichloro acetic acid)
27. Tetradifon
28. Toxaphene (Camphechlor)

B. Pesticide formulations banned for import, manufacture and use

1. Carbofuron 50% SP
2. Methomyl 12.5% L
3. Methomyl 24% formulation
4. Phosphamidon 85% SL

C. Pesticide/Pesticide formulations banned for use but continued to manufacture for export

1. Captafol 80% Powder
2. Nicotin Sulfate

D. Pesticides Withdrawn

(Withdrawal may become inoperative as soon as required complete data as per the guidelines is generated and submitted by the Pesticides Industry to the Government and accepted by the Registration Committee.

(S.O 915(E) dated 15th Jun, 2006)

1. Dalapon
2. Ferbam
3. Formothion
4. Nickel Chloride
5. Paradichlorobenzene (PDCB)
6. Simazine
7. Warfarin

II. PESTICIDES REFUSED REGISTRATION

Sl.No.	Name of Pesticides
1.	Ammonium Sulphamate
2.	Azinphos Ethyl
3.	Azinphos Methyl
4.	Binapacryl
5.	Calcium Arsenate
6.	Carbophenothion
7.	Chinomethionate (Morestan)
8.	Dicrotophos
9.	EPN
10.	Fentin Acetate
11.	Fentin Hydroxide
12.	Lead Arsenate
13.	Leptophos (Phosvel)
14.	Mephosfolan
15.	Mevinphos (Phosdrin)
16.	2,4, 5-T
17.	Thiodemeton/Disulfoton
18.	Vamidothion

III. PESTICIDES RESTRICTED FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY

Sl.No.	Name of Pesticides	Details of Restrictions
1	2	3
1.	Aluminium Phosphide	<p>The Pest Control Operations with Aluminium Phosphide may be undertaken only by Government/Government undertakings/Government Organizations/pest control operators under the strict supervision of Government Experts or experts whose expertise is approved by the Plant Protection Advisor to Government of India except ¹Aluminium Phosphide 15% 12g tablet and ²Aluminum Phosphide 6% tablet.</p> <p>[RC decision circular F No. 14-11(2)-CIR-II (Vol. II) dated 21.09.1984 and G.S.R. 371(E) dated 20th may 1999]. 1Decision of 282nd RC held on 02.11.2007 and 2 Decision of 326th RC held on 15.02.2012.</p> <p>The production, marketing and use of Aluminium Phosphide tube packs with a capacity of 10 and 20 tablets of 3 g each of Aluminium Phosphide are banned completely.</p> <p>(S.O.677 (E) dated 17th July, 2001)</p>
2.	Captafol	<p>The use of Captafol as foliar spray is banned. Captafol shall be used only as seed dresser.</p> <p>(S.O.569 (E) dated 25th July, 1989)</p> <p>The manufacture of Captafol 80% powder for dry seed treatment (DS) is banned for use in the country except manufacture for export.</p> <p>(S.O.679 (E) dated 17th July, 2001)</p>
3.	Cypermethrin	<p>Cypermethrin 3% Smoke Generator, is to be used only through Pest Control Operators and not allowed to be used by the General Public. [Order of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in WP(C) 10052 of 2009 dated 14.07.2009 and LPA-429/2009 dated 08.09.2009]</p>
4.	Dazomet	<p>The use of Dazomet is not permitted on Tea.</p> <p>(S.O.3006 (E) dated 31st December, 2008)</p>
5.	Diazinon	<p>Diazinon is banned for use in agriculture except for household use.</p> <p>(S.O.45 (E) dated 08th January, 2008)</p>
6.	Dichloro Diphenyl Trichloroethane (DDT)	<p>The use of DDT for the domestic Public Health Programme is restricted up to 10,000 Metric Tonnes per annum, except in case of any major outbreak of epidemic. M/s Hindustan Insecticides Ltd., the sole manufacturer of DDT in the country may manufacture DDT for export to other countries for use in vector control for public health purpose. The export of DDT to Parties and State non-Parties shall be strictly in accordance with the paragraph 2(b) article 3 of the Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants (POPs).</p> <p>(S.O.295 (E) dated 8th March, 2006)</p>

1	2	3
		Use of DDT in Agriculture is withdrawn. In very special circumstances warranting the use of DDT for plant protection work, the state or central Government may purchase it directly from M/s Hindustan Insecticides Ltd. to be used under expert Governmental supervision. (S.O.378 (E) dated 26th May, 1989)
7.	Fenitrothion	The use of Fenitrothion is banned in Agriculture except for locust control in scheduled desert area and public health. (S.O.706 (E) dated 3rd May, 2007)
8.	Fenthion	The use of Fenthion is banned in Agriculture except for locust control, household and public health. (S.O.46 (E) dated 8th January, 2008)
9.	Lindane (Gamma-HCH)	Lindane is banned for manufacture, import or formulate. However it is allowed for use up to 24th march, 2013 for termite control in Building including wood, and termite control in Agriculture as per approved label claims by the Registration Committee and for exports. [S.O.637 (E) dated 25th March, 2011 AND S.O.1472 (E) dated 29th August, 2007]
10.	Methoxy Ethyl Mercuric Chloride (MEMC)	The use of MEMC is banned completely except for seed treatment of potato and sugarcane. (S.O.681 (E) dated 17th July, 2001)
11.	Methyl Bromide	Methyl Bromide may be used only by Government/Government undertakings/Government Organizations/Pest control operators under the strict supervision of Government Experts or Experts whose expertise is approved by the Plant Protection Advisor to Government of India. [G.S.R. 371 (E) dated 20th May, 1999 and earlier RC decision]
12.	Methyl Parathion	Methyl Parathion 50% EC and 2% DP formulations are banned for use on fruits and vegetables. (S.O.680 (E) dated 17th July, 2001) The use of Methyl Parathion is permitted only on those crops approved by the Registration Committee where honeybees are not acting as a pollinators. (S.O. 658 (E) dated 04th September, 1992.)
13.	Monocrotophos	Monocrotophos is banned for use on vegetables. (S.O. 1482 (E) dated 10th October, 2005)
14.	Sodium Cyanide	The use of Sodium Cyanide shall be restricted for Fumigation of Cotton bales under expert supervision approved by the Plant Protection Advisor to Government of India. (S.O.569(E) dated 25th July, 1989)

Soil Health Cards

1269. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to issues oil health cards to farmers to help them in determining soil fertility and in choosing the right fertiliser for the crops; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The State Governments are issuing soil health cards to the farmers. As per information provided by States, the State-wise details of soil health cards issued are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*State-wise distribution of Soil Health Cards to the Farmers*

State/UTs	Soil health cards issued (Till March 2012) (in lakhs)
1	2
South Zone	
Andhra Pradesh	42.08
Karnataka	59.12
Kerala	18.63
Tamil Nadu	39.84
Puducherry	0.23
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.03
South Zone Total	159.93
West Zone	
Gujarat	44.73
Madhya Pradesh	20.93
Maharashtra	27.18
Rajasthan	24.77

1	2
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.05
Chhattisgarh	4.72
Goa	2.18
West Zone Total	124.56
North Zone	
Haryana	15.17
Punjab	25.29
Uttarakhand	2.29
Uttar Pradesh	118.27
Himachal Pradesh	10.46
Jammu and Kashmir	1.45
Delhi	0.07
North Zone Total	173.01
East Zone	
Bihar	8.11
Jharkhand	1.66
Odisha	21.22
West Bengal	3.08
East Zone Total	34.07
North East Zone	
Assam	5.72
Tripura	1.16
Manipur	1.54
Meghalaya	0.84
Nagaland	0.37
Arunachal Pradesh	1.75
Sikkim	0.64
Mizoram	1.42
North East Zone Total	13.44
Grand Total	505.01

[*Translation*]

Honour Killings

1270. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether honour killings and harassment of married couples are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported along with the accused arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide security and also to set up shelter homes for such married couples; and

(d) the other measures taken by the Union Government to check such cases including the details of advisories issued to the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) As per information provided by National Crime records Bureau (NCRB), data regarding honour killings is not maintained centrally by NCRB. many of the States are providing Shelter Homes and security to such couples.

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 women and children, 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 women and children.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory on Crime against Women dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein through Para XXX it has specifically advised the States/UTs to take Special steps to curb the 'Violation of Women's Rights by so called Honour Killings and to prevent forced marriage in some northern States, and other forms of Violence'.

Supreme Court has delivered several judgments

condemning Khap Panchayats and Honour Killings. Ministry of Home Affairs MHA has also circulated the Judgments of Hon'ble supreme Court to all the State Govts./UT Administrations for necessary and appropriate action The judgements are:

- (i) Arumugam Several versus State of Tamil Nadu (Criminal Appeal No. 958 of 2011) dated 19th April 2011.
- (ii) Criminal Appeal No. 1117 of 2011 @ SLP (Crl) No. 1208 of 2011 dated 9th May 2011 in the cases of Bhagwan Dass Vs State (NCT) of Delhi.
- (iii) Hon'ble Supreme Court in Writ Petition (Criminal) 208 of 2004 in Lata Singh's case (supra).

Manual Scavenging

1271. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that manual scavenging is still in place in several States despite legislative measures and guidelines to State Governments to abolish the practice of manual scavenging and to provide employment and alternative opportunity for their rehabilitation;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the present measures being taken by the Union Government to eradicate this practice; and

(c) the achievements made so far in eradication of manual scavenging, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) 'Houselisting and Housing Census, 2011' data released by the Registrar General of India in March, 2012, has, inter alia, provided number of households by type of latrine facility, including latrines from which night soil is manually removed. According to this data, such latrines existed in all States/UTs except

in the States of Goa & Sikkim, and the UTs of Chandigarh and Lakshadweep.

Existence of manually serviced latrines in the remaining States/UTs points to the fact that the practice of manual scavenging is yet to be eliminated there.

A multi-pronged strategy has been followed for eradication of manual scavenging. This, *inter-alia*, consists of:-

- (i) Administration of the Employment of Manual Scavengers and Construction of Dry Latrines (Prohibition) Act, 1993;
- (ii) Conversion of dry latrines into water seal toilets; and
- (iii) Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers and their dependents, into alternative occupations.

Further, 'The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012' has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 3.9.2012.

(c) Since 2007, 79,454 manual scavengers and their dependents have been assisted for taking up alternative occupations. State/UT-wise figures in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of beneficiaries covered Since 2007 under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Number of beneficiaries provided loan
1	2	3
1.	Assam	5554
2.	Bihar	8017
3.	Delhi	537
4.	Gujarat	4209
5.	Himachal Pradesh	1506
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	83
7.	Jharkhand	2879

1	2	3
8.	Karnataka	9
9.	Madhya Pradesh	13280
10.	Maharashtra	9919
11.	Meghalaya	130
12.	Odisha	14095
13.	Puducherry	30
14.	Rajasthan	932
15.	Tamil Nadu	10352
16.	Uttar Pradesh	3567
17.	Uttarakhand	420
18.	West Bengal	3935
Grand Total		79454

Misleading Advertisements by Media

1272. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of received complaints about misleading advertisements/exaggerated claims being made by some companies for promoting their products through advertisements being telecast and published in the electronic media including Doordarshan as well as the print media;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of such complaints received/ noticed by the Government along with the action taken against the persons/companies involved in such activities in respect of each complaint during each of the last three years and the current year, media-wise;

(c) whether the Government has any mechanism to verify the claims made by such companies about their products shown in advertisements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the concrete steps taken/being taken to curb such advertisements, media-wise to protect the interests of the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Some instances of misleading advertisements shown on private satellite/cable television channels and in print media have come to the notice of the Government. Details of action taken against private satellite TV channels for violation of Advertising Codes during each of the last three years and the current year is placed at enclosed Statement-I.

With regard to the print media, the details of the complaints regarding misleading advertisements on several products received in the Press Council of India (PCI) during the last three years and the current year alongwith action taken in the matter is placed at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) to (e) Telecast of advertisements on private satellite/cable TV channels is regulated as per the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder. Rule 7 (5) of the Advertising Code provides that no advertisement shall contain references which are likely to lead the public to infer that the product

advertised or any of its ingredients has some special or miraculous or supernatural property or quality, which is difficult of being proved.

This Ministry has constituted an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into the specific complaints or suo-moto take cognizance against the violation of Programme and Advertising codes and action is taken as per rules. IMC has representatives from the Ministry of Home Affairs, Defence, External Affairs, Law, Women & Child Development, Health & Family Welfare, Consumer Affairs and Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI). Government has also set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content of private television channels with reference to the violation of Programme and Advertising Codes.

So far as print media is concerned, the Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 with the twin objective to preserve the freedom of press and to maintain and improve the standards of newspaper and news agencies in India and also to inculcate the principles of self-regulation. Accordingly, the Council has built "Norms of Journalistic Conduct" which cover principles and ethics of journalism for adherence by the media. The norm 36 prescribes guidelines for 'Advertisements'.

Statement I

Misleading advertisements on private satellite TV channels

Year 2010

Sl.No.	Advertisements	Action Taken
1.	Advertisement of serious diseases claiming to have special/miraculous cure	A Warning was issued to IBN7 TV channel on 16.4.2010.
2.	Advertisements of products having special or miraculous or supernatural cure	An Advisory dated 13.5.2010 was issued to all the channels.

Year 2011

Sl.No.	Advertisements	Name of the channels	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Petition was received from Shri Saurabh Joshi complaining against telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of the products like 'Badha Mukti Yantra', 'Dhan Laxmi Yantra', etc. on TV channels	1. 9 X 2. Channel One 3. Chardikala Time TV 4. Mahua TV	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. ASCI, vide its letters dated 11.10.2011, upheld the complaint against following advertisements:

1	2	3	4
	claiming to release oneself from bad spell or give success in life, etc.	5. Nick 6. SS Music 7. Samay 8. Set Max 9. Sony 10. Star Majha 11. Zee Cinema 12. Zee Marathi 13. Zee Punjabi 14. Bansal News 15. ETC Punjabi 16. Zee 24 Taas 17. Zing	i. Divyarishi's Kuber Kunji ii. Badha Mukti Yantra, iii. Shani Shubh Yantra, iv. Sai Darshan Pendant v. Maha Dhan Laxmi Yantra Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF) and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) were called upon, vide letter dated 17.11.2011, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.
2.	Telecast of alleged misleading advertisements of (i) Gymnedine as remedy for diabetes and (ii) Power Prash as remedy for sexual impotency on TV channels	Sahara Samay channel (Ad of Gymnedine) 9 X channel (Ad of Power Prash)	ASCI intimated <i>vide</i> its letter dated 16.12.2011 and 23.1.2012 that the complaints against these advertisements were upheld. Representative bodies of the broadcasters namely Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association were called upon, vide letter dated 12.3.2012, to advise their channels not to carry these advertisements as also similar advertisements which are not in accordance with Rule 7(5) of the Advertising Code.
3.	Telecast of an alleged misleading advertisement of 'Shri Dhan Laxmi Yantra' on 'Filmy' TV channel.	Filmy	ASCI intimated on 17.4.2012 that the complaint was upheld.

Year 2012

Sl.No.	Advertisements	Name of the channels	Action Taken
1	2	3	4
1.	Telecast of Advertorial 'Third Eye of Nirmal Baba' on TV channels	1. IBN-7 2. Aaj Tak 3. History TV 18 4. Sony TV 5. SAB TV 6. Star Utsav 7. Sahara Samay 8. Nepal One 9. News 24 10. Divya 11. Sahara UP	The matter was referred to IBF and NBA. They advised their member channels to stop the programmes relating to Nirmal Baba. IBF and NBA also confirmed that their member channels have stopped the telecast of the programme relating to Nirmal Baba. The matter was also referred to the Advertising Standard Council of India (ASCI). It was stated by ASCI in its letter dated

1	2	3	4
		12. Sahara Bihar 13. Sahara MP 14. Sahara Rajasthan 15. Sahara Samay Mumbai 16. Saubhagya 17. Prarthana Odisha 18. P7 News 19. Total TV 20. Katyayani 21. Aaj Tak Tej 22. A2Z 23. Colors (USA only) 24. Aaj Tak (USA only) 25. Sony (USA only) The names of these channels were given in the list submitted along with a copy of the Memorandum received from the Judicial Magistrate 1st Class, Bina Distt. Sagar (MP) regarding registration of a criminal case by Shri Surender against Shri Nirmaljeet Singh Narula <i>alias</i> Nirmal Baba.	24.7.2012 that the complaint under reference was considered by their Consumer Complaints Council (CCC) at their meeting held in June, 2012. As per their decision, the complaint has been upheld, as the advertisement contravened Chapter 1.5 of the ASCI Code. The CCC concluded that the TVC is likely to encourage superstition as well as it is likely to lead to grave or widespread disappointment in the minds of the consumers. ASCI further indicated that they had advised the Advertiser to withdraw or to modify appropriately the said TVC. Vide its letter dated 29.8.2012, ASCI further mentioned that the Advertiser had informed them that no Ad was sent out by them and the channels put out clipping of their programmes as news item and hence the matter is treated as closed.
2.	Petition from Shri V Lal against an alleged misleading advertisement of Garnier Fructus Shampoo on Star Plus and Sony TV channels.	1. Star Plus 2. Sony	The complaint was referred to Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) for their views. The complaint was not upheld by ASCI.

Statement II

Misleading Advertisements 2009-2010

1.	Shri Sukh Dev Singh, Pankaj House, Charan Singh Nagar, Sikar Rajasthan.	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika, Kesargarh, Nehru Marg, Jaipur commercial gain	Publication of misleading/ objectionable advertisements for	The Council rendered its decision on 30.7.2010. It keeping in view the statement of respondent newspaper, the Council opined that no further action was warranted in the matter.
2.	Shri Rajendra Prasad Tiwari, Vill.-Jamuniyan, PO-Hirdennagar, Mandala	The Editor, Nai Duniya	Publication of misleading advertisement	Matter has been treated as closed for being outside jurisdiction of the Council.

3.	Shri Kush Kalara, Standard Batteries, Shop No. 2, Ambala Road, Near Darpan Cinema, Saharanpur (UP)	The Editor, Hindustan Times	Publication of false advertisements	Closed for lack of sufficient ground for inquiry.
4-5.	Shri Khushal Singh, 426, IVth Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M.I. Road, Jaipur.	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of fake advertisements	Closed for non-pursuance
6.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel Mumbai.	Global Jobs (Subsidiary of Times of India)	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to relist the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these adjudications to the concerned Ministry of the Govt. for wider publicity.

Misleading Advertisements 2010-2011

Sl.No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1.	Shri M.S. Nagra, New Delhi	Malayala Manorama.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 9.08.2012 on the basis of Model guidelines issued by the Council in similar cases.
2-5.	Dr. Gautam, Indore (M.P.)	1. Raj Express, 2. Dainik Bhaskar, 3. Nai Duniya & 4. Patrika.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Matter closed on 27.08.2012 being lack of obscene of sufficient ground of Inquiry.
6.	Sri Madhusudan Mahato, Secretary, Bhartiya Bigyan Yuktibadi Samiti Purulia (W.B.).	Purulia Darpan.	-Do-	Closed on 2.12.2011 being settlement.
7.	Shri Iqbal Singh, Punjab	Media.	-Do-	Closed on 23.01.2012 for non-pursuance.
8-9.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignment Abroad Times & Mumbai Mirror.	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	The Council while recommending to uphold the complaint has decided to relist the guidelines (copy of adjudication attached). The Council further recommended to forward these adjudications to the concerned Ministry of the Govt. for wider publicity.
10.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	Closed on 21.11.2012 on the basis of Model guidelines issued by the Council in similar cases.

Misleading Advertisements 2011-2012

Sl.No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1.	Sh. Suresh Chand Thukral (through MIB)	Economic Times	Regarding Publication of Advertisement of Wine.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
2.	Sh. Sumit Kumar Ray, Shakti Nagar Bhopal (through MIB)	Print Media	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 7.02.2012 for Non-pursuance.
3.	Sh. Ramdev, Vishunpur, Chaparan	Prabhat Khabar	Regarding Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
4.	Sh. V. Raju (through MIB)	Dinakaran	Regarding Publication of misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
5.	Md. Zahid, Dehleer Woman & Children Welfare Society, Jafrabad, Delhi-53.	Rajnama Rashtriya Shahara	Regarding Publication of false & misleading advertisement.	Closed on 2.03.2012 for non-pursuance.
6.	Sh. V.K. Thakkar, President of 'V' Care Right & Duty NGO, Keval Karodia Road, P.O. Bajwa-391310 (through Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution).	Media	Regarding of Publication of Misleading Advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 for non-pursuance.
7.	District Information & Public Relation Inspector, Zhajar.	Media	Regarding of publication of false and misleading advertisement.	Closed on 9.10.2012 for non-pursuance.
8.	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignments Abroad Times	Publication of misleading advertisements regarding overseas job.	Closed on 9.08.2012 on the basis of Model guidelines issued by the Council.

Misleading Advertisements 2012-2013

Sl.No.	Complainant	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Shri Madhuuranthakam Prabhaka Rao, Kukatpally, Hyderabad-72.	The Hindu	Misleading advertisement and editorial regarding Mortien Nature Guard	Under consideration.

1	2	3	4	5
2.	Office Secretary, Consumers India, E-7/16, Vasant Vihar, New Delhi.	Delhi Times	Publication of Misleading advertisement.	Closed on 12.2.2013 for Non-pursuance.
3.	Shri A. Ahmed Sonali, Padir Hati, Kolkata-66 (W.B.).	Tathya Kendra	Publication of misleading advertisement.	Closed on 12.2.2013 for Non-pursuance.
4.	Sh. Prabhash Kumar Jha, Ex. Chief, Singhwada, Distt.-Darbhanga (Bihar).	Times of India	Objectionable advertisement.	Closed on 27.08.2012 in terms of Council's resolution passed in the meeting.
5.	Sh. Deepak Chhabaria, Chariman, Employment Promotion Council of India Personnel, Mumbai.	Times of India	Publication of advertisement regarding overseas jobs.	Closed on 29.10.2012, Guidelines on overseas job has already been framed by the Council.
6.	Shri. Ramanan Nair, P.G., Kottayam, Kerala.	(1) The Hindu (2) The New Indian Express (3) Deepika (4) Malayala Manorama (5) Mathru Bhoomi (6) Mangalam	Regarding publication of false advertisement.	Under process
7.	Shri Avdhesh Singh Bhadoria, Advocate, MP High Court, Gwalior.	Media	Regarding ban of obscene, Misleading and false advertisement.	Under process
8.	Shri Gupteswara Sadangi, Berhampur, Ganjan.	Odisha Bhaskar	Regarding publication of false advertisement.	Under process
9.	Shri Navkiran Singh Sodhi, President Legal Awareness Group, Patiala, Punjab. (Through MIB)	Media, Newspapers and Channels	Regarding publication/ telecast of advertisement of drugs and magic remedies.	Under process
10	Sh. Edara Gopichand, Vice President, Media Wathc India, Narasaraopet, Andhra Pradesh.	Eenadu	Regarding publication of surrogate advertisement.	Under process
11	Ms. Hema Sachin Sommotra <obema23sam@gamil.com>	News 24 Channel	Regarding fraudulent content in the advertisement shown by the channel	Under process

[English]

Indiscriminate use of Pesticides

1273. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has maintained the data of the crops and the number of farmers affected due to excessive use of pesticides during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the awareness programmes organised by the Government to educate farmers on the judicious and safe use of pesticides during the above period;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to assess the achievements of such awareness programmes during the said period;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government to encourage the use of organic fertilisers in place of chemical fertilisers to increase agricultural production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Government does not maintain data of the crops and the number of farmers affected due to excessive use of pesticides.

(c) The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides.

Under the ambit of IPM programme, the Government has established 31 Central IPM Centres in 28 State and one UT. The mandate of these Centres is pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and

Human Resource Development in IPM by imparting training to Agriculture/Horticulture Extension Officers and farmers at grass root level by organizing Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) in farmers' fields. The basic aim of FFS is to train the farmers on the latest IPM technology so that they are able to take decision in pest management operation. Besides, large number of locally available bio-control agents are augmented from field to field based on the requirement. Major emphasis is given on judicious use of chemical pesticide as a last resort and safety in use of pesticides, alternate tools for pest management viz.; cultural, physical, mechanical methods of pest control as well as use of biopesticides and biocontrol agents, effects of pesticides on natural enemies of pests, do's and don'ts of pesticide use including proper application equipment and the technique. FFSs are run by trained personnel to train 30 farmers and 5 Agricultural Extension Officers (AEOs) for 14 weeks. At the end of training, Kisan Mela is organized at the FFS site to popularize the IPM approach among neighbouring farmers.

So far, upto the year 2011-12 the Directorate of Plant Protection Quarantine and Storage (DPPQ&S), an attached organisation of Ministry of Agriculture, has organized 13,991 Nos. of Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) wherein 57,962 Agriculture/Horticulture Extension Officers and 4,20,720 farmers in different crops have been trained on latest IPM technology in various crops.

To encourage use of biological agents including plant products and to meet the farmers requirement of these products against crop pests of agricultural/horticultural crops, various biological control agents are registered under the Insecticides Act, 1968.

Besides "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" there are other schemes of the Government like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Extension Programme under which farmers are being imparted awareness programmes.

The National Institute of Plant Health Management, an autonomous body under Ministry of Agriculture has in the recent past adopted 27 villages where field service training was conducted involving officer trainees in Plant Protection. The farmers of these villages have benefited by adoption of IPM technologies.

The Institute also developed low cost agricultural plant protection implements viz., hand shake duster, wick weed applicator and swing sack granular applicator, and other appropriate technologies such as solar assisted

low volume sprayer, battery operated backpack sprayer, etc. These appliances were popularized among farmers for control of brown plant hopper, weed management, low and effective application of granular formulations, and for judicious application of pesticides.

(d) and (e) The evaluation of the Scheme, "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" including impact of IPM strategy being implemented by Central govt is being conducted by Agro-Economic Research Centre Vishwa Bharati University, West Bengal.

However, at national level, impact of IPM has been observed through the following indicators:-

- (i) Increase in crop yield from 6.72 to 40.14% in rice and from 22.7 to 26.63% in cotton in IPM fields compared to non-IPM fields.
- (ii) Chemical pesticide spray was found to have reduced to the extent of 50-100% in rice and 29.96-50.5% in cotton in IPM fields compared to non-IPM fields.
- (iii) Net gain in farm income of farmers was found to have increased in the IPM fields as compared to the farmers practices.
- (iv) Use of biopesticides/neem based pesticides increased from 123 MT during 1994-95 to 8,110 MT during 2011-12, and that the consumption of chemical pesticide in the country has reduced from 75,033 MT (Technical Grade) in 1990-91 to 50,583 MT (Technical Grade) in 2011-12.

(f) Under the National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF) scheme, financial assistance is being provided

for setting up of fruit/vegetable market waste/ agro-waste compost production unit for the capacity of 100 ton Per Day (TPD) through NABARD as credit linked back-ended subsidy to the tune of 33% of total financial outlay restricted to Rs. 60.00 lakh whichever is less.

Overdues of CIL

1274. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that there is a huge amount of overdues of the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries from various public sector utilities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to recover such overdues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, there is a considerable amount of overdues on various public sector utilities of the Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiaries. A statement showing the detail of the dues from public sector utilities as on 31.01.2013 (provisional) is enclosed.

(c) The Coal India Limited (CIL) and its subsidiary coal companies are continuously pursuing the matter with the Public Sector Utilities to recover the dues. In certain cases, the matter has been taken up with the respective State Governments. The issue was also taken up by the Inter-Ministerial Sub Group constituted to monitor supply of coal to various power utilities.

Statement

The Electricity Boards/Power Utilities and steel sector consumers having outstanding dues equal to or more than Rs. 50 Crores as on 31st Jan., 2013 are as given below

(Rs. in crores)

Electricity Board/ Power utilities	ECL	BCCL	CCL	MCL	SECL	WCL	NCL	NEC	TOTAL
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
NTPC	611.50	120.35	154.91	97.40	94.70		734.70		1813.56
WBPDC	765.21	208.04		56.59					1029.84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
DVC	383.27	171.33	175.77	1.11					731.48
MPPGCL					621.08	82.45			703.53
TVNL			475.07						475.07
SAIL	3.49	114.68	270.37	3.90	0.74	12.00		2.73	407.91
HPGCL		235.04	33.62			-4.91	-1.55		262.20
TNEB	237.25	-0.43		177.60		-0.03			414.39
PSEB	5.78	69.09	-48.61		17.61	6.49			50.36
JSEB			282.07						282.07
BSEB	25.64	26.54	155.48						207.66
CSEB					129.09				129.09
MSPGCL					65.03	2.92			67.95
UPRVUNL	4.74	3.52	54.58	0.83		-1.98	48.22		109.91
BTPS	32.49	1.26	82.20						115.95
DPL	65.82	4.96		1.00					71.78
TOTAL	2135.19	954.38	1635.46	338.43	928.25	96.94	781.37	2.73	6872.75

[*Translation*]

Oil Rebate to Fishermen

1275. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that fishermen are not getting the benefit of high speed diesel oil rebate plan;

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

(c) whether the Government has removed the BPL condition for fishermen; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations the

rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) is admissible to the fishing vessels (i) of less than 20 meter, (ii) owned by fishers belonging to below poverty line (BPL) and (iii) registered prior to 10th Five Year Plan. Under this scheme, no funds have been released to the coastal State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) since 2009-2010, as the States/UTs have not submitted any admissible proposal in this regard.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. Restoration of rebate on HSD to all categories of fishers has not been supported.

Supply of Coal to U.P.

1276. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from Uttar Pradesh for providing coal for its Raja and Anpara projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Uttar Pradesh Government has raised, the issue regarding short supply of coal to Rosa TPP (1200 MW) and Lanco Anpara-C TPP (1200 MW).

The matter was examined in Ministry and the trend of despatch of coal to Rosa and Lanco Anpara-C TPPs was observed as under:-

(in thousand tonnes)

Name of TPPS	Period	Commitment	Despatch	% Materialization
Rosa TPP	2011-2012	1972	1784	90.4
	April, 2012	154	198	120.7
	May, 2012	298	255	85.6
Lanco Anpara-C	2011-2012	810	729	90.0
	April, 2012	68	68	100.0
	May, 2012	320	190	59.3

The supplies to both power stations till April 2012 were made through Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) as per the recommendation of Central Electricity Authority (CEA). Since both the power stations have been signed Fuel Supply Agreement (FSAs), these power stations have started getting supplies as per FSA from May 2012 onwards. Due to less lifting by MGR by the power plant supplies of Lanco Anpara-C was affected.

Foreign Tourists

1277. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that several tourists coming to India on tourist visas are involved in coverage of events/journalistic activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Instances of foreigners coming on Tourist Visas and covering events/ journalistic activities has come to the notice of the Government. Tourist Visa is not the appropriate visa for such activities by the foreigners. As per extant instructions, Tourist Visa is issued to foreigners who do not have a residence or occupation in India and whose sole objective of visiting India is recreation, sightseeing, casual visit to meet friends and relatives etc. and no other activity is permissible on a Tourist Visa. Instructions have been issued by the Government to all State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations and immigration authorities on 3rd January, 2013 reiterating the above position and advising them to ensure that no other activity is permitted on a Tourist Visa.

Food Security

1278. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has suggested for deliberations on the long-term feasibility of the strategy under the National Food Security Bill (NFSB);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NFSB is likely to have enormous ramifications on the cereal economy; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) in its report on Price Policy for Rabi Crops of 2012-13 season has stated that given the present food production and stocks of foodgrains the requirement of foodgrains under National Food Security Bill (NFSB) is manageable. However, CACP has suggested that food subsidy be given directly to poor households through smart cards/food coupons.

(c) and (d) At the current levels of production and procurement of foodgrains, any enormous ramification on cereal economy is not foreseen for meeting the estimated requirement of foodgrains under the National Food Security Bill, 2011.

Quality of PDS Foodgrains

1279. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether complaints regarding supply of poor quality foodgrains under Public Distribution System (PDS) and Mid-day Meal Scheme (MDM) have been received during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective steps taken in this regard along with the details of the mechanism put in place to monitor the supply of foodgrains; And

(c) the action taken to disinfect godowns holding foodgrains for PDS and MDM along with the place where the stocks are kept during such exercise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Details of complaints received about supply of poor quality foodgrains under Public Distribution System (PDS) and action taken on the complaints during last 3 years and

current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

Under the Scheme of Mid Day Meal (MDM) instances of poor quality of foodgrains have been received in schools in some States during the years 2010 and 2011 during a study through "joint review meetings" for checking the implementation of MDM scheme. This was brought to the notice of Department of Food and Civil Supplies in the concerned State Governments as well as Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the debriefing sessions. Joint inspection by District MDM authorities and FCI are conducted as per the laid down procedure to ensure that foodgrains being lifted are of Fair Average Quality. Procedure laid down and instructions issued for supply of good quality foodgrains under PDS to State Governments and FCI are given in the enclosed Statement-II

(c) Foodgrains are stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices. Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of insect pests. Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well in Cover & Plinth (CAP) storage are taken in order to disinfect the foodgrain during storage.

Statement I

Details of the complaints received about supply of poor quality foodgrains issued under Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last three year and current year

Year	State	Complaint	Action Taken by the Government
1	2	3	4
2012-13	Puducherry	A complaint received from State President, Nationalist Congress Party, Puducherry regarding supply of poor quality rice stock in the State.	The complaint was got investigated through Food Corporation of India and State Government of Puducherry. The complaint was not found to be true.
	Maharashtra	FCI has informed that a complaint was received regarding issue of contaminated wheat stock to PDS from MSWC, Aurangabad during March/April, 2012.	The complaint was got investigated by CMD MSWC, Pune who reported that contaminated stock were not offered under PDS. Only good quality foodgrain have been issued under PDS. Government of Maharashtra has informed that in an incidence at Mauje Ganori, Taluka, Fulambri and Aurangabad contaminated wheat received at fair price shop was replaced and wheat of fair average quality was distributed to the card holders.

1	2	3	4
	Gujarat	A complaint was received in May, 2012 from Jivabhai Ambalal Patel, Ex-MP (LS) regarding Poor Quality Foodgrains being supplied from FCI and requested for instructions to be issued.	No specific instance was raised in the complaint, however, detailed procedure for supply of good quality foodgrains under PDS from FCI godowns has been apprised to the complainant.
2011-12	West Bengal	<p>1. A complaint received from Shri Jaswant Singh, MP Lok Sabha regarding supply of rotten wheat and rice to hill areas of Darjeeling District by Food Corporation of India</p> <p>2. A Complaint regarding supply of inferior quality of rice received from Chhattisgarh for distribution under PDS was given by Government of West Bengal in November, 2011.</p> <p>3. Smt Brinda Karat, MP (Rajya Sabha) had raised an issue in Zero Hour in Rajya Sabha on 24.03.2011 about supply of rotten foodgrains in the tribal areas of the country</p>	<p>The complaint was got investigated. FCI informed that foodgrains are issued to State Government after joint inspection/sampling of stocks. During Inspection of food stocks in Food Storage Depot, Debgram (Silliguri) downgraded/non issuable stocks were found on analysis. For this lapse, the then Area Manager, Manager (Depot) and Manager (QC) of FSD, Dabgram (Silliguri) have been charge sheeted by FCI and disciplinary proceedings initiated against them.</p> <p>The complaint was got investigated through FCI who informed that few rakes of rice from Chhattisgarh were the cause of complaint. Although, the stock is within issuable range under C category, but keeping in view the insistence of State Government, FCI had moved out these stocks and issued them other stocks.</p> <p>The matter was investigated and FCI depots in 4 tribal districts in Andhra Pradesh, 2 districts in Maharashtra and 1 each in Madhya Pradesh and Rajasthan were inspected and it was found that all rice samples in all these districts were found within issue norms and Hon'ble M.P. was informed accordingly.</p>
2010-11	Bihar	<p>1. A complaint was received from ShriShyam Rajak, Minister of Food and Consumer Protection, Govt of Bihar regarding supply of inferior quality foodgrain from FCI depots of Phulwarisharif and Dighaghat under TPDS.</p> <p>2. A complaint received from Principal Secretary, Food and Consumer Protection Department, Govt of Bihar addressed to Chairman & Managing Director, FCI in July 2010 regarding supply of inferior quality of foodgrains in Fair Price Shops of BarharwaLakhansen Village in East Champaran District, Bihar during the visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar.</p>	<p>The complaint was got investigated and not found to be true. However, instructions were again issued to FCI that only fair average quality foodgrains are to be issued to State Government after joint inspection/sampling with State Government.</p> <p>The complaint was investigated and not found to be true.</p>

1	2	3	4
	Chhattisgarh	3. A complaint was received from Shri Abdul Razak Kureshi, State President, Nationalist Congress Party, Sarguja District of Chhattisgarh on 08.08.2010 regarding supply of sub standard rice mixed with broken grain under TPDS by State agencies.	The complaint was investigated by an officer of this Ministry who collected samples from Fair Price Shops and these were found slightly exceeding the limits for broken grains prescribed under quality specifications. But they were all within PFA Standards and not damaged. Still the State Government has been asked to ensure supply of good quality foodgrains under TPDS, as per existing instructions in this regard.
	Maharashtra	4. A complaint was received from Vice President, North East District Congress Committee, Mumbai, Maharashtra in June 2010 regarding supply of poor quality foodgrains under TPDS.	As the complaint was of general nature, this Department has informed the complainant about the detailed procedure followed by FCI and State Government at the time of issue of foodgrains from FCI godowns to be issued under TPDS. Afterwards no specific complaints about any individual case has been received.
2009-10	Uttar Pradesh	Complaint received from the residents of Village Baberu, District Banda, Uttar Pradesh regarding supply of inferior quality of foodgrains distributed under TPDS and other welfare schemes.	The complaint was got investigated by deputing an officer of this Ministry who reported that that complaint was not found true. All the 8 samples (4 of wheat and 4 of rice) collected from the Fair Price Shops were found well within the issue norms.
	NCT Delhi	A complaint received in June 2009 from Shri Jai Kishen, MLA regarding supply of poor quality foodgrains issued under TPDS in Nangloi area of NCT Delhi from FSD, Ghevra.	The complaint was got investigated by deputing an officer of this Ministry. Out of 15 samples (9 of wheat and 6 of rice) collected from Food Storage Depots, 10 (7 wheat and 3 rice) samples were found beyond the permissible limits of uniform specifications. FCI has informed that disciplinary action has already been taken against 3 Managers (QC), one AG-I (Depot) and Depot In-charge.

Statement II

Procedure laid down and instructions issued for supply of good quality foodgrains under PDS to State Governments and FCI:

- (i) Only good quality foodgrains free from insect infestation and conforming to the Standards of Food Safety and Standards Act/Rules (formerly PFA) are to be issued under TPDS.
- (ii) Ample opportunities are to be provided to the State Government to check the quality of foodgrains prior to lifting the foodgrain stocks from FCI godowns.
- (iii) Samples of foodgrains are to be collected and sealed from the stocks of foodgrains to be issued under the TPDS jointly by FCI and State Food & Civil Supplies Department for display in Fair Price Shops (FPSs) for the benefit of consumers. FPS dealers are to maintain a complaint register to enable the consumers to lodge their complaints, in case the quality of the foodgrains issued is not proper.
- (iv) An officer not below the rank of Inspector is to be deputed from State Government to take the delivery of foodgrain stocks from FCI godowns.
- (v) Regular inspection to check the quality of foodgrains is to be carried out by the officers

of State Government and surprise checks are carried out by the officers of Quality Control Cell of the Ministry.

- (vi) It is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/UT Administration to ensure that during transportation and storage at different stages in the distribution chain, the foodgrains retain the required quality specifications.
- (vii) The State Government, where the decentralized procurement is in operation, should ensure that the quality of foodgrains issued under TPDS and other welfare schemes meet the desired standards under the Food Safety and Standards Act.

Shortage of Bullet Proof Jackets

1280. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of light weighed standard/quality bullet proof jackets for the police force of Jharkhand and very low quality jackets have been provided to only a small number of jawans combating naxalism in the State;

(b) whether the State has adequate funds to purchase more and quality bullet proof jackets, yet the purchase is not being done due to non-finalisation/issuance of relevant guidelines by the Bureau of Police Research and Development; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such guidelines are likely to be issued?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The State Government of Jharkhand has not reported to Ministry of Home Affairs about acute shortage of bullet proof jackets in the State Police. 'Police' and 'Law & Order' are State subjects and it is for the concerned State Government to purchase B.P. jackets of good quality for its State Police personnel. The Ministry of Home Affairs has already finalized the Qualitative Requirements (QRs) for threat level III BR jackets and all the CAPFs are procuring the same as per these standards. Further, the Bureau of Police Research & Development is in the process of finalizing the QRs for threat level-IV BR jackets as per International Standards.

[Translation]

False Caste Certificates

1281. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission for Scheduled Castes has written to the State Governments for providing the lists of IAS, IPS officers who have got jobs by submitting false caste certificates;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the State Governments which have sent the lists as on date and the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the time by which such lists are likely to be received from the other States including the efforts being made by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) No, Madam.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

[English]

Nexus between JKLF and JUD

1282. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Chairman of the Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF) shared dias with the banned Jamat-ud-Dawa (JUD) chief Hafiz Saeed in Islamabad recently to register protest against the execution of Afzal Guru; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of India has been informed by the High Commission in Islamabad the Chairman of the so called Jammu and Kashmir Liberation Front (JKLF); Mohd. Yasin

Malik organized a 24 hour hunger strike at National Press Club, Islamabad on February 10, 2013 and that Hafiz Saeed briefly joined the protest. The involvement of Hafiz Saeed in terrorist activities against India, from Pakistan and territories under Pakistan's control, including the Mumbai attacks, is well known. The fact that the said Hafiz Saeed joined the programme of Mohd. Yasin Malik has been noted by the Government.

Conference on Autism

1283. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the South Asian Autism Network Conference was held in Delhi recently;

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

(c) the response of the participating countries including India on the decision taken in the conference?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A conference on the proposal to constitute a South Asian Autism Network (SAAN) was held in New Delhi on 11th February, 2013. The conference was held as a follow up to declaration adopted in the International Conference on Autism, Spectrum Disorder and Developmental Disabilities held in Dhaka in July, 2011 and the resolution on Autism and other Developmental Disabilities adopted by the WHO-South East Asia Region (WHO-SEAR) Member States during the 65th Regional Committee Meeting held in Yogyakarta, Jakarta, Indonesia in September, 2012.

The delegates from Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Myanmar, Thailand, Timor Leste & Sri Lanka and representatives of the concerned Central Ministries of the Government of India, World Health Organization, Heads of several Central Government Institutes/Hospitals, Specialists in the field of Paediatrics and Child Psychiatry and representatives of NGOs working in the field of Autism Spectrum Disorders also participated in the conference.

The conference was marked with presentation of country statements by the Ministers of Health of South Asian Countries and discussions on 'State of Autism - Update on the latest in Autism Science and Early Detection', 'State of Art Early Intervention Strategies in

Autism' and 'Best practices in public health for Autism Spectrum Disorders (ASD)'. During the conference the SAAN Charter was unanimously adopted by all network member States. Statement-I indicating details of the Charter is enclosed.

The conference concluded with the unanimous adoption of Delhi Declaration Statement-II indicating details of the Declaration is enclosed.

Statement I

Charter of the South Asian Autism Network (SAAN)

We, the Ministers of the countries represented here recognize the significant public health challenges surrounding autism spectrum disorders (ASD). Today, an estimated 1% of our countries' populations are affected by ASD and we must act to provide better opportunities for person affected with Autism Spectrum Disorders and their families.

Solutions can best be found through partnership and we commit to working jointly through the South Asian Autism Network (SAAN) to improve the lives of people with autism other developmental disorders, and related mental health conditions. We commit raising awareness of ASD, improving services, developing reliable public health data and providing long term policy solutions. By taking these steps we will fulfill the fundamental human rights of persons with ASD and empower them to actively contribute of our societies.

We act as independent countries and cross-nationally through SAAN to meet the public health demands of persons with ASD and related conditions by mobilizing our best human and financial resources.

We commit ourselves through activities and actions within the national public health policy to the following goals:

1. To raise public and professional awareness;
2. To provide information resources for parents and professional;
3. To collect public health data to understand the burden of ASD;
4. To conduct professional training in the areas of evidence based services to meet the life cycle needs of persons with ASD;

5. To encourage research in ASD;
6. To promote inter-country sharing of data resources and expertise,
7. To explore funding mechanisms to achieve the above goals and objectives

We commit to operationalizing the above goals through the SAAN Secretariat which will be on a rotational/voluntary basis among the member countries. The SAAN member countries will meet at least once a year. Membership of the SAAN, responsibilities of member states and funding of projects to be undertaken will be based on consensus.

We enthusiastically endorse this effort.

Statement II

"We, the members of South Asian Autism Network (SAAN), having come together at New Delhi, do hereby solemnly consider the following.

Reiterating the commitment of nations to the concept of all human beings being born free and equal in rights and dignity as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights 1948, the Convention on the Rights of the Child 1989; the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities 2007; the Declaration of 2nd April as World Autism Awareness Day by the United Nations General Assembly 2007; and the Dhaka Declaration on Autism Spectrum Disorders and Developmental Disabilities of July 2011;

Committing to safeguard all citizens from discrimination and social exclusion, and ensuring their inclusion in all spheres of life,

Noting with concern the increasing prevalence of autism and related disorders, and the absence of population based mechanisms for early detection and accessible interventions,

Remembering that early intervention can significantly improve the outcome, and that a model for community-based early detection, intervention and care for Autism can become a model for other developmental disabilities,

Concerned that despite increasing scientific evidence of the effectiveness of early interventions in improving the functional outcomes and long-term implications of children with Autism, such children and families in need

do not have access to services that are appropriate and affordable thereby increasing human and material costs, to families, communities and nations,

Considering the stigma, discrimination, and social exclusion that such children and their families face on a daily basis,

We do hereby undertake:

1. To commit ourselves to including ASD in all mainstream policies and programmes that address issues related to early childhood development in all spheres of community life;
2. To develop early detection and surveillance services at every level
3. To evaluate and implement cost effective and efficacious programmes that address life cycle needs of person with ASD
4. To undertake collaborative research among member countries on all aspects of autism
5. To strive to improve Awareness, develop collaborative networks for Advocacy and Legislation/Policy changes if required, on ASD which will also provide a platform for the voices of persons with ASD and their families
6. To implement the Dhaka Declaration on Autism Spectrum Disorders and Developmental Disabilities of 2011, in both letter and spirit.

We hereby solemnly pledge to carry out in partnership and collaboration, all activities related to improving the situation of persons with Autism Spectrum Disorders."

Coal Mining

1284. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has extended the date for receipt of application for allotment of coal blocks to Public Sector Undertakings (PSUs), State PSUs and other Government companies for specific end use and coal mining;

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

(c) the details of coal blocks coverage area, location and basic infrastructure status of exploration, sequence of coal seams, quality of coal and estimated reserves, etc. of such coal mining; and

(d) the details of the steps taken by the Government for compliance of the relevant rules/norms by the various allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government has extended the date of receipt of application for allotment of coal blocks from Government Companies/Corporations till 08.02.2013 from 30.01.2013 considering the requests of State Government of Mizoram, Chhattisgarh Mineral Development Corporation Ltd., Punjab State Industrial Development Corporation Ltd., Rajasthan Rajya Vidyut Utpadan Nigam Ltd.

(c) The details of 17 coal blocks (14 for Power and 3 for Mining) earmarked for allocation to Government Companies/Corporation are available on the website of Ministry of Coal (<http://coal.nic.in>) dated 31.12.2012.

(d) The 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mine Rules, 2012' as amended in December 2012 contain detailed terms and conditions including provisions relating to production and utilization of coal.

Police Cadre

1285. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the Delhi Police is working under severe officer crunch as well as mismanagement at the senior levels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of Inspector General (IG) level posts sanctioned in the UT Cadre, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the entire cadre including Delhi Police has its full strength of IG level officers;

(e) if not, the reasons for the shortfall/excess;

(f) whether Mizoram, Daman, Arunachal Pradesh etc. have all refused to accept any more IG level officers in their respective States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No Madam, as against 11 DG/ADG sanctioned posts, 9 officers are in- position. Hence the shortfall is only 2.

(c) Arunachal Pradesh - 5

Mizoram - 3

Goa - 1

Chandigarh - 1

Andaman and Nicobar Islands - 1

Puducherry - 1

Delhi - 20

(d) Delhi, Mizoram and Goa have deficiency of 3, 1, and 1 respectively. Daman and Diu & Dadra Nagar Haveli and Andaman Nicobar Islands have excess of 1 and 2 respectively.

(e) At Daman, IG level officer has been posted as there is deficiency of DIGs. In Andaman & Nicobar Islands, one IG level officer has been posted in ex-cadre post.

(f) and (g) UT of Daman & state of Arunachal Pradesh have not refused to take any IG level officers in their UT /State. As regards Mizoram, it is mentioned that state of Mizoram refused to accept one IG level officer who has already been posted to Delhi. One officer at Arunachal Pradesh is under order of posting to Delhi.

[*Translation*]

Cheating through Misleading Advertisements

1286. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the number of cheating cases through misleading advertisements reported in the country along with the conviction rate achieved thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): The specific data/information in respect of cheating cases through misleading advertisements is not maintained separately. However, State-UT-wise details of cases reported, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, cases conviction rate, number of persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted and persons convicted under cheating (Section 419 and 420 IPC) during 2009-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Cases Conviction Rate (CVR) Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Cheating during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State	2009							2010							2011						
		CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	CVR	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8528	4103	394	17.0	6874	6079	529	9164	4810	349	12.1	8823	8483	749	9748	4820	372	12.9	7548	7226	866
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	29	25	2	40.0	40	25	2	91	42	7	38.9	92	45	7	74	36	2	28.6	79	39	3
3.	Assam	1098	523	60	20.1	1134	617	81	1371	424	52	17.9	1271	517	77	1495	547	52	14.1	1304	670	55
4.	Bihar	2676	1503	192	21.0	3048	2741	309	3025	1721	144	17.7	3063	2709	224	3776	2712	160	14.6	5435	3950	214
5.	Chhattisgarh	682	515	51	33.6	848	762	83	813	510	64	22.5	814	793	99	980	810	90	32.0	1038	991	155
6.	Goa	132	32	2	8.7	120	62	2	117	52	1	4.2	105	82	1	142	39	6	30.0	114	52	7
7.	Gujarat	1014	747	46	11.2	1585	1640	127	1002	777	51	13.5	2044	2037	117	1399	992	24	6.2	2604	2450	61
8.	Haryana	1406	765	158	18.2	1385	1298	283	1662	1005	202	20.7	1619	1520	276	1761	1108	208	18.4	1797	1809	415
9.	Himachal Pradesh	264	132	10	16.1	214	200	25	318	170	8	18.2	262	267	18	359	174	12	16.2	297	279	35
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	475	264	6	3.8	470	467	10	422	273	9	7.8	621	610	20	612	364	10	5.8	681	681	13
11.	Jharkhand	910	499	347	38.6	826	626	382	988	591	150	23.1	896	861	176	907	619	146	29.4	991	942	248
12.	Karnataka	5079	1579	79	10.2	2771	2249	223	5543	2447	49	6.1	3846	2908	90	5850	2424	68	7.7	4571	4431	96
13.	Kerala	3394	2269	165	13.2	2801	2820	231	3581	2042	122	10.4	2736	2811	198	5155	2243	155	11.4	3860	3384	293
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1830	1623	306	36.4	2347	2246	514	1779	1391	278	33.2	2412	2496	488	1860	1396	666	23.1	2513	2504	611
15.	Maharashtra	7976	4128	111	9.9	8731	7782	205	8684	4691	119	9.3	9508	8880	226	9098	4702	157	9.8	10605	9524	241
16.	Manipur	96	1	0	0.0	64	1	0	59	1	0	-	50	1	0	126	1	2	50.0	47	1	2
17.	Meghalaya	113	31	0	0.0	34	44	0	98	65	0	0.0	68	61	0	166	56	0	0.0	114	58	0
18.	Mizoram	61	68	48	88.9	71	70	48	79	78	80	90.9	77	126	139	66	48	33	89.2	54	54	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
19.	Nagaland	33	29	12	85.7	82	32	5	39	26	19	73.1	35	31	11	31	38	61	92.4	34	30	48
20.	Odisha	1137	679	78	16.2	1166	1119	113	1108	1190	109	13.7	1532	1590	137	1391	1109	107	13.9	1450	1495	125
21.	Punjab	3098	2458	370	22.9	3661	3774	875	3527	2554	497	26.4	4733	3576	959	3571	2433	526	24.3	4323	3972	1023
22.	Rajasthan	15037	2690	465	42.5	4359	4341	892	16584	3588	610	46.1	5102	5094	693	17497	3196	490	40.4	5644	5588	873
23.	Sikkim	12	30	4	80.0	11	30	12	20	60	1	50.0	125	60	1	31	7	2	14.3	15	14	4
24.	Tamil Nadu	2557	1070	211	27.9	2488	2033	253	3259	1383	270	29.0	2924	2483	486	3872	1512	222	28.2	3708	2227	350
25.	Tripura	110	107	8	16.0	147	107	12	122	79	2	6.1	127	124	3	99	44	3	9.4	120	68	5
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8845	4555	2030	51.6	17605	10769	4925	9553	5021	2762	56.7	20166	12639	6850	9941	4955	2673	57.7	27399	12274	5956
27.	Uttarakhand	544	353	62	54.9	556	505	219	567	344	90	61.6	505	338	301	519	254	75	63.0	406	466	189
28.	West Bengal	3298	1211	24	4.7	2618	1229	34	3260	1695	10	2.2	2882	1991	16	4171	2027	25	4.4	3778	2234	31
	Total State	70434	31989	5241	28.0	66056	53668	10394	76835	37030	6055	28.6	76438	63133	12362	84697	38666	6347	26.4	90529	67413	11959
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	4	0	0.0	6	5	0	56	23	0	0.0	29	51	0	32	17	1	33.3	39	29	5
30.	Chandigarh	193	90	25	21.4	148	83	35	163	130	42	23.1	140	149	43	255	143	21	30.4	206	215	45
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	20	6	0	0.0	15	8	0	18	9	0	0.0	21	22	0	18	4	0	-	33	13	0
32.	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	0.0	5	7	0	5	5	0	0.0	7	14	0	10	5	1	100.0	22	9	2
33.	Delhi UT	2000	1880	481	58.0	1554	1884	646	1845	1146	390	44.8	1036	1545	559	2590	2289	535	55.3	1996	1514	753
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	47	39	7	46.7	52	47	9	77	57	4	44.4	91	102	4	54	14	0	0.0	39	19	0
	Total UT	2284	2021	513	52.6	1780	2034	690	2164	1370	436	40.6	1324	1883	606	2959	2472	558	53.5	2335	1799	805
	Total All India	72718	34010	5754	29.2	67836	55702	11084	78999	38400	6491	29.2	77762	65016	12968	87656	41138	6905	27.5	92864	69212	12764

Source: Crime in India

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

[English]

Bullet Proof Jackets

1287. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided bullet proof jackets of NIJ (IV) standard to Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF);

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

(c) whether the forces have been issued explosive vapour detectors and Counter Remote Control Improvised Explosive Device jammers for protection against improvised explosive devices;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number and ratio per battalion of the above mentioned devices issued to CAPF deployed in anti-naxal operations; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to

provide high quality and light weighed bullet proof jackets to CAPF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RACHANDRAN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) The Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) in consultation with Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), Central Forensic Science Laboratory (CFSL), Chandigarh, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO), (Indian Institute of Technology) IIT, Delhi, All India Institute of Medical Science (AIIMS) and Directorate General Quality Assurance (DGQA) is in the process of formulation of Qualitative Requirements (QRs) and trial directives for Bullet Proof Jackets NIJ Level-IV.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) CAPFs have already been provided light weighted Bullet Proof Jackets and QRs for high quality Bullet Proof Jackets NIJ Level-IV is under formulation.

Statement

Name of the (Central Armed Police Force)	Explosive Vapour Detectors		Counter Remote Control Improvised Explosive Device Jammers	
	Total Qty (Nos.)	Total Qty (Ratio per battalion is deployed in Anti Naxal Operations)	Total Qty (Nos.)	Total Qty (Ratio per battalion is deployed in Anti Naxal Operations)
Assam Rifles	62	No Battalion is deployed in anti naxal operations.	289	No Battalion is deployed in anti naxal operations.
BSF	43	04 Nos. (01 No. Explosive Vapour Detector for 03 Bns)	397	112 Nos. (09 Nos. per battalion)
CRPF	95	(a) 29 Nos. (01 No. each for 29 BDD Squads) (b) 66 Nos. (09 Nos. each to 201 to 206 & 03 each to 207 to 210 CoBRA Bns)	Nil	Nil
CISF	15	No Battalion is deployed in anti naxal operations.	Nil	Nil
ITBP	34	05 Nos. (02 Nos. each to 32Bn & 44Bn and 01 No. to 38 Bn)	Nil	Nil
NSG	10	No Battalion is deployed in anti naxal operations.	02	No Battalion is deployed in anti naxal operations.
SSB	48	No Battalion is deployed in anti naxal operations.	Nil	Nil

Use of Banned Chemicals

1288. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of farmers are using certain chemicals which are banned in developed countries to ripen the fruits and vegetables artificially, which is injurious to health;

(b) if so, the facts and details thereof; and

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Union Government to ban these chemicals?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) There have been reports in media about the use of toxic substances like calcium carbide, oxytocin for early ripening of fruits and vegetables.

Clause 2.3.5 of Chapter 2 of Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restrictions on sale) Regulations, prohibits the sale of fruits which has been artificially ripened by use of acetylene gas commonly known as carbide gas produced from Calcium Carbide.

However, use of ethylene gas in low concentration exogenously to trigger ripening of fruits is considered safe.

(c) Implementation of Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and its Rules/Regulations rest with State/UT Governments. The Commissioner Food Safety/Food (Health) Authority of States/UTs who are responsible for implementation of the said Act in their State/UTs have been requested to keep a strict vigil on use of carbide gas and other hazardous chemicals for ripening of fruits and take legal action for violation of the above provision of the Act/Rules. The State Governments have also been advised to educate the public through mass electronic media against consumption of such artificial ripened fruits.

Production of Venami Prawns

1289. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that production of venami prawns has been declining in Andhra Pradesh and farmers are facing hardships due to this declining trend;

(b) if so, whether some countries have written letters to the Union Government expressing their concerns on the decline in venami prawns production;

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

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to provide assistance to these fishermen?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND INDUSTRIES OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. There is no decline in production of *L. vannamei* shrimp in the country including Andhra Pradesh. On the contrary, the available reports indicate an increasing trend during the last three years in the *L. vannamei* shrimp aquaculture and related activities.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Loss of Biometric Data

1290. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that a large amount of data collected under the National Population Register (NPR) including biometric data of citizens have been lost;

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

(c) whether the Ministry has conducted any inquiry to fix the responsibility regarding the persons/agencies responsible for the data loss;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against the responsible persons/agencies; and

(e) the measures taken by the Government to correct the situation and avoid inconvenience to the citizens?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Question does not arise.

(e) Sufficient precautions like storing of data in different hardware and minimum of two physical locations have been implemented to avoid any data loss.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation Council of India

1291. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
PROF. SAUGATA ROY:

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

(a) the aims and objectives of the Rehabilitation Council of India set up under the Ministry;

(b) the details of the training centres and the activities undertaken by the RCI to promote special education and disability rehabilitation in the country, State-wise; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned/spent for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) The aims and objectives of the Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) set up under the Rehabilitation Council of India Act, 1992 is at enclosed Statement-I.

(b) RCI has developed and standardized 59 courses in special education and disability rehabilitation. These RCI approved courses are being conducted by 442 Universities/Institutions through regular mode & 10 Universities through distance mode in the country. RCI regularly reviews the course curriculum as per the emerging needs of persons with disabilities and ensures good standard by regular inspections and guidance of the institutions as well as the professionals. The state-wise number of institutions conducting RCI approved courses is at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) RCI does not fund for conducting any course.

Statement I

- (i) To regulate and monitor the training of rehabilitation professionals and personnel, to promote research in rehabilitation and special education.
- (ii) To maintain a Central Rehabilitation Register of persons possessing the recognized rehabilitation qualification.
- (iii) To make recommendations to the Central Government regarding recognition of qualifications for rehabilitation professionals by any university or institution in India and outside India for rehabilitation professionals.
- (iv) To inspect any university or institution where education for practicing as rehabilitation professional is given or to attend any examination by any university or institution through inspectors/visitors for the purpose of recommending to the Central Government for recognition of qualification granted by that university or institution as recognized rehabilitation qualification.
- (v) To make representation to the Central Government regarding non-compliance with the prescribed standards by the Council for conduction of the courses of the study and examination by a university or institution for the purpose of withdrawal of recognition.
- (vi) To prescribe minimum standards of education required for granting recognized rehabilitation qualification by university or institutions in India.
- (vii) To prescribe standards of professional conduct and etiquette or code of ethics for rehabilitation professionals.
- (viii) To order removal of the name of any person from the register *inter-alia* on account of misrepresentation, suppression of material fact, infamous conduct in any professional respect, violation of the standards of professional conduct and etiquette or code of ethics.

Statement II

State-wise number of institutions which conduct Rehabilitation Council of India approved courses

Sl.No.	State	No. of Institutions
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25
2.	Assam	3
3.	Bihar	11
4.	Chandigarh	5
5.	Chhattisgarh	6
6.	Delhi	23
7.	Goa	2
8.	Gujarat	21
9.	Haryana	11
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	4
11.	Jharkhand	9
12.	Karnataka	29
13.	Kerala	30
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11
15.	Maharashtra	89
16.	Manipur	2
17.	Meghalaya	1
18.	Mizoram	1
19.	Odisha	16
20.	Puducherry	2
21.	Punjab	7
22.	Rajasthan	16
23.	Tamil Nadu	44
24.	Uttar Pradesh	39
25.	Uttarakhand	4
26.	West Bengal	26
	Total	442

*[English]***Problems of Arecanut Growers**

1292. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had constituted any Committee to study the problems being faced by arecanut growers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the recommendations made by the said Committee; and

(c) the follow-up action taken by the Government to address the problems of arecanut growers in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The Government had constituted a team to study the problems being faced by arecanut growers. The details alongwith the recommendations made by committee are given in the enclosed Statement.

The Government has taken following steps to address the problems of arecanut growers:-

- (i) Department of Financial Services, Ministry of Finance has formulated a scheme for providing financial relief to the farmers.
- (ii) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing Centrally Sponsored schemes namely National Horticulture Mission and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States for overall development of horticulture including arecanut in the country
- (iii) Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Kasaragod is undertaking research and extension activities on arecanut to promote its alternative uses and for effective control of Yellow Leaf Disease.
- (iv) Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development in association with Central Plantation Crops Research Institute, Vital has established 6 frontline demonstration plots in farmers' fields to popularize the technology of Arecanut Based Multi-spices Cropping System and thus to increase the net income per unit area.

Statement*Recommendations of Central Team on problems of arecanut growers in Karnataka*

The Central Team under the Chairmanship of Dr. Gorakh Singh, Horticulture Commissioner visited the Chikmagalur and Shimoga Districts of Karnataka during November, 2009 to study the problems of arecanut growers. 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.

[Translation]

Certification of Organic Products

1293. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has received a number of applications from various certifying agencies for certification of organic products;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the action taken by the Union Government in this regard;
- (c) whether the Government has conducted various awareness/training workshops to promote organic farming in 2012-13; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The Directorate of Marketing and Inspection has received thirteen applications so far from Certifying Agencies for certification of organic products. Out of this, ten agencies have been granted Certificate of Authorization to grade and mark organic agricultural produce under Agmark for domestic trade under the provision of Organic Agricultural Produce Grading & Marking Rules, 2009. A list of certifying agencies who have been granted such certificate is enclosed Statement. Deficiencies in the remaining three applications have been communicated to the agencies.

(c) and (d) Under the National Project on Organic Farming, National and Regional Centres of Organic Farming have organized following training programmes

on organic farming during the year 2012-13:

- (i) One programme of 30 days certificate course on organic farming.
- (ii) Seven programmes of 10 days training/ refresher course for Analyst.
- (iii) Thirty programmes of 5 days trainer's training course on various subjects.
- (iv) Sixty programmes of 2 days training for extension officers.
- (v) Two programmes on national seminar (organic and biological inputs)

The above trainings are not State specific and participants in the trainings were from various States.

Statement

List of Certification Agencies to whom Certificate of Authorization granted for Grading and Marking of Organic Agriculture Produce under Agmark

Sl.No.	Name of the Certification Agency	Address
1	2	3
1.	M/s Chhattisgarh Certification Society India, Raipur.	(CGCERT), A-25, VIP Estate, Khamhardih, Shankar Nagar, Raipur-497001 (Chhattisgarh) Phone 0771-2283249, Fax-2283249
2.	M/s ECOCERT India Pvt. Ltd., Aurangabad.	(ECOCERT), Sector-3, Hindustan Awas, Walmi-Wauj Road, Nakhstrawadi-431002, Aurangabad Phone 0240-2377120, Fax-2376866
3.	M/s OneCert Asia Agri Certification (P) Ltd., Jaipur.	(OneCert), Plot No. 8, Pratap Nagar Colony, Near Glass Factory, Tonk Road, Jaipur-302017 (Rajasthan) Phone & Fax 0141-2701882.
4.	M/s Uttaranchal State Organic Certification Agency, Dehradun.	(USOCA), 12/II, Vasant Vihar, Dehradun-248006. Phone & Fax 0135-2760734 & 2760861
5.	M/s Natural Organic Certification Association, Pune.	(NOCA), Row House No. 2, E-10, Sun Empire, Near Sun City Vadgaon, Budruk, Sinhgad Road, Pune-411051 Ph# 020- 65218063, Fax- 24105179.
6.	M/s Control Union Certification, Navi Mumbai	Plot No. C. 113, TTC Industrial Area, Pawane MIDC, Navi Mumbai-400709
7.	M/s Vedic Organic Certification Agency (VOCA), Hyderabad	Plot No. 54, Ushodaya Enclave, Mythrinagar, Miyapur, Hyderabad-500050.

1	2	3
8.	M/s Intertek India Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	E-20, Block B-1, Mohan Cooperative Industrial Estate, Mathura Road, New Delhi-110044 Ph. # 011-41595460, Fax - 41595475
9.	M/s Rajasthan Organic Certification Agency (ROCA), Jaipur	(ROCA) 3rd Floor, Pant KrishiBhawan, Janpath, Jaipur-302005 (Rajasthan) Ph. # 0141-227104, Fax - 2227456
10.	M/s Lacon Quality Certification Pvt. Ltd., Thiruvalla.	Chenathra, Theepany, Thiruvalla-689101 (Kerala) Ph. # 0469-2606447, Fax - 2631902

[Translation]

Irregularities under RGNF Scheme

1294. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated/released and utilised under the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for Scheduled Castes and National Fellowship for Scheduled Tribes (RGNF & NF) Scheme during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether large scale irregularities have been noticed in the implementation of the said scheme;

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

(d) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check such irregularities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The Funds under the 'Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship' for Scheduled Castes (SCs) Scheme are not released to state Governments but to the University Grants Commission (UGC) for awarding fellowships. Details of funds allocated/released and utilized by the UGC during the last three years under the scheme are given below:-

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Year	Amount released to UGC	Amount Utilized by UGC
1.	2009-10	105.00	62.65
2.	2010-11	144.00	141.71
3.	2011-12	103.69	59.37

No funds have released under the scheme during 2012-13. The information in respect of Rajiv Gandhi National fellowship for Scheduled Tribes (STs) is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(b) to (d) No complaints about large scale irregularities in the implementation of the scheme of RGNF-SC have been received by this Ministry.

[English]

Fire in Collieries

1295. SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the collieries like Ashoka and Piparwar situated in Jharkhand are under fire since long;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the financial as well as material loss of Coal India Limited as a result thereof; and

(c) the action being taken by the Government to extinguish this fire?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Ashoka and Piparwar situated in Jharkhand do not suffer from fire since long. However, there have been some stray incidents of spontaneous heating at these opencast mines which are dealt with effectively.

(b) There is no financial and material loss due to stray incidents of spontaneous heating at Ashoka and Piparwar opencast mines.

(c) The following action is taken by the mine management of Ashoka and Piparwar opencast mines

to extinguish the stray incidents of spontaneous heating.

- (i) Coal face is properly dressed.
- (ii) Proper water spraying at Coal faces is done which are susceptible to spontaneous heating.
- (iii) Coal stocks are consolidated by dozers to prevent oxidation of coal.

Banned Organisations

1296. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of organisations that are currently banned under the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, State-wise;

(b) the names of organisations that have been banned in the year 2012 along with the reasons therefor, State-wise;

(c) whether these organisations are being monitored on a regular basis through their ban period; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) At present, 9 organisations have been declared as Unlawful Associations under Chapter II, and 36 organisations as Terrorist Organisations under Chapter VI of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967. A list of the 9 Unlawful organizations and 36 terrorist organizations is given at enclosed Statements-I & II respectively.

(b) In 2012, one Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA), a militant outfit of Garo hills, has been declared as terrorist organization in the Schedule of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act. The outfit is resorting to terrorism in the form of killing of innocent civilians and security forces in addition to engaging in other violent activities like physical assault on Government employees, lobbing grenades in Governments building and other violent activities and extortions. Further, Liberation Tigre of Tamil Eelam (LTTE) and Student Islamic Movement of India (SIMI) have been proscribed as Unlawful association in 2012 for continuing of their unlawful activities which are pre-judicial to the country and have the potential of disturbing peace and communal harmony and disrupting the secular fabric of the country.

(c) and (d) The monitoring of these organizations is an on-going process by the security agencies. There exists a very close and effective coordination amongst intelligence agencies at the Centre and the State levels to monitor the activities of these organizations. Intelligence inputs about possible designs and threats are shared with the State Governments concerned on a regular basis. The Multi Agency Centre (MAC) has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence agencies and security intelligence inputs are shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism, which ensures close coordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the States and the Central Security and Law Enforcement Agency.

Statement

Unlawful Associations under Section 3 of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 as Amended in 2008

1. Students Islamic Movement of India (SIMI)
2. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
3. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB)
4. Dima Haram Daogah (Joel) DHD(J)
5. Meitei Extremist Organisation consisting the following:-
 - (a) Peoples' Liberation Army (PLA)
 - (b) United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
 - (c) Peoples' Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
 - (d) Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
 - (e) Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
 - (f) Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
 - (g) Revolutionary Peoples' Front (RPF)
6. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
7. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT)
8. Hynniewtre National Liberation Council (HNLC)
9. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam.

Statement II*List of Banned Terrorist Organisations under Section 35 of Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967*

1. United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA)
2. National Democratic Front of Bodoland (NDFB) in Assam
3. People's Liberation Army (PLA)
4. United National Liberation Front (UNLF)
5. People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK)
6. Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)
7. Kanglei Yaol Kanba Lup (KYKL)
8. Manipur People's Liberation Front (MPLF)
9. Revolutionary People's Front (RPF) in Manipur
10. All Tripura Tiger Force (ATTF)
11. National Liberation Front of Tripura (NLFT) in Tripura
12. Hynniewtrep National Liberation Counsel (HNLC)
13. Achik National Volunteer Counsel (ANVC) in Meghalaya
14. Babbar Khalsa International
15. Khalistan Commando Force
16. International Sikh Youth Federation
17. Lashkar-E-Taiba/Pasban-E-Ahle Hadis
18. Jaish-E-Mohammad/Tahrik-E-Furqan
19. Harkat-UI-Mujahideen/Harkat-UI-Ansar/Harkat-UI-Jehad-E-Islami
20. Hizb-UI-Mujahideen/Hizb-UI-Mujahideen Pir Panjal Regiment
21. Al-Umar-Mujahideen
22. Jammu and Kashmir Islamic Front
23. Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam (LTTE)
24. Students Islamic Movement of India

25. Deendar Anjuman
26. Communist Party of India (Marxist-Leninist) — People's War, All its formations and front organizations
27. Maoist Communist Centre (MCC), All its formations and Front Organisations
28. Al Badr
29. Jamiat-ul-Mujahideen
30. Al-Qaida
31. Dukhtaran-E-Millat (DEM)
32. Tamil Nadu Liberation Army (TNLA)
33. Tamil National Retrieval Troops (TNRT)
34. Akhil Bharat Nepali Ekta Samaj (ABNES)
35. Indian Mujahideen and all its formations and front organisations
36. Garo National Liberation Army (GNLA), all its formations and front organisations.

Lifting of Foodgrains

1297. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of States have failed to lift their quota of foodgrains under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last several years;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether in view of the low offtake by the States, the Government proposes to review the policy of allocation and supply of foodgrains under PDS and other schemes for Below Poverty Line families;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the uncertainty about the offtake has affected the allocation of foodgrains for export resulting in overflowing stocks and damage to foodgrains; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and 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) Yes, Madam. The reasons for lower offtake by the States/ Union Territories (UTs) include inter alia, paucity of storage space and funds-constraints faced by the State Governments affecting sufficient offtake by the States/ UTs and non-availability of adequate number of rail rakes and labour problems in Food Corporation of India (FCI) which adversely affect timely transportation of foodgrains.

(c) No, Madam.

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

(e) No, Madam. The offtake of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) has been satisfactory and the Government has approved export of wheat from Central Pool during the current year in view of higher production and procurement of foodgrains resulting in surplus stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool.

(f) Does not arise in view of (e) above.

[*Translation*]

Activities of NGOs

1298. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to refer to the reply given to USQ No. 912 dated 27 November, 2012 and state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted an intensive investigation of the activities of all the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations mentioned at the above referred reply, which received foreign aids amounting to more than rupees one crore;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of the investigations;

(c) whether extremism, terrorism and anti-national groups are being encouraged by organising cultural, educational and religious programmes in border areas, especially in areas adjoining Nepal, Bangladesh, China and Pakistan by these NGOs;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details and status of 24 cases that were handed over to the

Central Bureau of Investigation along with the number of organisations and persons found involved therein; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of Home Affairs has not conducted investigation of activities of all the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and Voluntary Organisations which have received foreign contributions amounting to more than Rupees one crore.

(b) The Government monitors the receipt and utilisation of foreign contribution received by any 'person' including Non-Governmental Organisations in the country in terms of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the Rules framed under the Act.

The FCRA, 2010 provides for NGOs to receive foreign funds after registration or prior permission. Every application of NGOs for registration or granting Prior Permission is decided with inputs from the concerned security agencies. The NGOs who have been registered/ given prior permission for receiving foreign funds are required to submit annual accounts. These are scrutinized and wherever required, physical inspection is conducted. Based on the findings of the inspection team, appropriate action is taken.

The organizations receiving and utilising foreign contribution are required to submit Annual Accounts for each financial year within a period of nine months from closure of the year i.e. by 31st December. Such Annual Accounts are to be submitted in the prescribed format duly audited by a Chartered Accountant. FCRA provides for a reporting mechanism by the recipients of foreign contribution as well as by the Banks.

(c) No, Madam. There is no confirmed report.

(d) In view of (c) above does not arise. Details and status of 24 cases that were handed over to the Central Bureau of Investigation are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) In addition to mandatory quarterly progress report submitted by Investigating Agencies, Ministry of Home Affairs seeks status on cases from time to time.

Statement*Status report in respect of CBI cases***Pending Cases**

Sl.No.	Name of the Association	Status
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Muneetra Kazagham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed on 27.01.2004 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 1.54 crore. The case is pending trial.
2.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed on 29.12.2007 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 59.52 lakh. The case is pending trial.
3.	Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 25.04.2006. Charges were framed against the accused persons by the court on 11.12.2006. However, both the accused persons challenged the framing of charges in the High Court High Court has stayed the proceeding.
4.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh	Charge sheet has been filed on 19.11.2009 in the court of Special Magistrate CBI, Ghaziabad.
5.	Shri Arvind Khanna, ex-MLA, Punjab	Charge sheet has been filed on 14.12.2010 for receiving foreign contribution in violation of the Act. The case is under trial.
6.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, Hyderabad	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.2003. The case is under trial.
7.	Pragathi Orphan Home, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	Charge sheet was filed on 17.01.2002. The case is under trial.
8.	Aware, Andhra Pradesh & private persons	Charge sheet was filed on 31.12.2003. The case is at pre-charge stage.
9.	Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.1998.
10.	Shri Ratnesh Khandelwal and 9 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 22.05.1989. The case is at pre-charge stage.
11.	Shri Prakas C. Bhatt and 4 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 19.12.1996. The case is listed for cross examination of witnesses after framing of charge.
12.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, Udaipur, Rajasthan	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for investigating the matter.
13.	Calcutta Urban Service, Kolkata	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for investigating the matter.
14.	Heritage Foundation, Village- Badhwar, Bye pass Road, Varanasi (UP)	The case has been referred to CBI on 14.09.2011 for investigating the matter.

1	2	3
15.	Dhe Chen Chokhor Kagyupa Monastery, Clement Town, Dehradun	The case has been referred to CBI on 13.09.2011 for investigation the association for receipt & utilisation of foreign contribution without permission.
16.	Agape Helping Ministries, 80-24-4/1, Jayasri Gardens, A.V.A. road, Rajahmundry, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	The case has been referred to CBI on 28.09.2011 for investigating the matter. CBI has referred back the matter to MHA.
17.	IGEP Foundation, C 3A/86C, Janakpuri, New Delhi	The case has been compounded and CBI is filing closure report in the Court.
18.	Samast Muslim Khalifa Sunnatwal Jamat Navsari, 1/1057, Char Pul Road, Navsari, Gujarat- 396445	The case has been referred to CBI on 28.11.2011 for investigating the matter.
19.	Evangelical Lutheran Church in Madhya Pradesh, Luther Bhawan, Post Box No. 30, Chhindwara-480001	The case has been referred to CBI on 29.11.2011 for investigating the matter.
20.	Christian Outreach Centre, Rayadupalem, Kakinada-5, Andhra Pradesh Christian Outreach Ministries Properties Trust, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh Christian Outreach Ministries, H. No. 11-6-23, Laximpur, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh	The case has been referred to CBI on 03.02.2012 for investigation in this regard.
21.	Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin	The case was referred to CBI on 07.02.2012 investigating the matter. CBI has referred back matter to MHA. The inspection of the accounts of association has been carried out by the team of CCA (Home) in July, 2012. The inspection report has been received from CCA (Home). The FCRA registration in respect of Tuticorin Diocese Association, Tuticorin has been suspended for 180 days on 25.9.2012.
22.	Rural Uplift Centre, Nagercoil	The case has been referred to CBI on 25.06.2012 for investigation into the accounting irregularities/diversion of funds/misutilisation.
23.	PIMS Medical and Education Charitable Society, Jalandhar, Punjab	The case has been referred to CBI for investigating the matter.
24.	Indian Development Group (India Chapter), Post Box No. 311, Gandhi Bhavan, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	CBI has requested MHA to submit the reference alongwith complete information.

[English]

Wastage of Foodgrains

1299. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantity of foodgrains produced in the country is either damaged or got perished due to diseases and pests infestation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government provides any assistance to farmers to take preventive steps in order to protect their produce;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether various schemes or projects have been launched by the Government to arrest the wastage of foodgrains due to diseases and pests infestation; and

(f) if so, the details and the achievements thereof and if not, the corrective measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) While scientific estimates of crop losses due to pests, weeds and diseases in the country are not available as the damage depends on various factors including weather conditions, crop cultural practices and plant protection practices, the crop losses due to insect pests, diseases and weeds in the country are assessed to range between 10 to 30 per cent annually, depending on severity of pest attack. Working Subgroup on Plant Protection, Planning Commission in 2001 has assessed that on an average 18% of the crop yield is lost due to pests.

(c) to (f) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Agriculture & Co-operation (DAC) is implementing a scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India"

since 1991-92 by adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as cardinal principle and main plank of plant protection strategy in overall crop production programme. Under the ambit of IPM Programme, the Government of India has established 31 Central IPM Centres in 28 States and one Union Territory.

Pest management strategies including cultural, mechanical, biological and chemical control as the last resort are being popularized under IPM scheme among the farming community.

Under the human resource development(HRD) programme of IPM, Farmers Field Schools, long and short duration training programmes are being organised to empower farmers and State extension functionaries about IPM.

Pest and disease surveillance and monitoring programmes are undertaken to forewarn likely pest and disease build up in different crops.

Farmers are being motivated to adopt seed treatment as a preventive measure for pest management in different crops.

Crime on National Highways

1300. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of crime cases have been reported on the national highways; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The Specific data on crime cases reported on the National Highways is not maintained separately. However, the State/UT-wise details of cases of crimes on the highways during 2009-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Cases Reported for Criems on Highwas during 2009-2011*

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009					2010					2011				
		Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Total	Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Total	Dacoity	Robbery	Burglary	Theft	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
1.	Andhra Pradesh	31	115	80	314	540	40	88	172	506	806	28	135	64	842	1069
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	5	0	7	13	0	3	3	7	13	5	7	2	23	37
3.	Assam	22	60	47	207	336	26	50	82	208	366	20	89	57	79	245

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
4.	Bihar	165	827	14	475	1481	207	1051	37	475	1770	194	1043	0	574	1811
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	115	33	33	198	2	78	7	108	195	11	62	0	117	190
6.	Goa	1	3	0	9	13	0	12	0	17	29	0	3	0	9	12
7.	Gujarat	15	60	5	202	282	21	54	5	107	187	23	49	5	68	145
8.	Haryana	37	113	0	226	376	42	136	111	471	760	58	132	0	776	966
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	1	0	25	26	0	0	0	38	38	1	1	0	28	30
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	1	0	31	32	0	4	7	37	48	0	0	0	23	23
11.	Jharkhand	116	360	7	651	1134	111	376	15	647	1149	84	333	0	226	643
12.	Karnataka	31	92	140	544	807	34	81	0	95	210	24	121	5	413	563
13.	Kerala	13	30	1	84	128	9	24	0	75	108	10	18	0	52	80
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	300	18	470	810	16	245	15	845	1121	21	273	12	912	1218
15.	Maharashtra	88	314	11	242	655	85	360	0	370	815	81	364	0	422	867
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	59	59	0	1	0	60	61	1	0	6	87	94
17.	Meghalaya	18	29	0	21	68	13	20	1	13	47	27	16	4	28	75
18.	Mizoram	0	3	0	0	3	1	7	0	0	8	1	4	0	0	5
19.	Nagaland	3	34	0	8	45	1	37	0	23	61	2	28	11	55	96
20.	Odisha	88	420	10	351	869	103	453	1	93	650	111	511	0	190	812
21.	Punjab	10	25	1	101	137	2	22	7	121	152	3	27	4	95	129
22.	Rajasthan	18	77	0	0	95	10	70	0	311	391	8	59	0	182	249
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	17	84	0	238	339	14	150	3	551	718	26	279	3	1353	1661
25.	Tripura	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	2
26.	Uttar Pradesh	58	891	0	11312	12261	55	1014	6	14090	15165	71	1265	0	17390	18726
27.	Uttarakhand	3	75	0	12	90	3	112	0	9	124	0	32	0	16	48
28.	West Bengal	24	81	1	108	214	34	171	2	114	321	20	89	0	47	156
	Total States	798	4116	368	15730	21012	830	4619	474	19391	25314	830	4942	173	24007	29952
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1
33.	Delhi UT	1	10	0	0	11	2	29	0	142	173	2	26	0	169	197
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	1309	6946	557	29987	38799	1324	7795	531	37025	46675	1323	8390	218	45696	55627
	Total	2107	11062	925	45717	59811	2154	12414	1005	56416	71989	2153	13332	391	69703	85579

Source: Crime in India

Jail Reforms

1301. SHRI RAJ BABBAR:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance for jail reforms/modernisation and decongestion of jails in the country;

(b) if so, the total funds granted/utilized in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any directives to the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) 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 R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) "Prisons" is a State subject as per Entry 4 List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prison is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, in order to decongest the jails in the country, a scheme of Modernisation of Prisons was implemented from 2002 - 2007 with an outlay of Rs. 1800 crore with Centre and state sharing in the ratio of 75:25. The scheme closed on 31.3.2009 and thereafter no funds have been granted to the States under the scheme. The Thirteenth Finance Commission has also allocated Rs. 609 crore for prisons to the following eight States - Andhra Pradesh (Rs. 90 crore), Arunachal Pradesh (Rs. 10 crore), Chhattisgarh (Rs. 150 crore), Kerala (Rs. 154 crore), Maharashtra (Rs. 60 crore), Mizoram (Rs. 30 crore), Odisha (Rs. 100 crore) and Tripura (Rs. 15 crore).

[Translation]

Compensation Policy

1302. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the date on which the decision with regard to paying full salary to the families of the police personnel killed in anti-naxal operations for the remaining period of their service was taken;

(b) whether it has been implemented since 2009 by some States but the said benefit is not being provided to the personnel killed before that; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken by the Government to remove this discrimination?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and action with respect to maintenance of law and order primarily lies in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to Left Wing Extremist (LWE) activities in the States. The Central Government closely monitors the situation and supplements the efforts of the State Governments through several ways, *inter-alia*, including deploying Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) to assist them.

The Next of Kin (NoK) of the CAPF personnel killed in LWE violence are entitled to get pension under the Liberalised Pensionary Awards (LPA) Scheme which is effective from 1st January, 1986 and is now a part of Central Civil Service (Extraordinary Pension) Rules. Under the LPA Scheme, the Next of Kin of CAPF personnel, *inter-alia*, killed in LWE violence are paid family pension equal to the last pay drawn by the deceased CAPF personnel, for life or until re-marriage of the widow.

However, the State Governments have their own policy regarding paying compensation and family pension to the NoK of the deceased State Police personnel killed in LWE violence.

[English]

Retail Trade

1303. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

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

(a) the percentage of population dependent upon retail trade for their livelihood;

(b) whether the entry of Foreign Direct Investment is likely to affect the livelihood of the said people engaged in unorganised small scale retail;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action plan proposed by the Government for tackling such a situation and providing relief to small/unorganised retail traders;

(d) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory authority for retail trade; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the proposals received in this regard 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 (c) According to NSSO's Employment and Unemployment Survey for 2004-05 employment in the retail trade has been 35.6 million which constitutes about 7.3% of the workforce in the country. 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), which in its report submitted in 2008, indicated that there was no evidence of a decline in overall employment in the unorganized sector as a result of the entry of organized retailers. The majority of unorganized retailers surveyed in this study, indicated their preference to continue in the business and compete rather than exit. The Government is fully aware of the concerns of all stakeholders on the impact of entry of Foreign Direct Investment on small retailers and vendors and fully recognizes the need for ensuring that the small retailers are not adversely affected by this.

(d) No, Madam,

(e) Question does not arise in view of the above.

Storage Godowns

1304. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
 SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
 DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
 SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI RATAN SINGH:
 SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
 SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
 SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIASH KUSHAL
 TIWARI:

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

(a) whether as per the reports of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, a large quantity of foodgrains in the country go waste due to lack of infrastructure, handling and food storage facilities;

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

(c) the details of the storage capacity required, available and created along with the foodgrains produced/procured and damaged during the last one year;

(d) the details of the action taken against officials/persons held responsible for such damages; and

(e) the concrete steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to augment storage capacity and check wastage/damage of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No large scale loss of foodgrains has occurred in the central pool stocks of the Government. A total storage capacity of 718.00 lakh tons under Covered and Cover & Plinth (CAP) is available with FCI (376.19 lakh tons) and State agencies (341.35 lakh tons). The details of total production and procurement under Central Pool and damage of foodgrains are as follows:

(in lakh tons)

Production (crop year 2012-13)			Procurement (Marketing Season 2012-13)			Damaged foodgrains (2012-13)*		
Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total	Wheat	Rice	Total
922.99	1018.01	1941.00	381.48	232.61	614.09	0.009	0.05	0.014

*As on 1.2.2013.

(d) During 2012-13 action has been taken against 15 officers/officials of FCI, responsible for unsafe storage/damage to foodgrains.

(e) To augment covered storage capacity "Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee Scheme (PEG)" has been implemented. Under the PEG Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, implemented by the FCI an additional capacity of 181.08 lakh tons including 20 lakh tons in silos under the Public Private Partnership (PPP) mode has been approved for construction of godowns at various locations through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations in 19 States. Further, additional capacities of 14.35 lakh tons for Uttar Pradesh and 2 lakh tons in silos have been sanctioned for West Bengal. Besides, this Department has also finalised a Plan scheme for creation of additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh tons in the North East (NE) States through FCI. Steps taken by Government to avoid damage of foodgrains are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Steps taken by Government to avoid damage of Foodgrains during storage

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

- (i) All godowns are to be constructed as per specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are to be stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices.
- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials such as wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are to be used to check migration of moisture from the floor.

- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are to be provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are to be carried out regularly and timely in godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are to be used.
- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are to be stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are to be used as dunnage material. Stacks are to be properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water-proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/godowns are to be undertaken by qualified and trained staff including senior officers.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.
- (x) Only covered rail wagons are to be used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damage during transit.

[Translation]

Direct Cash Subsidy

1305. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI P. KUMAR:

SHRI A. SAMPATH:

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to introduce direct transfer of cash subsidy in place of allocation of subsidised foodgrains to the intended beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the modalities worked out for the purpose and the monitoring mechanism being put in place for its implementation indicating the estimated annual expenditure likely to be incurred to implement the proposed scheme;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to evaluate the preference of the beneficiaries with respect to cash transfer of food subsidy over foodgrains and if so, the details and the outcome thereof;

(d) whether some States have opposed the direct cash transfer and suggested measures for modernisation of Public Distribution system at a recent meeting held to discuss the Food Security Bill; and

(e) 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) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government at present for disbursement of food subsidy in cash instead of allocation of foodgrains to beneficiaries under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS).

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) In a meeting of State/Union Territory (UT) Food Ministers and Food Secretaries held on 13.02.2013 at New Delhi to discuss the recommendations of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on the National Food Security Bill (NFSB), some States have opposed direct cash transfer in lieu of food subsidy on account of lack of banking facilities, likely impact on food security, agriculture, etc. Some States/UTs also mentioned about the activities

being undertaken by them towards modernization of TPDS including end-to-end computerization of TPDS operations. All States/UTs were requested to complete the digitization of beneficiary database by March, 2013 and computerization of supply chain by October, 2013.

[English]

Agricultural Colleges

1306. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of agricultural colleges in the country is much lesser as compared to number of engineering/medical colleges;

(b) if so, the number of agricultural colleges at present in each State/UT and the number of such colleges proposed to be opened in the next one year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up an All India Body on the lines of All India Council for Technical Education (AICTE)/Medical Council of India (MCI) for agricultural colleges to monitor and better regulate their functioning;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to ensure that agricultural colleges are given equal importance?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam. The number of agricultural colleges in public sector is not less as compared to the number of engineering/medical colleges.

(b) Agriculture including higher agricultural education is a State Subject, thus any proposal to open new colleges lies under the jurisdiction of respective State Governments. However, the university-wise list of constituent colleges is annexed as Statement.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) does not have statutory powers. However, to the extent that funds are available,

Central Government assists the State Agricultural Universities in certain select areas for strengthening and developing higher agricultural education in India.

(e) Question does not arise.

Statement

State-wise distribution of Constituent and Affiliated Colleges

Sl.No.	State	University Constituent Colleges	
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	26
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1
4.	Assam	1	6
5.	Bihar	2	12
6.	Chandigarh	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	2	15
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0
10.	Delhi	1	1
11.	Goa	0	0
12.	Gujarat	4	30
13.	Haryana	3	7
14.	Himachal Pradesh	2	7
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	16
16.	Jharkhand	1	4
17.	Karnataka	6	33
18.	Kerala	3	15
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3	18
21.	Maharashtra	6	42

1	2	3	4
22.	Manipur	1	7
23.	Meghalaya	0	2
24.	Mizoram	0	1
25.	Nagaland	1	1
26.	Odisha	1	10
27.	Puducherry	0	0
28.	Punjab	2	8
29.	Rajasthan	3	17
30.	Sikkim	0	1
31.	Tamil Nadu	3	16
32.	Tripura	0	1
33.	Uttar Pradesh	9	43
34.	Uttarakhand	2	10
35.	West Bengal	4	10
Total		65	360

[Translation]

Incidents of Rape

1307. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:
 SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
 SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
 SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
 SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:
 SHRI BAIDHYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
 SHRI A. SAMPATH:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
 SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI A. SAI PRATAP:
 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
 SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of rape, both in urban and rural areas, have increased manifold in the country;

(b) if so, the number of rape cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has advised the State Governments to educate/provide training to the police personnel to deal with the victims of rape with utmost sensitiveness;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to bring in a comprehensive legislation on rape in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (d) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total cases of rape, State/UT-wise for 2009-11 is given in the enclosed Statement.

Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory on Crime against Women dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein it has specifically advised the States/UTs to take steps in this regard.

(e) The President of India on 3rd February, 2013 has promulgated Criminal Law (Amendment) Ordinance 2013 on crimes against women which enumerated all types of sexual crimes against women. It also proposes enhanced punishment for other crimes of sexual harassment against women. In addition amendments are made to the Criminal Procedure Code 1973 and Indian Evidence Act, 1872 to protect the rights of victims of sexual assault.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chrgesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Rape during 2009-2011

SI.No.	State/UT	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1188	965	118	1487	1302	182	1362	1210	141	1761	1674	173	1442	1216	111	1758	1783	157
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	59	46	3	60	51	3	47	34	4	49	40	4	42	38	4	47	41	4
3.	Assam	1631	1004	128	1644	1040	235	1721	1110	95	1629	1153	117	1700	1012	179	1470	1080	165
4.	Bihar	929	763	178	1086	1043	237	795	533	227	892	816	280	934	820	210	1185	1036	246
5.	Chhattisgarh	976	982	219	1128	1117	243	1012	942	204	1198	1203	270	1053	1027	217	1257	1253	240
6.	Goa	47	24	7	56	41	7	36	44	5	50	62	7	29	33	4	34	46	4
7.	Gujarat	433	377	33	610	597	44	408	391	33	617	620	40	439	409	31	621	616	46
8.	Haryana	603	525	125	848	832	230	720	590	113	866	853	161	733	532	135	801	820	175
9.	Himachal Pradesh	183	176	29	250	260	40	160	139	21	197	204	38	168	143	29	187	183	46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	237	196	12	303	301	12	245	177	3	266	259	5	277	231	14	349	346	16
11.	Jharkhand	719	687	294	765	764	341	773	705	171	836	911	194	784	604	185	758	731	220
12.	Karnataka	509	401	33	555	557	48	586	512	54	771	703	82	636	533	74	837	812	84
13.	Kerala	568	615	53	684	751	57	634	644	45	669	779	52	1132	705	31	1226	798	380
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2398	2351	552	4243	4221	854	3135	3089	777	4387	4407	1230	3406	3223	826	4583	4603	888
15.	Maharashtra	1483	1433	182	2075	2076	225	1539	1458	146	2180	2145	202	1701	1555	205	2533	2422	288
16.	Manipur	31	5	0	22	7	0	34	4	1	22	5	1	53	5	1	24	5	2
17.	Meghalaya	112	67	7	110	95	7	149	80	4	135	73	4	130	81	0	128	88	0
18.	Mizoram	83	85	58	81	117	53	92	94	84	112	125	123	77	88	45	74	70	40
19.	Nagaland	22	25	10	27	29	16	16	13	14	17	19	12	23	20	16	27	19	29
20.	Odisha	1023	834	146	1119	1100	183	1025	1126	132	1363	1369	188	1112	1037	148	1224	1219	204
21.	Punjab	511	440	158	681	631	234	546	438	165	765	654	244	479	425	155	538	571	208
22.	Rajasthan	1519	957	221	1388	1367	235	1571	972	202	1343	1355	238	1800	1119	205	1642	1634	358
23.	Sikkim	18	19	5	19	19	5	18	31	2	21	30	1	16	12	11	25	12	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	535	515	91	775	776	111	685	457	105	777	682	135	677	478	72	837	611	110
25.	Tripura	190	169	24	335	169	24	238	185	28	320	225	32	205	238	24	258	245	28
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1759	1312	623	2918	2168	1187	1553	1171	705	2580	1842	1304	2042	1580	816	3571	2398	1325
27.	Uttarakhand	111	98	49	138	145	63	121	104	58	171	159	65	129	98	48	149	143	73
28.	West Bengal	2336	1572	130	1748	1707	132	2311	1866	90	2385	2242	128	2353	2004	79	1870	2104	121
	Total States	20874	17254	3498	25207	23315	5069	21603	18149	3530	25380	24510	5412	23582	19258	3576	28083	25687	5470
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	18	14	1	35	27	1	24	20	0	39	23	0	13	22	0	23	48	0
30.	Chandigarh	29	17	16	38	25	25	31	29	14	44	38	15	27	21	9	27	31	10
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4	4	1	5	5	1	3	4	2	3	4	2	4	3	0	4	3	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	489	440	178	557	615	195	507	449	141	632	532	201	572	477	185	707	647	243
34.	Lakshadweep	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35.	Puduchery	1	8	4	1	8	4	3	2	1	5	2	1	7	4	0	29	20	0
	Total UT	523	484	200	635	681	227	589	505	158	694	605	220	624	527	195	735	749	254
	Total All India	21397	17738	3698	25845	23996	5316	23172	18654	3788	27074	25215	5532	24206	19785	4072	28878	26435	5724

[*English*]**Welfare of SC and OBC Communities**

1308. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
 SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:

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

(a) the details of the schemes launched by the Government for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs) along with the funds allocated and disbursed/spent for the purpose, number of persons benefited during each of the last three years and the current year along with the funds earmarked during the 12th Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to launch new schemes and enhance the allocation for the schemes being implemented for the benefit of SCs and OBCs;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has assessed/proposes to set up a committee to assess the benefits being

provided, progress made under the schemes and the contribution of these sections towards society; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to ensure that these under privileged classes get their due share in social and economic development of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The State-wise details of Central Assistance released and number of beneficiaries in respect of major schemes of the Ministry for the welfare of Scheduled Castes (SCs) and Other Backward Classes (OBCs), are at Statements-I & II respectively.

Budget allocations for the Schemes of the Ministry for the Development of Scheduled Castes and Other Backward Classes during XII Plan are Rs. 21306.00 crore and Rs. 6174.00 crore respectively.

(b) and (c) Implementation of Schemes as well as the Budget allocation is decided on year to year basis in consultation with the Planning Commission. A higher allocation has been proposed in the XII Plan for the Schemes of Development of Scheduled Castes and other Backward Classes.

(d) and (e) The evaluation of the Schemes and monitoring of their implementation is a continuous process and is done from time to time for continuation of the Schemes in respective plans.

Statement I

State/U.T.-wise Central Assistance Released & Beneficiaries Covered during the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Post Matric Scholarship for SS Students

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Funds released	No. of beneficiaries	Funds released	No. of beneficiaries	Funds released	No. of Anticipated beneficiaries	Funds released	No. of Anticipated beneficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	21182.31	610926	57023.64	576943	64360.00	623098	7900.78	626124
2.	Assam	1014.99	31072	504.99	7074	1310.00	22752	750.00	55156
3.	Bihar	1000.00	59327	3472.07	81397	5714.75	125210	835.24	126200
4.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	64316	1207.79	75325	4601.07	82857	498.78	97410

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
5.	Goa	0.00	226	18.05	123	6.26	186	2.23	272
6.	Gujarat	2741.34	87492	5560.09	87624	3599.08	95696	5615.52	150397
7.	Haryana	6962.57	30995	3600.00	60813	13702.47	68460	579.68	71737
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	9221	0.00	9683	500.00	14065	2931.73	17582
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	150.00	6742	100.00	4760	359.05	7387	67.60	18966
10.	Jharkhand	514.74	7990	100.00	8276	1045.93	12393	82.68	15529
11.	Karnataka	11819.35	272810	15718.29	219437	11224.99	289659	4830.98	297180
12.	Kerala	3200.00	112544	2400.00	105206	0.00	110462	0.00	130000
13.	Madhya Pradesh	3653.86	153610	6721.19	209645	15311.66	227652	1473.78	289490
14.	Maharashtra	13400.00	530895	28161.01	431373	45339.90	540408	22755.90	474183
15.	Manipur	185.70	1311	100.00	3774	397.98	4169	176.10	0
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	N.R.	0.00	N.R.	14.30	236	13.52	263
17.	Odisha	0.00	69401	2697.51	78733	3974.64	97837	344.17	84674
18.	Punjab	0.00	64949	5814.58	82984	5095.92	84950	398.92	139870
19.	Rajasthan	5397.72	190257	3900.00	237003	2982.32	260703	1476.58	243077
20.	Sikkim	1.00	332	16.56	359	31.91	385	16.70	360
21.	Tamil Nadu	5369.97	507572	17847.60	703417	14338.38	736417	3946.90	650872
22.	Tripura	410.16	15782	498.25	21583	1171.82	29317	1099.59	29073
23.	Uttar Pradesh	19967.13	790033	49803.76	737502	50537.24	773000	70817.35	995339
24.	Uttarakhand	789.70	45797	2155.15	57108	3376.54	62494	357.92	76790
25.	West Bengal	3835.67	344138	2200.00	483999	20738.22	526025	2631.13	550747
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	139	0.00	92	15.01	111	0.73	0
27.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	979.40	16410	161.78	0
28.	Puducherry	0.00	8103	100.00	8104	405.60	8385	49.10	8968
29.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	125	0.00	0
Total		101596	4015980	209721	4292337	271134.44	4820849	129815.39	5150259 (anticipated)

State-wise Central Assistance released and beneficiaries assisted under special Central Assistance to Scheduled Castes sub plan (SCA to SCSP) scheme during last three years and current year (2009-10 to 2011-12 and 2012-13 till 31.01.2013)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Bene-ficiaries (in Nos.)	Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Bene-ficiaries (in Nos.)	Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Bene-ficiaries (in Nos.)	Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs)	Bene-ficiaries (in Nos.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3668.49	354938	4492.78	603151	5159.59	905008	8209.50	NR
2.	Bihar	1916.86	408074	4857.64	NR	3384.39	NR	0.00	NR
3.	Chhattisgarh	666.69	162306	0.00	99180	1025.78	282313	1193.00	NR
4.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	7193	0.00	NR
5.	Gujarat	932.86	181073	1070.41	177017	769.88	190701	0.00	NR
6.	Haryana	1350.53	100332	1431.17	80930	1671.44	95681	1565.00	NR
7.	Himachal Pradesh	498.20	65100	660.14	63657	817.11	57584	1315.38	NR
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	173.22	NR	290.75	NR	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	0	932.03	NR	0.00	NR
10.	Karnataka	2464.41	465763	2994.35	675071	4144.44	589226	6755.00	NR
11.	Kerala	763.24	9629	881.21	10010	1130.30	11581	0.00	NR
12.	Madhya Pradesh	3653.47	261457	4608.72	230067	4371.16	402230	6183.00	NR
13.	Maharashtra	2880.66	15575	0.00	40225	1977.98	NR	3066.66	NR
14.	Odisha	2209.99	285636	1261.37	305372	2508.97	336560	2549.00	NR
15.	Punjab	1075.88	79275	1362.33	82410	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
16.	Rajasthan	3460.63	36998	4301.05	40494	3743.48	56229	5727.00	NR
17.	Tamil Nadu	4605.30	83016	6786.56	64011	8404.64	66094	12248.00	NR
18.	Uttar Pradesh	10426.82	111976	16621.42	NR	17484.48	NR	11618.00	NR
19.	Uttarakhand	0.00	3389	621.41	NR	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
20.	West Bengal	4502.75	49960	5230.75	43587	7578.93	19343	9895.00	NR
NE Region									
1.	Assam	249.22	15300	662.97	50809	0.00	25660	0.00	NR
2.	Manipur	0.00	0	29.11	NR	15.07	NR	0.00	NR

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Sikkim	22.60	310	82.84	641	56.02	NR	36.00	NR
4.	Tripura	355.58	59883	460.21	49752	464.25	52510	941.00	NR
UTs									
1.	Chandigarh	18.75	NR	0.00	0	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
2.	Delhi	0.00	0	0.00	0	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
3.	Puducherry	0.00	451	20.31	1507	0.00	NR	0.00	NR
Total		45896.15	2750441	58727.50	2617891	65639.94	3097913	71301.51	NR

N.R: Not Reported.

State-wise Physical & Financial achievements under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to SC students studying in classes IX and X

Sl.No.	Name of State	2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12	2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
			Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of Beneficiaries (Anticipated)
1.	Manipur	A new Scheme implemented with effective from 1.7.2012	9.11	414
2.	Odisha		4068.60	201372
3.	West Bengal		51.60	515000
4.	Karnataka		4781.30	198200
5.	Himachal Pradesh		862.44	93034
6.	Sikkim		8.02	14
7.	Bihar		5467.24	251908
8.	Andhra Pradesh		11299.11	444807
9.	Jharkhand		1202.87	56948
10.	Kerala		1984.19	93034
11.	Madhya Pradesh		9695.44	449942
12.	Tamil Nadu		4113.93	162544
13.	Uttar Pradesh		29048.62	1111909
Total			77700.87	3579126

State/u.t.-wise Central Assistance released and beneficiaries covered under the centrally sponsored scheme of pre-matric scholarship to the children of those engaged in 'unclean' occupations during 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Rele- ased	No. of bene- ficiaries	Rele- ased	No. of bene- ficiaries	Rele- ased	No. of bene- ficiaries	Rele- ased (Antici- pated)	No. of bene- ficiaries (Antici- pated)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2171.50	32044	880.00	35550	0.00	16603	0	0
2.	Assam	52.17	5096	0.00	5403	109.89	5405	0	0
3.	Bihar	0.00	6825	117.59	8121	122.89	9280	0	0
4.	Chhattisgarh	192.08	21490	170.73	21356	226.25	23492	0	0
5.	Goa	0.89	180	0.50	152	2.61	200	0	0
6.	Gujarat	3639.90	355264	3658.52	282271	3142.04	306970	558.44	317901
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	0.00	N.R.	6.86	1586	0	0
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	24.59	3232	0.00	3836	0.00	4336	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0.00	0	0.00	1688	0.00	N.R.	0	0
10.	Karnataka	0.00	3082	0.00	2787	87.91	4054	0	0
11.	Kerala	6.11	1496	15.00	1072	3.00	1291	0	0
12.	Madhya Pradesh	232.59	31657	0.00	31699	318.34	35448	0	0
13.	Maharashtra	0.00	77106	0.00	65567	794.99	102317	0	0
14.	Odisha	0.00	1967	0.00	1238	48.14	1843	0	0
15.	Puducherry	7.71	1600	6.00	1600	0.00	N.R.	0	0
16.	Punjab	0.00	6349	112.07	6620	34.00	6731	0	0
17.	Rajasthan	598.95	76385	568.76	84839	1354.41	95170	0	0
18.	Tamil Nadu	971.88	70494	236.00	52640	55.89	61354	0	0
19.	Tripura	47.83	4199	41.70	3984	42.26	4310	12.73	5019
20.	Uttarakhand	1.55	1832	1.00	1128	0.00	1608	0	0
21.	West Bengal	26.27	4280	39.90	2592	15.68	4239	0	0
Total		7974.02	704578	5847.77	614143	6365.16	686237	571.17	322920

State/U.T.-wise Central Assistance released & beneficiaries covered during the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (SC Girls Hostel)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	600.0	300	0	0	0	0
2.	Haryana	187.57	arrear	365.0	200	0	0	0	0
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	496.4	269	0	0	0	0
4.	Jharkhand	0	0	45.0	arrear	0	0	200	300
5.	Karnataka	202.4	96	340.0	200	0	0	0	0
6.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	200.0	100	0	0
7.	Madhya Pradesh	250	200	342.0	150	0	0	0	0
8.	Maharashtra	0	0	717.1	572	2427.00	1100	100	100
9.	Rajasthan	1706.75	975	584.0	300	0	0	100	100
10.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	688.1	350	0	0	0	0
11.	Uttarakhand	89.29	50	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	West Bengal	0	0	204.4	165	516.67	600	898.39	800
13.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	687.74	400	0	0
14.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	100	0	0
UTs									
1.	Delhi	0	0	9.0	SPA	0	0	0	0
2.	Puducherry	100.0	100	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2536.01	1421	4391.0	2506	3831.41	2300	1298.39	1300

State/U.T.-wise Central Assistance released & beneficiaries covered during the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Babu Jagjivan Ram Chhatrawas Yojana (SC boys hostel)

(Amount in Rs. lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Bihar	0	0	631.4	800	0	0	0	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	33.75	150	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Haryana	2.98	arrear	90	100	0	0	0	0
4.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	100	200
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	108.1	167	0	0	0	0
6.	Kerala	54.75	60	60	60	0	0	0	0
7.	Madhya Pradesh	180.7	250	168.6	150	0	0	0	0
8.	Maharashtra	0	0	567.0	567	1870.00	1800	0	0
9.	Rajasthan	191	275	384.0	400	111.0	Arrear	180	100
10.	Uttar Pradesh	157.05	arrear	294.0	200	99.0	100	0	0
11.	West Bengal	0	0	950.0	550	590.0	656	549.83	550
12.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	90.00	100	0	0
13.	Puducherry	0	0	100	100	0	0	0	0
NE States									
14.	Assam	0	0	75.0	150	0	0	0	0
Total		620.23	735	3428.1	3244	2760.00	2656	829.83	850

State-wise Central Assistance released & beneficiaries covered during the year 2009-10 to 2012-13 under upgradation of merit scheme for SC students

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Exp	Bene- ficiaries	Expr	Bene- ficiaries	Expr	Bene- ficiaries	Expr	Bene- ficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	88.8	592	44.40	296	0.00	0
2.	Bihar	0	0	43.75	292	43.8	292	0.00	0
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	21.6	70	12.26	61	10.94	105
4.	Gujarat	0.6	arrears	0	0	18.60	186	8.09	92
5.	Haryana	0	0	3.75	25	13.20	88	0.00	0
6.	Jharkhand	0	0	7	70	0	0	0.00	0
7.	Karnataka	28.2	188	16.2	188	17.70	188	23.70	188
8.	Kerala	0	0	4.77	40	3.85	40	6.00	40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
9.	Madhya Pradesh	153.76	1176	3.72	392	58.80	392	0.00	0
10.	Rajasthan	8.44	88	6.86	84	6.86	85	11.79	86
11.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	73.18	1008	6.56	295	39.71	371
12.	Uttrakhand	0	0	0	0	10.46	73	0.00	0
13.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	32.80	368	0.00	0
NE Region									
1.	Assam	0	0	13.8	92	3.45	23	0.00	0
2.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	12.00	80	12.00	80
3.	Sikkim	3	20	3	20	3.00	20	3.00	20
4.	Tripura	6	40	3	20	3.00	20	3.00	20
Total		200	1512	289.43	2893	290.74	2507	118.23	1002

State/U.T.-wise Central Assistance released and beneficiaries covered under the Scheme of Free Coaching for SC and OBC Students during the years 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (till 28.2.13)	
		Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries	Expr.	Bene- ficiaries
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19.11	300	279.22	2340	207.28	1650	216.17	1896
2.	Assam	9	120	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Bihar	91.83	820	8.44	0	14.06	150	14.06	150
4.	Gujarat	0.65	30	25.44	150		0	0	0
5.	Haryana	23.9	320	44.47	300	22.78	300	0	0
6.	Karnataka	0	0	18.75	100	0	0	0	0
7.	Kerala	0	0	22.46	160	30.58	410	0	0
8.	Madhya Pradesh	1.28	30	23.4	160	0	0	0	0
9.	Maharashtra	0	0	181.03	1800	28.78	400	0	0
10.	Manipur	2.21	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Odisha	1.63	30	16.69	150	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
12.	Punjab	17.5	213	11.41	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Rajasthan	12.19	130	39.53	340	0	0	0	0
14.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	16.01	220	137.4	1780	81.67	1362
15.	Uttar Pradesh	18.24	300	24.34	260	26.30	470	0	0
16.	West Bengal	76.27	630	0	0	145.96	1200	0	0
17.	Chandigarh	0	0	63.08	580	0	0	0	0
18.	Delhi	5.62	60	168.75	1840	83.30	999	0	0
	Total	279.43	3013	943.02	8400	696.44	7359	311.90	3408

Statement II

State-wise Physical & Financial achievements under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Pre-Matric Scholarships to OBC students

(Amount & Beneficiaries in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (up to 28.2.2013)	
		Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.23	533	0.32	-	-	-	\$	-
2.	Bihar	3.96	-	7.39	-	2.22	131.67	-	-
3.	Delhi	0.01	3.69	-	-	-	59.06	-	-
4.	Goa	0.01	-	0.02	-	0.03	-	-	-
5.	Gujarat	1.16	290	1.23	227	1.21	288	-	113.5
6.	Haryana	\$	79	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Himachal Pradesh	0.07	28	0.04	25.25	0.24	103	-	13
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9.	Jharkhand	0.11	-	\$	31.45	-	-	-	68.55
10.	Karnataka	0.81	50	0.34	238	5.49	115	-	115
11.	Madhya Pradesh#	#	158	-	-	-	-	-	-
12.	Odisha	-	-	0.74	140	0.54	157	-	137.46
13.	Punjab	0.29	96	\$	100	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
14.	Rajasthan	-	-	3.49	245	\$	309.65		-
15.	Tamil Nadu	-	-	\$	846	1.7	135		271
16.	Uttar Pradesh	0.36	320	6.41	2241	6.39	2237		2293.26
17.	Uttarakhand	2.58	1159	0.46	117	0.47	113		116.09
18.	West Bengal	0.38	135	\$	88.64	0.63	86.91		-
19.	Kerala	0.48	-			5.14	125		383.24
20.	Assam	\$	51.33	0.02	32.65	0.14	-		-
21.	Manipur	0.28	108.36	\$	68.36	0.04	17		-
22.	Tripura	0.67	146	0.35	49	0.41	167.75		23.5
23.	Sikkim	0.03	-	-	-	\$	12.75		-
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	\$	4.4	-	-	-	-		-
25.	Daman and Diu	0.01	9.69	0.04	21.69	\$	11		10.86
26.	Chandigarh	\$	1.36	-	-	-	-		-
	Total	13	3172.83	20.85*	4471.04	24.65	4068.79	20.00	3545.46 (estimated)

*provisional as data awaited from some states.

\$ awaited from States/UTs.

#Though, funds released to M.P. in 2009-10, they did not utilize it and since refunded.

State-wise Physical & Financial achievements under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Post-Matric Scholarships to OBC students" Amount & Beneficiaries in lakh

Sl.No.	Year States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13 (up to 28.02.2013)	
		Physical	Financial	Physical*	Financial	Physical	Financial	Physical	Financial
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.19	2035.00	1.19	1693.00	\$	4615.72	\$	4144.00
2.	Bihar	0.14	1752.00	0.22	4861.88	1.28	5656.17		1265.00
5.	Goa	0.01	16.00	0.09	41.00	0.01	78.14		94.37
6.	Gujarat	0.26	568.31	0.28	745.19	0.43	1334.00		735.00
7.	Haryana	0.35	563.00	0.3	71.56	0.54	1378.07		310.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.03	-	0.03	-	0.06	74.00		245.23
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.04	-	0.26	368.00	0.05	307.49		-
10.	Jharkhand	0.86	282.00	0.27	1385.00	0.42	1798.16		266.81
11.	Karnataka	1.45	445.57	1.25	1000.00	0.71	2540.35		745.00
12.	Kerala	-	-	1.13	-	1.16	1398.00		2628.44
13.	Madhya Pradesh	0.07	1612.00	0.15	3534.87	5.73	3955.76		5859.39
14.	Maharashtra	7.85	2587.00	\$	5677.11	1.17	6124.90		9072.32
15.	Odisha	-	-	-	-	0.41	1114.00		1740.00
16.	Punjab	-	-	\$	391.00	0	-		-
17.	Rajasthan	0.19	833.00	0.64	1982.00	1.05	3232.27		2838.54
18.	Tamil Nadu	0.91	1140.32	0.71	2344.68	1.10748	3180.80		3153.68
19.	Uttar Pradesh	3.04	4436.00	4.01	9742.02	4.48	10877.00		16109.72
20.	Uttarakhand	0.19	104.00	0.23	504.54	0.12	550.68		815.00
21.	West Bengal	0.26	-	\$	380.55	0.53	1041.00		904.26
22.	Assam	0.35	659.19	0.32	253.43	0.18	2653.00		1285.00
23.	Manipur	0.12	25.00	\$	140.49	0.1	202.00		-
24.	Tripura	0.18	230.10	0.28	202.00	0.3	548.80		591.00
25.	Sikkim	0.06	7.20	0.07	12.26	0.00874	35.72		39.32
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	0.23	-	-	-	-		-
27.	Daman and Diu	-	-	0.02	1.89	187 nos	3.17		5.68
28.	Chandigarh	0.008	1.03	-	-	-	-		-
29.	Puducherry	0.03	-	0.13	-	\$	7.00		2.00
30.	Delhi					\$	93.00		-
	Total	17.58	17296.95	*	35332.47	19.85	52799.42	20.00	55246.76 (estimated)

*Complete data awaited from some States.

\$Awaited from States/UTs.

Construction of Hostel for OBC Boys and Girls

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12			2012-13 (up to 28.2.2013)		
		Physical			Physical			Physical			Physical		
		No. of Hostels	Nos of seats	Financial	No. of Hostels	Nos of seats	Financial	No. of Hostels	Nos of seats	Financial	No. of Hostels	Nos of seats	Financial
1.	Andhra Pradesh	9	900	240	0	0	0	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.	Gujarat	2	200	120	7	700	560	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Haryana	-	-	65*	3	300	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Jharkhand	2	150	81.33	4	200	121.41	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Kerala	1	100	89	3	170	119	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Karnataka	4	325	147.17	6	315	205	-	-	-	-	-	-
7.	Madhya Pradesh	6	600	345	10	1000	775	3	300	210.00	-	-	-
8.	Odisha	-	-	-	1	100	72.69	2	200	69.50	-	-	69.50*
9.	Rajasthan	1	25	17.50	6	300	210	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Tamil Nadu	12	600	189	15	750	236.25	5	500	225.00	5	500	207.00
11.	Uttar Pradesh	12	600	502.20	-	-	-	14	700	431.79	-	-	-
12.	Assam	10	500	255	-	-	-	2	200	126.00	-	-	-
13.	Manipur	-	-	-	2	200	140	-	-	-	2	200	126.00
14.	Uttarakhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	178	124.60	-	-	-

*part payment of hostel sanctioned previously.

*[Translation]***Schools for Physically Disabled**

1309. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

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

(a) the details of special schools and institutes running in the country for the physically disabled including

blind, deaf and dumb persons, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) the financial assistance provided by the Government to such special schools/institutes during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and location-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to open new schools and institutes for the physically challenged persons, etc. during the current year;

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

(e) the funds earmarked for the purpose, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI D. NAPOLEON): (a) and (b) Under the 'Deendayal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS), financial assistance is provided to Non-Governmental organisations for various projects like special schools for persons with disabilities including blind, deaf and dumb persons. A Statement-I indicating details of special schools and financial assistance provided under the scheme during the last three years and the current year is enclosed.

There are seven National Institutes under the Ministry who are engaged in manpower development, rehabilitation services and vocational services for the persons with disabilities. Out of these, the National

Institute for the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun is running a model school for the visually handicapped at Dehradun, the National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderbad is running a Model Special Education Centre in New Delhi & a Special Education Centre in Secundrabad and the National Institute for the Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities is running a model school for children with special needs at Chennai. The details of these seven National Institutes and the funds provided to them during the last three years and the current year is are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) and (e) Does Not arise

Statement I

Details of funds released to Special School under DDRS during last 03 years and current year

Sl. No.	Name & Location of the Organisation running the Special School	Name of Projcet	Amount released (Rs.)			
			2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto Feb., 2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh						
1.	Annamma School for the Hearing & Physically Handicapped & Baby Care Centre, Khammama	Special School for Hearing & OH	1785472	0	1975781	0
2.	A Handicapped Service Foundation, East Godawari	Residential Spl. School for Deaf and Blind Children	1567011	4083653	0	2498070
3.	Agency for Rural Development Rehabilitaiton & Educational Society, Khammam		0	2210736	0	0
4.	Hearing & Physically Handicapped & Baby Care Centre, Krishna	Spl School for Hearing & OH	0	606329	0	0
5.	BRESH Bhadrachalam Agency for Rural Development Rehabilitation & Educational Society for Handicapped, Khammam	Residential school for HI, MR & VTC	2635187	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Chaitanya Institute for the Learning Disabled, Krishna		2026170	992835	0	0
7.	Chaitanya Mahila Mandali, PRAKASAM	Spl School for Deaf	2610097	976266	2464890	0
8.	Darshini Handicapped Welfare Society, KRISHNA	Residential School for OH	492293	539590	520257	0
9.	Development and Welfare Association of the Blind, NALGONDA	Hostel and Spl School for VH	0	496014	634311	0
10.	Devnar Foundation for the Blind, RANGAREDDY	Resi School for the Blind	0	2792609	4883884	0
11.	Vocational Training & Rehab. Centre (Andhra Mahila Sabha), Rangareddy	Special Education Centre for MR/HH	2792609	0	0	0
12.	Durgabai Deshmukh Vocational Training & Rehab. Centre (Andhra Mahila Sabha), Hyderabad, RANGAREDDY	Special Education Centre for MR/HH	0	0	4737739	0
13.	Educational Society of the Assissi Sisters of Mary Immaculate, WARANGAL	Little Flower Special School for Deaf	1625436	1630791	2160392	0
14.	Geetanjali Academy of Education, Khammama	spl school for HH	0	1161644	0	657536
15.	Gracy Organisation for Development Services, NIZAMABAD	School for Deaf & Dumb	718447	2102867	654921	654921
16.	Helen Kellers' School for Deaf & Mentally Retarded Children, RANGAREDDY	Day Cum Resi School for Deaf & MR Children	1415872	3390913	3554480	0
17.	Hellen Keller Memorial Association for the Blind, VISHAKHAPATNAM	Residential School cum VTC for the Blind	0	0	3204801	0
18.	Immaculate Heart of Mary Society, KRISHNA	Resi Special School for Deaf	3277694	378273	1277184	0
19.	Indian Red Cross Society (Kakinada), EAST GODAVARI	Spl School for OH Boys	0	953289	888610	0
20.	Maharishi Sambamurty Institute of Social Development Studies, EAST GODAVARI	Residential School for PH & HH Girls	0	769216	1987792	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21.	Mandala Vikalangula Samskshema Sangam, VISHAKHAPATNAM	School for PH Children	622458	1517814	1640764	0
22.	Mandava Charitable Trust, KRISHNA	Educational Institute & Hostel for PH	857804	338032	321852	0
23.	Nehru Yuvajana Seva Sangham, Chittoor	Res. School for def	0	211859	0	0
24.	Mother Theresa School for the Blind, PRAKASAM	School for VH	684420	0	1551179	0
25.	Omkar Lions Education Society for the Deaf, VISHAKHAPATNAM	Special School & Home for the Deaf	0	1113504	2131475	0
26.	Parivarthan, WEST GODAVARI	Spl School forHearing Impaired Children	615014	2147230	1518993	0
27.	Pavani Institute for Multiple Handicapped & Spastics, VISHAKHAPATNAM	School for MR & Deaf	1070048	1299584	2619588	0
28.	Priyadarshini Seervice Organisation, Vishakhapatnam	Residential School for Deaf and Dumb	960458	2701346	0	0
29.	Santosh Educational Society	Integrated School for Ph	695144	0	0	0
30.	Pragathi Charities, NELLORE	School for HH (Residential)	0	1225768	2813130	0
31.	Rastriya Seva Samithi, CHITTOOR	Special School for Disabled at Sahayagram	0	0	801600	0
32.	Residential School For the Blind, MAHABOBNAGAR	Residential School for the Blind	0	2433066	4713360	0
33.	Sarojini Devi Memorial Society, GUNTUR	Spl. School for HH	0	1107321	1081671	0
34.	St. Francis Educational Society, Nellore	School for VH	0	150418		0
35.	Shekinah Foundation, RANGAREDDY	Resi School cum VTC for Disabled	0	0	3356965	0
36.	Sneha Society for Rural Reconstruction, NIZAMABAD	Special School for Visually Handicapped	0	0	1209456	0
37.	Society for Education of the Deaf & Blind, VIZIANAGARAM	School for Deaf & Hostel	2765817	0	5972160	0
38.	Sweekar Rehabilitation Institute for Handicapped, SECUNDERABAD	Spl School for Deaf	4950885	6242229	9742660	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
39.	Sweekar Rehabilitation Institute for Handicapped, SECUNDERABAD	Training Institute for the teachers of Deaf	0	406350	614400	0
40.	Vani Educational Academy, KRISHNA	Special School for Deaf and Dumb	0	1237255	1798947	0
41.	Vegesna Foundation, RANGAREDDY	School for PH	1284453	1305990	3945699	0
42.	Victory India Charitable Tent of Rescue Yacht, CHITTOOR	Residential School for Deaf		1569618	2613798	0
43.	Voluntary Organisation of Rural Development Society, KURNOOL	Navjeevan Special School for Deaf	2875162	2946587	4093704	0
44.	Zilla Sarvodaya Educational Society, MAHABOONNAGAR	Residential School for PH Children	0	0	411597	0
45.	Zion Educational Society, EAST GODAVARI	School for Blind & Handicapped Children	699948	676097	1306940	0
Assam						
1.	Sri Sri Sewa Ashram, DHEMAJI	Spl School for Multiple Disabled (HH, MR/CP)	0	1068382	885348	501561
2.	North Hirapara Women & Child Developmetn Society, Darrang	Pre-shool & Early Intervn & Trg for HH	292002	913728	0	0
3.	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped School and Training Centre, LAKHIMPUR	School and Training Centre for PH	1375801	3044405	4471898	0
Bihar						
1.	Girija Shankar Drishti Bihin Balika Vidyalaya, BHAGALPUR	Special School for VH Girls	0	0	1010586	0
2.	Gaya Netraheen Vidyalaya, GAYA	Residential School for the Blind Children	87981	0	1182639	265387
3.	Baba Baidyanath Balika Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, MUNGER	Spl School for HH Girls	994704	2857040	1403475	712890
4.	Bihar Viklang Kalyan Parishad, MUZAFFARPUR	Special School for PH Children	1196863	1110844	1119497	901482
5.	Baba Garib Nath Viklang Sahjan Sewa Sansthan, MUZZAFARPUR	Spl School for HH	0	0	3040132	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	SHUBHAM	Special school for Vh & HH Children	800100	802211	0	0
7.	Shri jain mahila vidyapeeth, Arrah	Shri Adinath Vidyalya (School) for the blind	136536	0	0	0
8.	Koshi Kshetriya Vikalang, Vidhwa, Vridh Kalyan Samiti, SAHARSA	Residential School & VTC for PH	0	1346570	1849463	0
Chhattisgarh						
1.	Nishakt Jan Kalyan Seva Samiti, JANJGIR	Special School for Blind and Deaf Children	302386	955426	338577	272942
2.	Lions charitable trust, Janjgir	Special school for HH	570080	207664	0	0
3.	Shrawan Mook Viklang Abhivavak Sangh	Spl. School for HH	0	337680	0	0
4.	Netraheen Va Viklang Shikshan, Surguja	Resi Special School cum VTC for Blind Person	0	0	0	0
5.	Gyanodaya Association, SURGUJA	Special School for Hearing Impaired	808540	0	3824201	0
Delhi						
1.	Akshay Pratisthan, DELHI	School for the Disabled	0	0	2086256	0
2.	Memorial Mahila Bal Evam Shraavan Viklang Shiksha Evam punarvas, Sanstha, Delhi	Spl. School for HH	0	1234149	0	0
3.	Amar Jyoti Charitable Trust, DELHI	Pre School and Early Intervention for the Disabled	0	0	309150	0
4.	Akhil Bhartiya Netraheen Sangh Delhi	Residential Training School for VH	362025	0	0	0
5.	Chandrabhushan Singh Memorial Mahila, Bal Evam Shraavan Viklang Shiksha Evam Punarvas Sansthan, DELHI	Special School for HH	0	0	1249599	0
6.	Institution for the Blind, DELHI	Residential School for Blind (LN)	1452108	2285232	1494131	0
7.	Institution for the Blind, DELHI	Residential School for Blind (PR)	1202002	0	3306288	27333

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Janata Adarsh Andh Vidyalaya	School for VH	2198736	0	0	0
Goa						
1.	Lokvishwas Pratisthan's School for Handicapped	School for Deaf and Dumb	599696	1404635	0	745200
Gujarat						
1.	Disabled Welfare Trust of India, SURAT	School for OH	1550000	1588320	1588320	0
2.	Akshar Trust, Vododara	Spl. School for Hearing Handicapped	237374	0	0	0
Haryana						
1.	Rotary Welfare Society for the Deaf, AMBALA	Special School for Deaf and Dumb Children	807600	0	1560496	393307
2.	Educational cum Vocational Association for the Disabled, BALLABHGARH	School for Deaf, Dumb, MR & Blind Children	793728	1016584	789990	0
3.	Association for the Welfare of Handicapped, FARIDABAD	School for Deaf Children	1199070	1115324	748155	365000
4.	All India Confederation of the Blind (Gurgaon), GURGAON	Special School for VH Children	0	2141335	1328137	665842
5.	Indian Red Cross Society (Hissar), HISSAR	Residential School cum VTC for VH	658642	0	837925	0
6.	Aadarsh Welfare society, MEWAT	Spl School for M.R. Children	0	0	602375	0
Himachal Pradesh						
1.	H.P. State Council for Child Welfare, SIMLA	School/Home for for Blind Children at Dhalli	230198	382763	497742	911721
2.	H.P. State Council for Child Welfare, SIMLA	School/Home for P.H	713068	437153	349984	0
3.	H.P. State Council for Child Welfare, SIMLA	School/Hostel for Deaf & Dumb at Dhalli	0	647453	812473	0
Jammu & Kashmir						
1.	Khatoon Welfare Society, SRINAGAR	Residential School for Disabled	0	0	290400	0
Karnataka						
1.	Sri. Muragendra Shivacharya Mahaswami Vidya Samsthe bagalokot	spl. School. For hh		1019520		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2.	Shree Ramana Maharishi Academy for the Blind, BANGALORE	School Cum VTC for VH (SRMAB)	6065282	3031904	2619195	1000000
3.	Sri Shathashruna Vidya Samsthe, BANGALORE	Residential School for Deaf	6155634	3417638	1451747	1000000
4.	Sri Shathashruna Vidya Samsthe, BANGALORE	Residential School for Deaf & VTC for Disabled	0	1893210	3334514	0
5.	Belgaum Integrated Rural Development Society, BELGAUM	Special School for Deaf	478822	262336	509911	0
6.	Adarsh Educational Society, BELLARY	Residential School for the Blind	0	0	1789725	0
7.	Yedeyuru Sri Siddalingeswara Vidyaapeetha, BELLARY	Residential School for OH (Renuka)	3104523	7516503	2720916	0
8.	Sangram Education Society, BIDAR	School for the Blind	0	0	1578185	0
9.	Shri Manik Prabhu Shikshan Samithi, BIDAR	Residential School for VH Children	988803	974253	2754292	0
10.	Shri Paramananda Jana Seva shikshana Samiti's, BIJAPUR	Spl School for HH	1367614	1324997	1391058	0
11.	Shri Sharna Haralaiah Vidya samasthe, Devengere	Res. Shool for PH	874821	0	0	0
12.	Shree Jagajyoti Basaveshwara Vidya Samasthe, CHITRADURGA	Residential School for OH		1820563	3025616	0
13.	Shri Shivshankar Vidya Vardhakendra, Bijapur	Spl School for Deaf and Dumb	132030	0	0	0
14.	The Association of the Deaf & Dumb, CHITTRADURGA	Spl School for HH	0	792504	1463580	0
15.	Margadarshi Rotary Trust for Disabled, Chitradurga	Res. School for Deaf and Childen	70370	0	0	0
16.	Sri Vinayaka Education Society, DEVENGERE	Residential School for HH	4103640	6657592	4449885	0
17.	Honamma Education Society	Res. School for Deaf	3844960	2997776		0
18.	Priyadarshini Janaseva Sagar, DHARWAD	Residential School for HH	2969936	2910416	1251825	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Sri Aroodha Educational Society for Disabled, DHARWAD	Residential School for the Blind	1779713	1627104	1627104	0
20.	Viswadharm Mahila Mattu Makkala Shikshan Sevashram Samiti, DHARWAD	Resi School for PH	3589331	1691485	4434389	0
21.	Vidyaranaya Education & Development Society, EAST BANGALORE	Resi School for VH	133692	0	1444284	721200
22.	Shri Anadana Vijaya Vidya Prasarak Samiti, GADAG	School for Deaf and Dumb	0	0	1910853	0
23.	Sri B.D. Tatti (Annvaru) Memorial Charitable Trust, GADAG	Deaf & Dumb Residential School	5133497	0	3444510	1157500
24.	Blind & Handicapped Childrens Residential Welfare Association, GULBARGA	Residential School for Blind Children	902205	10810174	1901162	417000
25.	Dakshin Bharat Dalit Education Society, GULBARGA	Residential School for Deaf Boys/Girls	0	0	631545	0
26.	Rotary Trust, HASSAN	Deaf & Dumb School	0	1272184	2587905	0
27.	Seva Trust for the Blind, HAVERI	Residential School for Deaf	1489744	1405040	1385200	556000
28.	Shri Channa Baseveshwara Grameen Vidya Samasthe, HAVERI	Residential School for HH	1223100	1624086	1616261	0
29.	Jnyana Prajnya Shikshana Samsthe, KARWAR	Residential School for Blind	0	846361	1173245	0
30.	Ashakiran Educational and Rehabilitation Society, KOLAR	Residential School for Blind Children	0	2681675	642520	0
31.	Jai Bharat Deaf Children's Residential School & Rural Development Trust, KOLAR	Residential School for HH	0	0	2446652	0
32.	Jnana Vikasa Education Trust, MANDYA	Resi School for Deaf	893430	859284	464814	0
33.	Montford Educational and Charitable Trust of the Brother of Saint Gabriel, MANDYA	Special Residential School for HH	0	909872	1430359	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
34.	Daughter of our lady of Mercy Deaf and Dumb School, MYSORE	Deaf & Dumb School	0	1497414	2878170	0
35.	Rangarao Memorial School for the Disabled, MYSORE	Residential School for VH	0	844444	775601	386125
36.	Sai Ranga Vidya Samasthe, MYSORE	Residential School for Deaf	1559874	0	2286994	8000000
37.	Smt. Putteramma Viswastha Ashram, MYSORE	Special School for Deaf Girls	1621138	0	1521090	0
38.	Akhila Karnataka Veerashiva Mahasabha, TUMKUR	Residential School for the Disabled	0	0	431048	0
39.	Bapuji Grameena Vikas Samithi, UTTAR KANNADA	Residential School for the Deaf	0	0	2159163	0
40.	Uttar Kannada District Disabled Welfare Association, UTTAR KANNADA	School for HH	1180194	0	1737408	0
41.	Sai Ranga Vidya Samasthe, Samasthe	Residential Scholl for Deaf	0	803299		0
42.	Veg Jyoti Deaf & Dumb Disabled Welfare Scoeity Udupi	Residential Sschool for HH	0	859944	0	0
Kerala						
1.	Faith India, ERNAKULAM	Institute for Advance Training for the Disabled	0	0	301369	0
Madhya Pradesh						
1.	Mook Badhir Sansthan (Deaf Dumb Association), INDORE	Spl.School for Deaf & Multipurpose Training Centre	629936	982665	1123017	1094259
2.	Ashadeep Viklang Vikas Evam kalyan Sangathan, SEONI	Special School for Visually Handicapped	576657	476478	404592	202470
3.	Ankur Pragatisheel Mahila Kendra, SHAJAPUR	Spl School for VH	252432	678366	554094	7230000
Maharashtra						
1.	Ankur Gram Vikas Sanstha, DHULE	Residential Special School for HH	127866	1254134	1407600	723000
2.	Shantivan Apang Niradhar & Adivasi Vikas Shikshan Sanstha, Gadchroli	Spl School for Deaf and Dumb	1449288	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Swami Vivekanand Dhyan Prasarak Mandal, GADCHIROLI	School for OH	1798098	0	1380250	0
4.	Ahilyadevi Holkar Shikashan Prasark Mandal, LATUR	Special School for Hearing Handicapped	662613	2127806	1299105	0
5.	Girija Shikshan Prasarak Mandal, Latur	Special school for Deaf and Dumb	584125	646862	0	0
6.	Shri hari seva Foundation, Washim	spl school for Blind Children	870714	0	0	325059
7.	Vidarbha Apang Vikas Sanstha, WASHIM	Resi School for Deaf & Dumb	451468	912420	672156	335000
Manipur						
1.	Institute of Social Development for Weaker Sections, IMPHAL	Special School for HH	1265022	1340586	1256800	628400
2.	Re-Creation, A Voluntary Agency (Sapstics Society of Manipur	Pre School & Early Intervention & Trg for HH	189546	301494	0	218497
3.	Type Writing Institution and Rural Development Service, THOUBAL	Residential School for the PH (PH/MR/HH/CP)	775567	0	1706724	853362
Mizoram						
1.	Spastic Society of Mizoram, AIZAWL	Education & Training Institute for CP, MH & HH	0	3118248	1483785	0
2.	Samaritan Association for the Blind, DURTLANG	Special School for the Blind	658080	927639	784190	0
Odisha						
1.	Mahavir Trg & Research Centre for Rural Development, BHADRAK	Spl School for HH	1140283	0	1170959	1344500
2.	The Institute of Helping Disbaled	Spl school for MH	349499	0	0	0
3.	Vijaya, BHADRAK	Spl School for Blind Deaf & Dumb Girls	0	0	1084172	586971
4.	Sisu Sakha Sangha, BHUBANESWAR	Special School for Deaf & Dumb	0	1631538	439699	1000000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
5.	Maharaja Krushan chander Gajapati School for the Blind and Deaf, GAJAPATI	Resi School for Blind & Deaf	1246035	1189531	1160821	0
6.	Kabi Narasingh Math Blind & Deaf School, GANJAM	Spl School for the Blind	1950713	0	1078124	0
7.	Red Cross School for the Blind, GANJAM	School cum VTC for VH	436356	0	634502	0
8.	Voluntary Organisation for Rural Improvement, KEONJHAR	Spl School for Blind & Deaf	1545687	0	1996247	0
9.	Nehru Seva Sangh, KHURDA	Industrial, Musical and General Instt. of PH	0	0	1975754	0
10.	Yuba Jyoti, MALKANGIRI	Spl School for Deaf	276910	0	312192	0
11.	Bhima Bhoi Gramya Unnayan Sansad, NAYAGARH	Spl School for Blind & Deaf	0	0	2623756	0
12.	Nilachal Seva Prathisthan, PURI	Special School for Deaf and Blind	3319182	0	2982805	0
13.	Saraswati Charitable Foundation, PURI	School for HH/MR/Blind	1323516	0	2224563	0
Pudducherry						
1.	Shri Patcheappane Society for Education, Research & Rehabilitation of the Hearing Impaired, PONDICHERRY	Special School for HH	1336352	0	1265461	600465
Punjab						
1.	Institute for the Blind, AMRITSAR	Institute for Blind Children	0	636000	2079170	0
2.	Punjab IAS Officer Wives Association, Chandigarh	Spl school for Hh	618247	0	0	0
3.	Indian Red Cross Society (Faridkot), FARIDKOT	Special School for Blind	0	261400	813685	0
4.	District Red Cross Society, JALANDHAR	Special School for the Deaf & Dumb Children	0	2509004	1983998	680000
5.	Vocational Rehabilitation Training Centre, LUDHIANA	Education VTC Workshop for the Blind	0	0	1859339	613215

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Rajasthan						
1.	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti, BHILWARA	Residential School for Deaf	812647	518041	315901	665842
2.	Badhir Bal Kalyan Vikas Samiti, BHILWARA	Special School for Blind	72298	84826	142308	0
3.	LKC Sri Jagdamba Andh Vidyalaya Samiti, SRIGANGANAGAR	School cum Hostel for Blind and Deaf	4054378	497558	5135005	1000000
Tamil Nadu						
1.	Ajay Memorial Foundation, CHENNAI	School for Hearing Impaired	894952	479960	1117760	0
2.	Murthuzaviya Educational and Cultural Foundation of South India, CHENNAI	Special School for Hearing Impaired	0	547824	310890	0
3.	The School for Young Deaf Children (Bala Vidyalaya), CHENNAI	School for Hearing Impaired	790050	931165	2038629	1196932
4.	Ephphatha Institute for the Deaf, KANYAKUMARI	Special School for the Deaf		433901	16470	0
5.	Indian Association for the Blind, MADURAI	School for MR & VH	251940	2468497	1792962	817000
6.	Vidya Vikasini Opportunity School, Combatore	School for M	0	0	0	0
7.	YMCA Kamak High School and Home for the Deaf, MADURAI	Residential School for Deaf & Dumb	159345	569376	1389216	0
8.	Helen Keller School for the Hearing Impaired, PEAMBALUR	Spl School for H.H.	0	0	228360	0
9.	Florence Swainson Higher Secondary School for the Deaf, TIRUNELVELI	Special School cum VTC for Deaf	660825	0	2982337	0
10.	Life Aid Centre for the Disabled, TIRUVALLUR	Residential School for the Deaf	625832	0	300893	698853
11.	Vela Institution for Social Action and Development, Villupuram	Special School for HH	285549	2308542	2164147	0
Tripura						
1.	North Tripura Deaf and Dumb School, KAILASHAHAR	School for HH	0	0	601690	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Uttar Pradesh						
1.	Prag Narain Mook Badhir Vidyalaya Samiti, ALIGARH	School for Deaf	969319	7444528	221776	1074660
2.	Israji Devi Shikshan Sansthan, ALLAHABAD	Special School for VH	3091924	0	1470720	0
3.	Uttar Pradesh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, ALLAHABAD	Residential School for Deaf	3661526	0	5739558	0
4.	Badhit Bal Vikas Samiti, AZAMGARH	Residential School for Deaf and Dumb	2764260	1572840	1582020	0
5.	Sri Krishan Adarsh Vidya Mandir	Spl school for MR & HH	731641	0	0	0
6.	Disha Samiti, Bareilly, BAREILLY	Education and VTC for PH	0	302795	786640	0
7.	Pawahari Smriti Parishad, GHAZIPUR	Residential School for Deaf and Dumb	3052161	1801638	1729087	0
8.	Pawahari Smriti Parishad, GHAZIPUR	Residential School for VH	1845378	1081836	1021734	0
9.	Goonge Behro Ka vidyalaya	School for DEaf	1888071	0	0	0
10.	Adarsh Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, Lakhimpur	Spl School for HH	300987	1299761	0	0
11.	Rawat Shiksha Samiti, HATHRAS	Spl School for H.I & VI	0	0	496485	10389485
12.	CHETNA, LUCKNOW	Special School for HH	0	1132290	907825	893405
13.	Drishti Samajik Sansthan, LUCKNOW	Special School for Disabled	0	0	2666625	0
14.	N.C. Chaturvedi School for Deaf, LUCKNOW	School for Deaf	1516044	2635896	2464060	10000000
15.	Neta ji Subhash chandra Bose shiksha vikas Samiti, Lucknow	Spl school for Deaf and Dumb	611320	0	0	0
16.	Shri Vrindaban Mahavidyalaya, MATHURA	Andh Residential School for VH	839295	992268	1237200	0
17.	Deaf and Dumb School, MEERUT	School for the Deaf & Dumb	1403040	1945437	1800765	0
18.	Friends of Handicapped-India, MEERUT	Special School for Deaf & MR		1533271	1745102	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
19.	Sarvhara Utthan Samiti, MIRZAPUR	Spl School for HH	534024	267012	345405	617406
20.	Saraswati Educational Society, MURADABAD	Spl School for HH & VTC for Disabled	1426777	0	1216816	1359781
21.	B C G School for the Deaf, VARANASI	Special School for HI	2246358	788482	1544462	0
22.	Queen of Apostle Education Society (Jeevan Jyoti School), VARANASI	Spl School for VH	2854008	0	1290294	1482602
23.	The Society for Khrist Jyoti, Varanasi	Res. School for HI	3754476	0	0	0
24.	Sri Hanuman Prasad Poddar Andh Vidyalaya, VARANASI	Residential School for VH	3425072	3360432	2989707	0
Uttarakhand						
1.	Asha School, Dehradun, Dehradun	Spl School for MR & PH	0	225821	1065391	249221
2.	Bajaj Institute of Learning, Dehradun	Special School for Deaf	591008	1699892	453654	0
3.	Nanhi Duniya Badhir Vidyalaya, Dehradun	Res. School for Deaf	2491496	2387240	0	0
West Bengal						
1.	Dr. Sailendra Nath Mukherjee Muka Badhir Vidyalaya, BANKURA	Educational Institute For Deaf and Dumb	1653021	3872899	2619060	521588
2.	Rama Krishna Vivekanand Mission, 24 Paragans North	Spl. School for HH	2504021	0	0	0
3.	North 24 Paragans Disabled persosn Association	School for Deaf & Dumb Children	389734	0	0	0
4.	North Bengal Council for Disabled, DARJEELING	Special School for VH and Multiple Handicapped	141151	217468	0	
5.	North Bengal Handicapped Rehabilitation Society, DARJEELING	Spl School for MR & HH	1884192		3881524	0
6.	Shri Rampur Child Guidance centre, Hugli	Spl. School for MR & HH	2143700	1468860	0	0
7.	Ananda Bhawan, HOWRAH	Spl Education cum VTC for VH	0	0	1848422	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
8.	Jalpaiguri Welfare Organisation, JALPAIGURI	Spl School for MR/HH/VI	0	0	2768430	0
9.	Parents Own Clinic for Deaf Children, KOLKATA	School for Deaf Children	0	1289289	671340	671340
10.	Voice of World, KOLKATA	Spl. School for VH	796561	1217899	304414	1287466
11.	Dum Dum Deep Deaf & Dumb & Dumb School Creche, KOLKATA	Spl School for Hearing Handicapped	389913		608934	990477
12.	Kotwali Saleha Memorial School for Hearing & Mentally Handicapped, MALDA	Special School for MH/HH Children	0	3674102	2348791	1196422
13.	Moyona Ramakrishnayan Association, MEDINIPUR	Spl School for HH	0	971832	888469	0
14.	Midanpore Rehabilitation Centre for Children, Medinipur	Res. School for HH & VH, MR	1493271	3721920		0
15.	Sevayatan Kalyan Kendra, MIDNAPORE	Special School for Deaf, Dumb & MR	1970568	0	1417905	0
16.	Sevayatan Kalyan Kendra, MIDNAPUR	Special School for Deaf, Dumb & MR	0	0	2017980	0
17.	Blind Persons' Association, Kolkata, NADIA	Special School for VH Children	1227188	1271263	1011472	0

Statement II

Details of funds released to the National Institutes during the last three years and the current year

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Institute	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 28.2.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun	8.00	9.29	8.16	10.26
2.	National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata	5.20	5.36	7.73	-
3.	Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai	6.29	8.03	6.95	6.75

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	National Institute for the Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad	10.00	11.67	7.54	1.26
5.	Swami Vivekananda National Institute of Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cutback	4.29	8.65	9.44	10.20
6.	Pt. Deendayal Upadhyaya Institute for the Physically Handicapped, New Delhi	1.00	3.00	6.26	-
7.	National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai	9.00	11.83	8.54	4.91
Total		43.78	57.83	54.62	33.38

[English]

Agricultural Production

1310. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
 SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI MAHABALI SINGH:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRI ARJUN ROY:
 SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
 SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
 RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
 SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
 SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:
 SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
 SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
 SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
 SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:
 SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India is self-sufficient in the production of coarse cereals, foodgrains, oilseeds, paddy, pulses, rice, sugarcane and wheat;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the likely production of these commodities in the year 2012-13, crop and State-wise;

(c) the details of the strategy adopted and the schemes formulated by the Government to increase production of these crops to ensure food security for the growing population in the country; and

(d) the success achieved so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The estimated production vis-à-vis the demand for 2012-13 projected by Working Group of Planning Commission for the XIth Five Year Plan in respect of rice, wheat, coarse cereals, pulses and foodgrains is given in the table below:-

Crops	2012-13	
	Projected Demand	Estimated Production [#]
Rice	105	101.80
Wheat	82	92.30
Coarse Cereals	36	38.47
Pulses	19	17.58
Foodgrains	242	250.14

#2nd Advance Estimates.

Year-wise demand for oilseeds and pulses has not been projected by the Working Group of Planning Commission. State-wise projection of demand of agricultural commodities has also not been done by the Working Group. However, State-wise details of production of above crops for 2012-13 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) To increase the production of agricultural crops and ensure food security for the growing population in the country, Government of India is implementing various crops development Schemes/Programmes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya

Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), etc. In addition, a new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" has been started under NFSM since 2010-11 to take up active propagation of key technologies in the form of block demonstrations for improving productivity of pulses. Further, a Special Plan to achieve more than 19 million tonnes of pulse production during 2012-13 has also been initiated.

As a result of various steps taken by the Government, production of rice, wheat, pulses and sugarcane has increased significantly during the 11th Plan period.

Statement

State-wise estimates of production under major crops for the year 2012-13 (2nd Advance Estimates)

State	Production ('000 Tonnes)						
	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Foodgrains	Oilseeds	Sugarcane
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Andhra Pradesh	10488.0	7.0	5090.0	1493.0	17078.0	1546.0	15583.6
Assam	4768.0	57.0	17.0	109.6	4951.6	154.0	1065.0
Bihar	6767.9	5143.4	1576.8	527.5	14015.6	178.1	12354.3
Chhattisgarh	6246.2	133.1	204.4	496.5	7080.2	216.0	51.3
Gujarat	1467.0	2934.0	2174.0	562.0	7137.0	3385.8	12750.0
Haryana	3802.0	11664.0	1095.0	202.0	16763.0	941.0	7490.0
Himachal Pradesh	105.2	544.4	766.9	33.5	1450.1	8.1	29.1
Jammu and Kashmir	506.3	413.1	534.8	22.8	1477.0	51.0	0.0
Jharkhand	3484.2	317.4	428.4	511.5	4741.5	178.8	460.8
Karnataka	3485.0	204.0	5960.8	1175.0	10824.8	950.0	32239.0
Kerala	517.5	NG	0.9	6.3	524.8	0.9	158.4
Madhya Pradesh	2474.0	12390.0	2297.4	4653.6	21815.0	8290.9	2391.0
Maharashtra	3058.8	809.0	4277.1	2153.0	10297.9	4128.8	60489.9
Odisha	7560.7	3.0	277.8	408.0	8249.5	183.8	784.5
Punjab	11293.0	16169.0	500.9	20.5	27983.4	81.9	6532.0
Rajasthan	342.5	9256.3	6103.7	2123.4	17825.9	6062.2	181.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Tamil Nadu	5483.7	NG	2511.4	355.7	8350.8	1162.5	42221.1
Uttar Pradesh	13555.0	30333.1	3449.0	2361.3	49698.3	949.8	130508.0
Uttarakhand	587.0	911.0	338.0	58.0	1894.0	36.0	6716.0
West Bengal	13239.4	900.0	437.8	199.7	14776.9	774.4	1625.0
Others	2569.5	110.0	425.2	102.7	3207.5	185.6	909.8
All-India	101801.0	92298.8	38467.3	17575.5	250142.6	29465.3	334540.5

NG: Not grown.

[Translation]

Old Age Homes

1311. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
DR. SANJAY SINGH:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR:

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

(a) the norms/guidelines laid down by the Government for construction of old age homes and the number of such old age homes being maintained in different States of the country, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of old age homes constructed and the funds sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enhance the financial allocation to the States for setting up of more old age homes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the details of ongoing projects along with the time by which these are likely to be completed and made functional, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (e) There is no scheme of providing assistance for setting up/construction of old age homes.

Under the Ministry's Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons, financial assistance is provided to NGOs, Panchayati Raj Institutions, Local Bodies and Government Institutions like Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) based on the recommendation of the State level Grant-in-aid Committee for, inter-alia, running and maintaining old age homes.

Area under Cultivation of Rabi Crops

1312. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of area under cultivation of rabi crops including paddy and wheat in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, crop and State-wise;

(b) whether acreage of these crops has declined in the country during the above period;

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

(d) the measures taken/being taken by the Government to increase the area and production of rabi crops in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) State-wise details of area coverage under major rabi crops including paddy and wheat during each of the last three years and the current year *i.e.* 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement.

It may be observed that except for rabi paddy and coarse cereals, the area coverage under other crops during rabi 2012-13 has been higher as compared to their area coverage during 2009-10. Area under rabi paddy and coarse cereals during 2012-13 has declined mainly due to shift of area to other rabi crops *viz.* wheat, pulses and oilseeds.

(d) To increase the area coverage and production of agricultural crops including rabi crops in the country, Government of India is implementing various crop development schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm & Maize (ISOPOM), etc. In addition, a new programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" has been started under NFSM since 2010-11 to take up active propagation of key technologies in the form of block demonstrations for improving productivity of pulses. Further, a Special Plan to achieve more than 19 million tones of pulse production during 2012-13 has also been initiated.

Under the above schemes, funds are provided to States for implementation of State specific agricultural strategies including incentives to farmers for production/ use of quality seeds, Integrated Nutrient Management (INM), Integrated Pest Management (IPM), farm mechanization etc. The States are also provided support for creation of agricultural infrastructure for optimal use of water and other natural resources.

In order to increase productivity of crops, Government has taken several measures to promote use of advanced methods and modern technology including development of high yielding, pest/disease tolerant crop varieties/ hybrids with tolerance to common abiotic stresses such as fluctuations in temperature, soil/water salinity, soil acidity, etc. Early maturing crop varieties with higher nutrient and water use efficiency have also been developed. Further, Government is promoting adoption of resource conservation technologies for climate resilient agriculture and innovative extension approaches to ensure access to modern technologies including mechanization to small and marginal farmers.

Statement

State-wise estimates of area coverage under major rabi crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13

Area ('000 Hectares)

States	Paddy				Wheat				Coarse Cereals			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1378.0	1829.0	1222.0	910.0	10.0	10.0	8.0	6.0	481.0	444.0	506.0	493.0
Arunachal Pradesh	NG	NG	NG	#	3.2	3.7	3.7	#	6.1	5.8	6.0	#
Assam	360.3	398.8	384.9	396.0	58.4	44.8	52.6	48.0	NG	NG	NG	NG
Bihar	95.8	88.8	69.2	102.0	2193.3	2103.5	2141.9	2119.4	416.2	434.1	421.9	240.1
Chhattisgarh	NG	NG	NG	NG	112.2	110.8	108.5	108.5	3.1	3.0	2.8	2.8
Goa	15.9	16.0	16.0	#	NG	NG	NG	#	G	NG	NG	#
Gujarat	21.0	80.0	84.0	89.0	878.0	1274.0	1351.0	1048.0	138.0	127.0	185.0	183.0
Haryana	NG	NG	NG	NG	2492.0	2515.0	2522.0	2495.0	42.0	37.0	42.0	42.0
Himachal Pradesh	NG	NG	NG	NG	352.5	357.2	356.6	341.0	21.2	22.3	22.1	23.0
Jammu and Kashmir	NG	NG	NG	NG	288.9	290.7	296.2	282.1	14.2	13.3	7.3	13.9
Jharkhand	13.3	NG	NG	NG	99.7	96.4	158.6	158.7	24.0	8.2	8.1	15.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Karnataka	385.0	410.0	298.0	290.0	283.0	255.0	225.0	220.0	1255.0	1174.0	109.0	1318.0
Kerala	49.3	51.1	47.3	46.5	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG	NG
Madhya Pradesh	NG	NG	NG	NG	4275.9	4341.0	4889.2	5250.0	87.3	80.2	84.6	69.5
Maharashtra	20.0	32.0	27.0	30.2	1081.0	1307.0	843.0	551.0	3235.7	3190.0	2531.0	2399.9
Manipur	NG	NG	NG	#	NG	2.1	2.2	#	NG	NG	4.9	#
Meghalaya	12.8	12.8	12.8	#	0.4	0.4	0.4	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Mizoram	0.1	NG	0.5	#	NG	NG	NG	#	0.2	0.3	0.2	#
Nagaland	NG	NG	NG	#	2.0	3.1	3.2	#	0.0	0.5	0.5	#
Odisha	264.8	293.0	235.4	270.0	4.0	2.9	1.5	2.0	2.3	4.5	4.0	3.5
Punjab	NG	NG	NG	nG	3522.0	3510.0	3528.0	3515.0	14.0	12.0	12.0	15.0
Rajasthan	NG	NG	NG	NG	2394.2	2479.2	2935.3	2820.3	224.1	328.0	284.5	381.5
Sikkim	NG	NG	NG	NG	5.2	2.7	2.5	#	1.0	0.6	0.6	#
Tamil Nadu	157.5	162.7	162.5	148.2	NG	0.1	0.0	nG	141.8	150.6	167.8	366.6
Tripura	77.8	65.1	62.4	#	0.7	0.3	0.3	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Uttar Pradesh	13.7	0.0	24.0	NG	9668.0	9637.0	9731.0	9744.0	176.0	168.0	200.0	177.0
Uttarakhand	16.0	15.8	14.0	14.0	395.0	379.2	369.0	369.0	24.0	24.2	23.0	24.0
West Bengal	1429.7	1369.9	1221.1	1400.0	315.9	316.8	315.7	325.0	63.1	58.3	66.1	67.4
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	NG	NG	0.4	NG	0.7	0.1	0.1	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Delhi	NG	NG	NG	#	21.3	25.6	19.5	#	NG	0.1	0.1	#
Puducherry	5.1	4.7	2.0	#	NG	NG	NG	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Others				91.7				31.3				16.0
All India	431.1	4829.6	3883.2	3787.5	28457.4	29068.6	29864.8	29434.3	6370.3	6286.0	5669.2	5852.0

*Second Advance Estimate

NG: Not grown.

#Included in others.

State-wise estimates of area coverage under major rabi crops during 2009-10 to 2012-13

Area ('000 Hectares)

States	Pulses				Foodgrains				Oilseeds			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Andhra Pradesh	1152.0	1135.0	1220.0	1220.0	3021.0	3418.0	2956.0	2629.0	567.0	479.0	408.0	394.0
Arunachal Pradesh	4.7	4.4	4.9	#	14.0	13.9	14.5	#	25.9	27.2	28.0	#

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Assam	109.1	119.3	114.0	193.1	527.8	562.9	551.4	637.1	252.6	246.0	247.6	254.0
Bihar	495.9	549.2	468.2	485.3	3201.2	3175.5	3101.2	2946.8	131.8	124.2	128.2	130.2
Chhattisgarh	581.5	642.4	594.4	590.9	696.8	756.2	705.7	702.2	100.5	91.1	89.5	82.4
Goa	7.5	7.4	9.7	#	7.5	7.4	25.7	#	2.3	2.4	2.8	#
Gujarat	153.0	278.0	337.0	250.0	1190.0	1759.0	1957.0	1570.0	295.0	338.0	500.0	435.0
Haryana	90.0	117.4	141.0	219.0	2624.0	2669.4	2705.0	2756.0	528.0	514.0	545.0	570.0
Himachal Pradesh	9.8	14.1	11.2	11.9	383.5	393.6	389.8	375.9	10.3	10.5	11.0	10.5
Jammu and Kashmir	2.4	2.8	2.3	2.4	305.6	306.9	305.7	298.5	60.5	59.9	60.2	60.3
Jharkhand	128.7	127.0	225.5	227.3	265.6	231.6	392.2	401.9	117.6	127.4	199.7	221.5
Karnataka	1138.0	1153.0	966.0	1244.0	3061.0	2992.0	2578.0	3072.0	699.0	474.0	426.0	517.0
Kerala	5.8	1.2	1.6	5.3	55.1	52.3	48.9	51.8	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.0
Madhya Pradesh	3970.3	3989.8	3990.1	4123.8	8333.5	8411.0	8963.9	9443.3	909.3	870.1	905.3	842.1
Maharashtra	1391.0	1571.0	1155.0	1330.0	5727.7	6100.00	4556.0	4311.1	436.0	441.0	286.0	227.8
Manipur	5.1	22.3	23.7	#	5.1	24.4	30.7	#	0.4	26.8	27.5	#
Meghalaya	2.8	2.8	2.8	#	16.0	16.0	16.0	#	7.2	7.3	7.2	#
Mizoram	1.5	1.5	1.7		1.8	1.8	2.4	#	0.4	0.4	0.4	#
Nagaland	18.2	19.0	16.8	#	20.2	22.6	20.4	#	73.2	34.7	34.8	#
Odisha	316.8	366.4	310.9	356.1	587.9	666.7	551.7	631.6	99.0	95.3	95.3	121.6
Punjab	5.7	6.4	6.0	10.0	3541.7	3528.4	3546.0	3540.0	51.8	45.6	43.0	53.8
Rajasthan	920.0	1838.7	1486.6	1510.2	3538.3	4645.9	4706.4	4712.0	2313.2	3680.3	2506.9	2786.8
Sikkim	6.5	6.5	0.0	#	12.7	9.8	3.1	#	5.8	5.3	5.4	#
Tamil Nadu	400.3	461.9	462.8	637.0	699.6	775.2	793.1	1151.8	136.4	123.1	144.0	227.7
Tripura	3.1	3.3	3.4	#	81.5	68.7	66.1	#	1.7	2.3	2.5	#
Uttar Pradesh	1610.4	1460.0	1556.0	1549.0	11468.1	11265.0	11511.0	11470.0	654.0	673.0	674.0	680.4
Uttarakhand	26.0	23.5	16.0	24.0	461.0	442.6	422.0	431.0	15.0	14.2	15.0	20.0
West Bengal	134.6	148.0	137.8	165.5	1943.3	1893.0	1740.6	1957.9	490.3	481.9	488.5	503.5
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.6	2.6	1.6	#	2.6	2.6	1.6	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3.4	3.3	2.7	#	4.0	3.5	3.2	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Delhi	0.0	0.1	0.0	#	21.3	25.7	19.6	#	3.9	1.0	4.0	#
Daman and Diu	1.3	1.3	0.0	#	1.3	1.3	0.0	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Puducherry	2.0	2.6	2.4	#	7.1	7.3	4.4	#	NG	NG	NG	#
Others				65.2				4.4				118.0
All India	12700.0	14082.1	13271.9	14220.1	51827.9	54250.3	52689.1	53293.9	7988.1	8995.9	7885.9	8256.6

*Second Advance Estimate

NG: Not grown.

#Included in others.

[English]

Statement**Remunerative Prices to Potato Growers***State-wise production of potato (000' MT)*

1313. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware of bumper crops of potato during the current season in various potato growing States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the potato growing farmers are compelled to sell their produce below the cost of their production due to increase in costs incurred on production;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Union Government to protect the potato growing farmers and provide remunerative prices for their produce?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) As per present estimates, production of potato during 2012-13 is 424.78 lakh metric tones as against 414.83 lakh metric tones last year. A statement showing State-wise production of potato is Annexed.

The prices of potato are governed by market forces of demand & supply and depends upon a host of factors which influence production and arrivals in the market.

Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, upon receipt of proposals from State Government implements Market Intervention Scheme for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities including potato, under which losses, if any, are shared between the Central Government and the State Government concerned on 50:50 basis.

Assistance is provided under National Horticulture Mission and Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States for development of infrastructure for post harvest management such as cold storages, terminal markets, wholesale markets, rural primary market, apni mandies, etc., to ensure adequate supply of horticulture produce including potato to the consumers at reasonable prices and also to provide remunerative returns to the farmers.

State	2011-12	2012-13*
Andhra Pradesh	98.38	101.34
Arunachal Pradesh	40.00	40.00
Assam	783.40	799.07
Bihar	6101.69	6308.00
Chhattisgarh	579.18	602.96
Delhi	16.75	6.50
Gujarat	2395.54	2395.54
Haryana	618.85	582.88
Himachal Pradesh	206.22	206.22
Jammu and Kashmir	127.24	127.24
Jharkhand	652.79	652.79
Karnataka	483.00	504.10
Kerala	5.44	5.44
Madhya Pradesh	1816.68	1998.35
Maharashtra	360.00	322.00
Meghalaya	164.75	172.96
Mizoram	2.52	3.15
Nagaland	20.15	20.15
Odisha	201.05	201.06
Punjab	2103.97	2129.79
Rajasthan	178.02	178.02
Sikkim	47.09	49.40
Tamil Nadu	104.89	125.87
Tripura	122.96	122.96
Uttar Pradesh	14125.08	14695.72
Uttarakhand	433.82	433.82
West Bengal	9693.33	993.33
Total	41482.79	42478.66

*1st estimate.

Source: Department of Agriculture & Cooperation.

[*Translation*]

Opening of Krishi Vigyan Kendras

1314. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country, State-wise and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more KVKs in various States of the country including Odisha, West Bengal and Chhattisgarh;

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

(d) the details of the activities undertaken and achievements made by these Kendras during the last three years and the current year;

(e) whether the Government proposes to modernise these kendras; and

(f) if so, the total funds allocated by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There are 631 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) functioning in the country. The State-wise number and location/names of districts with KVKs are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The Government has approved setting up of 36 more KVKs in the country, including four in West Bengal. All the existing districts of Odisha and Chhattisgarh have been covered with KVKs. The State-wise names of the identified districts for setting up of new KVKs are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(d) The activities of KVKs include on-farm trials and front-line demonstrations; training of farmers and extension personnel; extension activities to create awareness about improved agricultural technology; production of seed, planting material and livestock strains/fingerlings. In addition selected KVKs test soil and water samples of farmers associated with their activities. The achievements made by KVKs during last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

(e) Apart from modest infrastructure provided to KVKs, additional facilities including soil and water testing lab, rain water harvesting structure, basic plant health diagnostic, minimal processing, portable carp hatchery, integrated farming system unit and e-connectivity have been created in selected KVKs.

(f) So far, an amount of Rs. 105.48 crore has been allocated to KVKs for creation of additional facilities.

Statement I

State/Union Territory-wise details of the districts with KVKs

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	Number of KVKs	Name of districts with KVK
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	Port Blair, Nicobar, North & Middle Andaman (Mayabunder)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	34	Ananthpur, West Godavari, Warangal, Shrikakulam, Vizianagaram, Kadapa, Krishna, Nellore, Adilabad, Prakasham, Khammam, Nizamabad, East Godavari, Ranga Reddy, Mahaboobnagar, Nalgonda, Chittoor, Karimnagar, Kurnool, Visakhapatnam, Medak, Guntur, Ananthpur (2), Kurnool (2), Mahboob Nagar (2), East Godavari (2), Nalgonda (2), Warangal (2), West Godavari (2), Karim Nagar (2), Guntur, Prakasam, Chittoor, Krishna

1	2	3	4
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	West Siang, West Kameng, Tirap, Lower Dibang Valley, Lower Subansiri, Papumpare, Upper Siang, East Kameng, Tawang, Lohit, Upper Subansiri, East Siang, Changlang
4.	Assam	22	Sonitpur, Cachar, Golaghat, Kokrajhar, Sibsagar, Nalbari, Barpeta, Bongaigaon, Karbi Anglong, Kamrup, North Lakhimpur, Nagaon, Tinsukia, Karimganj, Dhubri, Dhemaji, Dibrugarh, Darrang, Jorhat, Goalpara, Hailakandi, Udalguri
5.	Bihar	38	Munger, Darbhanga, Vaishali, Begusarai, Saharsa, Nalanda, Banka, Patna, Sheikhpura, Muzaffarpur, Madhepura, Bhagalpur, Rohtas, Araria, Purnea, Katihar, Samastipur, Siwan, West Champaran, Jahanabad, Saran, Supaul, Gaya, Sheohar, Aurangabad, Lakhisarai, East Champaran, Kishanganj, Gopalganj, Buxar, Bhojpur, Nawadah, Kaimur, Jamui, Madhubani, Khagaria, Sitamarhi, Arwal
6.	Chhattisgarh	20	Bilaspur, Surguja, Durg, Bastar, Raipur, Janjgir-Champa, Raigarh, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Dantewada, Korba, Jashpur, Kanker, Kavardha, Korea, Rajnandgaon, Narayanpur, Bijapur, Raipur, Sarguja
7.	Delhi	1	Ujwa (New Delhi)
8.	Goa	2	North Goa, South Goa
9.	Gujarat	28	Banaskantha, Sabarkantha, Dahod, Anand, Ahmedabad, Dang, Surat, Navsari, Narmada, Amreli, Rajkot, Jamnagar, Porbandar, Surendranagar, Gandhinagar, Valsad, Kheda, Panchmahal, Mehsana, Bharuch, Vadodara, Patan, Kuchchh, Kuchchh (2), Bhavnagar, Junagadh, Tapi, Rajkot (2)
10.	Haryana	18	Panipat, Kaithal, Jind, Hisar, Kurukshetra, Faridabad, Yamunanagar, Sonapat, Rohtak, Sirsa, Mahendergarh, Fatehabad, Jhajar, Bhiwani, Karnal, Gurgaon, Ambala, Rewari
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	Kullu, Una, Mandi, Sirmaur, Hamirpur, Kangra, Lahaul & Spiti, Bilaspur, Kinnaur, Chamba, Shimla, Solan
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	Jammu, Rajouri, Doda, Udhampur, Poonch, Leh, Pulwama, Srinagar, Budgam, Kargil, Baramulla, Kupwara, Anantnag, Kathua, Kulgam, Shopian
13.	Jharkhand	22	West Singhbhum, Dumka, Palamau, Pakur, Lohardanga, Giridih, Bokaro, East Singhbhum, Sahibganj, Chatra, Garwah, Dhanbad, Simdega, Latehar, Jamtara, Koderma, Deoghar, Ranchi, Hazaribagh, Gumla, Godda, Seraikela
14.	Karnataka	31	Raichur, Haveri, Bidar, Dharwad, Koppal, Gulbarga, Bijapur, Uttara Kannada, Bagalkot, Hassan, Mandya, Shimoga, Tumkur, Udupi, Chitradurga, Chikkamagalur, Dakshina Kannada, Chamrajanagar, Kolar, Bangalore Rural, Kodagu, Mysore, Belgaum, Gadag, Davanagere, Ramanagram, Tumkur, Dakshin Kannada, Gulbarga, Belgaum, Chikkaballapur

1	2	3	4
15.	Kerala	14	Palghat, Kollam, Wynad, Kottayam, Kannur, Malappuram, Thrissur, Kasaragode, Alleppey, Ernakulam, Kozhikode (Calicut), Thiruvananthapuram, Idukki, Pathanamthitta
16.	Lakshadweep	1	Kiltab Island Lakshadweep
17.	Madhya Pradesh	47	Chhindwara, Jhabua, Sidhi, Shahdol, Khandwa, Tikamgarh, Seoni, Bhind, Rajgarh, Guna, Balaghat, Betul, Panna, Dhar, Dindori, Gwalior, Rewa, Hoshangabad, Morena, Sagar, Khargone, Shajapur,, Ujjain, Mandsaur, Jabalpur, Harda, Damoh, Narsinghpur, Dewas, Padaria, Chatarpur, Shivpuri, Neemuch, Mandla, Badwani, Umaria, Sheopur, Datia, Bhopal, Ratlam, Vidisha, Satna, Indore, Sehore, Raisen, Burhanpur, Ashoknagar
18.	Maharashtra	44	Wardha, Bhandara, Chandrapur, Yavatmal, Gondia, Godchiroli, Aurangabad, Osmanabad, Ratnagiri, Raigarh, Dhule, Nagpur, Nashik, Parbhani, Kolhapur, Buldana (1), Amaravathi (1), Amaravathi (2), Nanded, Solapur, Washim, Sindhudurg, Thane, Jalgaon, Beed (1), Satara, Pune, Ahmednagar, Sangli, Jalna, Hingoli, Nandurbar, Latur, Pune (2), Jalgaon, Akola, Satara (2), Beed (2), Buldana (2), Ahmednagar (2), Solapur (2), Nashik (2), Nanded (2), Auragabad (2)
19.	Manipur	9	Imphal West, Churachandpur, Tamenglong, Chandel, Senapati, Bishnupur, Imphal East, Thoubal, Ukhrul
20.	Meghalaya	5	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
21.	Mizoram	8	West Garo Hills, Ri-bhoi, Jaintia Hills, East Khasi Hills, West Khasi Hills
22.	Nagaland	9	Dimapur, Medziphema, Wokha, Mokokchung, Kohima, Tuensang, Mon, Zunheboto, Laongleng
23.	Odisha	33	Koraput, Kendrapara, Keonjhar, Balasore, Gnajam, Bargarh, Kandhamal (Phulbani), Kalahandi, Jaipur, Dhenkanal, Angul, Bhadrak, Nabarangpur, Sundergarh, Sundergarh, Nayagarh, Sambalpur, Jagatsinghpur, Gajapati, Rayagada, Nuapada, Boudh, Mayurbhanj, Sonapur, Malkangiri, Deogargh, Jharsuguda, Puri, Cuttack, Khurda, Mayurbhanj (2), Ganjam (2), Sundergerh (2)
24.	Pudducherry	3	Karaikal, Pudducherry, Yanam
25.	Punjab	20	Faridkot, Gurdaspur, Ferozepur, Bathinda, Hoshiarpur, Patiala, Kapurthala, Sangrur, Nawanshahar, Roopnagar, Ludhiana, Amritsar, Muktsar, Fatehgargh Sahib, Moga, Jalandhar, Mansa, Tarantaran, Barnala, Sahaibjada Ajit Singh Nagar (Mohali)
26.	Rajasthan	42	Dausa, Jhunjhunu, Bikaner, Sawai Madhopur, Ajmer, Dhoulpur, Sikar, Jalore, Alwar, Bharatpur, Jaisalmer, Nagaur, Sriganganagar, Karauli, Dungarpur, Banswara, Baran, Sirohi, Chittorgarh, Kota, Bundi, Jhalawar, Rajsamand, Bhilwara, Jodhpur, Pali, Tonk, Jaipur,

1	2	3	4
			Udaipur, Churu, Barmer, Hanumangarh, Barmer (2), Nagaur (2), Bikaner (2), Jodhpur (2), Churu (2), Jaipur (2), Jaisalmer (2), Alwar (2), Hanumangarh (2), Pratapgarh
27.	Sikkim	4	East Sikkim, North Sikkim, West Sikkim, South Sikkim
28.	Tamil Nadu	30	Salem, Cuddalore, Virdhachalam, Trichirappali, Perambalur, Pudukottai, Ramanathapuram, Kanyakumari, Madurai, Villupuram, Vellore, Thiruvallur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Virudhunagar, Dharmapuri, Kancheepuram, Shivagangai, Namakkal, Dindigul, Coimbatore, Theni, Nilgiris, Tiruvannamalai, Tirunelveli, Krishnagiri, Thanjavur, Tuticorin, Karur, Ariyalur
29.	Tripura	4	West Tripura, South Tripura, Dhalai, North Tripura
30.	Uttar Pradesh	68	Sahajahanpur, Bijnor, Saharanpur, Badaun, Ghaziabad, Rampur, Muzaffarnagar, Meerut, Pilibhit, Baghpat, Moradabad, Gautam Budha Nagar, Bahraich, Ballia, Mau, Varanasi, Basti, Faizabad, Gorakhpur, Maharajganj, Sonbhadra, Siddharth Nagar, Azamgarh, Barabanki, Jaunpur, Chandauli, Balrampur, Sant Kabir Nagar, Mathura, Jhansi, Rai Bareilly, Fatehpur, Aligarh, Kanpur (Dehat), Mainpuri, Mahoba, Etawah, Kannauj, Firozabad, Hamirpur, Jalaun, Lakhimpur Kheri, Lalitpur, Farrukhabad, Hardoi, Lucknow, Bareilly, Kushinagar, Etah, Agra, Allahabad, Sant Ravidas Nagar, Mirzapur, Bulandshahar, Sultanpur, Gonda, Chitrakoot, Unnao, Pratapgarh, Gazipur, Sidhauri, Kaushambi, Auraiya, Deoria, Mahamayanagar, Banda, Ambedkar Nagar, Sitapur
31.	Uttarakhand	13	Champavat, Tehri Garhwal, Nainital, Chamoli, Haridwar, Almora, Pauri Garhwal, Rudra Prayag, Udham Singh Nagar, Pithoragarh, Dehradun, Uttarakashi, Bageshwar
32.	West Bengal	17	Darjeeling, Coochbehar, Malda, Dakshin Dinajpur, Uttar Dinajpur, Howrah, Hoogly, Jalpaiguri, Nadia, North 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, South 24 Parganas, West Midnapur, Purulia, Burdhan, Birbhum, Bankura
	Total	631	

Statement II

State/Union Territory-wise list of 36 districts, where new KVKs are proposed to be set up

Sl.No.	State/Union Territory	KVK to be established in newly created District	Additional KVK to be established in the larger district	KVK in the Districts approved in X & XI Plan to be established during XII Plan	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anjaw (1)	-	Dibang Valley, Kurung Kumey (2)	3

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Assam	Baska, Chirang (2)	-	North Cachar, Morigaon (2)	4
3.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	-	-	Silvasa (1)	1
4.	Daman & Diu	-	-	Daman, Diu (2)	2
5.	Gujarat	Opened in Surat	Banaskantha, (1)	-	1
6.	Haryana	Mewat (1)	-	Panchkula (1)	2
7.	Jammu & Kashmir	Reasai, Samba, Ramban, Kishtwar, Gandarbal, Bandipora (6)	Leh (1)	-	7
8.	Jharkhand	Ramgarh, Kuti (2)	-	-	2
9.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	Anuppur (1)	1
10.	Maharashtra	-	Yavatmal	-	1
11.	Meghalaya	-	-	South Garo Hills, East Garo Hills (2)	2
12.	Nagaland	Pareen, Kaiphire (2)	-	-	2
13.	Puducherry	-	-	Mahe (1)	1
14.	Uttar Pradesh	-	Allahabad (1)	Shravasti, Jyotiba Phule Nagar (2)	3
15.	West Bengal	-	South 24 Parganas, Murshidabad, Bardhaman (3)	East Midnapor (1)	4
Total					36

Statement III

Details of activities undertaken and achievements made by KVKs during last three years and the current year (2009-10 to 2012-13)

Sl.No	Activities	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	On-farm trials conducted (Number)	26028	27734	29528	29428	112718
2.	Frontline demonstrations conducted (Number)	86285	114554	101115	131000	432954
3.	Farmers trained (in lakh)	14.37	15.23	14.68	17.38	61.66
4.	Extension Personnel trained (in lakh)	1.03	1.00	1.28	1.42	4.73
5.	Participants in extension activities (in lakh)	106.85	106.27	180.30	170.16	563.58

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Production of seed (in tones)	20898.0	17398.2	29700.0	17400.0	85396.2
7.	Planting material produced (in lakh)	146.09	140.0	193.28	206.59	685.96
8.	Live-stock strains and finger lings produced (in lakh)	142.72	360.00	49.85	117.46	670.03
9.	Soil, water, plant, manures samples tested (in lakh)	1.58	2.29	2.49	3.78	10.14
10.	Mobile agro-advisory messages provided to farmers (in lakh)	0	0.64	13.43	11.14	25.21

Monitoring of PDS

1315. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

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

(a) whether vigilance committees have been constituted to monitor the Public Distribution System (PDS);

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereon;

(d) whether any role has been assigned to local Members of Parliament in these committees; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) Vigilance Committees (VCs) are to be constituted by the State/UT Governments at State, District, Block and Fair Price Shop (FPS) level. The revised Model Citizens' Charter for Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) issued by the Department in July, 2007 *inter-alia* contains the procedure for constitution of VCs at all levels. Some States/UTs *i.e.* Assam, Goa, Jammu & Kashmir, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Tamil Nadu, Uttarakhand and Puducherry have not yet reported formation of the VCs in their States/UTs. States/UTs are advised from time to time to constitute the VCs at all levels and to hold regular meetings.

(d) and (e) VCs are required to periodically review the functioning of the TPDS at all levels. The VCs may include Members of Parliament, Members of Legislative Assemblies, Government representatives, members from social organizations, consumer organizations, local bodies, etc. The exact role assigned to members of these Committees including local Members of Parliament may vary from State/UT to State/UT and the information is not kept at Central level.

Cash Subsidy to Farmers

1316. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide cash/direct subsidy on agricultural inputs to farmers;

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

(c) whether subsidy to farmers in the country is very low in comparison to that of the United States of America and other developed countries;

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

(e) the measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide subsidy to farmers similar to that of USA and other developed countries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) In the present roll out of Aadhar number linked Direct Cash Transfer scheme, agricultural inputs are not covered.

(c) to (e) India's domestic support to Agriculture in 2003 was US\$ 14.91 billion compared to United States of America's figure of US\$ 70.65 billion during the same year. India's domestic support for period after 2003 has not been notified to World Trade Organization (WTO).

Modernisation of Police Forces

1317. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides funds to various States under the scheme of Modernisation of State Police Forces to boost internal security and combat terrorism and naxalism;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total funds granted, allocated and utilized including for housing facilities for police personnel, separately during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the State Governments have utilised all the funds received during the said period;

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

(e) whether the Union Government has received requests from the States to sanction additional funds for modernization of police forces;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereto along with the time by which the additional funds are likely to be granted, State-wise; and

(g) the steps taken by the Union Government to ensure proper utilization of these funds along with the other measures taken for modernisation of police forces?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Home Affairs is implementing a Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) towards supplementing the efforts of the State Governments in modernizing their police forces, especially for meeting the emerging challenges to internal security in the form of terrorism, naxalism, etc. Under the Scheme, grants have been released to the State Governments in previous financial years, inter-alia, for construction of police stations, outposts, barracks, police lines, residential quarters for lower and upper subordinate police personnel, procurement of vehicles, communication equipment, security/surveillance equipment, modern weaponry, creating training infrastructure facilities, etc. The details of funds released to State Governments under the MPF Scheme, including for housing facilities for police personnel, during the last three years 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and the utilization reported by the State Governments for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 is given in the Statement at Annexure-I. The Utilization Certificates for funds released in the year 2011-12 shall become due on 1.4.2013.

The details of funds released to State Governments under MPF Scheme in the current financial year 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I. In the current financial year 2012-13, funds have been released to States under the Scheme under Non-Plan budget for acquiring vehicles, weapons, equipment, training equipment, forensic equipment, etc. The infrastructure, *i.e.* construction/upgradation of police stations/outposts, police lines, police housing, forensic science laboratories and training infrastructure - construction of buildings etc have been approved for funding under Plan from the financial year 2012-13. However, no budgetary provision are available under Plan budget for the MPF Scheme in the year 2012-13 for release of grants to States.

(e) and (f) Requests for providing additional funds under the MPF Scheme were received from State Governments from time to time. During the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, requests were received from the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Haryana, Jammu & Kashmir, Manipur, Mizoram, Meghalaya and Punjab for provision of additional funds under the MPF Scheme, over and above the normal allocation, for meeting the needs of State police forces. Based on the availability of funds and on assessment of the needs,

additional funds have been released to the State Governments out of the Contingency Reserve Fund of MPF Scheme during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12, details of which are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(g) In order to monitor timely and appropriate use of funds sanctioned and released under the MPF Scheme, the Ministry of Home Affairs has introduced a system of quarterly concurrent audit of the Scheme since last quarter of 2008-09.

Statement I

Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces - Central funds allocated/released during the years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 and utilization for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 (position obtained upto 31.1.2013)

(Rs. in crore)

Name of State	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12	2012-13
	Funds released	Amount spent	Unspent amount	Funds released	Amount spent	Unspent amount	Funds released	Funds released (upto 28.2.2013)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	115.54	103.02	12.52	89.96	56.88	33.08	6.35	21.31
Arunachal Pradesh	11.50	11.30	0.20	10.75	6.28	4.47	7.08	2.00
Assam	60.79	8.40	52.39	48.51	32.28	16.23	48.02	13.41
Bihar	59.34	59.34	0.00	63.67	63.67	0.00	28.50	14.03
Chhattisgarh	17.04	17.04	0.00	29.8	28.52	1.28	12.48	4.93
Goa	7.09	7.09	0.00	2.3	1.58	0.72	0.08	0.52
Gujarat	52.18	47.36	4.82	55.27	46.35	8.92	33.23	12.99
Haryana	46.63	43.21	3.42	30.41	7.07	23.34	5.23	2.93
Himachal Pradesh	7.10	7.10	0.00	6.36	4.35	2.01	5.91	1.78
Jammu and Kashmir	111.18	111.18	0.00	148.25	132.24	16.01	109.73	20.27
Jharkhand	33.49	28.59	4.90	36.9	0.29	36.61	6.58	4.67
Karnataka	63.96	63.77	0.19	83.01	62.19	20.82	53.37	19.49
Kerala	32.54	32.54	0.00	42.68	41.55	1.13	27.05	8.19
Madhya Pradesh	54.87	51.71	3.16	72.41	62.90	9.51	37.54	13.78
Maharashtra	72.48	70.48	2.00	42.26	35.30	6.96	64.72	23.93
Manipur	27.44	17.34	10.10	26.63	24.44	2.19	38.76	4.85
Meghalaya	9.73	8.33	1.40	8.48	0.00	8.48	6.69	1.91
Mizoram	11.48	11.48	0.00	19.55	0.00	19.55	13.18	2.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Nagaland	31.50	31.50	0.00	33.77	33.77	0.00	30.08	5.46
Odisha	51.86	51.83	0.03	54.24	54.24	0.00	20.28	7.92
Punjab	33.50	28.12	5.38	26.08	19.97	6.11	32.12	8.34
Rajasthan	51.18	48.69	2.49	47.88	45.45	2.43	33.17	15.88
Sikkim	4.72	4.12	0.60	2.17	1.24	0.93	5.02	0.90
Tamil Nadu	60.67	52.52	8.15	92.52	70.94	21.58	43.19	17.70
Tripura	22.92	22.92	0.00	23.08	18.54	4.54	16.35	3.99
Uttar Pradesh	125.17	118.88	6.29	77.61	61.70	15.91	61.76	32.10
Uttarakhand	5.29	5.29	0.00	6.35	6.35	0.00	5.75	1.71
West Bengal	48.81	48.76	0.05	43.73	0.00	43.73	47.78	14.68
Total	1230.00	1111.91	118.09	1224.63	918.09	306.54	800.00	282.10

Statement II

Details of additional funds released to State Governments from out of Contingency Reserve under the MPF Scheme during the last 3 years 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 based on requests received in MHA

(Rs. in lakh)

Year of release	Name of the State	Funds released	Purpose
1	2	3	4
2009-10	Haryana	2323.00	For procuring security equipment for security arrangement for the Commonwealth Games, 2010.
2010-11	Andhra Pradesh	749.99	Released to OFB & CENWOSTO, BSF for supply of Non-lethal weapons/ammunition to Andhra Pradesh
-do-	Jammu and Kashmir	100.72	Released to OFB for supply of anti-riot guns and plastic bullets to Jammu and Kashmir
-do-	-do-	999.25	Funds released for procurement of non-lethal weapons to Jammu and Kashmir
-do-	-do-	2001.00	Funds released for purchase of non-lethal weapons and body protectors.
-do-	-do-	162.00	Funds released for procurement of Body protectors.
-do-	Manipur	625.00	Funds released for procurement of MP-5 Rifles
-do-	Mizoram	670.90	For purchase of riot-control equipment, construction of residential/non-residential buildings and making old vehicles road worthy.

1	2	3	4
2010-11	Punjab	120.00	Purchase of 6 Jammers.
2011-12	Haryana	500.00	Upgradation of Sports infrastructure at Madhuban Police Sports Complex
2011-12	Punjab	450.00	Funds released for procuring Switch based Lawful Interception System/Mobile Tracking and Locator System (MTLS).
-do-	Manipur	1217.54	Funds released For procurement of vehicles for police stations in Manipur.
-do-	Meghalaya	89.00	Funds released for procurement of Dual Band GSM Locator.

[English]

Soil Health

1318. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI ASHOK TANWAR:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) in its latest document "Vision 2030" has pointed out that about 120.72 million hectares of the country's arable land is degraded;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether such degradation/deterioration in soil health is present in all dimensions viz., physical, chemical and microbial;

(d) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government to improve soil health and productivity including subsidies/aids to promote vermiculture?

THE THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the latest estimates (NAAS, 2010) based on harmonized database, around 1204.4 M ha of total land of the country is degraded out of which 104.19 Mha is arable.

(b) Deforestation, overgrazing, shifting cultivation, inappropriate land use and faulty management practices, poor water and nutrient management, developmental activities like mining & road construction and lack of adoption of proper soil & water conservation measures are the major causes of land degradation.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Loss of top fertile soil through water & wind erosion, physical degradation through water logging, compaction, crusting etc. and chemical degradation like salinization, alkalization, acidification and nutrient depletion and loss of soil biota and organic matter are the major reasons attributing to such degradation/deterioration of soil health.

(e) The ICAR has developed several location specific bio-engineering measures of soil and water conservation which are implemented through National Watershed Development Programme for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR) of Ministry of Agriculture, Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) of Ministry of Rural Development and others to prevent erosion of top fertile soil and restore soil health. The Council has also developed cost effective technologies for reclamation of acid and salt affected soils which are promoted through Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Reclamation and Development of Alkali and Acid Soils. The Council organizes trainings for field functionaries on these issues. The Government under a National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF) promotes soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management to improve soil health and productivity in the country.

The Council has developed improved technology for preparation of vermicompost from various organic wastes and imparting training, organizing Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on this aspect. The Government through National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPMSHF), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Project on Organic Farming (NPOF), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is promoting vermiculture throughout the country.

Shortage of STBs

1319. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

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

(a) whether there is shortage of Set Top Boxes (STBs) in various parts of the country to implement the Digital Cable TV services across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that STBs for TV sets provided to the customers by the cable operators are made in foreign countries;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of countries where such STBs is being imported, country-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to manufacture STBs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) The Ministry is currently implementing Phase II of digitization of Cable TV in 38 cities. As per Census data there are 160 Lakh TV households in Phase II cities which need to undergo digital transition. As per the data furnished by the industry, a total of 87.70 Lakh Set Top Boxes have been installed including 46.99 Lakh Cable Set Top Boxes (STBs) and 40.71 Lakh Direct to Home STBs. Thus about 55% of digitization has already been achieved. Multi System Operators have also informed that 22.29 Lakh STBs are

in stock with them and 20.20 lakh STBs are under procurement.

(c) and (d) As per the information provided by MSOs, STBs are procured by them from various countries including China and Korea etc. Some MSOs are also procuring STBs from indigenous manufacturers. The STBs are not procured and supplied by the Ministry. It is purely an industry driven exercise. Data regarding names of countries from where such STBs are being imported, country-wise is not centrally maintained.

(e) Consumer Electronics and Appliances Manufacturers Association (CEAMA), which is an industry body to represent Indigenous manufactures of STBs has been constantly involved in the entire digitization exercise. They have been included in the Task Force constituted for digitization in Phase I and II. Task force has urged them to enhance their manufacturing capacity to meet increased demand for STBs.

Biometric Database for Foreign Visitors

1320. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has started creating biometric database of visiting foreigners at the time of granting visa;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said database would be created in respect of citizens of only a few foreign countries; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Government has started implementing a project called IVFRT (Immigration, Visa and Foreigners Registration and Tracking). Biometric enrolment of visa applicants is one of the components of the project. After complete roll-out, this will cover all countries.

Agreements with Bangladesh

1321. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has signed extradition treaty and a new liberalised visa agreement with the Government of Bangladesh;

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

(c) whether the Government has handed over a list of persons to be extradited to the Government of Bangladesh; and

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

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

(a) and (b) During the last Home Minister level Talks between India and Bangladesh held in January 2013 in Dhaka, Extradition Treaty and Revised Travel Arrangement (RTA) were signed between the two countries. The Extradition Treaty will provide a legal framework for seeking extradition of fugitive criminals including leaders of Indian Insurgents Groups (IIGs) who have been arrested by Bangladesh authorities while the Revised Travel Arrangement would promote greater, people to people exchanges. Salient features of RTA are as under:

- (i) Grant of short-term double entry visa for a maximum period of three months with stay not to exceed 15 days to Bangladeshi nationals applying for visa of third countries whose representative missions are concurrently accredited to Bangladesh from India.
- (ii) Grant of Medical Visas for upto one year or for the period of treatment whichever is less, with three entries with permission for multiple entry on need basis, extendable by another one year with provision for grant of medical attendant visas to three accompanying attendants.
- (iii) Grant of multiple entry Employment Visa for the

tenure of assignment or one year, whichever is less, to professionals of one country appointed by the Government of another country as expatriate consultants or experts, extendable upto 5 years from the date of issue initial employment visa.

- (iv) Grant of multiple entry Employment Visa for one year to citizens of one country who visit the other country on regular assignment for reputed organizations, extendable upto a period of three years.
- (v) Grant of multiple entry Research Visa to research scholars/fellows working in education/ research institutions on assignment of job/ fellowship or for the purpose of scholarly research in archives and libraries for one year, extendable for a maximum period of 5 years.
- (vi) Grant of multiple entry Student Visa for the study or for a period of two years, whichever is less, to the students of both countries who have been admitted in Government and Government approved private Universities/Colleges and other educational institutions for general or technical study or training, extendable upto 5 years.
- (vii) Grant of double entry visa to nationals of either country intending to visit a third country through the other country for stay upto 15 days.

(c) and (d) In the last Home Secretary level talks held between India and Bangladesh in October 2012 in Dhaka, Indian side handed over a list of leaders of Indian insurgent groups allegedly hiding in Bangladesh and also those who are in jails. During the Home Minister level meeting held in January 2013 at Dhaka, Bangladesh side was requested to take action against hideouts/ camps of IIGs and also to arrest their leaders/cadres who are reportedly in Bangladesh. Bangladesh side assured and reiterated their commitment to act against the elements inimical to India.

[Translation]

Violence in Assam

1322. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
 SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
 SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of violence in Assam during the panchayat elections held recently;

(b) if so the details thereof along with the number of civilians/security personnel killed and injured during the said violence;

(c) whether frequent incidents of violence is deterrent to the development of the North Eastern Region of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) and (b) As per report received from the Government of Assam, the State Government had established a Rabha - Hasong Autonomous Council (RHAC) in 1995 through a State Legislation for socio-economic, educational and cultural advancement of the Rabha tribe. The RHAC being under a State Legislation, continuation of Panchayati Raj institutions in the area remained mandatory under Constitutional provisions. When the Panchayat elections became due, the Rabhas demanded elections to RHAC to be conducted before the Panchayat elections. But the Council constituencies were awaiting delimitation. Considering this and other gistical and law and order issues, the State Election Commission decided to hold the Panchayat elections first in the month of February and the elections to RHAC on 30th April, 2013. Accordingly elections to the Panchayat conducted in a phased manner. Out of the eight districts which went to third phase of the Panchayat elections on 12th of February, 2013, polls passed off peacefully in seven districts. But in Goalpara District, it was disrupted by a large group of miscreants who attacked polling personnel as well as the security forces at many places. 25 security personnel and ten polling personnel got injured. The security forces had to resort to firing to control the violence at six places. This resulted in deaths of 14 persons. Other seven persons died due to group clashes.

In order to control the situation Army was deployed in the area. Besides, additional six companies Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) were provided to the State Government in addition to 43 companies of CAPF deployed in Goalpara District on 12.02.2013. Curfew was clamped in the violence affected area and Army flag march was conducted. Another four columns of army were kept as standby. The situation which had the potential to become an ethnic carnage could be controlled in less than 24 hours.

The Government of Assam has announced an ex gratia payment of Rs. 5.00 (five) lakh to the next of kin of those died in police firing and compensation of Rs. 50,000.00 to the injured persons. Necessary arrangements for food, shelter, health, sanitation and water supply facilities have been provided to the persons staying in the relief camps. As on 28.02.2013, 10,080 persons were staying in the relief camps set up by the State Government, 8,816 persons had moved to their native places/villages.

State Government has instituted a One Man Judicial Commission of Inquiry headed by Justice Shri P.C. Phukan to enquire into the incidents.

At present situation in Goalpara District is under control and being monitored regularly. Curfew has been withdrawn from the affected areas from 15th February, 2013. Army has also been derequisitioned from 18th February, 2013.

(c) to (e) The Government has taken all possible measures to control the violence in North -Eastern region ensuring all round speedier socio-economic-educational development of the region.

[English]

Report on Missing Children

1323. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the J.S. Verma Committee has in its report expressed serious concern over the increasing number of children who went missing every year;and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial measures taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Justice J.S. Verma Committee did express its concern on issue of missing children and has specifically recommended that district administration under supervision of High Court should prepare a report on missing children in every district and register a First Information Report (FIR). The High court shall monitor investigation of all these cases.

As per seventh schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs

Advisory on missing children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children-regarding dated 31st January, 2012, it was specifically advised to the States/UTs to prevent children from being victims of any heinous or organized crime such as, victims of rape, sexual abuse, child pornography, organ trade etc. The advisory also envisages computerization of records, DNA profiling, involvement of NGOs and other organizations, community awareness programmes etc. to facilitate the tracing of missing children.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also circulated a comprehensive Performa to States/UTs on missing children for better analysis of data on missing and found children.

Ministry of Women and Child Development in consultation with Ministry of Home Affairs is developing a National Portal for tracking of 'missing' and 'found' children. The project envisages creating an exclusive website for tracking of missing and found children. It is designed to have two parts as 'Missing' and 'Found' section where every particular details of the missing/ found children; like physical attributes, place of missing/ recovery, special identification marks etc. will be stored in database. The special software along with search engine, which is being developed, can match the identical parameters within its database to facilitate identification of recovered children.

Ministry of Home Affairs has issued another Advisory on missing children dated 29th October, 2012 wherein

the States/UTs were requested to become a part of a country wide online database on Missing Children named 'Track CHILD' which has already become operational.

An advisory based on the Supreme Court Judgment directing all State Governments/UT Administrations to appoint one Child Juvenile Officers at each police Station in State has also been circulated on 02.12.2011. Directions to set up Special Juvenile Police Units in respective districts in the country have been issued.

Advisory on crime against children dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UTs Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/ institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

[Translation]

Exploration of New Coal Reserves

1324. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey for exploring new coal reserves in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the estimated quantum available in these new coal reserves, State-wise; and

(c) the follow-up action being taken by the Government to utilize these coal reserves?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The work of exploration is a continuous process and new resources get added year on year. As per the latest National Inventory on Indian Coal Resources published by Geological Survey of India, as on 01.04.2012, the total coal resources assessed in the country are about 293.497 Billion Tonnes. The State-wise details are given below:-

(in Million Tonnes)

State	Geological Resources of Coal			Total
	Proved	Indicated	Inferred	
(A) Gondwana coalfields:				
Andhra Pradesh	9566.61	9553.91	3034.34	22154.86
Assam	0	2.79	0	2.79
Bihar	0	0	160.00	160.00
Chhattisgarh	13987.85	33448.25	3410.05	50846.15
Jharkhand	40163.22	33609.29	6583.69	80356.20
Madhya Pradesh	9308.70	12290.65	2776.91	24376.26
Maharashtra	5667.48	3104.40	2110.21	10882.09
Odisha	25547.66	36465.97	9433.78	71447.41
Sikkim	0	58.25	42.98	101.23
Uttar Pradesh	884.04	177.76	0	1061.80
West Bengal	12425.44	13358.24	4832.04	30615.72
(B) Tertiary coalfields :				
Arunachal Pradesh	31.23	40.11	18.89	90.23
Assam	464.78	42.72	3.02	510.52
Meghalaya	89.04	16.51	470.93	576.48
Nagaland	8.76	0	8.60	315.41
Total (A+B)	118144.82	142168.85	33183.49	293497.15

(c) A programme of about 50 lakh meters of drilling has been drawn for XII Five Year Plan under Detailed Exploration in coal against the actual achievement in the 11th Five Year Plan of 19.30 lakh meters, which is 259% more than the actual achievement in XI Plan. This will enlarge proved reserve base of the country and thus enhance the coal production from plan to plan.

Weapons for NSG

1325. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to procure the latest equipment and weapons for the National Security Guards (NSG) in order to strengthen their capacity;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard along with the time by which such equipment are likely to be procured; and

(c) the other measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Union Government for the upgradation of equipment and weapons for the NSG?

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

(a) Yes.

(b) Over 75% of the budget under budget Head 'Arms and Ammunition', 'Machinery and Equipment', 'Information Technology', 'Motor Vehicles' and 'Clothing, Tentage & Stores' for the financial year 2012-13 for the National Security Guard (NSG) has been spent till February, 2013.

(c) Modernisation of the Force is a continuous process. Provisions have been made for NSG under the Mod Plan II, being proposed for the CAPFs.

[English]

Coverage of Violent Incidents in News Channels

1326. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

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

(a) whether the Government/News Broadcasting Standards Authority (NBSA) has issued guidelines in the recent past for the news TV channels regarding reporting of cases of sexual assaults, violent incidents, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the major guidelines issued by the Government/NBSA;

(c) whether it is a fact that some TV channels are not complying with such guidelines; and

(d) if so, the names of such channels and the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure compliance of such guidelines by all the channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) In the wake of the tragic incident involving the death of a young girl who became the victim of gang-rape in Delhi, two advisories dated 23-12-2012 and 29-12-2012 were issued by this Ministry to all private satellite News Television channels asking them to exercise due sensitivity and responsibility in reporting of such cases. Copies of these advisories are placed at enclosed Statement-I. The News Broadcasting Standards Authority has also issued guidelines on 07-01-2013 on reporting of the cases of sexual assault. A copy of the guidelines of NBSA is placed at enclosed Statement-II.

All programmes telecast by private satellite/cable television channels are regulated under the provisions

of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. All TV channels are required to adhere to the Programme Code provided for in the Cable Television Networks Rules 1994, which lays down a wide range of Regulations for carrying programmes including news and current affairs programmes in the private satellite/cable TV channels. Action is taken as per rules whenever any violation of Code is brought to the notice of the Government.

Statement I

Government of India

**Ministry of Information & Broadcasting
'A' Wing Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi-110001**

23rd December, 2012

ADVISORY

Whereas a number of private satellite news TV channels have been showing programmes covering round-the-clock direct telecast of the events relating to public demonstration being held in New Delhi in the wake of the unfortunate and tragic incident of gang rape of a young girl on 16th December, 2012 in a moving bus. The channels have been covering the agitation and the efforts of the law enforcing authorities to maintain law & order, as well as the commentaries of the channel reporters to portray the incidents from their own perspectives.

Whereas this incident and the public outcry in its aftermath are a very sensitive issue and any inappropriate media reportage thereon is likely to vitiate the law and order situation. It has been observed that some private satellite news TV channels in their 24X7 coverage have not been showing due responsibility and maturity in telecasting the events relating the said demonstration and such a telecast is likely to cause deterioration in the law & order situation, hindering the efforts of the law enforcing authorities.

Whereas Rule 6(1) (e) of the Cable Television Networks Rules 1994, which contains the Programme Code to be strictly adhered to by all private satellite television channels, provides that no programme should be carried in the cable service which is likely to encourage or incite violence or contains anything against maintenance of law and order or which promotes anti-national attitude.

Now, therefore, all private satellite television channels are advised to scrupulously follow the Programme Code laid down in the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 and to ensure to telecast the matter in a responsible manner with due care, maturity and restraint.

Any violation of the Programme Code will invite such action as provided for in the Cable Television (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the Rules framed thereunder as well as the terms & conditions stipulated in Uplinking & Downlinking Guidelines.

(Supriya Sahu)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To,

All News and Current Affairs Satellite Television Channels.

Government of India

**Ministry of Information and Broadcasting
"A" Wing Shastri Bhawan
New Delhi-110001**

29th December 2012

ADVISORY

The tragic demise of the young lady in a Singapore hospital who was the victim of the gang-rape in Delhi a few days ago, has deeply saddened us and filled us with grief.

The incident had earlier generated public anger and outrage leading to demonstrations and violence in Delhi and elsewhere. This tragic death, despite the best efforts of the doctors to save her life, may lead to public manifestation of grief and emotions which may have implications for public order

In such circumstances, therefore, it is the fundamental responsibility and duty of all concerned to help the cause of public order. The media is best placed to play this important role by reporting and discussing the news emerging out of this tragic incident in a dignified, responsible and matured manner, exercising utmost care and restraint

Attention is drawn to Rule 6(1)(e) of the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994, which requires that the Programme Code be strictly adhered to by all private

satellite television channels. It provides "no programme should be carried in the cable service which is likely to encourage or incite violence or contains anything against maintenance of law and order or which promotes anti-national attitudes.

All the private satellite TV channels are accordingly advised to telecast the news on this issue in a manner that does not sensationalise or seem provocative and that the entire portrayal is carried with a sense of dignity, responsibility, maturity, sensitivity and due restraint keeping the larger interest of public order in mind.

(Supriya Sahu)

Joint Secretary to the Government of India

To,

All Private Satellite News Television Channels

Statement II

NBSA

January 7, 2013

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

PRESS RELEASE

New Delhi : January 7, 2013..... Reproduced below are the "Guidelines on Reportage of Cases of Sexual Assault" issued by the NBSA.

Annie Joseph

For and on behalf of the NBSA

Guidelines on Reportage of Cases of Sexual Assault

In the following Guidelines, the term "sexual assault", in addition to any penal offenses prescribed in law, shall mean and include all forms of unwelcome sexually determined behaviour (whether directly or by implication) such as - (i) physical contact and advances, including eve-teasing and molestation; or (ii) a demand or request for sexual favours; or (iii) sexually coloured remarks; or (iv) showing pornography; or (v) add attacks; or (vi) any other unwelcome physical, verbal or non-verbal conduct of sexual nature.

1. News channels must bear in mind that news coverage of crime influences the mindset of the viewer and has a significant impact on the public perception of such crime.

2. In reporting on matters involving sexual assault, news channels are advised to carefully balance the survivor's right to privacy and that of the survivor's family with public interest.
3. News channels must ensure that no victim of sexual assault, violence, aggression, trauma or a witness to any such acts, is featured in any news report or program, relating to such victim, without concealing the identity of such person. In conformity with this principle any visuals shown of the victim must be completely morphed.
4. In reporting on cases of sexual assault on women, victims of child abuse and juvenile delinquents, to respect their privacy, the name, photograph and other details that may lead to disclosure of their identity or that of the family shall not be broadcast or divulged.
5. News channels must exercise sensitivity, discretion and sound judgment particularly in the following cases:
 - 5.1 when disclosure of details of the sexual assault would only serve to re-traumatize the survivor;
 - 5.2 when details of the sexual assault are needed to be disclosed to secure a safe environment;
6. News channels must take special note of the provisions of Section 228A of the Indian Penal Code 1860 and of Section 21 of the Juvenile Justice (Care and Protection of Children) Act, 2000 which provide for protection of the identity of victims of sexual offences and of juveniles in conflict with the law.

Place: New Delhi

Dated: January 7, 2013

[Translation]

Violation of Ceasefire

1327. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

SHIR PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether a number of ceasefire agreements have been signed with the neighbouring countries;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether instances of violation of ceasefire are rampant along the international borders of the country;
- (d) if so, the details of such cases reported and the number of civilians/ security personnel injured and killed along with the damages to property during each of the last three years and the current year, border-wise; and
- (e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) to (e) A ceasefire has been in force with Pakistan since the midnight of 25th November, 2003 along the international border (IB), Line of Control (LoC) and Actual Ground Position Line (AGPL).

There were 93 ceasefire violations along the Line of Control Sector in J&K in 2012 and there have been 22 Ceasefire violations along the Line of Control Sector in J&K during the current year. This includes violations in the Uri, Poonch and Rajouri Sectors.

One Indian soldier was killed and six were injured in cross LoC firing in the year 2012. Two soldiers have been killed and two injured during 2013.

All Ceasefire Violations are retaliated firmly and appropriately by the Army through return of fire. Violations of Ceasefire are also taken up with the Pak military authorities at the appropriate level through the established mechanisms of hotline, flag meetings as well as talks between the Director Generals of Military Operations. In addition, protests are also made through the diplomatic channels.

Amendment in AFSPA

1328. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the review of the Armed Forces Special Powers Act, 1990 has been completed by the Union Government in association with the State Government of Jammu and Kashmir in order to bring about amendments in the said Act; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

[*English*]

Suicide Cases

1329. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of suicide cases reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise and gender-wise;

(b) whether the youth represented the majority of

these suicide cases;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has taken/ proposes to take steps to increase the availability and accessibility of preventive care facilities across the country for checking such suicide cases; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The total number of suicide cases reported in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and gender-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The Government has approved implementation of the District Mental Health Programme in some of the districts of the country with added components of suicide prevention services, work place stress management, life skills training and counseling in schools and colleges.

Statement

State/UT-wise distribution of Suicides during 2011

Sl. No.	States	Upto 14 years			15-29 years			30-44 years		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	112	143	255	2828	2284	5112	3551	1555	5106
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4	5	9	38	19	57	34	9	43
3.	Assam	20	10	30	667	410	1077	686	341	1027
4.	Bihar	16	41	57	150	149	299	163	126	289
5.	Chhattisgarh	102	86	188	1428	988	2416	1501	638	2139
6.	Goa	5	3	8	52	51	103	81	26	107
7.	Gujarat	35	53	88	1424	1093	2517	1398	755	2153
8.	Haryana	70	25	95	961	380	1341	885	252	1137
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5	5	10	98	66	164	88	62	150
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	5	9	40	87	127	53	39	92

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
11.	Jharkhand	13	18	31	324	189	513	263	127	390
12.	Karnataka	220	88	308	2326	1612	3938	3044	1263	4307
13.	Kerala	29	36	65	927	588	1515	1900	660	2560
14.	Madhya Pradesh	156	163	319	1977	2056	4033	1759	1187	2946
15.	Maharashtra	46	80	126	3477	2728	6205	3960	1422	5382
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	6	12	18	9	2	11
17.	Meghalaya	4	1	5	67	21	88	25	13	38
18.	Mizoram	2	0	2	37	5	42	29	6	35
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	6	6	12	11	2	13
20.	Oidsha	144	121	265	1016	872	1888	1026	705	1731
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	274	116	390	291	75	366
22.	Rajasthan	63	27	90	1149	637	1786	1056	463	1519
23.	Sikkim	4	2	6	40	32	72	36	22	58
24.	Tamil Nadu	159	196	355	2736	2419	5155	3977	1826	5803
25.	Tripura	5	5	10	202	133	335	133	53	186
26.	Uttar Pradesh	45	59	104	967	1170	2137	997	616	1613
27.	Uttarakhand	5	1	6	69	69	138	73	44	117
28.	West Bengal	284	258	542	2521	2713	5234	3792	2326	6118
	Total (States)	1552	1431	2983	25807	20905	46712	30821	14615	45436
	Union Territories:									
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	4	5	28	19	47	35	11	46
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	24	31	55	19	14	33
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	23	13	36	8	5	13
32.	Daman and Diu	1	0	1	7	13	20	6	1	7
33.	Delhi (UT)	18	19	37	622	343	965	367	135	502
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	7	9	93	86	179	144	34	178
	Total (UTs)	22	30	52	797	505	1302	579	200	779
	Total (All India)	1574	1461	3035	26604	21410	48014	31400	14815	46215

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'

Contd.

Sl. No.	States	45-59 years			Above 60 years			Total		
		Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total	Male	Female	Total
1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2710	663	3373	919	312	1231	10120	4957	15077
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20	1	21	3	1	4	99	35	134
3.	Assam	408	126	534	45	13	58	1826	900	2726
4.	Bihar	88	19	107	29	14	43	446	349	795
5.	Chhattisgarh	1081	376	1457	415	141	556	4527	2229	6756
6.	Goa	39	9	48	18	9	27	195	98	293
7.	Gujarat	800	399	1199	255	170	425	3912	2470	6382
8.	Haryana	441	107	548	107	17	124	2464	781	3245
9.	Himachal Pradesh	46	30	76	32	11	43	269	174	443
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	39	11	50	8	1	9	144	143	287
11.	Jharkhand	179	44	223	46	9	55	825	387	1212
12.	Karnataka	2099	875	2974	783	312	1095	8472	4150	12622
13.	Kerala	2209	545	2754	1147	390	1537	6212	2219	8431
14.	Madhya Pradesh	916	429	1345	432	184	616	5240	4019	9259
15.	Maharashtra	2349	534	2883	1055	296	1351	10887	5060	15947
16.	Manipur	3	1	4	0	0	0	18	15	33
17.	Meghalaya	13	5	18	2	2	4	111	42	153
18.	Mizoram	7	2	9	2	0	2	77	13	90
19.	Nagaland	8	0	8	0	0	0	25	8	33
20.	Oidsha	647	356	1003	227	127	354	3060	2181	5241
21.	Punjab	125	15	140	65	5	70	755	211	966
22.	Rajasthan	639	160	799	109	45	154	3016	1332	4348
23.	Sikkim	25	18	43	2	3	5	107	77	184
24.	Tamil Nadu	2405	826	3231	1005	414	1419	10282	5681	15963
25.	Tripura	68	38	106	39	27	66	447	256	703
26.	Uttar Pradesh	518	201	719	186	84	270	2713	2130	4843
27.	Uttarakhand	34	10	44	11	1	12	192	125	317
28.	West Bengal	2296	1161	3457	731	410	1141	9624	6868	16492
	Total (States)	20212	6961	27173	7673	2998	10671	86065	46910	132975

1	2	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Union Territories:										
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20	6	26	10	2	12	94	42	136
30.	Chandigarh	13	3	16	1	0	1	57	48	105
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	9	3	12	1	1	2	41	22	63
32.	Daman and Diu	4	1	5	0	0	0	18	15	33
33.	Delhi (UT)	127	38	165	34	13	47	1168	548	1716
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	122	17	139	35	17	52	396	161	557
	Total (UTs)	295	68	363	81	33	114	1774	836	2610
Total (All India)		20507	7029	27536	7754	3031	10785	87839	47746	135585

Source: 'Accidental Deaths and Suicides in India'

Waiving of Loans of Fishermen

1330. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to write off the loans given to the poor fishermen who were badly affected during Tsunami in 2004;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the States/UTs proposed to be covered for waiver of loans of fishermen?

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) As per the information available with the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture, following amount of loan of fishermen affected during Tsunami, 2004 has been waived off:

- (i) Andaman and Nicobar Islands : Rs. 2.10 Crore.
- (ii) Tamil Nadu: Rs. 89.63 Crore.
- (iii) Puducherry : Rs. 4.33 Crore

In addition, the State Government of Kerala had set up the Kerala State Fishermen Debt Relief Commission

to sanction relief to the Tsunami affected fishermen who are in distress due to indebtedness.

Crop Loss due to Frost

1331. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of visits of Central/State teams of Haryana to assess the losses caused to farmers due to frost;

(b) whether the Union Government has released any funds to the States including Haryana where the farmers incurred losses due to frost;

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

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) A Central Team visited Haryana during February, 2012 to assess crop damages due to cold wave/frost that the occurred during January-February, 2012. Details of additional central assistance approved so far to States for crop damage due to cold wave/frost are as under:

Sl.No.	State	Calamity Year	Amount approved	Approval Year	Remarks
1.	Madhya Pradesh	January-2011	Rs. 377 crore	2011-12	As Additional Central Assistance (ACA)
2.	Haryana	January-February, 2012	Rs. 31.10 crore	2012-13	From National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF)

Fire Safety Services in Urban Areas

1332. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made consultations with the State Governments for upgrading the fire safety services in urban areas as local self Governments are not having sufficient fire safety equipment and manpower to tackle fire eventually; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the sources from where funds are proposed to be raised for upgrading of fire safety services in urban areas?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Fire Services is a State Subject. As such, it is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/Municipal bodies to allocate sufficient resources for improving fire safety and allied Service. The Government of India, in order to supplement the efforts of the State Governments had requested all the State Governments to submit project proposal for upgrading Fire Services in their States. On the basis of the proposals received from State Governments, a Centrally Sponsored Plan Scheme at a cost of Rs. 200 crore has been sanctioned for strengthening of Fire & Emergency Services in the

Country to be implemented during 2009-2012, wherein the funds are being provided by the Central Government.

Killing of Police Personnel

1333. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of police personnel killed while performing their duty in 2012, State-wise; and

(b) the details of compensation and alternative employment provided to the families of such police personnel in 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per the data available from the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the State/UT-wise data on the total number of police personnel killed or injured on duty in the year 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement. The data for the year 2012 is not available.

(b) "Police" being a State subject as per VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is for the concerned State/UT Governments to consider compensation and alternative employment to the families of such police personnel.

Statement

*Police Personnel killed or Injured on Duty during 2011
(State & UT-wise)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of victims killed						Total
		In Terrorist/ Extremists Operations raids	In Dacoity Operations or Other	By Riotous Mobs	By other Criminals	On Border duties	In accidents	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
States								
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	26	26

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	0	0	0	0	2	3
4.	Bihar	1	0	1	0	0	7	9
5.	Chhattisgarh	52	0	4	5	0	24	85
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	2	0	43	45
8.	Haryana	0	0	1	0	0	30	31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	2	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	14	0	0	0	0	4	18
11.	Jharkhand	37	0	0	0	0	16	53
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	12	12
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	6	6
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	4	0	35	39
15.	Maharashtra	8	0	0	2	0	80	90
16.	Manipur	2	0	0	0	0	7	9
17.	Meghalaya	11	0	0	0	0	0	11
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2	0	0	0	0	4	6
21.	Punjab	3	0	0	2	0	94	99
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	18	0	41	59
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	83	83
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	5	15	0	112	134
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	13	13
28.	West Bengal	0	1	1	1	0	17	20
	Total (States)	132	2	12	49	0	658	853

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Union Territories								
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	0	0	1	0	13	14
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	0	0	0	1	0	13	14
Total (All India)		132	2	12	50	0	671	867

Protection to Chinese Citizens

1334. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the foreign nationals, particularly Chinese citizens have become victims of crime in the country;

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

(c) whether the Chinese Government has requested the Union Government to ensure safety of its citizens in India;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow-up action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the information available, no such specific data on crime against foreign nationals is maintained by the Government.

(c) and (d) The Chinese authorities have recently raised with Government regarding the issue of alleged rape of a Chinese national in Delhi.

(e) '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, including cyber crimes, and also for prosecuting the accused criminals through the law enforcement machinery within their jurisdiction. The Government of India is, however, deeply concerned about crime and therefore, has been advising the State Governments from time to time to give more focused attention to improve the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime.

[Translation]

Cyber Crime

1335. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of cases registered with regard to cyber crime in the country during the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(b) the steps taken by the Government to curb such crimes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The States/UT-

wise details of cases registered and person arrested under IT Act and Cyber crime under IPC Section during 2009-2011 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) '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, including cyber crimes, and also for prosecuting the accused criminals through the law enforcement machinery within their jurisdiction. The Government of India is, however, deeply concerned about

crime, including the cyber crimes, and therefore, has been advising the State Governments from time to time to give more focused attention to improve the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime. The Government has issued a comprehensive Advisory on prevention of crime on 16th July 2010 to all the State Governments and UT Administrations, The Union Government has also evolved an integrated approach with a series of legal, technical and administrative steps to ensure that necessary systems are in place to address the threat effectively are attached at Statement-II.

Statement I

Cases registered and Person arrested under IT Act and IPC section of Cyber Crime during 2009-2011

Sl.No.	State/UT	I.T. Act (Cases)			I.T. Act (Persons Arrested)			IPC Sections (Cases)			IPC Sections (Persons Arrested)		
		2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011	2009	2010	2011
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	105	349	8	81	242	8	66	23	4	126	25
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	3	13	1	2	7	0	0	1	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	18	31	0	4	6	2	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	2	25	0	2	6	0	0	13	0	0	2
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	4	2	7	7	2	46	46	76	44	44	102
6.	Goa	8	15	16	3	2	4	4	1	2	1	0	2
7.	Gujarat	20	35	52	11	45	36	16	20	15	25	18	19
8.	Haryana	0	1	42	0	0	15	0	0	3	0	0	8
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	17	12	5	20	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	5	14	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	8	0	0	9	0	0	25	0	0	43
12.	Karnataka	97	153	151	21	95	34	0	23	9	0	22	5
13.	Kerala	64	148	227	47	105	135	7	8	18	0	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	16	30	90	24	49	97	1	5	13	2	10	6
15.	Maharashtra	53	142	306	78	143	226	108	104	87	89	64	85
16.	Manipur	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	6	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Mizoram	0	1	3	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	2	7	7	1	24	1	11	5	5	12	3	1
21.	Punjab	28	41	59	17	34	38	28	27	20	48	42	21
22.	Rajasthan	27	52	122	20	35	110	1	3	24	2	3	22
23.	Sikkim	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	18	52	37	11	44	43	19	25	8	5	17	11
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	14	32	101	24	64	123	3	9	13	7	24	36
27.	Uttarakhand	7	10	6	4	11	3	0	1	0	0	3	0
28.	West Bengal	13	49	43	2	3	11	10	11	14	21	14	16
	Total (States)	411	922	1725	284	772	1161	264	356	370	260	394	409
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	4	3	10	2	2	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	5	41	50	2	25	15	12	0	49	3	0	36
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total (UTs)	9	44	66	4	27	23	12	0	52	3	0	37
	Total (All-India)	420	966	1791	288	799	1184	276	356	422	263	394	446

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 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 Courts.
- (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 forensics 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 & Kashmir for training of Law Enforcement and Judiciary in these States.
- (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 242 training programmes on Cyber Crime Investigation and awareness and a total of 7104 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]

Auction of Slots

1336. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati has decided to auction slots on its free to air DD Direct Plus platform to private broadcasters;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of TV Channels likely to be included in DD Direct Plus platform, Channel-wise; and

(c) the estimated revenue likely to be generated from the said arrangements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan has to date auctioned 37 Slots to private broadcasters for a total amount of Rs. 92.05 crores as per details given in the enclosed Statement. The next round of auction is yet to be scheduled.

Statement

List of DTH Channels

Sl.No.	Name of Channel
1	2
1.	Zee 9X
2.	Kaatyani
3.	Aalmi Sahara
4.	Aastha Channel
5.	Divya
6.	News X
7.	Shri News Channel
8.	Sahara Samay National

1	2
9.	What's on India
10.	B4U Movies
11.	B4U Music
12.	India News
13.	Zee Jagran
14.	Zee ETC Bollywood
15.	Zee Smile
16.	Dangal
17.	Enterr-10 Music
18.	Aastha Bhajan
19.	Disha
20.	News Express
21.	News 24
22.	Sadhna National
23.	Chardikla Time TV
24.	Mangal Kalash
25.	Star Utsav
26.	P-7 News
27.	9XM
28.	Cinema TV
29.	Gyandarshan-I
30.	Gyandarshan-II
31.	CEC-UGC Channel (Vyas)
32.	Russia Today
33.	DW
34.	NHK World
35.	Day & Night News
36.	TV-24 News
37.	Sanskar

Crime by Tourists

1337. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of Sexual abuse/crime against women and children and using them in drug smuggling by the tourists has increased in the country;

(b) if so, the details of such incidents registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government to tackle this menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), data pertaining to cases of sexual harassment of women and children by tourists is not maintained centrally by NCRB.

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 women and children 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 women and children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein they have been, inter-alia, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women and children, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women and children, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centers. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila/children help desk' at police station level.

Another detailed advisory, regarding crimes against children, dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the

Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls.

In a separate advisory on Advisory on missing children-measures needed to prevent trafficking and trace the children-regarding dated 31st January, 2012, it was specifically advised to the State/UTs to prevent children from being victims of any heinous or organized crime such as, victims of rape, sexual abuse, child pornography, organ trade etc.

Plying of Vehicles

1338. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the directions issued by the Supreme Court regarding plying of bus, truck and other vehicles are not being followed by the operators in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of accidents and other criminal activities on Delhi roads due to violations of Supreme Court directions and other rules by bus, truck and other vehicles reported separately, and the action taken against the guilty persons during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) the number of persons killed/injured separately, in road accidents during the said period;

(e) whether action has been taken by the Union Government to punish the violators; and

(f) if so, the measures taken by the Union Government to ensure that the Supreme Court directions are followed on Delhi roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) and (b) The directions issued by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India regarding plying of buses, trucks and other vehicles on Delhi roads are implemented by Delhi Traffic Police meticulously.

(c) No such data is being maintained. However, details of road accidents by buses, trucks and other vehicles for the last three years and current year are as under:

Year	Buses	Trucks	Other vehicles
2010	675	618	5967
2011	589	582	6109
2012	500	595	5856
2013 (upto 15.2.13)	48	76	762

(d) The number of persons killed/injured in road accidents during the last three years and current year, are as under:

Year	Persons Injured	Persons Killed
2010	7108	2153
2011	6975	2110
2012	6643	1866
2013 (upto 15.2.2013)	896	202

(e) and (f) From time to time, various courts including Supreme Court of India issue directions for ensuring passengers safety and smooth traffic. Some of the directions are already included in the prevailing Motor Vehicles Rules. The powers to implement these rules and directions are primarily delegated to Delhi Traffic Police.

Visit of ASI Team Abroad

1339. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether team of experts from the Archaeological Survey of India(ASI) visited many sites in various countries for conducting archaeological studies and preservation of monuments of Indian importance; .

(b) If so, the details thereof along with the expenditure incurred on such visits during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise; and

(c) the response received from the said countries?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI KATOCH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The teams of experts from the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) have visited Cambodia, Lao PDR, Sri Lanka, Vietnam, Mauritius, Myanmar, Nepal and Bangladesh in the last three years in connection with conservation and restoration of monuments. The details on the expenditure incurred in the last three years and the current year, country-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Positive response has been received from the respective countries for the conservation and restoration works at Ta Prohm temple in Cambodia, Vat Phou temple in Lao PDR, Ananda temple in Myanmar and Thiruketheeswaram temple at Mannar in Sri Lanka where the work has been started by the team of experts from ASI and are in progress.

Statement

Expenditure details in the last three years and the current year, country-wise on the visit of teams of experts from the archaeological survey of India

(a) Ta Prohm Temple, Siem Reap, Cambodia

Years	:	Expenditure incurred
2009-2010	:	Rs. 42,00,000
2010-2011	:	Rs. 17,26,000
2011-2012	:	Rs. 29,75,000
2012-2013	:	Rs. 40,00,000

(b) Vat Phou Temple, Lao PDR

2009-2010	:	Rs. 14,21,000
2010-2011	:	Rs. 3,80,000
2011-2012	:	Rs. 4,30,000
2012-2013	:	Rs. 6,48,115

(c) Cham Monuments, Vietnam

2009-2010	:	Nil
2010-2011	:	Rs. 1,65,065
2011-2012	:	Nil
2012-2013	:	Nil

(d) Apravasi Ghat, Mauritius

2009-2010	:	Rs. 85,802
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2010-2011 : Nil

2011-2012 : Nil

2012-2013 : Nil

(e) Ananda Temple, Bagan, Myanmar

2009-2010 : Nil

2010-2011 : Rs. 1,50,000

2011-2012 : Rs. 2,60,161

2012-2013 : Rs.7,99,084

(f) Restoration of the Thiruketheeswaram Temple in Mannar in Sri Lanka.

2009-2010 : Nil

2010-2011 : Nil

2011-2012 : Nil

2012-2013 : Rs. 66,200

(g) Conservation of Monuments in Pashupati Nath Temple area at Kathumandu.

2009-2010 : Nil

2010-2011 : Nil

2011-2012 : Nil

2012-2013 : Rs. 69,548

(h) Restoration and conservation of three Manipuri Temples in Sylhet, Bangladesh

2009-2010 : Nil

2010-2011 : Nil

2011-2012 : Nil

2011-2013 : Rs. 65,957

[*Translation*]

Report of Interlocutors

1340. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state the status of implementation of the report submitted by the interlocutors appointed for Jammu and Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): The report of Interlocutors was uploaded on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs on 24th May, 2012 for the benefit of the public at large. The Government has not yet taken any decisions on the Report. Government will welcome an informed debate on the contents of the Report.

[English]

Jantar Mantar

1341. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that many apparatus of Jantar Mantar, World Heritage monument have become useless as multi-storey buildings have been built near Jantar Mantar;

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

(c) whether the Government has laid down any policy regarding construction works near archaeological sites including Jantar Mantar;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to protect the said monuments?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The apparatuses of Jantar Mantar are operational and support the measurements for which they are designed despite coming up of multi-storeyed buildings at Janpath. Nehru Planetarium and other agencies are carrying out regular experiments and study for this purpose from time to time.

(c) and (d) The institutional mechanism has been provided under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act 2010, to deal with the applications for grant of permission to undertake repairs/renovation/re-construction or construction in the 'prohibited' and 'regulated' areas near the protected monument or archaeological sites as the case may be.

(e) The persons having buildings or houses in the prohibited area (100 metres from protected monuments) of any centrally protected monument/site may undertake repairs and renovation after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority on the recommendation of the National Monuments Authority. Further, in case of regulated area (200 metres further beyond prohibited area) the persons may undertake construction, reconstruction, repairs and renovation only after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority on the recommendation of National Monuments Authority.

The provisions of Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act. 2010, are enforced in a holistic way to prevent new constructions.

Procurement Cost of Foodgrains

1342. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the procurement cost of foodgrain is quite high across the country;

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

(c) the details of foodgrain arrival in the market and procurement made by the Union Government agencies during each of the last three years, State-wise/foodgrain-wise?

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) and State Agencies procure foodgrains from the farmers across the country at the Minimum Support Price (MSP) declared by the Government of India. The MSP is uniform across the country. In addition to MSP, Bonus is also declared in certain years either by the Central Government or by the State Government. In addition to MSP and Bonus, some additional cost is incurred by FCI/State Agencies towards Statutory Charges (of the State Government), gunny bags, labour charges and local transportation etc., which are integral part of the procurement cost of foodgrains. These costs are called Procurement Incidentals which vary from State to State. The MSP for wheat and rice declared

during the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) As per the existing procurement policy, all the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centers are bought by the public procurement agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). Statement-II showing the details of procurement of foodgrains, State-wise, during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement I

Crop Year	Rate (per quintal)		WHEAT
	PADDY		
	Common	Grade 'A'	
2010-11	1000	1030	1100
2011-12	1080	1110	1170
2012-13	1250	1280	1285

Statement II*Procurement of Rice and Wheat for the last three years*

(In '000 tonnes)

State/U.T.	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	*Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands						
Andhra Pradesh	9609		7541		3530	
Arunachal Pradesh						
Assam	16		23		4	
Bihar	883	183	1534	557	704	772
Chandigarh	10	9	13	7	12	17
Chhattisgarh	3746		4115		4795	
Delhi		10		8		31
Gujarat		1	4	105	Neg	156
Haryana	1687	6347	2007	6928	2596	8665
Himachal Pradesh	1	Neg	1	1	1	1
Jammu and Kashmir	11		9		2	9
Jharkhand	Neg	Neg	275		85	
Karnataka	180		356		42	
Kerala	263		376		92	
Madhya Pradesh	516	3539	635	4965	900	8493
Maharashtra	308		178		166	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Nagaland						
Odisha	2465		2866		2372	
Puducherry	40		5			
Punjab	8634	10209	7731	10958	8557	12834
Rajasthan		476		1303		1964
Tamil Nadu	1543		1596		263	
Uttar Pradesh	2554	1645	3357	3461	1910	5063
Uttarakhand	422	86	378	42	336	139
West Bengal	1310	9	2041		921	2
All India Total	34198	22514	35041	28335	27296	38148

*Position as on 01.03.2013

Movement of Tourists in NER

1343. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to relax the rules to permit free movement of foreign tourists in the North-Eastern region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the above proposal is likely to be implemented; and

(c) the extent to which this move is likely to boost tourism in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The movement of foreign tourists in the North-Eastern Region of the country is regulated in terms of Foreigners (Protected Area) Order, 1958 and Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963. The entire State of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur, Mizoram, Nagaland, and parts of Sikkim are 'Protected Areas' under Foreigners (Protected Area) Order, 1958 issued under Section 3 of the Foreigners Act, 1946 by Ministry of Home Affairs. Some areas of Sikkim have also been declared 'Restricted Area' under the Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963.

In terms of Foreigners (Protected Area) Order, 1958 and Foreigners (Restricted Areas) Order, 1963, no

foreigner shall enter into or remain in any protected area/restricted area except under and in accordance with the permit issued by Central Government or any officer authorized by the Central Government in this behalf. Every foreigner, except a citizen of Bhutan, who desires to enter and stay in a Protected or Restricted Area, is required to obtain a special permit from a competent authority delegated with powers to issue such a permit to a foreigner.

However, on the requests of the North-Eastern States to promote tourism in their States, certain guidelines regarding relaxation of Protected Area Permits/Restricted Area Permits in certain areas of the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Sikkim, have been issued from time to time, with a view to facilitate visits of foreigners to these States for tourism purpose. Further, the entire area of the States of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland was excluded from the Protected Area Regime notified under Foreigners (Protected Area) Order, 1958 initially for a period of one year w.e.f. 1st January, 2011 to 1st December, 2011, which is being extended on year to year basis and the last such extension given was for one year beyond 31st December, 2012.

However, citizens of Afghanistan, China and Pakistan and foreign nationals having their origin in these countries would continue to require prior approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs before their visit to the States of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland. Further, citizens of Myanmar

visiting the States of Manipur, Mizoram and Nagaland beyond 16 Kms from the Indo-Myanmar border would continue to require prior approval of the Ministry of Home Affairs for visiting these States.

ISI Agents in Government Institutions

1344. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the agents of Pakistani Intelligence Agency, ISI have been apprehended from various Government institutions including Armed Forces;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto including the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. During the year 2010-2012 and 2013 (till 27.02.2013), 31 ISI backed espionage modules have been neutralized throughout the country resulting in the arrest of 48 espionage agents (38 Indians and 10 Pak resident agents). Out of 38 Indians arrested, 10 were Government Officials including of Armed Forces (02 Ex-servicemen, 03 serving personnel, 03 civilian defence personnel and 02 of other ministries/departments).

(c) The Government has been pursuing a well coordinated and multi pronged approach to tackle the activities of ISI which include strengthening vigilance on the borders to check infiltration and illegal cross border activities, gearing up the Intelligence machinery to interdict

Pakistani agents, close interaction and coordination between different agencies of the Centre and the State Governments for neutralising plans of militants and ISI/ anti-national elements, modernisation and strengthening and upgradation of State Police and Security Forces.

Inspection of Godowns

1345. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether surprise check/inspection of foodgrains stocks in the godowns of the food corporation of India including in Allahabad was carried out by its officials during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the anomalies including shortage and unsafe storage detected therein during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Following surprise checks/ inspections of godowns of Food Corporation of India (FCI) including Allahabad have been carried out in the last three years:-

Year	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Surprise checks/inspections	1335	7979	6732

(b) Following shortages in stocks were detected during the checks/inspections:

(Figures in tons)

Sl.No.	State	Wheat	Rice	Total
1.	Allahabad (Naini)	69.60	1388.00	1457.60
2.	U.P. (including Allahabad)	596.60	1505.75	2102.35
3.	Bihar	4340.40	10630.90	14971.30
4.	Assam	238.40	1315.50	1553.93
Total (2 to 4)		5175.40	13452.15	18627.58

(c) Disciplinary action has been taken against 20 officials in 2010-11, 59 officials in 2011-12 and 15 officials

in 2012-13 for shortages and damages to foodgrain including unsafe storage.

In addition steps have been taken by FCI to check damages during storage by ensuring scientific management of food grain stocks as per code of practices for stacking and preservation, periodic quality inspection and following the First in First Out (FIFO) principle at Depots and Book Keeping.

[Translation]

Excavation in Nalanda University

1346. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of efforts made so far for discovering aspects of Indian culture in the premises of Nalanda University;

(b) whether the work of excavation in Nalanda University is not yet completed;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor along with the present status thereof;

(d) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) had advised for excavation of all the places linked to Nalanda University;

(e) if so, whether such a proposal was not accepted; and

(f) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The details of efforts made by the Archaeological Survey of India through excavations for discovering the aspects of Indian culture in Nalanda University are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The excavation works of Nalanda University have been completed against all the licences issued to the proposals made for the purpose.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) and (f) Do not arise.

Statement

Details of major excavations and outcome thereof at Ancient University of Nalanda, District Nalanda

Sl. No.	Year of Excavation/ Scientific clearance	Outcome
1.	1915-37	Exposition of 11 number of Buddhist monasteries and 5 brick temples, shrines and cluster of votive stupas
2.	1974-82	Remains of a brick temple with mural paintings (Sarai Mound)
3.	2004-05	Evidence of a Chariot shaped shrine with stucco wheels towards south of temple No. 3 and a cluster of miniature shrines and votive stupas
4.	2006-07	Ruins of shrines and votive stupas towards east of temple No. 12
5.	2011-12	Remains of miniature shrines and votive stupas towards south of temple No. 3

Landless Farmers

1347. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to provide land to the landless farmers in the light of the recommendations of the National Commission for Farmers; and

(b) if so, the response of the State Government so far, in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The National Commission on Farmers (NCF) recommended provision of one acre of land per landless labour household, wherever feasible.

The National Policy for Farmers (NPF), 2007, which was approved by the Government based on the recommendations of NCF and after consultations with the States, provides for asset reforms to ensure that every farmer household in villages possesses and/or has access to productive assets like land, livestock, fish pond, homestead farm and/or income through an enterprise or market driven skills so that the household income is increased substantially on a sustainable basis which, in turn, would ensure nutrition and livelihood security and their education and health requirements.

The NPF, 2007 was circulated to all State Governments in December, 2007 for suitable action. A Plan of Action for Operationalisation of the NPF, 2007, was also circulated to all the State Governments in October, 2008 for necessary follow up action. The issues/steps identified in the Plan of Action, including those on asset reforms, were again circulated to the States in September, 2009.

'Agriculture' and 'Land' being subjects under the State List of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, it is upto the states to take this forward.

Assistance to Orange Producers

1348. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Maharashtra for financial assistance to orange producing farmers of the state to eradicate crop disease;

(b) if so, whether any compensation has been provided by the Government to the affected farmers;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the Government is likely to undertake necessary survey at the Central level for providing compensation to the orange growers to offset the loss caused by insects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (d) State Horticulture and Medicinal Plants Board, Maharashtra proposed an outlay of Rs. 65.88 lakh in the Annual Action Plan for 2012-13 for control of gummosis disease in citrus crop in the State under National Horticulture Mission and the entire amount

has been released to the State. However, no proposal for financial assistance to eradicate any disease in orange has been received from Government of Maharashtra during 2012-13.

[English]

Preservation and Digitisation of Films

1349. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of films have been lost due to lack of preservation and digitization;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to launch/set up a National Film Heritage Mission (NFHM);

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

(e) the funds allocated for the implementation of the said scheme and the time by which NFHM is likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Films have been lost due to lack of restoration and preservation. However, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, on priority, has made efforts to restore and digitize films. Detail are as under:

Year	Restored	Digitized
2009-10	57	153
2010-11	169	245
2011-12	195	177
2012-13	7	33

(c) to (e) Yes. The objectives of the NFHM are-

- To undertake film condition assessment;
- Preventive conservation of film reels;
- Picture and sound restoration of landmark feature and short films and recording of picture and sound inter-negatives of each film;
- Digitization of feature and Short films;

- Construction of archival and preservation facilities for preservation of material restored under NFHM in dust free, low humidity, and low temperature conditions;
- Training workshops and courses in preservation and archiving, in co-ordination with expert agencies in this field.

Planning Commission has given 'in principal' approval for the scheme. After Expenditure Finance Committee approves fund allocation, the Scheme will be operationalised thence forth.

Restoration of Siddheshwar Temple

1350. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the restoration and conservation work of the Siddheshwar Temple in Maharashtra has been completed;

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

(c) whether the said work of other temples in various parts of the country is still under progress;

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

(e) whether the Government has made any provisions for the continued upkeep of the Hottal temples including the ones under restoration; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) There are three centrally protected temples in Maharashtra in the name of Siddheshwar namely Siddheshwar Temple at Machnur in district Sholapur, Temple of Siddheshwar Mahadev at Toka in district Ahmednagar and Old Temple of Siddheshwar with three inscription slabs at Vaghli in district Jalgaon. Conservation work on them, including the temples in the other parts of the country is a continuous process. Essential conservation work to all such monuments is attended to, regularly, depending upon the need of the repairs and availability of resources and they are in a good state of preservation.

(e) and (f) Hottal temples are not protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI).

However, the said monuments are under the protection of State Department of Archaeology and Museums, Government of Maharashtra.

Combating Piracy

1351. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any assessment regarding huge losses suffered by the entertainment industry in the country due to large scale piracy;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted a committee to look into the issue of piracy in the entertainment industry to combat the same; and

(d) if so, the major recommendations of the said committee along with the follow up action/steps taken to stop/check piracy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Entertainment industry has been suffering losses on account of piracy, though there is no definitive data.

(c) and (d) A Committee was constituted to recommend measures to combat film, video, cable and music piracy. The major recommendations made by the Committee in its report include carrying out effective and all encompassing multi-media campaign involving all the relevant stakeholders, upscaling of the level of sensitization of the official machinery mandated to implement Copyright Act, simultaneous or near simultaneous release of films across platforms, geographies and formats, conversion of traditional cinema theatres into digital, lowering of prices of genuine DVDs, and theatre owners to ensure that camcording does not take place inside a cinema theatre. The report of the Committee is available at www.mib.nic.in.

The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting is implementing a Plan Scheme on Anti-Piracy Initiative during the 12th Five Year Plan.

Payment of Arrears to Home Guards

1352. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the due arrears to the 325 Home Guards of Andaman and Nicobar Administration who were regularised vide Commandant, Home Guard order No. 298 dated 8 December 2009 are paid as per High Court/ Supreme Court directives;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total arrears pending with the Government for payment to these Home Guards along with the steps taken in this regard;

(c) if not, the reasons for not implementing the court directives;

(d) whether the public representative of Andaman and Nicobar Islands has requested the Andaman and Nicobar Administration vide letter dated 20 November 2012 to expedite settlement of their service benefits; and

(e) if so, the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The arrears to the tune of Rs. 12.44 crores in respect of Basic Pay, Grade Pay, Dearness Allowance, School Clothing Allowance (SCA), Interim Relief, Transport Allowance, Island Special Duty Allowance (ISDA) and Washing Allowance have been paid to the Home Guards in April, 2010. As regards payment of arrears in respect of HRA and Adhoc Bonus, the matter was examined in consultation with Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure. The observations of Ministry of Finance, Department of Expenditure have been conveyed to the UT of A&N Administration.

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

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) As of (a) & (b) above.

Recommendations of UNHRC

1353. SHRI R. DHROUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the recommendations made by the United Nations Human

Rights Commission (UNHRC) at the recent Universal Periodic Review (UPR) on torture by armed forces, death penalty and for an anti-discrimination legislation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has rejected a majority of such recommendations made by the UNHRC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. United Nations Human Rights Council (UNHRC) has established the procedure of Universal Periodic Review (UPR), the objective of which is to improve the human rights situation in all Member States through peer review. This process involves a review of the human rights record of all UN Member States. UPR of India was held in May 2012 which witnessed 83 countries speaking on this occasion.

(c) and (d) India has accepted 83 recommendations. It is informed that the recommendations are made by the Member countries and not by UNHRC. It is up to the State under review to accept or reject these recommendations. The 83 recommendations accepted by India covers a wide spectrum of issues, which is a very large number and more than four times than the last UPR review of 2008. This shows India's commitment to the UPR process and its desire to implement these recommendations.

[*Translation*]

Crime against SCs/STs

1354. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a spurt in the incidents of crime against the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes in some parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, gender, crime and State-wise;

(c) the total number of accused arrested in this regard and the action taken against them, during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such incidents in future along with the details of advisories issued to the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N SINGH): (a) to (d) As per data provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), number of such cases registered against SCs/STs during each of the last three years crime and State-wise is given in the enclosed Statements-I & II respectively. The gender-wise data is not maintained centrally by NCRB.

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.

The advisory on SC/ST has enumerated various steps, viz.; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of for the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs in consultation with Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment had convened a meeting to discuss on effective implementation of SC/ST PoA Act 1989 on 17th April, 2011 at New Delhi wherein the various aspects of effective implementation of legislations concerning SC/ST were discussed.

Statement I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chrgesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Murder during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35	28	3	58	55	9	43	47	1	180	189	3	64	42	14	142	102	30
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	3	0	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
4.	Bihar	22	15	8	36	34	8	24	29	12	62	68	26	29	20	16	75	74	36
5.	Chhattisgarh	6	9	2	7	15	20	6	6	1	10	10	4	2	2	2	13	13	4
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	20	13	2	45	40	2	15	13	6	69	77	12	12	11	1	18	16	3
8.	Haryana	7	5	3	19	18	5	13	12	4	132	130	15	14	11	2	32	32	21
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	5	5	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	5	6	4	12	9	4	4	2	1	17	17	8	4	5	2	7	6	11
12.	Karnataka	38	37	2	81	85	3	16	18	2	70	74	2	31	27	4	87	75	4
13.	Kerala	3	2	0	16	11	0	4	2	1	16	17	1	3	5	1	3	17	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	1346	1162	306	1804	1702	494	1349	1149	368	1862	1709	529	1557	1289	380	2165	1946	584

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chrgesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Kidnapping & Abduction against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19	12	1	31	23	1	18	17	6	23	17	1	19	17	0	35	41	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	1	0
4.	Bihar	13	6	1	18	17	3	20	13	2	36	32	2	29	20	1	58	51	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	2	4	4	1
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	34	19	0	37	30	0	28	16	1	27	32	2	35	30	0	54	51	0
8.	Haryana	32	12	4	25	23	5	23	18	2	43	43	7	18	12	1	15	15	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	4	3	0	7	6	0	5	3	1	11	11	2	11	5	1	15	8	2
12.	Karnataka	6	6	0	17	17	0	16	10	0	21	12	0	11	8	1	15	18	1
13.	Kerala	2	3	0	4	3	0	2	3	0	4	6	0	6	2	0	12	6	0
14.	Madhya Padesh	52	42	6	81	82	16	69	57	7	93	89	13	62	51	7	86	89	11
15.	Maharashtra	10	15	0	17	29	0	25	13	0	63	37	0	12	17	0	31	46	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	33	21	0	68	41	0	2	18	1	21	22	1	5	6	0	30	26	0
21.	Punjab	2	0	0	10	0	0	0	2	1	0	11	6	2	1	0	2	1	0
22.	Rajasthan	36	20	1	39	39	6	51	23	3	37	37	7	30	15	3	23	23	8
23.	Sikkim	1	0	2	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	8	1	0	13	5	0	0	2	1	0	6	2	7	5	0	7	5	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
25.	Tripura	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	254	182	75	594	389	187	248	154	113	636	360	275	363	254	109	908	536	248
27.	Uttarakhand	2	2	2	6	6	2	2	1	3	6	5	3	1	2	4	0	1	4
28.	West Bengal	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total States	511	349	98	972	719	222	510	355	141	1021	712	321	616	449	129	1238	923	277
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	1	1	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	512	350	98	975	722	222	511	356	141	1023	713	321	616	449	129	1238	923	277

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chrgesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Dacoity against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	12	12	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	2	2	0	5	5	0	1	2	1	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	8	6	0	29	29	0	6	5	0	37	32	0	9	8	0	35	40	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	3	1	0	3	2	0	7	2	1	12	11	5	1	1	1	8	6	7
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15.	Maharashtra	20	15	0	208	202	0	22	11	0	158	57	0	16	12	1	101	165	6
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	5	2	0	5	5	0	0	3	1	8	8	1	1	3	0	20	17	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	1	1	25	6	5	3	1	1	13	11	3	3	1	0	23	12	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	41	29	1	276	253	5	42	25	4	236	128	12	36	28	2	214	259	13
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	41	29	1	276	253	5	42	25	4	236	128	12	36	28	2	214	259	13

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chrgesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Robbery against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	1	0	4	2	0	1	1	1	2	3	4	0	1	1	0	1	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	8	5	1	14	13	4	6	7	1	16	16	1	3	5	1	9	12	1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	5	0	3	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	1	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	11	12	1	31	31	1	20	13	0	35	25	0	19	23	0	45	52	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	6	6	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	1	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	3	2	0	6	6	0	4	3	0	24	24	0	2	2	0	12	12	0
13.	Kerala	3	2	0	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	1	2	4	0	3	2	2	5	5	4	5	5	1	14	14	2
15.	Maharashtra	8	6	1	10	19	4	20	11	0	46	30	0	12	12	0	37	34	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	14	9	0	31	31	0	7	8	0	15	15	0	1	2	0	3	5	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Sikkim	1	1	1	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	1	0	0	4	0	3	3	1	3	3	4	4	4	1	4	4	1
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	11	5	5	10	9	21	6	0	10	16	0	21	3	2	5	9	8	18
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	70	53	10	122	135	34	75	51	16	172	131	36	54	58	9	136	144	23
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	70	53	10	122	135	34	75	51	16	172	131	36	54	58	9	136	144	23

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	195	134	39	428	355	95	150	139	49	355	331	141	169	136	46	432	431	119

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Hurt against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	722	372	71	704	606	92	709	432	69	829	702	68	708	383	112	830	776	118
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	3	0	0	9	0	0	5	2	0	8	2	0	3	1	0	4	1
4.	Bihar	539	305	45	755	545	86	351	294	36	764	710	49	355	280	34	823	840	81
5.	Chhattisgarh	101	97	8	208	220	18	43	40	10	81	81	21	82	84	21	241	236	33
6.	Goa	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	241	239	9	719	721	44	291	276	13	622	638	22	279	270	2	715	692	4
8.	Haryana	48	41	4	99	101	7	39	30	4	117	112	10	28	21	1	67	76	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	2	0	8	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	86	76	29	101	126	29	135	121	36	229	225	53	123	44	12	205	188	36
12.	Karnataka	262	193	1	636	680	1	214	192	11	751	738	18	182	140	7	508	504	27
13.	Kerala	148	76	7	128	122	8	205	101	8	181	165	12	293	123	4	157	148	7
14.	Madhya Pradesh	714	704	204	1552	1568	491	877	873	238	1930	1933	494	900	886	211	1777	1762	491
15.	Maharashtra	56	60	2	181	215	6	77	59	5	174	159	10	84	67	4	267	231	21
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	390	185	11	372	387	23	376	364	19	702	698	32	127	379	11	276	390	22

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21.	Punjab	12	5	0	29	25	0	13	10	0	33	35	0	27	12	1	53	30	2
22.	Rajasthan	557	323	39	781	781	129	564	257	32	518	518	129	510	283	73	544	544	133
23.	Sikkim	8	3	3	5	5	3	1	1	0	2	1	0	2	2	2	4	4	3
24.	Tamil Nadu	105	100	27	278	316	93	149	95	33	225	185	88	205	83	43	339	259	55
25.	Tripura	0	0	1	0	0	1	2	2	0	3	3	0	10	7	1	20	9	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	403	328	201	1255	992	638	323	257	240	1131	797	739	320	280	205	1035	718	599
27.	Uttarakhand	12	9	9	10	10	14	4	3	7	5	5	14	4	4	3	6	6	10
28.	West Bengal	4	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	5	0	5	4	0
	Total State	4410	3119	691	7834	7429	1683	4375	3446	783	8305	7724	1761	4247	3336	749	7932	7421	1636
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	4410	3119	691	7834	7429	1683	4375	3447	783	8306	7725	1761	4247	3336	749	7932	7421	1636

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chrgesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Other Crimes against SCs during 2009-2011

SI. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1836	778	89	1493	1178	190	1874	900	107	1740	1470	121	1630	772	71	1696	1486	125
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	7	0	0	5	0	6	1	0	7	11	0	0	1	0	5	9	0
4.	Bihar	661	254	47	881	663	63	536	370	22	863	808	84	138	454	27	543	748	46
5.	Chhattisgarh	195	208	45	342	357	67	149	133	90	277	282	156	127	91	52	276	256	145
6.	Goa	2	2	0	3	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	5	0	0
7.	Gujarat	435	380	22	1141	1128	74	390	388	32	1136	1134	53	460	412	5	1226	1242	12
8.	Haryana	92	67	15	129	120	25	132	90	18	222	213	42	135	87	13	218	215	31
9.	Himachal Pradesh	18	7	9	35	32	1	21	17	1	77	58	4	3	10	0	79	65	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	254	147	34	338	440	54	170	160	31	337	328	77	200	92	23	157	122	89

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	9	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2534	1276	103	3375	2922	246	2548	1557	76	3345	3014	194	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	107	125	27	139	139	64	95	81	27	138	143	102	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	400	369	7	767	765	11	220	221	16	546	558	30	2	2	0	6	6	0
8.	Haryana	91	56	14	139	126	21	131	94	31	177	178	30	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	60	36	1	119	111	1	72	34	2	89	85	3	3	3	0	38	38	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	270	181	25	335	308	44	245	152	23	304	327	52	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	1037	771	23	2168	2151	83	1232	982	49	3069	2804	120	8	10	0	39	40	0
13.	Kerala	42	16	3	18	15	6	35	11	0	12	12	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	101	0	0	148	13	13	124	22	22	238	0	0	0	0	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	231	288	6	531	516	10	319	254	1	583	530	2	10	3	0	179	193	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Orissa	662	398	14	748	730	33	1224	927	89	1304	1362	76	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	71	50	5	161	180	10	50	30	6	86	78	13	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	110	23	43	33	33	124	103	25	38	30	30	120	5	5	5	45	45	45
23.	Sikkim	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1047	599	43	1774	1656	128	1255	774	117	2436	2156	209	12	1	0	4	2	0
25.	Tripura	3	1	0	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2554	1933	1225	7322	5494	3870	1328	901	2552	3333	2488	6666	0	0	22	0	0	52
27.	Uttarakhand	38	24	9	43	42	25	25	14	17	50	26	32	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	10	3	0	10	6	0	27	3	0	13	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	11109	6729	1711	19306	16638	4910	10485	6704	3217	16785	15143	7974	52	35	27	318	334	97
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Havel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	31	16	0	17	16	0	16	3	7	12	4	7	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	3	1	0	7	2	0	2	4	0	4	10	0	15	13	0	19	22	0
	Total UT	34	17	0	26	18	0	18	7	8	16	14	8	15	13	0	19	22	0
	Total All India	11143	6746	1711	19332	16656	4910	10513	6711	3225	16801	15157	7982	67	48	27	337	356	97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	2	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	24	9	3	21	20	4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	26	14	0	34	28	0	26	27	1	55	54	1	1	1	1	2	2	0
	Total UT	28	15	0	35	29	0	26	27	1	55	54	1	26	10	4	23	22	8
	Total All India	168	104	47	358	307	105	143	117	53	342	299	127	11342	8578	2333	21981	18273	5132

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total Crimes against SCs during 2009-2011

SI. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4504	1869	238	4103	3451	406	4321	2187	266	4214	3826	293	4016	1984	256	4373	3768	411
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	20	1	0	33	1	7	11	2	16	26	2	0	8	1	5	19	1
4.	Bihar	3836	1902	216	5177	4281	425	3516	2321	158	5152	4729	366	3623	3857	196	6783	6481	418
5.	Chhattisgarh	466	501	94	755	791	180	340	304	124	568	580	304	253	219	109	589	564	226
6.	Goa	3	2	0	6	4	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	4	1	0	7	0	0
7.	Gujarat	1182	1077	43	2832	2817	135	1008	965	75	2548	2557	133	1063	979	14	2577	2581	29
8.	Haryana	303	209	50	456	434	77	380	282	70	761	727	121	408	275	34	604	627	107
9.	Himachal Pradesh	88	55	12	161	158	3	101	56	6	179	156	11	94	65	2	274	225	2
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1	1	2	2	4	1	1	0	4	4	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	631	425	95	809	905	134	577	445	95	925	933	199	636	304	66	753	687	230
12.	Karnataka	2174	1607	32	4428	4276	103	2505	1823	80	5775	5533	195	2481	1968	105	5206	4962	208
13.	Kerala	467	289	28	499	465	38	583	330	18	521	528	31	761	346	17	478	482	23
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3040	2909	1014	6440	6456	2033	3374	3325	1070	7203	7215	2068	3245	3147	891	6961	6923	1796
15.	Maharashtra	1096	1028	53	3387	3423	136	1132	908	37	3301	3027	101	1143	925	45	3951	3679	100
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1709	1125	52	2094	2078	109	1710	1731	116	2955	3012	142	1455	1396	105	2098	2221	140

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	6	4	7	17	13	8	10	4	3	21	21	4	4	4	2	6	6	6
12.	Karnataka	2	2	0	12	12	0	5	3	0	16	11	0	3	3	0	3	6	0
13.	Kerala	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	41	43	11	143	143	26	47	43	14	102	99	26	40	33	17	139	142	43
15.	Maharashtra	8	7	0	35	19	0	9	11	0	36	55	0	16	11	0	38	34	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	14	9	0	23	23	0	6	11	4	14	14	4	6	4	2	13	11	1
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	12	10	3	26	26	11	21	17	3	34	34	3	19	6	3	16	16	4
23.	Sikkim	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	9	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	2	2	1	6	6	3
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	118	113	30	324	304	59	142	134	35	301	308	54	143	122	38	332	351	81
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	118	114	30	324	311	59	142	134	35	301	308	54	143	122	38	332	351	81

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Rape against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	37	28	1	38	32	4	41	37	3	57	62	7	46	37	3	66	60	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	2	3	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	1	3	1	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	3	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	2	1	2	2	4
5.	Chhattisgarh	88	86	13	103	103	9	112	101	14	136	136	13	90	90	20	123	122	30
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	19	18	4	30	32	6	19	21	1	35	36	1	20	15	2	31	29	2
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	13	8	3	8	13	3	18	7	3	9	7	4	27	19	6	28	22	3
12.	Karnataka	5	5	0	19	7	0	4	3	0	4	14	0	2	3	0	2	3	0
13.	Kerala	28	16	1	27	13	1	18	27	1	21	31	1	109	42	3	50	43	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	263	264	65	395	399	88	308	284	67	414	411	130	306	297	62	460	450	82
15.	Maharashtra	50	57	4	89	87	5	46	48	3	68	77	3	57	55	2	82	84	2
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	33	31	3	43	42	3	42	47	4	60	59	6	45	38	4	39	41	9
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	39	31	5	34	34	16	42	28	5	46	46	8	50	34	7	51	51	8
23.	Sikkim	1	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	0	0
25.	Tripura	4	3	5	4	4	5	2	2	1	0	2	1	7	8	1	9	8	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	4	2	0	3	2	0
	Total State	583	554	108	795	775	144	654	609	103	852	887	176	770	645	114	952	922	148
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	2	2	1
	Total All India	583	554	108	795	775	144	654	609	103	852	887	176	772	647	115	954	924	149

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	1	2	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	3	1	0	4	4	0	6	3	1	5	5	1	0	3	0	0	4	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	10	10	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	6	5	0	13	13	0	13	13	2	55	55	18	5	4	1	12	11	7
15.	Maharashtra	6	6	0	23	15	0	7	4	0	23	27	0	4	4	0	7	13	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	5	2	0	10	10	0	6	3	1	31	31	1	7	3	1	4	4	3
23.	Sikkim	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	29	19	1	57	47	1	39	29	4	121	125	20	24	18	2	34	44	10
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	29	19	1	57	47	1	39	29	4	121	125	20	24	18	2	34	44	10

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Hurt against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	130	76	13	113	104	27	102	75	8	126	121	19	112	70	7	177	143	15
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14	9	0	11	9	0	17	16	1	17	16	1	7	5	4	7	5	4
3.	Assam	0	3	0	0	4	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	1	0	3	1
4.	Bihar	5	5	1	12	17	1	15	9	0	43	40	0	19	9	2	34	26	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	88	88	11	169	169	14	42	46	10	70	70	16	67	68	21	205	201	41
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	26	26	2	78	81	5	41	37	3	82	77	3	42	43	0	93	93	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	50	55	10	67	70	14	75	46	20	106	98	21	63	17	6	26	21	39
12.	Karnataka	12	11	0	43	43	0	14	11	1	21	19	1	17	12	0	32	27	0
13.	Kerala	28	24	3	62	50	3	25	26	2	47	51	2	42	15	2	22	19	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	216	209	71	432	436	114	329	308	69	722	714	172	263	261	43	490	494	90
15.	Maharashtra	6	7	0	21	20	0	11	9	0	34	34	0	18	14	0	57	51	0
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	77	67	3	143	141	9	118	104	6	180	186	9	20	53	2	48	60	3
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	120	67	18	194	194	59	143	79	17	151	151	41	108	49	11	96	96	30
23.	Sikkim	7	2	2	4	6	2	1	0	0	2	0	0	4	3	2	6	6	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	5	7	4	25	33	17	0	0	1	0	0	2	15	2	0	41	15	0
25.	Tripura	3	3	0	3	1	0	5	5	2	7	7	2	6	0	0	7	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	2	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	0
	Total State	787	659	140	1377	1378	272	940	773	140	1611	1588	289	803	625	101	1341	1263	237
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	787	659	140	1377	1378	272	941	774	140	1612	1589	289	803	625	101	1341	1263	237

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Crimes against SCs during 2009-2011

SI. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	330	211	32	274	285	57	425	184	8	631	329	32	397	224	19	475	400	69
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	3	0	3	3	0	35	21	0	30	20	0	15	9	8	10	10	8
3.	Assam	2	11	1	11	25	4	1	1	0	3	19	0	1	3	0	0	4	0
4.	Bihar	27	14	4	56	34	4	20	13	3	31	35	8	4	7	2	21	26	19
5.	Chhattisgarh	213	208	58	324	312	97	176	175	79	219	234	79	148	146	60	339	330	84
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	51	50	4	149	151	24	37	35	1	105	105	1	38	36	1	117	113	2
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	43	43	21	192	174	43	45	26	6	114	119	15	80	32	11	66	48	20
12.	Karnataka	104	94	2	250	224	1	103	62	3	320	295	1	97	77	1	241	197	8
13.	Kerala	38	36	0	56	53	0	30	21	2	38	46	2	58	18	1	47	25	1
14.	Madhya Pradesh	581	562	182	1061	1069	376	652	626	169	1084	1083	320	618	598	141	1176	1165	276
15.	Maharashtra	114	107	5	272	312	9	154	126	5	543	512	15	149	137	5	494	408	7
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	321	182	11	493	496	58	30	161	7	310	321	9	0	37	9	22	40	11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	5	0	0
4.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71	88	6	156	138	15
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	25	1	1	23
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	23	24	0	50	49	0
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	1	0	2	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	104	45	11	63	62	19
12.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	162	139	6	576	500	18
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	22	3	0	5	2	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	1	1	36	4	4	39
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	61	32	1	118	119	1
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	406	291	28	490	468	28
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	4	15	9	9	37
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	5	5	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	18	17	3	38	34	7
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	10	0	9	8	0
	Total State	2	1	0	2	8	0	5	4	0	11	11	0	1152	830	140	741	162	215
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	10	10	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	10	10	0
	Total All India	2	1	0	2	8	0	5	4	0	11	11	0	1154	832	140	751	1631	215

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total Crimes against SCs during 2009-2011

Sl. No.	State	2009						2010						2011					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	830	4631	59	781	698	109	807	410	31	1084	785	91	805	514	41	956	844	118
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	21	13	0	15	13	0	54	38	1	49	38	1	34	20	16	29	21	17
3.	Assam	9	25	3	22	43	9	3	14	1	11	39	2	2	11	1	5	17	1
4.	Bihar	67	43	9	123	114	17	71	421	5	132	114	11	97	88	12	216	195	47
5.	Chhattisgarh	551	535	103	800	788	145	507	494	139	672	685	164	336	340	137	787	777	196
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	8	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	195	181	11	431	442	36	155	147	8	325	319	8	153	141	4	354	332	8
8.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	2	2	0	2	1	1	2	1	1	4	1	0	2	1	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	182	202	70	435	413	108	234	131	51	309	342	72	309	142	38	230	188	89
12.	Karnataka	272	215	5	777	717	17	294	197	10	1078	917	14	285	234	7	854	733	26
13.	Kerala	102	79	4	148	122	4	88	85	5	116	138	5	231	78	6	124	89	4
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1135	1112	409	2091	2107	721	1384	1302	384	2441	2426	944	1284	1245	301	2345	2325	541
15.	Maharashtra	224	230	10	528	543	15	292	238	8	815	786	18	321	286	8	844	750	10
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	552	402	23	899	898	77	556	592	64	951	967	71	484	427	43	622	630	52
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	1183	506	217	1012	1011	308	1319	569	168	1156	1153	319	1263	511	126	989	992	243
23.	Sikkim	14	10	8	21	21	9	1	2	0	2	1	0	8	6	7	11	11	11
24.	Tamil Nadu	22	21	10	76	84	26	33	27	2	66	52	4	23	4	0	50	20	0
25.	Tripura	27	21	9	27	21	9	35	33	7	38	37	7	30	21	1	49	24	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	4	2	7	10	6	13	0	0	25	0	0	40	35	30	6	84	64	17
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	4	0	0	11	0	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	16	6	0	16	6	0	47	14	0	38	14	0	41	25	0	23	21	0
	Total State	54071	40688	961	82141	80571	1634	5882	43361	9121	92851	88141	1775	5747	4124	754	8577	8034	13811
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	0	0	7	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	7	7	0	26	26	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	16	8	1	17	19	2	2	4	0	5	5	0	2	1	0	1	1	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	18	9	1	17	26	2	3	5	0	6	6	0	9	8	1	27	27	4
	Total All India	54251	4077	962	8231	8083	1636	5885	4341	912	92911	88201	1775	5756	4132	755	8604	8061	1382

Note: Total Crimes against STs Includes Crime Heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes against STs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act (Source: Crime in India)

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

[English]

FM Radio Services

1355. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of FM radio stations functioning in the country, location-wise and phase-wise;

(b) whether the Government has made any assessment of the locations including tribal areas where FM radio service has not been provided so far;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to provide the said services across the country, location-wise;

(d) the locations identified to provide FM radio services under the phase-III policy;

(e) the time by which new FM radio stations under the said policy are likely to be made operational in the country, location-wise; and

(f) the mechanism to monitor the content of the said channels?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has informed that presently AIR has 345 FM Transmitters functioning at 322 places in the country including tribal areas. The State-wise details of the locations are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

In respect of Private FM Radio, there are 242 Private FM Radio Stations (including 21 stations operationalised under Phase-I) that are functioning in the country under the Policy for expansion of FM Radio Broadcasting services through private agencies (phase-II). Location-wise, details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) As regards AIR, installation of 170 additional FM Transmitters has been taken up in the country including tribal areas under the schemes approved during 11th Plan. The State-wise details of the locations are given in the enclosed Statement-III.

FM expansion in the country including tribal areas is taken up in a phased manner depending upon availability of funds and *inter-se* priority.

(d) and (e) The policy on expansion of FM Radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III), was approved by the Government on 7th July, 2011. Phase-III policy will result in coverage of all cities with a population of one lakh (as per 2001 census). In addition, private FM radio channels will be set up in North East (NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Island territories, in border Towns even where the population is less than 1 lakh. Under Phase-III policy, 839 FM channels will be permitted in 294 cities through e-auction, on the lines followed by Department of Telecommunication (DOT) in the auction of 3G & BWA spectrum, with the approval of competent authority. State-wise and location-wise list of proposed private channels of Phase-III are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

(f) In order to monitor the content of Private FM radio broadcasters, clauses 13.1/13.2 of Grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA) provides for automatic loggers (in addition to preservation of recordings of broadcast material by individual broadcasters at their studio centers), which have been installed by Broadcast Engineering

Consultants India Limited (BECIL), at each Common Transmission Infrastructure location. Off air programmes broadcast by each private FM channel are stored in these loggers for 3 months. These stored programmes are checked on monthly basis for any violation by BECIL.

Statement I

List of Existing FM Stations of AIR (State-wise)

SI.No.	PLACE	STATE	POWER in kW
1	2	3	4
1.	PORT BLAIR	A&N ISLANDS (UT)	10
2.	ADONI	ANDHRA PRADESH	0.1
3.	ANANTPUR		6
4.	BANSWADA		0.1
5.	HYDERABAD		10 & 10
6.	KAKINADA		0.1
7.	KAMAREDDY		0.1
8.	KARIMNAGAR		5
9.	KOTHAGUDAM		6
10.	KURNOOL		6
11.	MACHERLA		3
12.	MEHBOOBNAGAR		10
13.	MARKAPURAM		6
14.	NANDYAL		0.1
15.	NELLORE		0.1
16.	NIZAMABAD		6
17.	ONGOLE		0.1
18.	SRIKAKULAM		1
19.	SURYAPET		1
20.	TIRUPATI		3 & 10
21.	VIJAYAWADA		10 & 1
22.	VISHAKHAPATNAM		10

1	2	3	4
23.	WARANGAL		10
24.	ALONG	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	0.1
25.	BASAR		0.1
26.	BOMDILA		0.1
27.	DEOMALI		0.1
28.	GEKU		0.1
29.	HAWAI		0.1
30.	HUNLI		0.1
31.	KALAKTANG		0.1
32.	ITANAGAR		10
33.	MIAO		0.1
34.	NAMSAI		0.1
35.	PASSIGHAT		0.1
36.	ROING		0.1
37.	SEEPA		0.1
38.	TALIHA		0.1
39.	TAWANG		0.1
40.	TEJU		0.1
41.	YOMCHA		0.1
42.	ZEMITHANG		0.1
43.	ZIRO		0.1
44.	DIBRUGARH	ASSAM	1 & 0.1
45.	DHUBRI		6
46.	GUWAHATI		10 & 0.1
47.	HAFLONG		6
48.	JORHAT		10
49.	KOKRAJHAR		0.1
50.	MARGHERITA		0.1
51.	NAZIRA		0.1

1	2	3	4
52.	NORTH LAKHIMPUR		0.1
53.	NOWGONG		6
54.	SILCHAR		0.1
55.	TEZPUR		1
56.	TINSUKIA		0.1
57.	AURANGABAD	BIHAR	0.1
58.	GAYA		0.1
59.	KISHAN GANJ		0.1
60.	PATNA		10 & 6
61.	PURNEA		6
62.	SASARAM		6
63.	SITAMARHI		0.1
64.	CHANDIGARH	CHANDIGARH (Union Territory)	6 & 10
65.	BILASPUR	CHHATTISGARH	6
66.	JAGDALPUR		0.1
67.	KONTA		0.1
68.	MANENDERGARH		0.1
69.	RAIGARH		6
70.	RAIPUR		10
71.	SARAIPALLI		1
72.	SILVASA	DADRA NAGAR HAVELI (UT)	0.1
73.	DAMAN	DAMAN (Union Territory)	3
74.	DELHI	DELHI	20 & 10
75.	PANAJI	GOA	6
76.	AHMEDABAD	GUJARAT	10
77.	AHWA		0.1
78.	BHARUCH		0.1
79.	BHAVNAGAR		0.1
80.	DWARKA		0.1

1	2	3	4
81.	GODHRA		6
82.	JAMNAGAR		0.1
83.	MEHASANA		0.1
84.	PORBANDAR		0.1
85.	SURAT		10
86.	VADODRA		10
87.	RAJKOT		10
88.	AMBALA	HARYANA	0.1
89.	HISSAR		6
90.	KURUKSHETRA		10
91.	ROHTAK		10
92.	SIRSA		0.1
93.	BARMOUR	HIMACHAL PRADESH	0.1
94.	BERTHEIN		0.1
95.	BILASPUR		0.1
96.	CHAMBA		0.1
97.	DHARAMSHALA		10
98.	HAMIRPUR		6
99.	KASAULI		10
100.	KEYLONG		0.1
101.	KULLU		6
102.	MANDI		0.1
103.	MANALI		0.1
104.	RAMPUR		0.1
105.	SHIMLA		10
106.	SUNDER NAGAR		0.1
107.	BHADARWAH	JAMMU & KASHMIR	6
108.	BIMBARGALLI		0.1
109.	DRASS		0.1

1	2	3	4
110.	GUREJ		0.1
111.	JAMMU		3 & 10
112.	KARGIL		0.1
113.	KATHUA		10
114.	LEH		0.1
115.	NAUSERA	(MANGLA DEVI FORT)	0.1
116.	PADAM		0.1
117.	PAHALGAM		0.1
118.	POONCH		6
119.	RAJOURI		10
120.	TIESURU		0.1
121.	SRINAGAR		10 & 10
122.	TITHWAL		0.1
123.	TRAL		0.1
124.	UDHAMPUR		0.1
125.	URI		0.1
126.	CHAIBASA	JHARKHAND	6
127.	DALTONGANJ		10
128.	HAZARIBAGH		6
129.	JAMSHEDPUR		6
130.	RANCHI		6 & 10
131.	BANGALORE	KARNATAKA	10, 10 & 1
132.	BELLARY		10
133.	BIJAPUR		6
134.	CHITRADURGA		6
135.	DEVANGERE		0.1
136.	DHARWAD		10
137.	GULBARGA		10
138.	HASSAN		6

1	2	3	4
139.	HOSDURG		0.1
140.	HOSPET		10
141.	KARWAR		3
142.	KUMATA		0.1
143.	MANGALORE		10
144.	MERCARA		6
145.	MYSORE		10
146.	RAICHUR		6
147.	SAGAR		0.1
148.	SRINGERI		0.1
149.	TUMKUR		0.1
150.	CANNANORE	KERALA	6
151.	COCHIN		10 & 10
152.	IDUKKI		6 & 0.1
153.	KALPETTA		0.1
154.	KASARGODE		0.1
155.	KOZHIKODE (CALICUT)		10
156.	MANJERI		3
157.	PUNALUR		0.1
158.	THRUVANANTHAPURAM		10
159.	KAVARATTI	L&M Island (Union Territory)	0.1
160.	BALAGHAT	MADHYA PRADESH	6
161.	BETUL		6
162.	BHOPAL		6
163.	CHANDERI		0.1
164.	CHHINDWARA		6
165.	GUNA		6
166.	HARDA		0.1
167.	INDORE		6

1	2	3	4
168.	JABALPUR		10
169.	KHANDWA		6
170.	MANDLA		1
171.	MANDSAUR		0.1
172.	NEEMACH		0.1
173.	PANCHMADI		0.1
174.	RAJGARH		3
175.	SAGAR		6
176.	SATNA		0.1
177.	SHAHDOL		6
178.	SHIVPURI		6
179.	AHMEDNAGAR	MAHARASHTRA	6
180.	AKOLA		6
181.	AURANGABAD		10
182.	BEED		6
183.	BRAHMPURI		0.1
184.	BULDHANA		0.1
185.	CHANDERPUR		6
186.	DHULE		6
187.	GADHCHIROLI		0.1
188.	GONDIA		0.1
189.	JALNA		0.1
190.	KOLHAPUR		6
191.	MALEGAON		0.1
192.	MUMBAI		10 & 10
193.	NAGPUR		10
194.	NANDED		6
195.	NASIK		6
196.	OSMANABAD		6

1	2	3	4
197.	ORAS		5
198.	PUNE		10
199.	SATARA		6
200.	SHOLAPUR		10
201.	YAVATMAL		6
202.	WARDHA		0.1
203.	CHANDEL	MANIPUR	0.1
204.	CHURACHANDPUR		6
205.	KANGPOKPI		0.1
206.	IMPHAL		10
207.	MOREH		0.1
208.	PARBUNG		0.1
209.	SENAPATI		0.1
210.	CHERRAPUNJI	MEGHALAYA	0.1
211.	JOWAI		6
212.	SHILLONG		10 & 0.1
213.	AIZAWL	MIZORAM	6
214.	LAISAWEL		0.1
215.	LAWNGTLAI		0.1
216.	LUNGLEH		6
217.	RANGDIL		0.1
218.	SAIHA		0.1
219.	DIMAPUR	NAGALAND	0.1
220.	KOHIMA		1
221.	MOKOKCHUNG		6
222.	SAMTORE		0.1
223.	BARIPADA	ODISHA	5
224.	BERHAMPUR		6
225.	BOLANGIR		6

1	2	3	4
226.	CUTTACK		6
227.	DEOGARH		0.1
228.	PURI		3
229.	ROURKELA		6
230.	KARAIKAL	PUDUCHERRY (Union Territory)	6
231.	PUDUCHERRY		10
232.	BHATINDA	PUNJAB	6
233.	FIROZPUR		0.1
234.	GURDASPUR		0.1
235.	JALANDHAR		10 & 10
236.	PATIALA		6
237.	ALWAR	RAJASTHAN	10
238.	ANUPGARH		0.1
239.	BIKANER		10
240.	BANSWARA		10
241.	BHARATPUR		0.1
242.	CHITTORGARH		10
243.	CHURU		6
244.	JAIPUR		6
245.	JAISALMER		10
246.	JHALAWAR		6
247.	JHUN-JHUNU		0.1
248.	JODHPUR		6
249.	KAROLI		0.1
250.	MOUNT ABU		6
251.	NAGPUR		6
252.	NATHWARA		0.1
253.	SWAIMADHOPUR		6
254.	UDAIPUR		1

1	2	3	4
255.	GANGTOK	SIKKIM	0.1 & 10
256.	NAMCHI		0.1
257.	RONGLI		0.1
258.	RONGPO		0.1
259.	TASHIDING		0.1
260.	YANGYANG		0.1
261.	ZOTHANG		0.1
262.	CHENNAI	TAMIL NADU	20 & 20
263.	COIMBATORE		10
264.	DHARMAPURI		10
265.	KODAIKANAL		10
266.	MADURAI		10
267.	NAGERCOIL		10
268.	OOTTACAMUND		0.1
269.	RAMESHWARAM		0.1
270.	THANJAVAR		0.1
271.	TIRUCHIRAPALLI		10
272.	TIRUNELVELI		10
273.	THIRUPATTUR		0.1
274.	VELLORE		0.1
275.	YERCAUD (SALEM)		0.1
276.	AGARTALA	TRIPURA	10
277.	AMARPUR		0.1
278.	BELONIA		6
279.	KAILASHAHAR		6
280.	KHOWAI		0.1
281.	SABROOM		0.1
282.	TELIAMURA		0.1
283.	ALIGARH	UTTAR PRADESH	6

1	2	3	4
284.	ALLAHABAD		10
285.	BAHARAICH		0.1
286.	BALRAMPUR		0.1
287.	BAREILLY		6
288.	GORAKHPUR		10
289.	FAIZABAD		6
290.	HARDOI		0.1
291.	JHANSI		6
292.	KANPUR		10 & 1
293.	LAKHIMPURKHERI		10
294.	LUCKNOW		10 & 10
295.	MAHOBA		0.1
296.	MATHURA		0.1
297.	OBRA		6
298.	ORAI		0.1
299.	PILIBHIT		0.1
300.	RAMPUR		1
301.	VARANASI		10
302.	BACHER	UTTARAKHAND	0.1
303.	BHATWARI		0.1
304.	GOPESHWAR (CHAMOLI)		0.1
305.	KALAGARH		0.1
306.	KASHIPUR		0.1
307.	KHETIKHAN		0.1
308.	MUSSOORIE		10
309.	NAINITAL		0.1
310.	PAURI		0.1
311.	PITHORAGARH		0.1
312.	PRATAP NAGAR		0.1

1	2	3	4
313.	RAJGARHI		0.1
314.	TANAKPUR		0.1
315.	UKHIMATH		0.1
316.	ASANSOL	WEST BENGAL	6
317.	DARJEELING		0.1
318.	KOLKATA		20 & 10
319.	KURSEONG		5
320.	MURSHIDABAD		6
321.	SHANTINIKETAN		3
322.	SILIGURI		10
Total Transmitter			345

Statement II

Sl.No.	STATE	CITY	NO. OF CHANNELS
1	2	3	4
1.	ANDHRA PRADESH	HYDERABAD	4
		RAJAHMUNDRY	1
		TIRUPATI	2
		VIJAYWADA	2
		VISHAKAPATNAM	4
		WARANGAL	1
		TOTAL	14
2.	ARUNACHAL PRADESH	ITANAGAR	1
		TOTAL	1
3.	ASSAM	GUWAHATI	3
		TOTAL	3
4.	BIHAR	MUZAFFARPUR	1
		PATNA	1
		TOTAL	2
5.	CHANDIGARH (UT)	CHANDIGARH	2
		TOTAL	2

1	2	3	4
6.	CHHATTISGARH	BILASPUR	1
		RAIPUR	4
		TOTAL	5
7.	DELHI (UT)	DELHI	8
		TOTAL	8
8.	GOA	PANAJI	3
		TOTAL	3
9.	GUJARAT	AHMEDABAD	5
		RAJKOT	3
		SURAT	4
		VADODARA	4
		TOTAL	16
10.	HARYANA	HISSAR	3
		KARNAL	2
		TOTAL	5
11.	HIMACHAL PRADESH	SHIMLA	3
		TOTAL	3
12.	JAMMU AND KASHMIR	JAMMU	1
		SRI-NAGAR	1
		TOTAL	2
13.	JHARKHAND	JAMSHEDPUR	3
		RANCHI	4
		TOTAL	7
14.	KARNATAKA	BENGALURU	7
		GULBERGA	1
		MANGALORE	3
		MYSORE	2
		TOTAL	13
15.	KERALA	COCHIN	3

1	2	3	4
		KANNUR	4
		KOZIKODE	2
		THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	4
		THRISSUR	4
		TOTAL	17
16.	MADHYA PRADESH	BHOPAL	4
		GWALIOR	4
		INDORE	4
		JABALPUR	4
		TOTAL	16
17.	MAHARASHTRA	AHMEDNAGAR	2
		AKOLA	1
		AURANGABAD	2
		DHULE	1
		JALGOAN	2
		KOLHAPUR	2
		MUMBAI	7
		NAGPUR	4
		NANDED	1
		NASIK	2
		PUNE	4
		SANGLI	2
		SHOLAPUR	2
		TOTAL	32
18.	MEGHALAYA	SHILONG	1
		TOTAL	1
19.	ODISHA	BHUBANESHWAR/ CUTTAK	3
		ROURKELA	2
		TOTAL	5

1	2	3	4
20.	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	PUDUCHERRY (UT)	3
		TOTAL	3
21.	PUNJAB	AMRITSAR	3
		JALANDHAR	4
		PATIALA	3
		TOTAL	10
22.	RAJASTHAN	AJMER	2
		BIKANER	1
		JAIPUR	5
		JODHPUR	3
		KOTA	3
		UDAIPUR	3
		TOTAL	17
23.	SIKKIM	GANGTOK	3
		TOTAL	3
24.	TAMIL NADU	CHENNAI	8
		COIMBATORE	4
		MADURAI	3
		TIRUCHI	2
		TIRUNELVELI	2
		TUTICORIN	2
		TOTAL	21
25.	TRIPURA	AGARTALA	1
		TOTAL	1
26.	UTTAR PRADESH	AGRA	2
		ALIGARH	1
		ALLAHABAD	2
		BAREILY	2
		GORAKHPUR	1

1	2	3	4
		JHANSI	1
		KANPUR	3
		LUCKNOW	3
		VARANASI	3
		TOTAL	18
27.	WEST BENGAL	ASANSOL	2
		KOLKATA	9
		SILIGURI	3
		TOTAL	14
GRAND TOTAL			242

Statement III*List of FM Transmitters being set up*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Place	Power of FM Transmitter
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adilabad	10 kW
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1 kW FM
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	100 Watt
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anini	1 kW
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Baririzo	100 Watt
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong	100 Watt
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Boleng	100 Watt
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	1 kW
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	1 kW
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chayangtajo	100 Watt
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daporijo	1 kW
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Gensi	100 Watt
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hayuliang	100 Watt
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Khonsa	1 kW

1	2	3	4
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Koyu	100 Watt
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mariang	100 Watt
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mechuka	100 Watt
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nampong	100 Watt
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Palin	100 Watt
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Raga	100 Watt
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rumgong	100 Watt
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sangram	100 Watt
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee	100 Watt
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tuting	100 Watt
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yachuli	100 Watt
26.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiong	100 Watt
27.	Assam	Bakuliaghat	100 Watt
28.	Assam	Barpeta	100 Watt
29.	Assam	Dudnoi	100 Watt
30.	Assam	Golpara	1 kW
31.	Assam	Karim ganj	1 kW
32.	Assam	Lanka	100 Watt
33.	Assam	Lumding	1 kW
34.	Assam	Nagaon	100 Watt
35.	Assam	Sarihajan	100 Watt
36.	Assam	Silchar	5 kW FM
37.	Assam	Tezpur	100 Watt
38.	Assam	Udalguri	100 Watt
39.	Bihar	Bettiah	100 Watt
40.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	100 Watt
41.	Bihar	Farbisganj	100 Watt
42.	Bihar	Madhubani	100 Watt
43.	Bihar	Motihari	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
44.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	100 Watt
45.	Bihar	Supaul	100 Watt
46.	Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	5 kW
47.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	100 Watt
48.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	100 Watt
49.	Chhattisgarh	Kharod	100 Watt
50.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	100 Watt
51.	Chhattisgarh	Pandaria	100 Watt
52.	Gujarat	Bhuj	5 kW
53.	Gujarat	Junagarh	10 kW
54.	Himachal Pradesh	Chaurikhas	100 Watt
55.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green Ridge	10 kW FM
56.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbotingla	10 kW FM
57.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop	10 kW FM
58.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naushera	10 kW FM
59.	Jharkhand	Bokaro	100 Watt
60.	Jharkhand	Chatra	100 Watt
61.	Jharkhand	Deoghar	100 Watt
62.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	10 kW
63.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	100 Watt
64.	Jharkhand	Dumka	100 Watt
65.	Jharkhand	Ghatsila	100 Watt
66.	Jharkhand	Giridih	100 Watt
67.	Jharkhand	Gumla	100 Watt
68.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	10 kW
69.	Karnataka	Bhadravati	1 kW
70.	Kerala	Trichur	1 kW
71.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5 kW
72.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	5 kW

1	2	3	4
73.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	100 Watt
74.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	100 Watt
75.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	5 kW
76.	Maharashtra	Amravati	10 kW
77.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	5 kW
78.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	1 kW
79.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	1 kW
80.	Maharashtra	Sangli	1 kW
81.	Manipur	Chingai	100 Watt
82.	Manipur	Imphal	100 Watt
83.	Manipur	Tamei	100 Watt
84.	Manipur	Tamenglang	1 kW
85.	Manipur	Ukhrul	1 kW
86.	Meghalaya	Baghmara	100 Watt
87.	Meghalaya	Cherapunjee	1 kW
88.	Meghalaya	Tura	5kW
89.	Meghalaya	Tura	100 Watt
90.	Mizoram	Aizawl	100 Watt
91.	Mizoram	Champhai	1 kW
92.	Mizoram	Chiahphuri	100 Watt
93.	Mizoram	Khawbung	100 Watt
94.	Mizoram	Kolasib	1 kW
95.	Mizoram	Pukzing	100 Watt
96.	Mizoram	Tuipang	1 kW
97.	Mizoram	Vanlaiphai	100 Watt
98.	Mizoram	Zawnrgin	100 Watt
99.	Nagaland	Henima (Tenning)	100 Watt
100.	Nagaland	Meluri	100 Watt
101.	Nagaland	Phek	1 kW

1	2	3	4
102.	Nagaland	Wokha	1 kW
103.	Nagaland	Zunheboto	1 kW
104.	Odisha	Angul	100 Watt
105.	Odisha	Baligurha	100 Watt
106.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	5 kW
107.	Odisha	Cuttack	10 kW
108.	Odisha	Jeypore	1 kW
109.	Odisha	Keonjhar	10 kW
110.	Odisha	Nuapara	100 Watt
111.	Odisha	Paradeep	100 Watt
112.	Odisha	Parlakheimundi	100 Watt
113.	Odisha	Rairangpur	1 kW
114.	Odisha	Rayagada	100 Watt
115.	Odisha	Sambalpur	5 kW
116.	Odisha	Sundergarh	100 Watt
117.	Punjab	Amritsar	20 kW
118.	Punjab	Fazilka	20 kW
119.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	5 kW
120.	Rajasthan	Chauntan hill	20 kW
121.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	10 kW
122.	Rajasthan	Kota	1 kW
123.	Rajasthan	Sikar	100 Watt
124.	Sikkim	Chungthang	100 Watt
125.	Sikkim	Dentam	100 Watt
126.	Sikkim	Gyalshing	100 Watt
127.	Sikkim	Lachen	100 Watt
128.	Sikkim	Lachung, Forest Guest House	100 Watt
129.	Sikkim	Mangan	100 Watt
130.	Sikkim	Namthang, Police Thana	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
131.	Sikkim	Soreng	100 Watt
132.	Sikkim	Yuksum	100 Watt
133.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1 kW
134.	Tripura	Chowmanu	100 Watt
135.	Tripura	Damchhara	100 Watt
136.	Tripura	Gandachhara	100 Watt
137.	Tripura	Jolaibari	100 Watt
138.	Tripura	Ambassa	100 Watt
139.	Tripura	Longtherai	5 kW
140.	Tripura	Nutan bazar	1 kW
141.	Tripura	Sakhan	100 Watt
142.	Tripura	Silachari	100 Watt
143.	Tripura	Udaypur	1 kW
144.	Tripura	Vangmun (Bhangmun)	100 Watt
145.	UT (Daman & Diu)	Diu	100 Watt
146.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	5 kW
147.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	10 kW
148.	Uttar Pradesh	Maunathbhanjan	10 kW
149.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareilly	20 kW
150.	Uttarakhand	Almora	5 kW
151.	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	5 kW
152.	Uttarakhand	Champawat	1 kW
153.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	10 kW
154.	Uttarakhand	Gairsan	1 kW
155.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	10 kW
156.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	100 Watt
157.	Uttarakhand	New tehri	1 kW
158.	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet	100 Watt
159.	West Bengal	Balarampur	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
160.	West Bengal	Balurghat	10 kW
161.	West Bengal	Balurghat	100 Watt
162.	West Bengal	Bardhwan	10 kW
163.	West Bengal	Basanti	100 Watt
164.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	10 kW
165.	West Bengal	Farakka	100 Watt
166.	West Bengal	Koochbihar	10 kW
167.	West Bengal	Krishna Nagar	100 Watt
168.	West Bengal	Kurseong	10 kW
169.	West Bengal	Medinipur	100 Watt
170.	West Bengal	Purlia	100 Watt

Statement IV

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
13.		Hyderabad	4
14.		Kakinada	4

1	2	3	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
	TOTAL		104
35.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	Portblair	3
	TOTAL		3
36.	Arunchal Pradesh	Itanagar	2
	TOTAL		2
37.	Assam	Dibrugarh	3
38.		Jorhat	3
39.		Nagaon (Nowgang)	3
40.		Silchar	3

1	2	3	4
41.		Tinsukia	3
	TOTAL		15
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
	TOTAL		50
58.	Chandigarh/UT	Chandigarh	2
	TOTAL		2
59.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	3
60.		Durg-Bhillainagar	3
61.		Jagdalpur	3
62.		Korba	3
63.		Rajgarh	3
	TOTAL		15
64.	Daman & Diu	Daman	3
	TOTAL		3

1	2	3	4
65.	Delhi	Delhi	1
	TOTAL		1
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
	TOTAL		51
84.	Haryana	Ambala	3
85.		Bhadurgarh	3
86.		Bhiwani	3
87.		Hissar	1
88.		Jind	3
89.		Kaithai	3
90.		Karnal	1
91.		Panipat	3

1	2	3	4
92.		Rewari	3
93.		Rohtak	3
94.		Sirsa	3
95.		Thanesar	3
	TOTAL		32
96.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	3
97.		Jammu	3
	TOTAL		6
98.	Jharkhand	Bokaro Steel City	3
99.		Deoghar	3
100.		Dhanbad	4
101.		Giridih	3
102.		Hazaribag	3
103.		Jamshedpur	1
	TOTAL		17
104.	Karnataka	Bengaluru	1
105.		Belgaum	4
106.		Bellary	4
107.		Bidar	3
108.		Bijapur	3
109.		Chikmagalur	3
110.		Chitradurga	3
111.		Devengeri	4
112.		Gadag Betigeri	3
113.		Gulbarga	3
114.		Hassan	3
115.		Hospet	3
116.		Hubli-Dharwad	4
117.		Kolar	3

1	2	3	4
118.		Mangalor	1
119.		Mysore	2
120.		Raichur	3
121.		Shimoga	3
122.		Tumkur	3
123.		Udupi	3
	TOTAL		59
124.	Kerala	Alappuzha (Alleppey)	4
125.		Cochin	1
126.		Kanhangad (Kasargod)	3
127.		Kozhikod	2
128.		Palakkad	3
	TOTAL		13
129.	Lakshadweep	Kavarati	3
	TOTAL		3
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
140.		Neemuch	3
141.		Ratlam	3
142.		Rewa	3
143.		Sagar	4

1	2	3	4
144.		Satna	3
145.		Shivpuri	3
146.		Singrauli	3
147.		Ujjain	4
148.		Vidisha	3
	TOTAL		59
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
167.		Sholapur	2
168.		Wardha	3
169.		Yavatmal	3
	TOTAL		55
170.	Manipur	Imphal	3
	TOTAL		3

1	2	3	4
171.	Meghalaya	Shilong	1
	TOTAL		1
172.	Mizoram	Aizwal	2
	TOTAL		2
173.	Nagaland	Dimapur	3
174.		Kohima	3
	TOTAL		6
175.	Odisha	Baleshwar	3
176.		Baripada	3
177.		Bhubaneswar	1
178.		Brahmapur	3
179.		Puri	3
180.		Rourkela	2
181.		Sambalpur	3
	TOTAL		18
182.	Puducherry	Puducherry	1
	TOTAL		1
183.	Punjab	Abohar	3
184.		Amristar	1
185.		Bhatinda	3
186.		Hoshiarpur	3
187.		Ludhiana	4
188.		Moga	3
189.		Pathankot	3
190.		Patiala	1
	TOTAL		21
191.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	2
192.		Alwar	3
193.		Beawar	3

1	2	3	4
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
	TOTAL		45
209.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	1
210.		Coonoor	3
211.		Dingdigul	3
212.		Erode	4
213.		Karaikkudi	3
214.		Karur	3
215.		Madurai	1
216.		Nagarcoil/Kanyakumari	3
217.		Neyveli	3
218.		Pudukkottai	3
219.		Rajapalayam	3
220.		Salem	4
221.		Thanjavur	3

1	2	3	4
222.		Tiruchy	2
223.		Tirunelveli	2
224.		Tiruvannamalai	3
225.		Tuticorin	2
226.		Vaniyambadi	3
227.		Vellore	4
	TOTAL		53
228.	Tripura	Agartala	2
	TOTAL		2
229.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	2
230.		Aligarh	3
231.		Allahabad	2
232.		Azamgarh	3
233.		Bahraich	3
234.		Ballia	3
235.		Bands	3
236.		Bareilly	2
237.		Basti	3
238.		Budaun	3
239.		Deoria	3
240.		Etah	3
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

1	2	3	4
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
	TOTAL		116
268.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	4
269.		Haldwani-cum Kathgodam	3
270.		Haridwar	3
	TOTAL		10
271.	West Bengal	Alipurduar	3
272.		Asansol	2
273.		Baharampur	3

1	2	3	4
274.		Balurghat	3
275.		Bangaon	3
276.		Bankura	3
277.		Barddhaman	3
278.		Darjiling	3
279.		English Bazar (Maldah)	3
280.		Kharagpur	3
281.		Krishnanagar	3
282.		Puruliya	3
283.		Raoganj	3
	TOTAL		38
	TOTAL		806
<i>Cities in Border areas of J&K and NE States</i>			
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
290.	Assam	Haflong	3
291.	Meghalaya	Jowai	3
292.	Mizoram	Lung-lei	3
293.	Nagaland	Mokukchung	3
294.	Tripura	Belonia	3
	TOTAL		33
GRAND TOTAL			839

[Translation]

Workers in Coal Companies

1356. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) the quantity of coal produced manually and mechanically during each of the last three years and the current year separately, State-wise;

(b) the number of workers including contract workers

employed for manual and mechanical works for extraction of coal in various coal companies, separately, State-wise and company-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the government towards the welfare of coal mine workers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The quantity of coal produced state-wise, manually and mechanically during the last three years and current year (as on January, 2013) are as under:

(In million tonnes)

State	2009-10			2010-11		
	Manually	Mechanically	Total	Manually	Mechanically	Total
West Bengal	3.643	12.487	16.130	3.030	12.319	15.349
Jharkhand	2.259	86.261	88.520	1.470	90.509	91.979
Chhattisgarh	0.320	94.740	95.060	0.161	99.186	99.347
Odisha	0.062	104.018	104.080	0.043	100.237	100.280
Madhya Pradesh	0.451	93.329	93.780	0.408	70.399	70.807
Maharqashtra	0.326	38.294	38.620	0.214	36.718	36.932
Uttar Pradesh	0.000	13.970	13.970	0.000	15.526	15.526
Assam	0.000	1.110	1.110	0.002	1.098	1.100
Andhra Pradesh	3.024	47.405	50.429	2.099	49.234	51.333

(In million tonnes)

State	2011-12			2012-113 (upto Sept. 2013)		
	Manually	Mechanically	Total	Manually	Mechanically	Total
West Bengal	2.075	14.268	16.343	0.569	6.868	7.437
Jharkhand	1.241	91.185	92.426	0.228	38.044	38.272
Chhattisgarh	0.124	99.481	99.605	0.097	46.677	46.774
Odisha	0.000	103.119	103.119	0.00	45.346	45.346
Uttar Pradesh	0.332	70.492	70.824	0.075	31.05	31.125
Maharqashtra	0.120	36.621	36.741	0.04	15.262	15.302
Uttar Pradesh	0.000	16.178	16.178	0.00	7.114	7.114
Assam	0.004	0.598	0.602	0.001	0.184	0.185
Andhra Pradesh	1.613	50.598	52.211	1.310#	46.037#	47.347*

*Upto January, 2013.

(b) Details of permanent workers in Subsidiaries of CIL as on 01.01.2013 is given below:-

Company	Manual	Mechanical, Clerical & Supervisory
ECL	8809	63629
BCCL	4147	55931
CCL	6293	39590
WCL	1764	50880
SECL	2682	68666
MCL	39	20213
NCL	0	14361
CMPDIL	0	2212
NEC	94	2191
CIL(HQ)	0	574
TOTAL (CIL)	23828	318247
SCCL	5202	64982

No contractor workers are deployed directly either manually or mechanically by the Management of CIL and its subsidiary companies and SCCL. However, certain jobs including hiring of HEMM are done by the Private contractors who are engaging their own employees, which varies from time to time as per requirement. The company-wise details of such employees at present is furnished below:-

Company	Workers engaged by Private Parties
ECL	6021
BCCL	5660
CCL	6074
WCL	2931
SECL	19373
MCL	13973
NCL	8644
CMPDIL	708
NEC	1343
CIL (HQ)	115
TOTAL	64842

(c) All companies engaged in mining of coal are required to comply with the provisions of Mine Act, 1952 and the connected Rules thereunder and provide welfare amenities accordingly. The Coal India Ltd. & its subsidiaries and SCCL are providing welfare amenities to their employees, particularly in the fields of health, sanitation, residential accommodation, education to workers' children, supply of Drinking water, laying of roads, improving health awareness among employees and their families through communication cell, sports and games to provide recreation, canteens for providing food at a cheaper rate in addition to various Social Security Schemes.

[English]

Illegal Constructions

1357. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have not taken any action against illegal constructions and the persons who raised voices against such illegal constructions are victimised/threatened by the builder mafia;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of builder mafia arrested for carrying out illegal constructions and threatening whistleblowers during each of the last two years and the current year;

(c) whether some MCD engineers and advocates were brutally assaulted last year by the builder mafia for launching campaign against illegal constructions; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) Whenever any illegal/unauthorized construction is noticed by the Delhi Police and Delhi Municipal Corporations, the action against the same is taken by the Building Department of the respective Zone as per provisions of DMC Act, 1957.

(b) the details of builder mafia arrested for carrying out illegal constructions and threatening whistleblowers during each of the last two years and the current year, are as under:

Year	Persons arrested
2011	05
2012	08
2013 (upto 15.02.2013)	Nil

(c) and (d) Delhi Police has intimated that one MCD Executive Engineer was assaulted by unknown assailant on 7.2.2012 in the area of Police Station, I.P. Estate. In this case, FIR No. 21/2013 under Section 308/34 IPC dated 08.02.2012 was registered in PS, I.P. Estate and 08 persons were arrested. The matter is sub-judicial.

Expenditure on Advertisements by DAVP

1358. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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 the Government proposes to place advertisements exclusively to the electronic media which is much cheaper; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (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 are placed at enclosed Statement.

(b) DAVP issues advertisements keeping in view of the target audience, client requirement, budget availability etc. within the framework of the Print Media Policy and Audio Visual Policy of the Government along with the norms for Outdoor Publicity & Media which are available at DAVP's website www.davp.nic.in.

(c) The print Media Advertisement Policy was last updated in October, 2007. Audio-Visual Policy was last updated in September, 2012. Outdoor Publicity norms was last updated in June, 2012.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

Regarding expenditure on advertisements by DAVP

(Rs. in Crores)

Year	Print Media		Audio-Visual Media		Outdoor Publicity Media	
	No. of Advt.	Amount	No. of Advt.	Amount	No. of Advt.	Amount
2009-10	15156	304.80	329	229.00	575	20.59
2010-11	16752	356.64	572	216.00	780	30.85
2011-12	17941	382.35	468	153.25	1120	45.47
2012-13 (As on 28.2.2012)	15825	334.56	323	108.56	950	108.55

[Translation]

Training to Small Farmers

1359. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any action plan/

scheme which augments the income of farmers through value addition to their produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has imparted training to small farmers in processing their produce under the said action plan/scheme; and

(d) if so, the number of farmers trained under the said plan during the each of the last three years and the current year, State-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) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Food Processing Industries under the sub component of Entrepreneurship Development Programme (EDP) of Human Resource Development Scheme trains the farmers and prospective entrepreneurs/unemployed youths in an intensive manner so as to sensitise them to the idea of value addition, food processing and encourage them to establish food processing industries with a view to reduce the wastage of agricultural produce and value addition for increasing the income of farmers.

(b) and (c) During the 11th plan, EDPs (Entrepreneurship Development Programmes) as at enclosed Statement have been sanctioned and implemented through various Central/State Govt.

Institutions, Industry Organizations/Associations and reputed Non-Government Organizations for organizing EDPs throughout the length and breadth of the country.

With the launch of National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP), a centrally sponsored scheme during 12th plan (2012-13), all the sub components of Human Resource Development Scheme (Assistance to Food Technology Degree/Diploma courses, Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC) & (EDP) have been subsumed in the mission during 2012-13, which is implemented by States/UT Governments.

(d) A total 749 EDPs have been conducted across the country during the last three years and current year (till January, 2013). The financial assistance @ Rs. 2.00 lakhs as grant-in-aid for conducting one EDP is provided by the Ministry. As per the guidelines of the HRD scheme, each EDP is organized for 25-35 participants. State-wise details of the EDPs conducted during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Entrepreneurship Development Programmes (EDPs) assisted during last three years and current year

Sl.No.	State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 Till 31.01.2013*	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	—	—	—
2.	Andhra Pradesh	17	14	13	5	49
3.	Assam	10	20	8	1	39
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	8	4	0	12
5.	Bihar	5	6	10	1	22
6.	Chhattisgarh	5	15	15	5	40
7.	Dadra and Nagar Heveli	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Delhi	0	3	5	0	8
10.	Goa	3	3	3	0	9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Gujarat	0	0	0	3	3
12.	Haryana	7	8	12	3	30
13.	Himachal Pradesh	4	5	15	0	24
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	10	11	0	21
15.	Karnataka	3	6	5	6	20
16.	Kerala	11	12	5	2	30
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	1	11	18	1	31
19.	Maharashtra	17	11	28	11	67
20.	Manipur	1	7	2	1	11
21.	Mizoram	0	7	3	0	10
22.	Meghalaya	3	7	4	0	14
23.	Nagaland	5	8	2	0	15
24.	Odisha	18	19	12	5	54
25.	Puducherry	2	2	2	0	6
26.	Punjab	0	10	15	0	25
27.	Rajasthan	0	5	11	3	19
28.	Sikkim	4	2	0	0	6
29.	Tamil Nadu	14	18	18	4	54
30.	Tripura	5	5	8	0	18
31.	Uttar Pradesh	10	12	15	0	37
32.	Uttarakhand	14	2	10	0	26
33.	West Bengal	9	6	8	6	29
34.	Jharkhand	4	10	6	0	20
Total		172	252	268	57	749

*Only committed liabilities of 11th plan EDPs. w.e.f. 01.04.2012 all the sub components of HRD scheme are implemented by States/ UT Governments under National Mission on Food Processing.

[English]

Ban on Manual Cleaning of Sewers

1360. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the effective steps taken by the Government to impose ban on the dangerous task of manual cleaning of sewers etc;

(b) the scheme being implemented by the Government for the welfare of manual scavengers along with the financial allocation made there under during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the number of manual scavengers benefited under these schemes during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) 'The Prohibition of Employment as Manual Scavengers and their Rehabilitation Bill, 2012' has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 3.9.2012. The Bill, *inter alia*, prohibits the employment or engagement of persons for hazardous cleaning of sewers and septic tanks. It casts a responsibility on the employer to provide protective gear and other cleaning devices to such persons and ensure the observance of safety precautions.

(b) and (c) Self-Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers (SRMS) was launched in January, 2007 for providing financial assistance to the manual scavengers and their dependants for undertaking alternative occupations, through the State Channelising Agencies (SCAs). The Scheme is demand driven. The State-wise financial allocation is not made.

A statement showing the State/UT-wise financial assistance released to the States/UTs (through State Channelising Agencies) and the number of beneficiaries covered under the Scheme, since its inception, is enclosed Statement.

During the years 2010-11 and 2011-12 no State had sought financial assistance under the Scheme. During the current year, an amount of Rs. 12.50 crore has been released to Uttar Pradesh based on the requirement projected by it.

Statement

State/UT wise details of funds released to the SCAs and beneficiaries covered under the Self Employment Scheme for Rehabilitation of Manual Scavengers, since its inception

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs)	No. of beneficiaries covered
1.	Assam	1161.62	5554
2.	Bihar	1270.16	8017
3.	Delhi	110.93	537
4.	Gujarat	734.91	4209
5.	Himachal Pradesh	244.62	1506
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	18.60	83
7.	Jharkhand	506.50	2879
8.	Karnataka	0.75	9
9.	Madhya Pradesh	4687.65	13280
10.	Maharashtra	1973.81	9919
11.	Meghalaya	16.36	130
12.	Odisha	2232.92	14095
13.	Puducherry	3.99	30
14.	Rajasthan	531.54	932
15.	Tamil Nadu	2301.42	10352
16.	Uttar Pradesh	2238.21	3567
17.	Uttarakhand	26.40	420
18.	West Bengal	546.15	3935
Total		18606.54	79454

Licence for Digital Addressable System

1361. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal/request has been received from Tamil Nadu for grant of license to start/operate Digital Addressable System for the Tamil Nadu Arasu Cable TV Corporation;

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

(c) whether there is any delay in issuing licence to the said corporation;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor and the steps/action taken thereon, so far; and

(e) the time by which the said request is likely to be approved/cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) A request has been received from Tamil Nadu Arasu Cable TV corporation Limited on 5.7.2012 for grant of registration as Multi System Operator (MSO) to operate in Digital Addressable System (DAS) notified areas of Chennai Metropolitan area. The proposal is being examined in the light of the recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) regarding entry of Government Entities in the broadcasting and distribution activities. No time frame can be indicated as the decision could be taken only after considering the recommendations of a recently constituted Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) which would examine the recommendations of TRAI in this regard and make recommendations for consideration of the competent authority.

Impact of MGNREGS on Agriculture

1362. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any survey/assessment regarding the impact of the Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) on agriculture;

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

(c) whether there are reports regarding shortage and large scale exodus of farm workers/ labourers in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the impact of shortage of farm workers on agriculture; and

(e) the action plan of the Government to ensure availability of farm workers in the agriculture sector in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Studies and surveys on the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA) reveal, inter alia, improvement in agricultural productivity, cropping intensity, ground water, etc. One study has reported that implementation of MGNREGA has created competition for labour due to which there is shortage of labour for agricultural operations particularly during the peak seasons like sowing and harvesting. Further, cost of cultivation/production has increased due to significant increase in agricultural wages. Another study has reported reduction in distress migration.

Several agricultural activities including provision of irrigation facility, dug out farm pond, horticulture, plantation, farm bonding and land development; agriculture related works, such as, NADEP composting, vermin-composting, liquid bio-manures; livestock related works, such as, poultry shelter, goat shelter, construction of pucca floor, urine tank and fodder trough for cattle, azolla as cattle-feed supplement; works in coastal areas, such as, fish drying yards, belt vegetation; rural drinking water related works, such as, soak pits, recharge its; and rural sanitation related works are now eligible to be taken under MGNREG Scheme on the lands of small and marginal farmers.

[Translation]

Non-Issuance of Identity Cards

1363. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any complaints with regard to non-issuance of identity card to citizens who do not have their own residential units; and

(b) if so, the details in this regard and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. The Government is not implementing any scheme to issue identity card to citizens.

(b) Question doesnot arise.

Extradition of David Headley

1364. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether David Colman Headley is wanted in the Mumbai terror attack case; and

(b) if so, the measures taken by the Government for his extradition, so far and the success achieved therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The extradition request for David Coleman Headley was sent to the US on 7.12.2012 by the Government of India. However, on 24.1.2013, David Headley was sentenced to 35 years in prison followed by 5 years of supervised release, by the USA Court for 12 terrorism crimes relating to his role in planning the November, 2008 terrorist attack in Mumbai. No official confirmation for the rejection of the extradition request has been received yet. Therefore, India's demand for the extradition of Headley continues to stand.

[English]

Strength of SC/ST Employees

1365. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the total sanctioned strength vis-a-vis the actual staff strength of SC/ST/OBC category employees in the Ministry, as per the GOI reservation policy, group-wise;

(b) whether the staff strength is in accordance with the reservation policy of the Government of India;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to follow the reservation policy in the Ministry in letter and spirit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The details of the total sanctioned strength and the actual number of SCs/STs/OBCs employed in Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment is as under:-

Group	Sanctioned strength	SCs	STs	OBCs
A	69	05	04	01
B	176	22	08	13
C	169	40	03	11

(Sanctioned strength of Group 'C' also includes formerly Group 'D' posts which have now become Group 'C' posts as per VI Central Pay Commission's recommendations).

(b) to (d) Majority of the posts in this Ministry belong to Central Secretariat Service (Director, Deputy Secretary, Section Officer & Assistant), Central Secretariat Stenographers' Service (Senior Principal Private Secretary, Principal Private Secretary, Private Secretary, Stenographer Grade 'C' and Stenographer Grade 'D') and Central Secretariat Clerical Service (Upper Division Clerk & Lower Division Clerk). Appointment to the vacant posts in these cadres are made by the Department of Personnel & Training (DOP&T). Some posts reserved for Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes categories in these cadre posts are lying vacant as DOP&T could not nominate candidates, against the vacancies reserved for these categories.

Some posts belong to Central Secretariat (Official Language) Service. Reservation Rosters for these posts are maintained by the Department of Official Language.

Vacancies are reported to DOP&T and Department of Official Language for filling up from time to time.

[Translation]

Shortage of Teachers in NDMC and MCD Schools

1366. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) are facing acute shortage of teachers in primary schools;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the teacher-student ratio and the reasons therefor; and

(c) the concrete steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts of teachers including those reserved for SCs/STs/OBCs and minorities?

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

(a) to (c) New Delhi Municipal Council: NDMC has informed that vacant posts in their schools are as under:

Post	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant posts
PGTs	110	82	28
TGTs	244	196	48
Asstt. Teachers (Leave Reserve Teacher)	349+21 LRT	283	87
Nursery Teacher	94+02 LRT	87	09

The teacher-student ratio in NDMC schools is 1:35.

As regards TGT and PGT posts, 25% posts are for direct recruitment and Delhi Subordinate Services Selection Board (DSSSB) is in the process making recruitment for the same. The Navyug School Educational Society (NSES) is in process of filling up the posts under departmental promotion quota.

Municipal Corporation of Delhi: It has been intimated that vacant posts in their schools are as under

DMCs	Sanctioned	Working	Vacant posts
North DMC	8960	6989	1971 (1330 on contract)
South DMC	8244	6844	1400 (931 on contract)
East DMC	5303	3345	1958 (1700 on contract)

The teacher-student ratio in North DMC, South DMC and East DMC is 1:41, 1:41 and 1:42.30 respectively.

DSSSB is in the process to recruit 6500 Teachers (Primary) for above mentioned three DMCs.

[English]

Allocation of Foodgrains

1367. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

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

(a) the details of the entitlement, regular and additional allocation and offtake of foodgrains and other items under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and other foodgrains based schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether some States have requested the Government to increase the allocation or make additional allocation in view of shortage/lower production and natural calamities in the States;

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

(d) the mechanism put in place to ensure that foodgrains reach the intended beneficiaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Government of India makes allocation of foodgrains to States/Union Territories (UTs) @ 35 kg per family per month for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocations for Above Poverty Line (APL) families are made depending upon the availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake by the States/UTs. Presently, these allocations range between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month in different States/UTs. Details of State-wise allocation and offtake of foodgrains, sugar and kerosene during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statements-I to VI.

(b) and (c) During the current year, requests have been received from the Governments of Karnataka, Maharashtra, Assam and Meghalaya for additional allocation of foodgrains for drought/flood relief. Government of India has made additional allocation of 4,37,700 tons of foodgrains to these States for drought/flood relief during the current year.

(d) TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains

up to the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for allocation of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Governments.

A Nine Point Action Plan for curbing the leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS was evolved in July, 2006 in consultation with the State/UT Governments. Government has been regularly monitoring the action

being taken by States/UTs including advisories, holding conferences etc. wherein State/UT Governments are requested to implement the Nine Point Action Plan.

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 viability of Fair Price Shop operations.

Statement I

Allocation and Offtake of RICE AND WHEAT for the year 2009-2010 to 2012-13 (upto January, 2013) Under TPDS

(In Thousand tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3884.250	3526.692	3676.480	3433.137	3738.252	3065.474	3185.680	2731.407
2.	Arunanchal Pradesh	101.556	99.538	101.556	85.023	101.556	83.589	84.630	83.136
3.	Assam	1485.966	1400.233	1673.126	1591.641	1806.756	1662.751	1572.380	1524.058
4.	Bihar	3437.481	2274.014	3543.192	2969.154	3650.312	2757.350	3086.560	2159.037
5.	Chhattisgarh	1091.952	1005.898	1168.032	1135.107	1218.752	1085.194	1036.760	982.519
6.	Delhi	592.548	577.275	595.734	607.303	597.858	545.295	499.100	477.629
7.	Goa	46.708	45.308	68.751	53.804	60.316	60.421	52.530	54.918
8.	Gujarat	1618.488	1025.464	1885.998	1532.880	2018.738	1242.799	1737.590	1110.029
9.	Haryana	980.472	501.671	685.242	613.097	732.422	586.431	630.010	388.836
10.	Himachal Pradesh	497.466	461.812	508.988	486.462	519.146	512.663	439.950	438.163
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	756.804	758.854	757.104	749.115	756.804	743.485	630.670	658.836
12.	Jharkhand	1311.792	1038.280	1319.412	1032.747	1339.032	1022.038	1132.210	831.993
13.	Karnataka	2167.492	2092.192	2260.476	2132.040	2386.646	2234.612	2398.640	1952.825
14.	Kerala	1301.604	1233.443	1399.646	1373.157	1431.674	1428.807	1227.240	1240.965
15.	Madhya Pradesh	3030.870	2953.426	2610.454	2707.860	2680.736	2653.417	2280.340	2962.977
16.	Maharashtra	4509.359	3576.017	4490.412	3687.169	4647.114	3539.245	4025.870	3158.528
17.	Manipur	117.146	122.104	141.844	71.209	160.446	144.884	142.460	149.344
18.	Meghalaya	147.276	145.315	182.928	156.605	181.696	182.690	157.150	158.341

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19.	Mizoram	82.908	75.675	70.140	64.502	70.140	66.233	58.450	56.056
20.	Nagaland	129.546	134.532	126.876	138.126	126.876	140.094	105.730	118.647
21.	Odisha	2115.852	2080.701	2221.788	2052.089	2118.908	2058.005	1828.954	1773.086
22.	Punjab	1213.920	987.526	786.348	680.707	814.100	686.355	689.980	521.036
23.	Rajasthan	1945.464	1919.335	2037.128	1937.843	2115.140	2078.693	1816.250	1795.937
24.	Sikkim	44.220	44.206	44.250	43.000	44.270	44.936	36.900	36.599
25.	Tamil Nadu	3767.832	3951.112	3722.832	3698.126	3722.832	3700.634	3102.360	3018.890
26.	Tripura	302.004	279.176	302.622	249.020	308.034	275.381	253.232	251.499
27.	Uttar Pradesh	7039.894	6455.013	6948.948	6555.953	7114.590	6645.333	6057.100	5535.534
28.	Uttarakhand	436.002	408.472	474.122	455.838	501.702	456.876	432.660	477.147
29.	West Bengal	3316.544	3145.293	3601.864	3325.618	3763.754	3281.205	3214.330	3076.941
30.	Aandaman and Nicobar Islands	31.959	18.489	34.020	17.921	34.020	16.026	28.350	12.454
31.	Chandigarh	25.796	25.276	31.380	25.975	34.980	34.216	30.650	27.109
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.880	2.973	9.924	2.457	10.284	10.247	8.720	8.776
33.	Daman and Diu	4.320	1.346	4.980	1.162	5.430	4.669	4.710	3.953
34.	Lakshadweep	4.614	3.707	4.620	6.385	4.620	4.053	5.850	3.493
35.	Puducherry	53.712	32.317	56.112	48.435	58.912	47.816	50.260	45.340
TOTAL		47602.697	42402.685	47547.329	43720.667	48876.848	43101.917	42044.256	37826.038

Statement II

Allocation and offtake of foodgrains of special adhoc additional allocations made during 2009-10 and 2010-11 under TPDs

(in thousand tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			BPL Allocation made					
		Date of Allocation January 2010 @ MSP based/derived prices	% Offtake		Allocation for AAY/ BPL/APL 19.5.2010 @ Rs 8.45/kg for wheat & Rs. 11.85/ kg for rice	% Offtake		Allocation for APL 6.1.2011 @ Rs 8.45/kg for wheat & Rs. 11.85/ kg for rice	% Offtake	on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake		
		Allocation	Offtake		Allocation	Offtake		Allocation	Offtake		Allocation	Offtake	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316.420	125.563	39.7	268.957	3.706	1.4	255.220	12.532	4.9	511.570	510.338	99.8
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4.840	0	0.0	4.114	2.190	53.2	3.104	2.404	77.4	12.592	7.180	57.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
3.	Assam	89.860	23.236	25.9	196.381	82.018	41.8	282.673	111.622	39.5	290.794	171.081	58.8
4.	Bihar	237.580	0	0.0	201.943	24.960	12.4	116.258	20.751	17.8	500.214	325.882	65.1
5.	Chhattisgarh	88.220	50.367	57.1	149.974	41.787	27.9	205.047	143.700	70.1	143.784	194.411	135.2
6.	Delhi	55.640	21.798	39.2	47.294	22.640	47.9	51.509	0	0.0	31.364	23.369	74.5
7.	Goa	6.400	0	0.0	5.440	0.002	0.0	5.904	3.007	50.9	3.680	3.374	91.7
8.	Gujarat	175.140	9.025	5.2	148.869	16.141	10.8	144.063	14.590	10.1	162.572	132.874	81.7
9.	Haryana	62.960	15.418	24.5	53.516	16.280	30.4	51.205	36.806	71.9	60.504	22.076	36.5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25.140	6.043	24.0	21.369	21.084	98.7	16.128	14.620	90.6	39.416	29.491	74.8
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.040	32.258	89.5	30.634	30.983	101.1	63.139	51.333	81.3	56.440	56.970	100.9
12.	Jharkhand	87.120	0	0.0	74.052	8.363	11.3	42.587	0.764	1.8	183.584	126.175	68.7
13.	Karnataka	188.740	73.685	39.0	160.429	51.525	32.1	136.922	12.552	9.2	239.946	233.571	97.3
14.	Kerala	122.200	8.242	6.7	153.870	116.062	75.4	179.893	127.906	71.1	125.653	125.553	99.9
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194.060	0	0.0	164.951	13.322	8.1	121.077	11.933	9.9	516.324	6.668	1.3
16.	Maharashtra	354.540	0	0.0	301.359	40.694	13.5	242.956	27.145	11.2	501.060	286.014	57.1
17.	Manipur	8.140	6.467	79.4	6.919	0	0.0	5.231	6.070	116.0	17.730	16.921	95.4
18.	Meghalaya	8.980	2.335	26.0	7.633	7.843	102.8	5.773	5.517	95.6	19.034	11.200	58.8
19.	Mizoram	3.340	3.340	100.0	5.678	2.781	49.0	18.149	17.599	97.0	10.214	11.436	112.0
20.	Nagaland	6.040	1.816	30.1	10.268	2.941	28.6	13.864	9.354	67.5	14.510	15.132	104.3
21.	Odisha	135.820	5.693	4.2	115.447	0.135	0.1	75.819	12.006	15.8	252.906	190.414	75.3
22.	Punjab	79.520	0	0.0	67.592	59.295	87.7	276.145	70.905	25.7	35.888	28.664	79.9
23.	Rajasthan	177.340	46.641	26.3	301.478	191.769	63.6	239.700	186.653	77.9	236.420	221.277	93.6
24.	Sikkim	2.100	0.938	44.7	2.285	1.277	55.9	1.646	0.841	51.1	4.498	4.499	100.0
25.	Tamil Nadu	277.640	258.361	93.1	235.994	129.465	54.9	195.767	34.731	17.7	372.918	353.252	94.7
26.	Tripura	14.440	0	0.0	12.274	0	0.0	9.269	0	0.0	22.622	22.623	100.0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522.830	0	0.0	444.406	114.226	25.7	335.641	4.160	1.2	818.880	508.498	62.1
28.	Uttarakhand	24.380	0	0.0	20.723	4.034	19.5	165.65	93.453	56.4	38.188	15.300	40.1
29.	West Bengal	290.460	228.988	78.8	246.891	223.416	90.5	202.822	143.610	70.8	397.152	291.327	73.4
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.620	0	0.0	1.377	0	0.0	1.150	0	0.0	2.146	0.455	21.2
31.	Chandigarh	4.060	0	0.0	3.451	0	0.0	3.907	3.116	79.8	1.764	0.555	31.5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.720	0.720	100.0	0.612	0	0.0	0.391	0.391	100.0	1.382	0.692	50.1

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33.	Daman and Diu	0.510	0.300	58.8	0	0	0.0	0.478	0	0.0	0.268	0.112	41.8
34.	Lakshadweep	0.220	0.220	100.0	0.187	0	0.0	0.174	0.724	416.1	0.230	0	0.0
35.	Puducherry	4.480	0.406	9.1	3.808	0.309	8.1	3.039	4.228	139.1	6.442	1.567	24.3
Grand Total		3607.540	921.860	25.6	3066.410#	1229.248	40.1	2500.000#	1185.023	47.4	5000.004#	3948.951	79.0

#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

Allocation and offtake of foodgrains of special adhoc additional allocations made during 2011-12 and 2012-13 under TPDS

(in thousand tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2011-12			2012-13								
		BPL allocation made on 16.05.2011 @ BPL issue prices		% Offtake	BPL/AYY allocation made to poorest Districts @		% Offtake	BPL allocation made in July, 2012 @ BPL issue prices		% Offtake	BPL/AYY allocation made to poorest Districts @		% 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	311.570	297.194	95.4	116.797	115.093	98.5	311.57	193.346	62.1	14.244	9.037	63.4
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7.592	6.009	79.1	0.737	0.737	100.0	7.592	5.23	68.9	0.307	0	0.0
3.	Assam	220.794	199.829	90.5	15.34	14.544	94.8	140.794	124.91	88.7	26.273	19.739	75.1
4.	Bihar	600.214	474.756	79.1	596.511	312.511	52.4	500.213	177.082	35.4	595.395	267.211	44.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	143.434	99.8	131.952	135.836	102.9	143.784	93.695	65.2	307.274	238.807	77.7
6.	Delhi	31.364	29.976	95.6	0	0	0.0	31.364	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.849	104.6	0	0	0.0	3.68	0.314	8.5	0	0	0.0
8.	Gujarat	162.572	163.038	100.3	51.502	50.368	97.8	321.472	175.942	54.7	21.455	0	0.0
9.	Haryana	60.504	39.618	65.5	9.739	3.391	34.8	60.504	59.606	98.5	7.164	3.969	55.4
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	27.489	69.7	11.537	11.4198	99.0	39.416	15.867	40.3	11.537	8.21	71.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	52.369	92.8	11.757	10.654	90.6	56.44	4.296	7.6	14.255	11.755	82.5
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	86.158	46.9	132.229	117.54	88.9	183.584	75.194	41.0	131.781	66.408	50.4
13.	Karnataka	239.946	239.989	100.0	31.395	31.37	99.9	239.946	198.678	82.8	31.395	30.182	96.1
14.	Kerala	119.168	119.092	99.9	5.068	5.068	100.0	306.104	124.917	40.8	1.232	0	0.0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	316.324	270.063	85.4	278.044	113.963	41.0	316.324	0	0.0	206.62	0	0.0
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	294.409	58.8	105.812	74.61	70.5	501.059	174.374	34.8	0	0	0.0
17.	Manipur	12.730	12.73	100.0	1.215	1.199	98.7	12.730	7.889	62.0	0.381	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
18.	Meghalaya	14.033	14.213	101.3	1.719	1.308	76.1	14.033	11.025	78.6	0	0	0.0
19.	Mizoram	10.214	8.542	83.6	0.159	0.159	100.0	9.594	6.284	65.5	0.159	0.159	100.0
20.	Nagaland	19.510	19.615	100.5	0.315	0.376	119.4	17.01	15.956	93.8	0.315	0.254	80.6
21.	Odisha	252.906	151.273	59.8	143.933	143.702	99.8	252.906	129.593	51.2	204.647	112.241	54.8
22.	Punjab	35.888	34.235	95.4	1.839	1.839	100.0	35.888	0	0.0	1.839	0	0.0
23.	Rajasthan	186.420	179.772	96.4	99.054	70.182	70.9	186.42	121.448	65.1	81.278	50.314	61.9
24.	Sikkim	10.778	6.286	58.3	0.264	0.169	64.0	3.298	2.415	73.2	0.44	0.441	100.2
25.	Tamil Nadu	377.918	378.43	100.1	40.948	40.359	98.6	508.918	358.394	70.4	40.948	39.285	95.9
26.	Tripura	22.622	22.093	97.7	2.734	2.23	81.6	22.622	18.866	83.4	1.746	1.746	100.0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	629.003	76.8	316.724	293.642	92.7	818.879	382.533	46.7	159.556	78.69	49.3
28.	Uttarakhand	38.188	31.891	83.5	2.602	2.598	99.8	38.188	23.802	62.3	1.681	1.681	100.0
29.	West Bengal	397.152	325.987	82.1	259.315	130.411	50.3	397.152	226.189	57.0	259.315	36.713	14.2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	1.820	84.8	0	0	0.0	2.146	0.667	31.1	0	0	0.0
31.	Chandigarh	1.764	1.635	92.7	0	0	0.0	1.764	0.588	33.3	0	0	0.0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.017	1.2	0	0	0.0	1.382	0.078	5.6	0	0	0.0
33.	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.032	11.9	0	0	0.0	0.268	0.105	39.2	0	0	0.0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.230	0.230	100.0	0	0	0.0	0.23	0	0.0	0	0	0.0
35.	Puducherry	10.711	8.492	79.3	0	0	0.0	6.442	2.81	43.6	0	0	0.0
Grand Total		5000.004#	4273.568	85.5	2369.241	1685.279	71.1	5000.000#	2732.093	54.6	2121.237	976.842	46.1

@Offtake against SPL. Allocation and allocation to Poorest District is upto January, 2013.

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 IV (a)

State-wise allocation & offtake of foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the years 2009-2010 to 2010-2011

(Fig. in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	State	2009-2010						2010-2011					
		Allocation			Offtake			Allocation			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	395.694	43.440	439.134	378.686	36.824	415.510	336.351	73.352	409.703	335.969	25.155	361.124
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.130	6.300	17.431	1.045	0.008	1.053	4.831	0.000	4.831	2.764	0	2.764
3.	Assam	80.234	0.010	80.244	63.522	0.000	63.522	109.999	0.000	109.999	95.049	0	95.049

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
4.	Bihar	271.695	15.752	287.447	224.117	10.598	234.715	239.470	11.995	251.465	204.458	10.11	214.568
5.	Chhattisgarh	157.919	22.800	180.719	0.000	21.161	21.161	130.947	34.401	165.348	128.310	32.969	161.279
6.	Delhi	20.937	21.990	42.927	12.704	13.463	26.167	18.629	18.763	37.392	14.318	14.618	28.936
7.	Goa	3.373	2.426	5.799	1.758	1.543	3.301	2.940	2.668	5.608	2.055	2.089	4.144
8.	Gujarat	51.246	125.253	176.499	45.343	120.836	166.179	52.180	132.844	185.024	48.388	124.651	173.039
9.	Haryana	30.089	26.838	56.927	16.798	15.132	31.930	31.699	47.566	79.265	21.288	36.657	57.945
10.	Himachal Pradesh	26.153	6.530	32.684	24.688	5.481	30.169	23.410	5.841	29.251	22.444	6.802	29.246
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	30.224	1.810	32.034	28.545	0.422	28.967	28.586	0.000	28.586	23.712	0.84	24.552
12.	Jharkhand	97.612	0.010	97.622	93.023	0.000	93.023	113.889	1.261	15.150	108.702	0	108.702
13.	Karnataka	205.886	66.580	272.466	168.562	11.352	179.914	186.842	84.809	271.651	156.178	10.559	166.737
14.	Kerala	87.806	10.389	98.195	103.942	21.080	125.022	89.645	10.729	100.374	82.375	9.361	91.736
15.	Madhya Pradesh	75.319	295.226	370.545	70.660	277.884	348.544	128.462	349.816	478.278	125.457	326.126	451.583
16.	Maharashtra	381.434	45.796	427.230	315.136	33.928	349.064	558.330	129.505	687.835	285.205	101.615	386.820
17.	Manipur	19.238	0.142	19.379	8.638	0.141	8.779	26.761	0.142	26.903	10.313	0.057	10.370
18.	Meghalaya	14.258	0	14.258	19.780	0.000	19.780	12.395	0.000	12.395	9.537	0	9.537
19.	Mizoram	5.940	0	5.940	4.805	0.000	4.805	6.051	1.217	7.268	5.711	1.217	6.928
20.	Nagaland	18.811	11.675	30.486	20.306	11.677	31.983	22.047	4.059	26.106	23.557	4.061	27.618
21.	Odisha	291.245	15.786	307.031	267.237	14.918	282.155	301.470	19.820	321.290	267.240	20.018	287.258
22.	Punjab	24.430	26.746	51.176	21.316	21.812	43.128	28.401	30.315	58.716	29.136	30.149	59.285
23.	Rajasthan	43.454	107.961	151.415	42.416	102.822	145.238	47.642	162.150	209.792	47.110	141.12	188.230
24.	Sikkim	2.925	0	22.925	2.737	0.000	2.737	2.798	0.350	3.148	2.757	0	2.896
25.	Tamil Nadu	138.905	13.970	152.875	125.543	58.666	184.209	159.201	39.720	198.921	134.867	85.247	220.114
26.	Tripura	19.695	0	19.695	10.722	0.000	10.722	27.054	0.000	27.054	27.834	0	27.834
27.	Uttar Pradesh	204.277	303.872	508.149	193.506	284.987	478.493	244.214	366.151	610.365	191.137	340.037	531.174
28.	Uttarakhand	27.684	12.282	39.966	20.843	0.565	21.408	25.096	9.282	34.378	21.131	2.97	24.101
29.	West Bengal	279.771	0.959	280.730	178.125	0.236	178.361	345.636	0.969	346.605	165.732	0.42711	6.159
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.223	0.005	2.228	1.481	0.005	1.486	0.958	0.022	0.980	0.671	0	0.671
31.	Chandigarh	0.925	1.146	2.071	0.676	0.220	0.896	0.976	0.646	1.622	0.833	0.372	1.205
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.417	0.092	1.509	0.022	0.000	0.022	1.074	0.139	1.213	0.154	0.011	0.165
33.	Daman and Diu	0.448	0	0.448	0.092	0.000	0.092	0.450	0.000	0.450	0.145	0	0.145
34.	Lakshdweep	0.269	0	0.269	0.066	0.000	0.066	0.269	0.000	0.269	0.000	0	0.000
35.	Puduchery	2.646	0.029	2.675	1.632	0.000	1.632	2.350	0.000	2.350	1.420	0	0.000
	Total	3025.13	1185.815	4211.127	2468.472	1065.761	3534.233	3311.053	1538.532	4849.585	2595.957	1327.377	3923.334

Statement IV (b)

State-wise allocation & offtake of foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the years 2011-2012 to 2012-2013

(Fig. in thousand tons)

Sl. No.	State	2011-2012						2012-13 (Upto Dec., 2012)					
		Allocation*			Offtake			Allocation**			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	351.278	54.938	406.216	262.821	53.555	316.376	261.945	44.187	306.132	221.948	31.966	253.914
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8.746	0.000	8.746	6.708	0	6.708	7.182	0.000	7.182	6.014	0.000	6.014
3.	Assam	136.855	0.000	136.855	107.697	0	107.697	133.536	0.019	133.555	70.706	0.000	70.706
4.	Bihar	252.990	12.091	265.081	198.886	6.369	205.255	352.819	8.791	361.610	188.677	4.448	193.125
5.	Chhattisgarh	162.372	41.900	204.272	149.698	41.459	191.157	166.744	51.257	218.001	100.659	46.007	146.666
6.	Delhi	17.557	17.693	35.250	15.391	15.440	30.831	16.203	16.328	32.531	10.741	10.914	21.655
7.	Goa	4.635	4.384	9.019	2.913	2.751	5.664	3.306	2.958	6.264	2.114	2.079	4.193
8.	Gujarat	53.960	135.033	188.993	51.258	139.204	190.462	53.238	131.784	185.022	37.452	105.269	142.721
9.	Haryana	32.326	63.564	95.890	27.639	55.430	83.069	35.609	57.826	93.435	22.337	38.880	61.217
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24.915	7.084	31.999	24.800	6.823	31.623	21.873	8.429	30.302	17.941	8.011	25.952
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36.451	3.000	39.451	26.878	0.000	26.878	31.087	3.000	34.087	22.887	0.181	23.068
12.	Jharkhand	174.654	3.712	178.366	84.352	0.000	84.352	94.469	0.000	94.469	71.954	1.085	73.039
13.	Karnataka	197.079	69.352	266.431	165.326	10.982	176.308	239.686	72.644	312.330	164.349	50.569	214.918
14.	Kerala	75.407	25.777	101.184	68.382	10.962	79.344	69.496	11.300	80.796	63.374	4.080	67.454
15.	Madhya Pradesh	138.121	337.811	475.932	121.182	321.939	443.121	146.366	246.386	392.752	69.708	173.617	243.325
16.	Maharashtra	316.460	111.021	427.481	267.704	83.470	351.174	325.502	109.095	434.597	203.504	55.347	258.851
17.	Manipur	17.385	0.071	17.456	19.805	0.060	19.865	17.274	0.059	17.333	9.316	0.000	9.316
18.	Meghalaya	34.705	0.000	34.705	14.902	0.000	14.902	14.440	0.000	14.440	11.340	0.000	11.340
19.	Mizoram	6.042	2.215	8.257	5.909	2.216	8.125	6.199	1.665	7.864	4.954	1.666	6.620
20.	Nagaland	25.552	2.792	28.344	21.945	2.793	24.738	19.286	2.792	22.078	17.402	2.282	19.684
21.	Odisha	216.703	100.689	317.392	198.242	78.331	276.573	214.067	85.703	299.770	148.462	77.530	225.992
22.	Punjab	37.555	39.669	77.224	30.809	32.101	62.910	36.017	37.095	73.112	16.228	25.211	41.439
23.	Rajasthan	46.666	164.015	210.681	41.921	144.569	186.490	43.096	139.634	182.730	29.953	102.201	132.154
24.	Sikkim	3.044	0.470	3.514	3.051	0.303	3.354	2.941	0.414	3.355	2.174	0.000	2.174
25.	Tamil Nadu	162.631	55.785	218.416	134.356	111.014	245.370	161.529	45.189	206.718	109.422	44.555	153.977
26.	Tripura	32.070	0.000	32.070	31.301	0.000	31.301	26.949	0.000	26.949	23.263	0.000	23.263
27.	Uttar Pradesh	174.800	351.423	526.223	170.994	322.098	493.092	219.074	308.696	527.770	147.022	251.425	398.447

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
28.	Uttarakhand	23.751	18.948	42.699	21.656	0.000	21.656	24.235	16.456	40.691	17.042	0.000	17.042
29.	West Bengal	267.087	1.439	268.526	185.096	0.993	186.089	323.405	8.399	331.804	147.227	0.321	147.548
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.378	0.113	1.491	1.260	0.073	1.333	1.317	0.011	1.328	0.872	0.000	0.872
31.	Chandigarh	0.827	0.602	1.429	0.753	0.382	1.135	1.020	0.660	1.680	8.887	1.025	9.912
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.143	0.134	1.277	0.978	0.044	1.022	1.225	0.085	1.310	0.814	0.035	0.849
33.	Daman and Diu	0.365	0.000	0.365	0.401	0	0.401	0.424	0.000	0.424	0.306	0.000	0.306
34.	Lakshadweep	0.245	0.000	0.245	0.115	0	0.115	0.255	0.000	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.000
35.	Puduchery	2.476	0.000	2.476	1.560	0	1.560	2.390	0.000	2.390	1.372	0.000	1.372
TOTAL		3038.231	1625.725	4663.956	2466.689	1443.361	3910.050	3074.204	1410.862	4485.066	1970.421	1038.704	3009.125

*The total allocation of foodgrains under ows during 2011-12 is 49.56 lakh tons. However state-wise break-up of allocation under wbnp scheme 1.47 lakh tons against allocation of 15.17 lakh tons, under sabla allocation for 1.34 lakh tons against 2.73 lakh tons & under welfare institutions scheme 0.11 lakh tons against allocation of 3.34 lakh tons made so far not been received from ministry of WCD/FCI.

**The total allocation of foodgrains under ows during 2012-13 is 49.26 lakh tons. However state-wise break-up of allocation under sabla allocation for 0.31 lakh tons against 2.09 lakh tons, under annapurna allocation for 0.15 lakh tons against 0.96 lakh tons and under wbnp allocation for 3.96 lakh tons against 14.45 lakh tons, made so far not been received from ministry of WCD/FCI.

Statement V

State-wise annual PDS quota alongwith allocation for sugar season 2009-10 to 2012-13 (upto March 2013)

(QUANTITY IN '000' TONNES)

State/UT	Annual Sugar quota for PDS	Allocations			
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	123.89	124.37	124.37	124.37	62.19
Bihar	253.72	165	251.07	246.98	123.28
Chandigarh	0.86	0.91	0.88	0.93	0.60
Chhattisgarh	56.16	55.26	56.28	45.27	23.89
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.59	0.6	0.6	0.61	0.31
Daman and Diu	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.13	0.07
Delhi	33.64	37.16	37.16	37.30	18.74
FCI Operated States					
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.74	4.77	4.74	2.19	2.37
Arunachal Pradesh	10.10	10.29	10.27	10.36	5.31
Assam	222.94	224.38	224.52	223.82	112.29

1	2	3	4	5	6
Jammu and Kashmir	84.41	88.04	87.8	87.83	44.39
Lakshadweep	1.40	1.32	1.34	1.25	0.70
Manipur	21.36	21.88	21.93	21.97	11.08
Meghalaya	20.65	20.96	20.96	20.98	10.60
Mizoram	8.07	8.35	8.24	8.29	4.19
Nagaland	14.28	14.64	14.64	14.70	7.38
Tripura	32.07	32.88	32.86	32.94	16.33
FCI Total	420.02	427.51	427.3	424.33	214.64
GOA	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.59	0.79
Gujarat	74.97	75.44	75.98	76.39	38.19
Haryana	31.74	32.08	32.06	32.22	17.20
Himachal Pradesh	56.98	57.07	57.08	56.22	28.94
Jharkhand	85.93	84.87	86.27	80.97	40.07
Karikal	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.33
Karnataka	108.98	109.66	109.7	109.74	54.91
Kerala	52.84	52.92	56.95	63.17	24.69
Madhya Pradesh	154.82	155.8	155.83	150.85	74.71
Maharashtra	210.52	176.37	176.43	173.57	88.33
Mahe	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Odisha	108.21	108.52	108.58	104.74	48.77
Puducherry	2.20	2.2	2.2	2.30	1.50
Punjab	19.01	20.87	20.86	20.94	10.57
Rajasthan	93.20	94.54	94.61	94.74	45.80
Sikkim	4.74	4.7	4.76	5.20	1.99
Tamil Nadu	136.63	140.14	133.37	136.85	68.47
Uttar Pradesh	411.31	412.2	412.48	412.56	213.99
Uttarakhand	73.18	73.38	73.49	73.73	37.54
West Bengal	176.84	178.58	178.84	173.12	87.49
Yanam	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.07
Total	2693.51	2592.66	2679.66	2649.63	1328.09

#Allocation for the period October 2012 to March 2013.

Statement VI (a)*State-wise PDS SKO allocation (in KL) during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13*

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7236	7248	7248	7272
2.	Andhra Pradesh	465996	530808	595800	664476
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11556	11628	11736	11783
4.	Assam	328152	330708	331176	331392
5.	Bihar	817212	820320	824760	827265
6.	Chandigarh	3960	7332	9168	9227
7.	Chhattisgarh	186240	186600	186972	187382
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2280	2484	3036	3579
9.	Daman and Diu	912	2016	2328	2663
10.	Delhi	53904	61380	138900	173777
11.	Goa	5460	19776	22680	24684
12.	Gujarat	673584	673584	920556	954329
13.	Haryana	95076	157260	172632	186107
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25140	32472	40260	58424
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	94698	95082	95082	96794
16.	Jharkhand	269988	270276	270852	271089
17.	Karnataka	522888	539544	562812	592822
18.	Kerala	125196	197124	225096	277959
19.	Lakshadweep	1008	1020	1020	1022
20.	Madhya Pradesh	625980	626412	626412	626881
21.	Maharashtra	945720	1258812	1564176	1640416
22.	Manipur	25344	25344	25344	25370
23.	Meghalaya	25944	26064	26136	26162
24.	Mizoram	7836	7836	7920	7942
25.	Nagaland	17100	17100	17100	17113
26.	Odisha	399768	400944	403140	403919

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Puducherry	4668	10440	15732	15740
28.	Punjab	103884	272556	285396	301590
29.	Rajasthan	510960	511404	511644	511984
30.	Sikkim	6348	6588	6600	7153
31.	Tamil Nadu	482244	551352	633648	717580
32.	Tripura	39180	39264	39300	39501
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1592148	1592700	1593768	1594413
34.	Uttarakhand	37932	107520	111060	115451
35.	West Bengal	964464	964728	965388	965724
Total Allocation		9480006	10365726	11254878	11698985

Statement VI (b)

State-wise PDS SKO upliftments during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13

(Upto 3rd Quarter) in KL

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2012-13 (UPTO 3RD QUARTER)	2011-12	2010-11	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4949	7236	7247	7232
2.	Andhra Pradesh	349479	530809	595639	666103
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8597	11519	11616	11624
4.	Assam	245882	327128	331107	331031
5.	Bihar	609660	815590	819371	823046
6.	Chandigarh	2652	7048	8588	8648
7.	Chhattisgarh	130320	185577	186421	185873
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1692	2468	3022	3527
9.	Daman and Diu	684	1884	2190	2507
10.	Delhi	39742	60129	135587	167982

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Goa	4140	19775	22667	24654
12.	Gujarat	504953	673245	920278	954391
13.	Haryana	72190	157171	171955	185946
14.	Himachal Pradesh	18941	32396	40068	57433
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	66627	92138	90311	91155
16.	Jharkhand	201015	269200	268658	270527
17.	Karnataka	392139	539521	562759	597621
18.	Kerala	95133	197119	225090	277937
19.	Lakshadweep	780	996	1020	1020
20.	Madhya Pradesh	469155	625458	610091	642288
21.	Maharashtra	718095	1257099	1562723	1640159
22.	Manipur	18619	21920	13635	25335
23.	Meghalaya	19451	25894	26012	26103
24.	Mizoram	5820	7812	7833	7886
25.	Nagaland	12816	17101	17088	17103
26.	Odisha	298266	399176	400456	401086
27.	Puducherry	3504	10223	15695	15744
28.	Punjab	69028	271476	284129	296385
29.	Rajasthan	380438	510049	510907	511458
30.	Sikkim	4746	6867	6588	7137
31.	Tamil Nadu	363938	551877	638082	717347
32.	Tripura	29375	39106	39231	39141
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1191643	1590932	1592103	1593728
34.	Uttarakhand	28410	107001	111442	116056
35.	West Bengal	721923	964544	964863	968965
Total		7084802	10337482	11204474	11694180

Fake Encounters

1368. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of fake cases encounter reported/solved/unsolved along with the action taken against the guilty police personnel during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has expressed serious concern over the increase in fake encounters in the past few years and has also issued guidelines in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereon; and

(d) the action taken by the Union Government against the police personnel who have violated these guidelines along with the details of advisories issued to the State Governments to curb such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) State-wise details of the total 555 cases registered by the National

Human Rights Commission (NHRC) of alleged fake encounters by police, defence and para-military forces during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 (as on 15.2.13) are given in the enclosed Statement. Out of above 555 cases, 144 cases have been solved and the remaining 411 are unsolved. For expediting the unsolved cases, concerted efforts are made by NHRC for obtaining the inquest reports, post-mortem reports, magisterial inquiry reports etc. from the concerned State Governments. While in none of the cases, any recommendation for disciplinary action/prosecution of the public servants was made by NHRC, they did recommend CB-CID investigations in some cases. During the above period, grant of total financial relief of Rs. 11.43 Crore in 201 cases of doubtful encounters (including carried forward cases) was also recommended by NHRC to the next of kin of victims.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) NHRC has expressed concern in this regard and the guidelines were issued by them on 12.5.2010 to all the States/UTs, wherein revised procedure was conveyed to be followed in all cases of deaths in the course of Police action. As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects. As such, though advisories are issued by the Central Government in this regard, it is for the State Governments/UTs to take action in every crime.

Statement

States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (As on 15.2.2013)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	0	1
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	0	1
Andhra Pradesh	0	3	5	3	11
Assam	5	7	18	22	52
Bihar	1	3	8	2	14
Chhattisgarh	3	5	12	9	29
Delhi	1	2	4	3	10
Gujarat	0	2	2	4	8

1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	0	2	7	6	15
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	2
Jammu and Kashmir	2	11	11	2	26
Jharkhand	1	6	20	3	30
Karnataka	1	0	5	1	7
Madhya Pradesh	1	8	7	4	20
Maharashtra	4	1	2	1	8
Manipur	32	12	6	12	62
Meghalaya	1	3	2	0	6
Odisha	3	7	8	9	27
Punjab	1	1	2	1	5
Rajasthan	0	3	8	2	13
Tripura	0	0	2	0	2
Tamil Nadu	6	2	8	7	23
Uttar Pradesh	30	40	42	26	138
Uttarakhand	7	0	3	0	10
West Bengal	4	11	13	7	35
Total	103	129	197	126	555

[Translation]

Milk Production

1369. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Dairy Development Board (NDDB) has projected a shortfall in the production of milk due to drought like conditions prevailing in certain parts of the country;

(b) if so, the actual shortfall in milk production as compared to the corresponding period last year;

(c) whether the shortfall in milk production has led to increase in the prices of milk in the country, if so, the corrective measures taken by the Government/NDDB in this regard; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the milk production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) There is no report on shortfall in milk production by National Dairy Development Board.

(d) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Government of India is implementing the following schemes to enhance the production of milk in the country:

- (i) National Dairy Plan-Phase I
- (ii) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding
- (iii) Livestock Health and Disease Control
- (iv) Fodder and Feed Development scheme
- (v) Intensive Dairy Development Programme
- (vi) Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production
- (vii) Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

The efforts under the above mentioned Schemes are supplemented by funds under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Mission for Protein Supplements (NMPS).

[English]

Broadcasting Coverage of DD/AIR Programmes

1370. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI IYARAJ SINGH:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) the total number of Doordarshan (DD) and radio stations functioning in the country along with the modernisation and upgradation works carried out in these stations so far, State/UT and DD/radio station-wise;

(b) the details of the steps taken by the Government for expansion of the broadcasting coverage of DD and All India Radio (AIR) programmes in the country including backward, rural and inaccessible areas, State-wise;

(c) whether some TV and radio stations in the country have not been made functional for the last few years;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the total expenditure incurred on such stations; and

(e) the time by which such TV and radio stations are likely to be made fully functional, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that at present, there are 67 Doordarshan Studio centres and 1415 TV transmitters of varying power functioning in the country. Modernization of Doordarshan & AIR stations is a continuous process and schemes in this regard are formulated and implemented from time to time. The details of major upgradation/modernization works carried out at various Doordarshan stations during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

There are 366 nos. of All India Radio stations functioning in the country. The station-wise details of the modernization & up-gradation work undertaken is given in the enclosed Statement-II. These schemes were approved during 11th Plan.

Doordarshan network provide coverage to about 92% population of the country, including a large segment of population in backward, rural and inaccessible areas. All the areas uncovered by terrestrial transmission (as well as the country as a whole) have been provided with multi channel TV coverage through Doordarshan's free-to-air DTH service. New transmitters for expansion of terrestrial coverage are now not envisaged, except a few in border areas. As part of continuing schemes from 11th Plan, the following transmitter projects have been taken up in border & rural areas:

Jammu and Kashmir

1. HPT, Green Ridge (Uri)
2. HPT, Himbotingla (Kargil)
3. HPT Natha Top
4. HPTs Rajouri (DD1 & DD NEWS)

Andaman and Nicobar Islands

VLPT, Joginder Nagar.

AIR, terrestrial coverage provided through 536 AM/FM radio transmitters is 91.90% area and 99.20% population of the country. Following steps have been taken up for expansion of broadcasting coverage of All India Radio

(AIR) programmes in the country, including backward, rural and inaccessible areas:

1. The power of 12 existing transmitters of AIR is being upgraded and installation of 166 additional MW/ FM Transmitters of various capacities has been taken up throughout the country. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III.
2. 21 radio channels (Programmes) of AIR are made available through DD Direct plus DTH platform (Ku-band) and these programmes can be received through a set top box in all over the country except Andaman & Nicobar Islands.

3. Scheme for further up-gradation of 58 existing FM/MW transmitters and 157 new FM Transmitters are part of 12th Plan proposals.

(c) to (e) All technically ready Doordarshan stations have been made operational. Presently, 9 new technically ready AIR Stations are awaiting sanction of Operation & Maintenance staff. The location-wise details along with the total expenditure incurred on such stations are given in the enclosed Statement-IV.

Government have recently allowed filling up of 1150 posts in Prasar Bharati despite austerity orders to meet critical organizational needs. Redeployment of staff from other AIR stations/employing retired staff is also done to the extent feasible.

Statement I

Upgradation/Modernisation work carried out at various Doordarshan stations during each of the last three years & current year

State/UT	Upgradation/modernisation work carried out			
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (upto 25.02.2013)
1	2	3	4	5
Assam	Additional two channel uplink chain provided at DDK Guwahati	Interim HPT (1KW) at Kokrajhar upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)		LPT at Mehboobnagar replaced by an HPT (int. set up)
Andhra Pradesh	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Karimnagar & Nellore	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Nizamabad		
Arunachal Pradesh			Earth station at Itanagar upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Bihar	Interim HPT (1KW) at Saharsa upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)			
Chhattisgarh		LPT at Bilaspur replaced by HPT (20 KW)		

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Kevadia colony & Jamnagar			
Haryana			Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Narnaul	
Jammu & Kashmir		Addl studio commissioned at DDK Jammu	Permanent Studio set up commissioned at Leh	
		Earth station, Jammu upgraded from the single channel system to three channel system		
Kerala		Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Changancherry & Thrissur	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Shoranur	
Karnataka		Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Sirsi, Belgaum & Ranibennur		
Madhya Pradesh	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Betul	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Rajgarh & Chhindwara	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Khargaon	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Chanderi
Maharashtra		Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Barshi		
Manipur			Earth station, Imphal upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Nagaland			Earth station, Kohima upgraded from single channel to two channel system	

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab		Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Gurdaspur		
Rajasthan	Interim HPT (1KW) at Barmer upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Sirohi, Hanumangarh, Jhunjhunu, Pali & Deeg	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Chittorgarh	
Sikkim			Earth station, Gangtok upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Tamil Nadu	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Neyveli, Courtallam Vellore & Vaniyambadi	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Tirupattur (DD News)	Interim HPT (1KW) at Kumbakonam upgraded to 10 KW (pmt. set up)	
Tripura			Earth station, Agartala upgraded from single channel to two channel system	
Uttar Pradesh	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Mau, Gonda & Fatehpur	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Lalganj Rampur (DD News) & Mathura	Old 100 W LPTs replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPTs at Pilibhit & Jagdishpur	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Jhansi
Uttarakhand		Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Kashipur		Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Nainital
West Bengal	Old 100 W LPT replaced by 500 W (1+1) Automode LPT at Bardhaman			
Delhi		Upgradation of DTH & C band Earth stations for uplink of HDTV channel		

1	2	3	4	5
A & N Islands	Old 10W VLPT at Hutbay replaced by 50W VLPT			
Chandigarh		Addl studio commissioned at Chandigarh		
Lakshadweep Islands	Old 10W VLPTs at Kadmat, Kalpeni, Chetlat & Kilton replaced by 50W VLPTs			

Statement II

List of existing A.I.R. Stations along with the details of modernization/up-gradation schemes undertaken during 11th Plan

Sl. No.	Stations	States	Transmitter Power/Type			Studios Type	Details of Modernization/Up-gradation Schemes undertaken during 11th Plan
			MW (AM)	FM	SW (AM)		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 kW FM Tr.
2.	Anantpur	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Provision of STL. Provision of UPS.
3.	Adoni	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
4.	Banswada	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
5.	Kakinada	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
6.	Cuddapah	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW	5 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion of 100 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode New 1 KW FM Tr. Digitalization of Studios and Networking.
7.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh	200 kW 20 KW	10 KW 10 KW	50 KW	Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. Digitalization of Studios and Networking. Digitalization of RNU. Augmentation of News- on-Phone service. New Digital Archival Centre. Digitalization of STL (2 Nos.). Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Karimnagar	Andhra Pradesh		5 kW			
9.	Kammareddy	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
10.	Kothagudam	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
11.	Kurnool	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
12.	Machrela	Andhra Pradesh		3 kW		MP	• Digitalization of RNT.
13.	Mehboobnagar	Andhra Pradesh		10 kW			
14.	Merkapuram	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
15.	Nandyal	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
16.	Nellore	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
17.	Nizamabad	Andhra Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Digitalization of RNT. • Provision of UPS.
18.	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh		100 W			
19.	Srikakulam	Andhra Pradesh		1 kW			
20.	Suryapet	Andhra Pradesh		1 kW			
21.	Tirupathi	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW	3 KW	MP	• Provision of STL (2 nos.) • Provision of UPS.
22.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW 1 kW	10 KW 1 kW	Type-III		• Replacement of 100 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU & STL. • Provision of UPS. • Provision of telemetry System
23.	Vishakhapatnam	Andhra Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW		Type-I	• Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU. • Provision of STL • Provision of UPS.
24.	Warangal	Andhra Pradesh		10 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
25.	Along	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
26.	Basar	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
27.	Bomdila	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
28.	Deomali	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
29.	Geku	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
30.	Hawai	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
31.	Hunli	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
32.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW	Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-gradation of 100 KW MW Tr. to 200 kW DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel.
33.	Kalaktang	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
34.	Miao	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
35.	Namsai	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
36.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-gradation of 10 kW MW Tr. to 100 kW DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU. • Digitalization of STL.
37.	Roing	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
38.	Seepa	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
39.	Taliha	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
40.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-gradation of 10 kW MW Tr. to 20 kW DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
41.	Tezu	Arunachal Pradesh	10 KW	100 W		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of STL.
42.	Yomcha	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
43.	Zemithang	Arunachal Pradesh		100 W			
44.	Ziro	Arunachal Pradesh	1 KW	100 W		MP	
45.	Dhubri	Assam		6 KW			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
46.	Dibrugarh	Assam	300 KW	1 kW 100 W		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
47.	Diphu	Assam	1 kW			MP	
48.	Guwahati	Assam	100 KW 10 KW	10 KW 100 W	50 KW 50 KW	Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Up-gradation of 10KW MW Tr. to 20 kW DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL. (2 Nos.) & RNT. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel.
49.	Haflong	Assam		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
50.	Jorhat	Assam		10 KW		MP	
51.	Kokrajhar	Assam	20 kW	100 W		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
52.	Margherita	Assam		100 W			
53.	Nazira	Assam		100 W			
54.	North Lakhimpur	Assam		100 W			
55.	Nowgong	Assam		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
56.	Silchar	Assam	20 KW	100 W		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
57.	Tezpur	Assam	20 kW	1 kW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of HDBS System
58.	Tinsukia	Assam		100 W			
59.	Aurangabad	Bihar		100 W		Type-II	
60.	Bhagalpur	Bihar	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
61.	Darbhangā	Bihar	20 KW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
62.	Gaya	Bihar		100 W			
63.	Kishanganj	Bihar		100 W			
64.	Patna	Bihar	100 KW	6 KW 10 kW		Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL. • Provision of UPS.
65.	Purnea	Bihar		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
66.	Sasaram	Bihar		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
67.	Sitamarhi	Bihar		100 W			
68.	Ambikapur	Chhattisgarh	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Provision of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
69.	Bilaspur	Chhattisgarh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
70.	Jagdalpur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW	100 W		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
71.	Manendragarh	Chhattisgarh		100 W			
72.	Raigarh	Chhattisgarh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
73.	Raipur	Chhattisgarh	100 KW	10 kW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 100 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
74.	Saraipalli	Chhattisgarh		1 KW		MP	• Digitalization of RNT .
75.	Konta	Chhattisgarh		100 W			
76.	Delhi	Delhi	200 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 20 KW 'C' 10 KW 'D' 20 KW NC	20 KW 20 KW	100 KW (2 nos.) 250 KW (7 nos.)	Type-III, Above Type-IV, Above Type-IV,	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 20 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Conversion of 100 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Replacement of 100 kW SW Tr. with DRM Tr. (2 nos.) • Conversion of 250 KW SW Tr. to DRM mode. (2 nos.) • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. (3 Nos.) • Augmentation of existing Archival Centre. • Digitalization of RNT .(NC). • Augmentation of uplink at NBH and downlink at Todapur for DTH Channel.
77.	Panaji	Goa	100 KW 20 kW	6 KW 250 KW	250 KW	Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL.
78.	Ahmedabad	Gujarat	200 KW	10 KW		Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Digitalization of STL (2 nos.). • Provision of UPS.
79.	Ahwa	Gujarat	1 kW	100 W		MP	
80.	Bharuch	Gujarat		100 W			
81.	Bhavnagar	Gujarat		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
82.	Bhuj	Gujarat	20 kW			Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
83.	Dwarka	Gujarat		100 W			
84.	Godhra	Gujarat		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
85.	Himmatnagar	Gujarat	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
86.	Jamnagar	Gujarat		100 W			
87.	Mehasana	Gujarat		100 W			
88.	Porbandar	Gujarat		100 W			
89.	Rajkot	Gujarat	300 KW 1000 kW	10 KW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU • Provision of STL. • Digitalization of RNT (SPT). • Provision of UPS.
90.	Surat	Gujarat		10 Kw		Mp	
91.	Vadodra	Gujarat		10 KW		Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of UPS.
92.	Ambala	Haryana		100 W			
93.	Hissar	Haryana		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
94.	Kurukshetra	Haryana		10 KW		MP	
95.	Rohtak	Haryana	20 kW	10 kW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
96.	Sirsa	Haryana		100 W			
97.	Barmour	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
98.	Berthin	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
99.	Bilaspur	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
100.	Chamba	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
101.	Dharmshala	Himachal Pradesh		10 KW		MP	• Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr.
102.	Hamirpur	Himachal Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
103.	Kasauli	Himachal Pradesh		10 KW			• Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr. • Provision of Telemetry System
104.	Keylong	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
105.	Kinnaur (Kalpa)	Himachal Pradesh	1 Kw				
106.	Kullu	Himachal Pradesh		6 KW			• Provision of UPS.
107.	Mandi	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
108.	Manali	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
109.	Rampur	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
110.	Shimla	Himachal Pradesh	100 KW	10 kW	50 KW	Type-III	• Conversion of 100 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of STL.
111.	Sunder Nagar	Himachal Pradesh		100 W			
112.	Bhadarwah	Jammu and Kashmir		6 KW		MP	• Digitalization of RNT.
113.	Bimbargalli	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
114.	Diskit	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW				• Digitalization of RNT.
115.	Drass	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W			• Digitalization of RNT.
116.	Gurej	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
117.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW	3 KW 10 KW	50 KW	Type-III	• Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Up-gradation of 3 KW FM Tr. to 6 kW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
118.	Kargil	Jammu and Kashmir	1 kW 200 kW	100 W		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 200 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU. • Digitalization of RNT. (2 nos.)
119.	Kathua	Jammu and Kashmir		10 Kw		MP	
120.	Khalsi	Jammu and Kashmir	1 kW				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
121.	Kupwara	Jammu and Kashmir	20 kW				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Digitalization of RNT.
122.	Leh	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW	100 W	10 KW	MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of RNU. • Provision of Telemetry System
123.	Mangladevi Fort	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
124.	Naushera	Jammu and Kashmir	20 KW				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Digitalization of RNT.
125.	Nyoma	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
126.	Padum	Jammu and Kashmir	1 kW	100 W			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
127.	Pahalgam	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
128.	Poonch	Jammu and Kashmir		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
129.	Rajouri	Jammu and Kashmir		10 KW			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
130.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir	300 KW 10 KW	10 KW 10 KW	50 KW	Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 300 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of STL. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS.
131.	Tral	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
132.	Tiesuru	Jammu and Kashmir	1 KW	100 W			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
133.	Tithwal	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
134.	Udhampur	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
135.	Uri	Jammu and Kashmir		100 W			
136.	Chaibasa	Jharkhand		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
137.	Daltonganj	Jharkhand		10 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT. • Provision of UPS.
138.	Hazaribagh	Jharkhand		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 kW FM tr. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
139.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 kW	6 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 kW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of UPS.
140.	Ranchi	Jharkhand	100 KW	6 KW 10 kW	50 KW	Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News- on- Phone service. • Digitalization of STL .
141.	Bangalore	Karnataka	200 KW	10 KW 10 KW 1 kW	500 KW (6 nos.)	Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 500 kW SW Tr. with DRM Tr. (1 no.) • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News- on- Phone service. • Digitalization of STL . (2 Nos.) & RNT (SPT). • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS (2 nos.).
142.	Bellary	Karnataka		10 KW		-	
143.	Bhadrawati	Karnataka	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
144.	Bijapur	Karnataka		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
145.	Chitradurga	Karnataka		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
146.	Davangere	Karnataka		100 W			
147.	Dharwad	Karnataka	200 KW	10 kW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Setting up of new Uplink station. • Digitalization of STL & RNT. • Provision of UPS.
148.	Gulbarga	Karnataka	20 kW	10 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
149.	Hassan	Karnataka		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
150.	Hosdurg	Karnataka		100 W			
151.	Hospet	Karnataka		10 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
152.	Karwar	Karnataka		3 KW		MP	
153.	Kumata	Karnataka		100 W			
154.	Madikeri (Mercara)	Karnataka		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS.
155.	Mangalore/ Udupi	Karnataka	20 kW	10 kW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL & RNT. • Provision of UPS. • Provision of Telemetry System
156.	Mysore	Karnataka		10 kW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT. • Provision of UPS.
157.	Raichur	Karnataka		6 KW		MP	
158.	Sagar	Karnataka		100 W			
159.	Sringeri	Karnataka		100 W		-	
160.	Tumkur	Karnataka		100 W			
161.	Alappuzha (Alleppy)	Kerala	200 KW			-	• Digitalization of RNT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
162.	Devikulam (Idduki)	Kerala		6 KW 100 W		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
163.	Kannur	Kerala		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
164.	Kalapetta	Kerala		100 W			
165.	Kasargode	Kerala		100 W			
166.	Kochi	Kerala		10 KW 10 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
167.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala	100 KW	10 kW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of UPS.
168.	Manjeri	Kerala		3 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
169.	Punalur	Kerala		100 W			
170.	Trissure	Kerala	100 KW			Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
171.	Thruvananthapuram	Kerala	20 KW	10 KW	50KW	Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL. • Digitalization of STL (2 nos). • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS. • Provision of Telemetry System
172.	Balaghat	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
173.	Betul	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
174.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh	10 KW	6 KW	50 KW	Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL (2 nos.). • Provision of UPS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
175. Chanderi	Madhya Pradesh			100 W			
176. Chhatarpur	Madhya Pradesh		20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
177. Chhindwara	Madhya Pradesh			6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS.
178. Guna	Madhya Pradesh			6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of STL. • Provision of UPS.
179. Gwalior	Madhya Pradesh		20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Provision of STL (2 nos.) • Refurbishing of Studio.
180. Harda	Madhya Pradesh			100 W			
181. Indore	Madhya Pradesh		200 KW	6 KW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 200 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL (2 nos.). • Provision of UPS.
182. Jabalpur	Madhya Pradesh		200 KW	10 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of UPS.
183. Khandwa	Madhya Pradesh			6 KW		MP	
184. Mandla	Madhya Pradesh			1 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
185. Mandsaur	Madhya Pradesh			100 W			
186. Neemach	Madhya Pradesh			100 W		-	
187. Panchmadi	Madhya Pradesh			100 W		-	
188. Rajgarh	Madhya Pradesh			3 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
189. Rewa	Madhya Pradesh		20 kW			Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
190.	Sagar	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS
191.	Shahdol	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
192.	Shivpuri	Madhya Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS
193.	Satna	Madhya Pradesh		100 W			
194.	Ahmednagar	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS
195.	Akola	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS
196.	Aurangabad	Maharashtra		10 kW		Type-II	• Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU.
197.	Beed	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
198.	Brahmpuri	Maharashtra		100 W			
199.	Buldhana	Maharashtra		100 W			
200.	Chandrapur	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
201.	Dhule	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS
202.	Gadhchiroli	Maharashtra		100 W		-	
203.	Gondia	Maharashtra		100 W			
204.	Jalna	Maharashtra		100 W			
205.	Jalgaon	Maharashtra	20 kW			Type-I	• Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of Telemetry System
206.	Kolhapur	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	• Digitalization of STL. • Provision of UPS.
207.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	100 KW 'A' 100 KW 'B' 50 KW	10 KW 10 kW	100 KW 50 KW	Above Type-IV, Type-II (CBS), Multi Track	• Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. (A) with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. (B) with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 50 kW MW Tr. (VB) with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. (2 nos.) • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News- on-Phone service. • New Digital Archival Centre. • Augmentation of Uplink at BH and Borivalli for DTH Channel.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
208.	Malegaon	Maharashtra		100 W			
209.	Nagpur	Maharashtra	300 KW 1000 kW	10 KW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 300 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of RNT (SPT). • Digitalization of STL (3 nos.). • Provision of Telemetry System
210.	Nanded	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
211.	Nasik	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
212.	Oras	Maharashtra		5 kW		MP	
213.	Osmanabad	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
214.	Parbhani	Maharashtra	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL.
215.	Pune	Maharashtra	100 KW	10 KW		Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL (2 nos.).
216.	Ratnagiri	Maharashtra	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System • Refurbishing of Studio.
217.	Sangli	Maharashtra	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL.
218.	Satara	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Provision of STL.
219.	Sholapur	Maharashtra		10 kW		MP	
220.	Wardha	Maharashtra		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
221.	Yevatmal	Maharashtra		6 KW		MP	
222.	Imphal	Maharashtra	300 KW	10 kW	50 KW	Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 300 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS.
223.	Chandel	Manipur		100 W			
224.	Churachandpur	Manipur		6 kW		MP	
225.	Senapati	Manipur		100 W			
226.	Kangpokpi	Manipur		100 W			
227.	Moreh	Manipur		100 W			
228.	Parbung	Manipur		100 W			
229.	Cherrapunji	Meghalaya		100 W			
230.	Jowai	Meghalaya		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
231.	Nongstoin	Meghalaya	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
232.	Shillong	Meghalaya	100 KW	10 KW	50 KW	Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL. • Digitalization of STL. (2 Nos.) • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS
233.	Tura	Meghalaya	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
234.	Williamnagar	Meghalaya	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT . • Provision of HDBS System
235.	Aizawal	Mizoram	20 kW	6 kW	10 KW	Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL. • Augmentation of uplink DTH Channel. • Provision of Telemetry System.
236.	Laisaweai	Mizoram		100 W			
237.	Lawngtlai	Mizoram		100 W			
238.	Lunglei	Mizoram		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
239.	Rangdil	Mizoram		100 W			
240.	Saiha	Mizoram	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT • Provision of HDBS System
241.	Dimapur	Nagaland		100 W			
242.	Kohima	Nagaland	100 KW	1 KW (int. setup)	50 KW	Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 100 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel.
243.	Mokokchung	Nagaland		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
244.	Mon	Nagaland	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT. • Provision of HDBS System
245.	Samtore	Nagaland		100 W			
246.	Tuensang	Nagaland	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT. • Provision of HDBS System
247.	Baripada	Odisha		5 kW		MP	
248.	Berhampur	Odisha		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
249.	Bhawanipatna	Odisha	200 KW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
250.	Bolangir	Odisha		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
251.	Cuttack	Odisha	300 KW 1 kW	6 KW		Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 300 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 kW FM Tr. • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL & RNT. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of Telemetry System
252.	Deogarh	Odisha		100 W			
253.	Jeypore	Odisha	100 KW		50 KW	Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking • Digitalization of STL.
254.	Joranda	Odisha	1 kW			MP	
255.	Keonjhar	Odisha	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 kW FM Tr.
256.	Puri	Odisha		3 KW		MP	
257.	Rourkela	Odisha		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of STL.
258.	Sambalpur	Odisha	100 KW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU. • Digitalization of STL.
259.	Soro	Odisha	1 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT.
260.	Bhatinda	Punjab		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
261.	Jalandhar	Punjab	300 KW 200 KW	10 KW 10 KW		Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL (2 Nos.). • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of Telemetry System

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
262.	Firozpur	Punjab		100 W			
263.	Gurdaspur	Punjab		100 W			
264.	Patiala	Punjab		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
265.	Ajmer	Rajasthan	200 KW			-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Replacement of 200 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of STL.
266.	Alwar	Rajasthan		10 KW		MP	
267.	Anupgarh	Rajasthan		100 W			
268.	Banswara	Rajasthan		10 KW		MP	
269.	Barmer	Rajasthan	20 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 20 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of STL.
270.	Bikaner	Rajasthan	20 kW	10 kW		Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 20 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL.
271.	Bharatpur	Rajasthan		100 W			
272.	Chittorgarh	Rajasthan		10 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of STL.
273.	Churu	Rajasthan		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of RNT.
274.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 kW	6 KW	50 KW	Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 kW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News-on-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL.
275.	Jaisalmer	Rajasthan		10 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of STL. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking.
276.	Jhalawar	Rajasthan		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
277.	Jhun-Jhunu	Rajasthan		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
278.	Jodhpur	Rajasthan	300 KW	6 KW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 300 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Creation of new RNU. • Provision of STL. • Provision of UPS.
279.	Karoli	Rajasthan		100 W			
280.	Kota	Rajasthan	20 kW			MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode. • New 1 KW FM Tr.
281.	Mount Abu	Rajasthan		6 KW		MP	
282.	Nagaur	Rajasthan		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Provision of STL • Provision of UPS
283.	Nathwara	Rajasthan		100 W			
284.	Sawai Madhopur	Rajasthan		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of STL . • Provision of UPS
285.	Suratgarh	Rajasthan	300 KW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL.
286.	Udaipur	Rajasthan	20 kW	1 kW (Int. set up)		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
287.	Gangtok	Sikkim	20 kW	10 kW 10 kW	10 KW	Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL . • Start of News- on- Phone service. • Provision of Telemetry System
288.	Namchi	Sikkim		100 W			
289.	Rongli	Sikkim		100 W			
290.	Rongpo	Sikkim		100 W			
291.	Tashiding	Sikkim		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
292.	Yangyang	Sikkim		100 W			
293.	Zothang	Sikkim		100 W			
294.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	200 KW 'A' 20 KW 'B'	20 kW 20 kW	50 KW 100 KW	Above Type-IV Multi Track	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 20 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News- n-Phone service. • New Digital Archival Centre. • Digitalization of STL. (2 Nos.) • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel.
295.	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu	20 kW	10 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking • Provision of STL. • Provision of UPS
296.	Dharmapuri	Tamil Nadu		10 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNT . • Provision of UPS
297.	Kodaikanal	Tamil Nadu		10 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of UPS
298.	Madurai	Tamil Nadu	20 kW	10 kW		Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Setting up of new Uplink station • Digitalization of STL.
299.	Nagarcoil	Tamil Nadu		10 KW		MP	
300.	Oottacamund	Tamil Nadu	1 kW	100 W		MP	
301.	Rameshwaram	Tamil Nadu		100 W			
302.	Salem (Yercaud)	Tamil Nadu		100 W		-	
303.	Tiruchirapalli	Tamil Nadu	100 KW	10 KW		Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 100 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking • Digitalization of RNU. • Setting up of new Uplink station • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of UPS.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
304.	Tirunelveli	Tamil Nadu	20 KW	10 kW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 20 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking • Digitalization of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System
305.	Thanjavur	Maharashtra		100 W			
306.	Thirupattur	Tamil Nadu		100 W			
307.	Tuticorin	Tamil Nadu	200 KW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • New 1 KW FM Tr. • Provision of STL.
308.	Vellore	Tamil Nadu		100 W			
309.	Agartala	Tripura	20 kW	10 kW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS.
310.	Amarpur	Tripura		100 W			
311.	Belonia	Tripura		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Provision of UPS
312.	Kailashahar	Tripura		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Provision of STL. • Provision of Telemetry System.
313.	Khowai	Tripura		100 W			
314.	Teliamura	Tripura		100 W			
315.	Sabroom	Tripura		100 W			
316.	Chandigarh	Union Territories		6 KW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of UPS.
317.	Daman	Union Territories (Daman & Diu)		3 KW		MP	
318.	Karaikal	Union Territories (Puducherry)		6 KW		MP	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
319.	Puducherry	Union Territories (Puducherry)	20 kW	10 kW		Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL.
320.	Silvasa	Union Territories (Dadra & Nagar Haveli)		100 W			
321.	Kavaratti	Union Territories (A & N Islands)	1 kW	100 W		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of Studios and Networking.
322.	Port Blair	Union Territories (A & N Islands)	100 kW	10 kW	10 KW	Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Conversion of 100 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • Provision of STL. • Start of DTH Service.
323.	Agra	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW			Type-I	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
324.	Aligarh	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW	250 KW (4 nos.)		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 250 kW SW Tr. with DRM Tr. (2 nos.) • Conversion of 250 KW SW Tr. to DRM mode. (2 nos.) • Digitalization of RNT. • Provision of UPS
325.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW	10 KW		Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL.
326.	Baharaich	Uttar Pradesh		100 W			
327.	Balrampur	Uttar Pradesh		100 W			
328.	Bareilly	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.
329.	Faizabad	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW		MP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of RNT.
330.	Gorakhpur	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	10 kW	50 KW	Type-III	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of STL & RNT.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
331.	Hardoi	Uttar Pradesh		100 W			
332.	Jhansi	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Provision of UPS
333.	Kanpur	Uttar Pradesh		10 kW 1 kW		Type-I	• Digitalization of Studios and Networking.
334.	Lakhimpurkheri	Uttar Pradesh		10 kW			
335.	Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh	300 KW	10 KW 10 kW	50 KW	Type-IV	• Replacement of 300 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Augmentation of News- n-Phone service. • Digitalization of STL.
336.	Mahoba	Uttar Pradesh		100 W			
337.	Mathura	Uttar Pradesh	1 kW	100 W		Type-I	• Digitalization of Studios & Networking and RNT.
338.	Najibabad	Uttar Pradesh	200 KW			Type-I	• Conversion of 200 KW MW Tr. to DRM mode • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL.
339.	Obra	Uttar Pradesh		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of RNT.
340.	Orai	Uttar Pradesh		100 W			
341.	Pilibhit	Uttar Pradesh		100 W			
342.	Rampur	Uttar Pradesh	20 kW	1 kW		Type-I	• Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL
343.	Varanasi	Uttar Pradesh	100 KW	10 KW		Type-II	• Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL.
344.	Almora	Uttarakhand	1 kW			Type-I	• New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking.
345.	Bhatwari	Uttarakhand		100 W			
346.	Bacher	Uttarakhand		100 W			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
347.	Gopeshwar (Chamoli)	Uttarakhand	1 kW	100W		MP	• Provision of HDBS System
348.	Kalagarh	Uttarakhand		100 W			
349.	Kashipur	Uttarakhand		100 W			
350.	Khetikhan	Uttarakhand		100 W			
351.	Mussoorie	Uttarakhand		10 KW		-	• Replacement of 10 KW FM Tr.
352.	Nainital	Uttarakhand		100 W		-	
353.	Pratap Nagar	Uttarakhand		100 W			
354.	Pauri	Uttarakhand		100 W		MP	
355.	Pithoragarh	Uttarakhand	1 kW	100 W		-	
356.	Rajgarhi	Uttarakhand		100 W			
357.	Tanakpur	Uttarakhand		100 W			
358.	Ukhimath	Uttarakhand		100 W			
359.	Uttarkashi	Uttarakhand	1 kW			-	
360.	Asansole	West Bengal		6 KW		-	• Provision of UPS
361.	Darjeeling	West Bengal		100 W		-	
362.	Kolkata	West Bengal	1000 kW 200 KW 100 KW 20 kW	20 KW 10 KW	50 KW	Above Type-IV	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 200 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Replacement of 100 kW MW Tr. with DRM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Start of News-on-Phone service. • New Digital Archival Centre. • Augmentation of uplink for DTH Channel. • Provision of UPS
363.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 kW	5 KW	50 KW	Type-II	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replacement of 1 KW MW Tr. by 10 kW FM Tr. • New 5 KW FM Tr. • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Digitalization of RNU. • Digitalization of STL. (2 nos.).
364.	Murshidabad	West Bengal		6 KW		MP	• Replacement of 6 KW FM Tr.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
365.	Shantiniketan	West Bengal		3 KW		MP	• Digitalization of RNT.
366.	Siliguri	West Bengal	200 KW	10 KW		Type-I	• Replacement of 200 kWMW Tr. with DRM Tr • Digitalization of Studios and Networking. • Provision of STL. • Provision of UPS
Total		566 Transmitters	143	345	48	216	

Statement III*List of New Transmitters being setup*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Place	Power of FM Transmitter
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Cuddapah	1 kW FM
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam	100 Watt
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Anini	1 kW
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Baririzo	100 Watt
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bhalukpong	100 Watt
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Boleng	100 Watt
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	1 kW
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Changlang	1 kW
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chayangtajo	100 Watt
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Daporijo	1 kW
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Gensi	100 Watt
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hayuliang	100 Watt
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Khonsa	1 kW
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Koyu	100 Watt
15.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mariang	100 Watt
16.	Arunachal Pradesh	Mechuka	100 Watt
17.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nampong	100 Watt
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Palin	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
19.	Arunachal Pradesh	Raga	100 Watt
20.	Arunachal Pradesh	Rumgong	100 Watt
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sangram	100 Watt
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	Sagalee	100 Watt
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	Tuting	100 Watt
24.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yachuli	100 Watt
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yingkiong	100 Watt
26.	Assam	Bakuliaghat	100 Watt
27.	Assam	Barpeta	100 Watt
28.	Assam	Dudnoi	100 Watt
29.	Assam	Golpara	1 kW
30.	Assam	Karim ganj	1 kW
31.	Assam	Lanka	100 Watt
32.	Assam	Lumding	1 kW
33.	Assam	Nagaon	100 Watt
34.	Assam	Sarihajan	100 Watt
35.	Assam	Silchar	5 kW FM
36.	Assam	Tezpur	100 Watt
37.	Assam	Udalguri	100 Watt
38.	Bihar	Bettiah	100 Watt
39.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	100 Watt
40.	Bihar	Farbisganj	100 Watt
41.	Bihar	Madhubani	100 Watt
42.	Bihar	Motihari	100 Watt
43.	Bihar	Muzaffarpur	100 Watt
44.	Bihar	Supaul	100 Watt
45.	Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur	5 kW
46.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	100 Watt
47.	Chhattisgarh	Kanker	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
48.	Chhattisgarh	Kharod	100 Watt
49.	Chhattisgarh	Korba	100 Watt
50.	Chhattisgarh	Pandaria	100 Watt
51.	Gujarat	Bhuj	5 kW
52.	Gujarat	Junagarh	10 kW
53.	Himachal Pradesh	Chaurikhas	100 Watt
54.	Jammu and Kashmir	Green Ridge	10 kW FM
55.	Jammu and Kashmir	Himbotingla	10 kW FM
56.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nathatop	10 kW FM
57.	Jammu and Kashmir	Naushera	10 kW FM
58.	Jharkhand	Bokaro	100 Watt
59.	Jharkhand	Chatra	100 Watt
60.	Jharkhand	Deoghar	100 Watt
61.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	10 kW
62.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	100 Watt
63.	Jharkhand	Dumka	100 Watt
64.	Jharkhand	Ghatsila	100 Watt
65.	Jharkhand	Giridih	100 Watt
66.	Jharkhand	Gumla	100 Watt
67.	Karnataka	Bhadravati	1 kW
68.	Kerala	Trichur	1 kW
69.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhatarpur	5 kW
70.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	5 kW
71.	Madhya Pradesh	Jhabua	100 Watt
72.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratlam	100 Watt
73.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	5 kW
74.	Maharashtra	Amravati	10 kW
75.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon	5 kW
76.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	1 kW

1	2	3	4
77.	Maharashtra	Ratnagiri	1 kW
78.	Maharashtra	Sangli	1 kW
79.	Manipur	Chingai	100 Watt
80.	Manipur	Imphal	100 Watt
81.	Manipur	Tamei	100 Watt
82.	Manipur	Tamenglang	1 kW
83.	Manipur	Ukhrul	1 kW
84.	Meghalaya	Baghmara	100 Watt
85.	Meghalaya	Cherapunjee	1 kW
86.	Meghalaya	Tura	5 kW
87.	Meghalaya	Tura	100 Watt
88.	Mizoram	Aizawl	100 Watt
89.	Mizoram	Champhai	1 kW
90.	Mizoram	Chiahphuri	100 Watt
91.	Mizoram	Khawbung	100 Watt
92.	Mizoram	Kolasib	1 kW
93.	Mizoram	Pukzing	100 Watt
94.	Mizoram	Tuipang	1 kW
95.	Mizoram	Vanlaiphai	100 Watt
96.	Mizoram	Zawngin	100 Watt
97.	Nagaland	Henima (Tenning)	100 Watt
98.	Nagaland	Meluri	100 Watt
99.	Nagaland	Phek	1 kW
100.	Nagaland	Wokha	1 kW
101.	Nagaland	Zunheboto	1 kW
102.	Odisha	Angul	100 Watt
103.	Odisha	Baligurha	100 Watt
104.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	5 kW
105.	Odisha	Jeypore	1 kW

1	2	3	4
106.	Odisha	Nuapara	100 Watt
107.	Odisha	Paradeep	100 Watt
108.	Odisha	Parlakheimundi	100 Watt
109.	Odisha	Rairangpur	1 kW
110.	Odisha	Rayagada	100 Watt
111.	Odisha	Sambalpur	5 kW
112.	Odisha	Sundergarh	100 Watt
113.	Punjab	Amritsar	20 kW
114.	Punjab	Fazilka	20 kW
115.	Rajasthan	Ajmer	5 kW
116.	Rajasthan	Chauntan hill	20 kW
117.	Rajasthan	Dungarpur	1 kW MW
118.	Rajasthan	Kota	1 kW
119.	Rajasthan	Sikar	100 Watt
120.	Sikkim	Chungthang	100 Watt
121.	Sikkim	Dentam	100 Watt
122.	Sikkim	Gyalshing	100 Watt
123.	Sikkim	Lachen	100 Watt
124.	Sikkim	Lachung, Forest Guest House	100 Watt
125.	Sikkim	Mangan	100 Watt
126.	Sikkim	Namthang, Police Thana	100 Watt
127.	Sikkim	Soreng	100 Watt
128.	Sikkim	Yuksum	100 Watt
129.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1 kW
130.	Tripura	Chowmanu	100 Watt
131.	Tripura	Damchhara	100 Watt
132.	Tripura	Dharmanagar	1 kW MW
133.	Tripura	Gandachhara	100 Watt
134.	Tripura	Jolaibari	100 Watt

1	2	3	4
135.	Tripura	Ambassa	100 Watt
136.	Tripura	Longtherai	5 kW
137.	Tripura	Nutan bazar	1 kW
138.	Tripura	Sakhan	100 Watt
139.	Tripura	Silachari	100 Watt
140.	Tripura	Udaypur	1 kW
141.	Tripura	Vangmun (Bhangmun)	100 Watt
142.	UT (Daman & Diu)	Diu	100 Watt
143.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	5 kW
144.	Uttar Pradesh	Banda	10 kW
145.	Uttar Pradesh	Maunath bhanjan	10 kW
146.	Uttar Pradesh	Rai bareilly	20 kW
147.	Uttarakhand	Almora	5 kW
148.	Uttarakhand	Bageshwar	5 kW
149.	Uttarakhand	Champawat	1 kW
150.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	10 kW
151.	Uttarakhand	Gairsan	1 kW
152.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani	10 kW
153.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	100 Watt
154.	Uttarakhand	New tehri	1 kW
155.	Uttarakhand	Ranikhet	100 Watt
156.	West Bengal	Balarampur	100 Watt
157.	West Bengal	Balurghat	10 kW
158.	West Bengal	Balurghat	100 Watt
159.	West Bengal	Bardhwan	10 kW
160.	West Bengal	Basanti	100 Watt
161.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	10 kW
162.	West Bengal	Farakka	100 Watt
163.	West Bengal	Koochbihar	10 kW
164.	West Bengal	Krishna Nagar	100 Watt
165.	West Bengal	Medinipur	100 Watt
166.	West Bengal	Purulia	100 Watt

List of Places where Transmitter Power is being upgraded

Sl.No.	Place	State	ExistingPower	Proposed Power
1.	Adilabad	Andhra Pradesh	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
2.	Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh	100 kW MW	200 kW MW
3.	Passighat	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	100 kW MW
4.	Tawang	Arunachal Pradesh	10 kW MW	20 kW MW
5.	Guwahati	Assam	10 kW MW	20 kW MW
6.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir	3 kW FM	6 kW FM
7.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
8.	Cuttack	Odisha	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
9.	Keonjhar	Odisha	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
10.	Jaipur	Rajasthan	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
11.	Kurseong	West Bengal	1 kW MW	10 kW FM
12.	Kavaratti	Uttarakhand	1 kW MW	10 kW MW

Statement IV*Details of technically ready projects of AIR*

Sl. No.	Name of Station	State	Scheme/ Projects	Total expenditure incurred (Rs. in lac)
1.	Junagarh	Gujarat	10 kW FM Transmitter	375.76
2.	Amravati	Maharashtra	10 kW FM Transmitter	429.37
3.	Rairangpur	Odisha	1 kW FM Transmitter with Field Production Facilities.	368.87
4.	Dungarpur	Rajasthan	1 kW MW Transmitter with Field Production Facilities.	290.00
5.	Dharmanagar	Tripura	1 kW MW Transmitter with Field Production Facilities	405.00
6.	Longtherai	Tripura	5 kW FM Transmitter with Field Production Facilities	46.90
7.	Banda	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)	194.41
8.	Maunath Bhanjan	Uttar Pradesh	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)	182.55
9.	Bageshwar	Uttarakhand	5 kW FM Tr., receiving, playback facilities	303.73

Implementation of CCTNS

1371. SHRI VIJAY INDER SINGLA:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

- (ii) Increase Operational Efficiency by reduction in manual processes
- (iii) Create platforms at State and Central levels for sharing crime and criminal information
- (iv) Improved service delivery to the public/citizen/stakeholders

Out of the total outlay of the project of Rs. 2000 crores, the status of funds allocated for the implementation of CCTNS project to the States/UTs as on date is as follows:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the aims and objectives of the Crime and Criminal Tracking Network and Systems (CCTNS) project along with the funds allocated for the purpose so far, State-wise;

(b) whether a citizen portal is also being envisaged under the said project;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to involve in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with steps taken by the Government for effective implementation of CCTNS in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) The aims and objectives of the CCTNS project are as follows:

Crime and Criminal Tracking Network & 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.

The objectives of the CCTNS Project are:

- (i) Provide Enhanced Tools for Investigation, Crime Prevention, Law & Order Maintenance

Sl.No.	States	Total Funds Released (Rs. in lakhs) till date
1	2	3
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	164.91
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3896.58
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	383.14
4.	Assam	1172.68
5.	Bihar	2584.57
6.	Chandigarh	162.66
7.	Chhattisgarh	1297.35
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	151.32
9.	Daman & Diu	146.37
10.	Delhi	734.34
11.	Goa	320.69
12.	Gujarat	1575.33
13.	Haryana	1074.51
14.	Himachal Pradesh	698.46
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	963.35
16.	Jharkhand	2334.67
17.	Karnataka	1587.51
18.	Kerala	1621.59
19.	Lakshadweep	206.09

1	2	3
20.	Madhya Pradesh	2713.47
21.	Maharashtra	2639.38
22.	Manipur	578.13
23.	Meghalaya	370.44
24.	Mizoram	454.49
25.	Nagaland	486.45
26.	Odisha	1678.36
27.	Puducherry	219.23
28.	Punjab	864.16
29.	Rajasthan	2046.47
30.	Sikkim	224.82
31.	Tamil Nadu	3999.68
32.	Tripura	357.48
33.	Uttar Pradesh	3119.09
34.	Uttarakhand	455.2
35.	West Bengal	1575.55
Total funds released to States/UTs		42858.52

(b) and (c) Yes. The Citizen Portal Service shall enable Citizens to register and track the progress of their General Service Petitions and Citizen Services online. The portal will:

- (i) Allow user (citizens) to access Citizens' Services portal via the internet.
- (ii) Allow users (citizens/petitioners) to search for their request on the basis of Service Request number or petitioner details.
- (iii) Shall display petition/service request details and status on the screen based on the user search.
- (iv) Shall allow users to save the status as a PDF file and/or print the status and
- (v) Shall allow the users to provide comments and feedback on online services.

(d) and (e) Yes. The National Crime Records Bureau is the nodal project implementation agency for review, monitoring and coordination of the project under the overall guidance of Ministry of Home Affairs. There are other stakeholders which are instrumental for successful implementation of the project that includes BSNL (Networking Agency) which is a Public Sector Enterprise, wholly owned by Department of Telecom, Ministry of Communications & IT, Government of India, Central/State Project Management Units, Software Development Agency and System Integrators at States/UTs.

Supply of Essential Commodities

1372. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI LALJI TANDON:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) the rules/regulations to enforce availability/supply of essential commodities and to check its hoarding and rising prices;

(b) the present status of implementation of the said regulations indicating the number of raids conducted, persons booked and essential commodities recovered during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed or proposes to review the existing regulations for strict maintenance and supply of essential commodities;

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

(e) the steps taken to mitigate the suffering of the sections of the society worst affected by the price rise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The rules/regulation to enforce availability/supply of essential commodities were given in the form of an Act in 1946 called the Essential Supplies (Temporary Powers) Act. In 1955, the above Act was adopted and suitably modified and became the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. The Prevention of Black-marketing and Maintenance of Supply of Essential Commodities Act, 1980 was promulgated in 1980. These Acts provide for control of production, supply and distribution of, and trade & commerce in certain specific essential commodities in public interest.

In order to check hoarding of essential commodities the Government has taken the following steps:-

- State Governments have been advised from time to time to make appropriate use of both these Acts.

- To enable the State Governments/UT Administrations to take effective action for undertaking de-hoarding operations under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, it was decided to enable State Governments to impose stockholding limits by keeping in abeyance some provisions of the Central Order dated 15.02.2002 in respect of pulses, edible oils, edible oilseeds, rice and paddy. At present stock limits are permitted for pulses, edible oils and edible oilseeds for a period upto 30.09.2013 and in respect of rice and paddy upto 30.11.2013.

The rules/regulations and the steps taken to mitigate the suffering of the sections of the society worst affected by the price rise is given in the enclosed Statement.

The present status and the details of the raids conducted, value of goods confiscated and persons booked for violation of rules under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, during the year 2010, 2011 and 2012 as reported by State Governments/UT Administrations are as under:

(Updated as on 06.02.2013)

Year	No. of raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated (Rs. in lakhs)
2010	204783	10906	4539	161	10500.741
2011	180785	4498	4486	30	7164.8068
2012	128852	4022	3256	413	22907.626

Statement

Steps taken to mitigate the suffering of the sections of the society worst affected by the price rise:

- Reduced import duties to zero - for wheat, onion and pulses and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.
- The import duty on sugar has been kept at 10%.
- Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and edible oils in branded consumer packs upto 5 kg with a minimum export price of USD 1500 per MT)

and Pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses and lentils up to a maximum of 10000tonnes per annum).

- Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of selected essential commodities such as pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds for a period upto 30.09.2013 and in respect of paddy and rice upto 30.11.2013.
- Maintained the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs. 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs. 3 per kg for AAY) and wheat (at Rs. 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs. 2 per kg for AAY) since 2002.
- Suspended Futures trading in rice, urad, tur, guar gum and guar seed.

- To ensure adequate availability of sugar for the households covered under TPDS, the levy obligation on sugar factories was restored to 10%.
- Government allocated rice and wheat under OMSS Scheme.
- The scheme for distribution subsidized imported pulses through PDS in a varied from with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- kg for the residual part of the current year is presently under operation. The scheme for subsidized imported edible oils to 30.09.2013 with subsidy of Rs. 15/- per kg for import of upto 10 lakh tones of edible oils for this period.

[Translation]

Vacancies in Police Department

1373. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of State police personnel

including Police-Public ratio in the country, rank-wise and State-wise;

(b) whether around five lakh posts are reportedly lying vacant in the police department in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for the delay in filling up these vacant posts;

(d) the details of advisories issued by the Government to the States in this regard; and

(e) the other effective measures taken by the Government to fill up all these vacancies and to improve the police-public ratio in the country?

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

(a) to (e) As per the data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D), the State-wise, rank-wise sanctioned, actual strength, police-public ratio and the vacancy position of total Police Forces (Civil & Armed), as on 1.1.2012, is given in the enclosed Statement.

'Police' being a State subject as per the VIth Schedule to the Constitution of India, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to fill up the vacancies in police forces and improve the police-public ratio. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various fora by the Ministry of Home Affairs to fill up the existing vacancies in the State Police Forces.

Statement

The total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012

Sl.No.	States/UTs	DGP/SPL, DGP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Addl. DG		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	8	8	0.009	0.009	29	26	0.034	0.031
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	0.080	0.080	0	0	0.000	0.000
3.	Assam	3	3	0.010	0.010	11	11	0.035	0.035
4.	Bihar	3	4	0.003	0.004	9	14	0.009	0.014
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1	0.004	0.004	3	2	0.012	0.008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Goa	1	1	0.055	0.055	0	0	0.000	0.000
7.	Gujarat	1	0	0.002	0.000	22	19	0.037	0.032
8.	Haryana	7	3	0.028	0.012	10	6	0.040	0.024
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	5	0.015	0.074	8	7	0.118	0.104
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	1	0.014	0.007	4	6	0.029	0.043
12.	Karnataka	6	6	0.010	0.010	22	22	0.037	0.037
13.	Kerala	1	1	0.003	0.003	9	8	0.025	0.023
14.	Madhya Pradesh	3	5	0.004	0.007	13	24	0.018	0.033
15.	Maharashtra	3	3	0.003	0.003	26	22	0.023	0.020
16.	Manipur	1	1	0.036	0.036	4	4	0.146	0.146
17.	Meghalaya	1	1	0.038	0.038	8	6	0.302	0.227
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0.098	0.098	1	1	0.098	0.098
19.	Nagaland	1	1	0.044	0.044	2	2	0.088	0.088
20.	Odisha	1	1	0.002	0.002	8	7	0.019	0.017
21.	Punjab	3	2	0.011	0.007	11	11	0.040	0.040
22.	Rajasthan	2	4	0.003	0.006	9	24	0.013	0.035
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0.162	0.162	2	6	0.323	0.969
24.	Tamil Nadu	4	2	0.006	0.003	23	21	0.034	0.031
25.	Tripura	1	1	0.027	0.027	1	1	0.027	0.027
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10	11	0.005	0.005	32	20	0.016	0.010
27.	Uttarakhand	1	4	0.010	0.040	2	3	0.020	0.030
28.	West Bengal	8	7	0.009	0.008	26	25	0.028	0.027
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1	0.225	0.225	0	0	0.000	0.000
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
33.	Delhi	11	9	0.058	0.047	0	0	0.000	0.000
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
	All India	89	91	0.007	0.008	301	305	0.025	0.025

*The Total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country,
Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	IGP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		DIG		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	42	33	0.049	0.039	44	28	0.052	0.033
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	0.160	0.160	6	4	0.479	0.319
3.	Assam	11	6	0.035	0.019	12	9	0.038	0.029
4.	Bihar	22	21	0.022	0.021	25	24	0.025	0.024
5.	Chhattisgarh	8	8	0.032	0.032	7	3	0.028	0.012
6.	Goa	1	1	0.055	0.055	2	1	0.110	0.055
7.	Gujarat	25	19	0.042	0.032	33	27	0.056	0.046
8.	Haryana	21	23	0.084	0.092	15	9	0.060	0.036
9.	Himachal Pradesh	22	22	0.326	0.178	15	17	0.222	0.252
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	14	0.041	0.038	14	8	0.045	0.025
12.	Karnataka	31	27	0.052	0.045	25	15	0.042	0.025
13.	Kerala	13	7	0.037	0.020	13	7	0.037	0.020
14.	Madhya Pradesh	40	54	0.054	0.073	25	33	0.034	0.045
15.	Maharashtra	44	42	0.039	0.038	46	31	0.041	0.028
16.	Manipur	10	7	0.365	0.255	10	5	0.365	0.182
17.	Meghalaya	6	6	0.227	0.227	7	3	0.264	0.113
18.	Mizoram	1	1	0.098	0.098	7	3	0.685	0.294
19.	Nagaland	8	6	0.350	0.263	14	8	0.613	0.350
20.	Odisha	14	10	0.034	0.024	22	11	0.053	0.027
21.	Punjab	13	26	0.047	0.094	25	21	0.091	0.076
22.	Rajasthan	24	36	0.035	0.053	21	23	0.031	0.034
23.	Sikkim	4	8	0.646	1.292	4	3	0.646	0.485
24.	Tamil Nadu	37	26	0.054	0.038	34	23	0.050	0.034
25.	Tripura	5	6	0.136	0.164	11	4	0.300	0.109
26.	Uttar Pradesh	63	42	0.031	0.021	73	49	0.036	0.024

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
27.	Uttarakhand	5	2	0.050	0.020	10	7	0.100	0.070
28.	West Bengal	33	26	0.036	0.028	50	28	0.055	0.031
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	1	0.449	0.225	2	2	0.449	0.449
30.	Chandigarh	1	1	0.086	0.086	1	1	0.086	0.086
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.000	0.000	1	1	0.341	0.341
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.000	0.000	1	1	0.483	0.483
33.	Delhi	20	17	0.105	0.089	19	13	0.100	0.068
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.000	0.000	0	0	0.000	0.000
35.	Puducherry	1	1	0.088	0.088	2	2	0.175	0.175
	All India	555	503	0.046	0.042	621	452	0.051	0.037

The Total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012

Sl.No.	States/UTs	AIGP/SSP/SP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Addl. SP/Dy. Comm.		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	136	96	0.160	0.113	205	111	0.241	0.130
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41	21	3.272	1.676	18	17	1.437	1.357
3.	Assam	83	74	0.263	0.235	88	87	0.279	0.276
4.	Bihar	108	94	0.109	0.095	21	1	0.021	0.001
5.	Chhattisgarh	57	49	0.228	0.196	74	43	0.296	0.172
6.	Goa	16	13	0.884	0.718	0	0	0.000	0.000
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0.000	0.000	119	82	0.201	0.139
8.	Haryana	69	42	0.276	0.168	21	22	0.084	0.088
9.	Himachal Pradesh	55	60	0.814	0.888	58	43	0.858	0.636
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	226	212	1.20	1.20	0	0	0.000	0.000
12.	Karnataka	200	179	0.336	0.301	20	0	0.034	0.000
13.	Kerala	76	72	0.215	0.204	16	16	0.045	0.045
14.	Madhya Pradesh	77	67	0.105	0.091	145	136	0.197	0.185

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
15.	Maharashtra	298	239	0.267	0.214	0	0	0.000	0.000
16.	Manipur	42	36	1.532	1.313	61	27	2.225	0.985
17.	Meghalaya	26	26	0.982	0.982	21	19	0.793	0.718
18.	Mizoram	29	29	2.838	2.838	42	39	4.110	3.816
19.	Nagaland	39	38	1.708	1.664	63	60	2.760	2.628
20.	Odisha	145	58	0.351	0.140	99	57	0.240	0.138
21.	Punjab	224	195	0.811	0.706	0	0	0.000	0.000
22.	Rajasthan	155	83	0.227	0.121	238	197	0.348	0.288
23.	Sikkim	47	33	7.593	5.331	30	24	4.847	3.877
24.	Tamil Nadu	229	178	0.335	0.261	0	0	0.000	0.000
25.	Tripura	39	36	1.064	0.983	50	32	1.365	0.873
26.	Uttar Pradesh	235	137	0.116	0.067	279	238	0.137	0.117
27.	Uttarakhand	22	23	0.220	0.230	40	23	0.401	0.230
28.	West Bengal	122	73	0.133	0.080	99	55	0.108	0.060
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	3	0.899	0.674	0	0	0.000	0.000
30.	Chandigarh	5	3	0.431	0.258	3	0	0.258	0.000
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0.341	0.341	1	1	0.341	0.341
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0.966	0.966	0	0	0.000	0.000
33.	Delhi	53	45	0.278	0.236	54	27	0.284	0.142
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1.351	1.351	0	0	0.000	0.000
35.	Puducherry	4	3	0.351	0.263	0	0	0.000	0.000
	All India	2922	2287	0.242	0.190	1900	1380	0.158	0.114

The Total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012

Sl.No.	States/UTs	ASP/Dy. SP		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Inspector		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	652	556	0.766	0.653	2608	1569	3.063	1.843
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	57	39	4.549	3.113	140	108	11.173	8.619

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	407	174	1.291	0.552	797	692	2.528	2.195
4.	Bihar	490	323	0.495	0.326	948	814	0.958	0.823
5.	Chhattisgarh	319	202	1.276	0.808	805	582	3.219	2.327
6.	Goa	48	24	2.652	1.326	77	60	4.254	3.315
7.	Gujarat	401	251	0.678	0.425	1212	708	2.050	1.198
8.	Haryana	239	201	0.955	0.804	747	590	2.986	2.359
9.	Himachal Pradesh	181	94	2.679	1.391	266	240	3.937	3.552
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	565	467	4.051	3.348	950	870	6.812	6.238
12.	Karnataka	544	476	0.914	0.800	1468	1259	2.466	2.115
13.	Kerala	351	325	0.993	0.920	534	475	1.511	1.344
14.	Madhya Pradesh	700	609	0.951	0.827	1404	1387	1.907	1.884
15.	Maharashtra	902	386	0.807	0.346	3851	3533	3.447	3.163
16.	Manipur	198	118	7.221	4.303	403	346	14.697	12.619
17.	Meghalaya	75	62	2.832	2.341	194	166	7.326	6.269
18.	Mizoram	99	62	9.687	6.067	223	223	21.820	21.820
19.	Nagaland	143	112	6.264	4.906	204	183	8.936	8.016
20.	Odisha	580	381	1.404	0.922	1187	771	2.873	1.866
21.	Punjab	417	338	1.510	1.224	1081	930	3.914	3.367
22.	Rajasthan	597	446	0.873	0.652	1090	838	1.594	1.225
23.	Sikkim	76	53	12.278	8.562	90	70	14.540	11.309
24.	Tamil Nadu	776	712	1.137	1.043	2743	2700	4.018	3.955
25.	Tripura	347	124	0.471	3.384	517	462	14.110	12.609
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1035	760	0.509	0.374	3057	1167	1.503	0.574
27.	Uttarakhand	128	83	1.82	0.831	256	158	2.564	1.583
28.	West Bengal	371	260	0.406	0.284	1064	798	1.163	0.872
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	17	21	3.820	4.719	58	60	13.038	13.483
30.	Chandigarh	22	17	1.895	1.464	71	70	6.115	6.029
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0.341	0.341	3	1	1.024	0.341

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32.	Daman and Diu	2	2	0.966	0.966	6	5	2.899	2.415
33.	Delhi	348	228	1.827	1.197	1319	1288	6.925	6.762
34.	Lakshadweep	1	1	1.351	1.351	5	4	6.757	5.405
35.	Puducherry	22	22	1.928	1.928	75	74	6.573	6.486
All India		11593	8113	0.961	0.673	30291	23840	2.512	1.977

The Total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012

1	2	3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual		
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7667	4472	9.005	5.253	7571	3680	8.893	4.322								
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	499	358	39.824	28.571	537	393	42.857	31.365								
3.	Assam	3646	3308	11.564	10.492	2239	1974	7.101	6.261								
4.	Bihar	9658	7039	9.761	7.114	5153	4248	5.208	4.293								
5.	Chhattisgarh	2156	1003	8.621	4.011	2763	2007	11.048	8.025								
6.	Goa	228	172	12.597	9.503	220	180	12.155	9.945								
7.	Gujarat	4033	2406	6.822	4.070	11582	8849	19.593	14.969								
8.	Haryana	2137	1508	8.543	6.029	4809	3834	19.225	15.327								
9.	Himachal Pradesh	672	584	9.945	8.643	1113	1074	16.472	15.895								
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3066	2545	21.983	18.248	3933	3511	28.200	25.174								
12.	Karnataka	3483	2384	5.852	4.005	4723	4601	7.935	7.730								
13.	Kerala	2308	2130	6.530	6.026	1702	1516	4.815	4.289								
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4551	3027	6.183	4.112	5627	4564	7.645	6.201								
15.	Maharashtra	10553	5346	9.447	4.786	18859	14229	16.882	12.737								
16.	Manipur	1424	890	51.933	32.458	1130	572	41.211	20.861								
17.	Meghalaya	884	738	33.384	27.870	254	177	9.592	6.684								
18.	Mizoram	685	671	67.025	65.656	502	467	49.119	45.695								
19.	Nagaland	766	765	33.552	33.509	420	420	18.397	18.397								
20.	Odisha	3403	2352	8.238	5.693	5005	4238	12.115	10.259								

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
21.	Punjab	2743	2588	9.932	9.371	5027	4945	18.203	17.906
22.	Rajasthan	3841	2518	5.615	3.681	5394	4096	7.886	5.988
23.	Sikkim	265	201	42.811	32.472	273	222	44.103	35.864
24.	Tamil Nadu	8920	5854	13.067	8.576	0	0	0.000	0.000
25.	Tripura	1553	1275	42.385	34.798	609	575	16.621	15.693
26.	Uttar Pradesh	20483	9116	10.071	4.482	0	0	0.000	0.000
27.	Uttarakhand	975	979	9.766	9.806	36	0	0.361	0.000
28.	West Bengal	6354	3633	6.947	3.972	13172	8786	14.401	9.606
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	247	184	55.506	41.348	298	200	66.966	44.944
30.	Chandigarh	367	357	31.611	30.749	275	213	23.686	18.346
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	14	8	4.778	2.730	8	3	2.730	1.024
32.	Daman and Diu	19	6	9.179	2.899	19	19	9.179	9.179
33.	Delhi	5305	4927	27.852	25.868	6783	6568	35.612	34.483
34.	Lakshadweep	20	8	27.027	10.811	28	6	37.838	8.108
35.	Puducherry	266	216	23.313	18.931	89	74	7.800	6.486
	All India	118159	76465	9.799	6.341	114531	89610	9.498	7.431

The Total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Head Constable		Ratio Per lakh of Population		Constable		Ratio Per lakh of Population	
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	22276	16366	26.164	19.223	91474	62380	107.441	73.268
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2284	1811	182.283	144.533	7932	5051	633.041	403.113
3.	Assam	8319	7722	26.384	24.491	46558	41632	147.663	132.039
4.	Bihar	12251	7447	12.382	7.527	58626	47935	59.253	48.448
5.	Chhattisgarh	8745	6492	34.969	25.960	47898	37236	191.531	148.896
6.	Goa	1154	828	63.757	45.746	4473	4000	247.127	220.994
7.	Gujarat	16033	12668	27.122	21.430	70084	32860	118.557	55.588

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Haryana	9918	5209	39.650	20.824	43591	29571	174.266	118.218
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2864	2503	42.386	37.043	11930	10037	176.558	148.542
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13231	12560	94.866	90.055	55856	52546	400.488	376.755
12.	Karnataka	20429	19672	34.323	33.052	59771	50585	100.423	84.990
13.	Kerala	9384	8461	26.550	24.448	35968	33028	101.763	93.445
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15508	13977	21.069	18.989	55572	52623	75.500	71.494
15.	Maharashtra	44366	35781	39.715	32.030	102855	75084	92.073	67.213
16.	Manipur	4467	3230	162.910	117.797	23333	17868	850.948	651.641
17.	Meghalaya	1499	1295	56.609	48.905	9817	8583	370.733	324.131
18.	Mizoram	1896	1765	185.519	172.701	7760	7166	759.295	701.174
19.	Nagaland	2913	2910	127.595	127.464	19709	19691	863.294	862.505
20.	Odisha	6225	4464	15.059	10.806	38384	33626	92.915	81.397
21.	Punjab	13155	11324	47.634	41.004	56747	51683	205.479	187.142
22.	Rajasthan	9405	7995	13.750	11.688	63283	60194	92.516	88.000
23.	Sikkim	573	651	92.569	105.170	4076	2667	658.481	430.856
24.	Tamil Nadu	86457	74720	126.653	109.459	13140	11509	19.249	16.860
25.	Tripura	9492	8408	259.061	229.476	28983	25372	791.021	692.467
26.	Uttar Pradesh	65233	19912	32.075	9.791	278118	141889	136.751	69.767
27.	Uttarakhand	2822	2458	28.265	24.619	15706	11906	157.312	119.251
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0.000	0.000	55748	41468	60.951	45.339
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	855	746	192.135	167.640	2940	2429	660.674	545.843
30.	Chandigarh	1618	972	139.363	83.721	5510	5674	474.591	488.717
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	78	51	26.621	17.406	218	213	74.403	72.696
32.	Daman and Diu	74	66	35.749	31.884	228	156	110.145	75.362
33.	Delhi	20817	18372	109.293	96.456	46739	43675	245.388	229.301
34.	Lakshadweep	64	63	86.486	85.135	230	213	310.811	287.838
35.	Puducherry	698	661	61.174	57.932	2795	1584	244.961	138.826
	All India	426283	317837	35.351	26.357	1417351	1064234	117.537	88.254

The Total number of State Police Personnel including Police-Public Ratio in the Country, Rank-wise as on 1.1.2012

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Total		Ratio per lakh of population		Vacancy
		Sanctioned	Actual	Sanctioned	Actual	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	132712	89325	155.877	104.917	43387
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	11517	7805	919.154	622.905	3712
3.	Assam	62174	55692	197.190	176.632	19350
4.	Bihar	87314	67964	8.249	68.691	19350
5.	Chhattisgarh	62836	47628	251.264	190.451	15208
6.	Goa	6220	5280	343.646	291.713	940
7.	Gujarat	103545	57889	175.162	97.928	45656
8.	Haryana	61584	41018	246.198	163.980	20566
9.	Himachal Pradesh	17185	14676	254.329	217.197	2509
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	77871	72760	558.335	521.689	5111
12.	Karnataka	90722	79226	152.425	133.110	11496
13.	Kerala	50375	46226	142.524	130.785	4149
14.	Madhya Pradesh	83665	76506	113.668	103.941	7159
15.	Maharashtra	181803	134696	162.746	120.576	47107
16.	Manipur	31083	23104	1133.589	842.597	7979
17.	Meghalaya	12792	11082	483.082	418.597	1710
18.	Mizoram	11246	10428	1100.391	1020.352	818
19.	Nagaland	24282	24196	1063.601	1059.834	86
20.	Odisha	55073	45976	133.313	111.292	9097
21.	Punjab	79446	72063	287.671	260.937	7383
22.	Rajasthan	84059	76454	122.890	111.772	7605
23.	Sikkim	5441	3939	878.998	636.349	1502
24.	Tamil Nadu	112363	95745	164.603	140.259	16618
25.	Tripura	41608	36296	1135.590	990.611	5312
26.	Uttar Pradesh	368618	173341	181.250	85.232	195277
27.	Uttarakhand	20003	15646	200.351	156.711	4357

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
28.	West Bengal	77047	55159	84.238	60.307	21888
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4424	3647	994.157	819.551	777
30.	Chandigarh	7873	7308	678.122	629.457	565
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	325	280	110.922	95.563	45
32.	Daman and Diu	351	257	169.565	124.155	94
33.	Delhi	81468	75169	427.721	394.650	6299
34.	Lakshadweep	349	296	471.622	400.000	53
35.	Puducherry	3952	2637	346.363	231.113	1315
	All India	2124596	1585117	176.187	131.450	539479

Left Wing Extremism

1374. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
 SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
 SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:
 SHRI RATAN SINGH:
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:
 SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
 SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE:
 SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU:
 SHRI RAMKISHUN:
 SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to declare more districts under Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected districts in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with names of districts affected by LWE as on date, State-wise;

(c) whether cases of collection of levy by coercive means or extortion by naxalites are rampant in the country;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to check the collection of levies/extortion by naxalites?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) and (b) A total number of 106 districts in 9 States of the country are covered under the Security Related Expenditure (SRE) Scheme for the purpose of reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State Governments on counter-Left Wing Extremism (LWE) measures. The list of 106 districts covered under the SRE Scheme is annexed as Statement. These 106 districts constitute a mix of severely LWE affected, moderately LWE affected and slightly LWE affected districts. At present, there is no proposal to include more districts under the Scheme.

(c) to (e) The Left Wing Extremists raise money in the affected areas from a variety of sources which, inter-alia, include extortion from contractors, businessmen, industries, government servants etc.; confiscation of properties of the rich or land owners; looting of public/private banks etc. However, many cases of extortion are not reported for fear of violent reprisal from the LWE groups.

'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the law and order related matters including action with respect to LWE activities in the State are directly dealt with by the State Governments concerned. Cases related

to extortion of money by the Left Wing Extremists are registered, investigated and prosecuted by the State Governments. The Central Government closely monitors the situation and supplements the effort of the State

Governments in dealing with Left Wing Extremism. The Government of India has referred some offenses committed by Left Wing Extremists for investigation by the National Investigation Agency (NIA).

Statement

List of 106 districts covered under the SRE Scheme for LWE affected States

Sl.No.	State	Number of Districts	Name of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	16	Anantapur, Adilabad, East Godavari, Guntur, Karimnagar, Khammam, Kurnool, Medak, Mehboobnagar, Nalgonda, Prakasam, Srikakulam, Visakhapatnam, Vizianagaram, Warangal and Nizamabad.
2.	Bihar	22	Arwal, Aurangabad, Bhojpur, East Champaran, Gaya, Jamui, Jehanabad, Kaimur, Munger, Nalanda, Nawada, Patna, Rohtas, Sitamarhi, West Champaran, Muzaffarpur, Sheohar, Vaishali, Banka, Lakhisarai, Begusarai and Khagaria.
3.	Chhattisgarh	16	Bastar, Bijapur, Dantewada, Jashpur, Kanker, Korea (Baikunthpur), Narayanpur, Rajnandgaon, Sarguja, Dhamtari, Mahasamund, Gariyaband Balod, Sukma, Kondagaon and Balrampur.
4.	Jharkhand	21	Bokaro, Chatra, Dhanbad, East Singhbhum, Garhwa, Giridih, Gumla, Hazaribagh, Koderma, Latehar, Lohardagga, Palamu, Ranchi, Simdega, Saraikela-Kharaswan, West Singhbhum, Khunti, Ramgarh, Dumka, Deoghar and Pakur.
5.	Madhya Pradesh	1	Balaghat
6.	Maharashtra	4	Chandrapur, Gadchiroli, Gondia and Aheri
7.	Odisha	19	Gajapati, Ganjam, Keonjhar, Koraput, Malkangiri, Mayurbhanj, Navrangpur, Rayagada, Sambhalpur, Sundargarh, Nayagarh, Kondhamal, Deogarh, Jajpur, Dhenkanal, Kalahandi, Nuapada, Bargarh and Bolangir
8.	Uttar Pradesh	3	Chandauli, Mirzapur and Sonebhadra,
9.	West Bengal	4	Bankura, West Medinipur, Purulia and Birbhum
Total		106	

Diversion of Agricultural Land

1375. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total geographical area of the country along with the area of cultivable and barren land in each State/UT;

(b) whether a large tract of agricultural land in urban, semi-urban and rural areas are being developed by real estate agencies for housing needs of the increasing population in the country;

(c) if so, the area of land diverted for real estate purpose in each State/UT during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to bring any comprehensive legislation to stop the diversion of agricultural land for real estate purpose; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such legislation is proposed to be introduced?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) As per available estimates, the total geographical area is 328.73 million hectare; of which 182.47 million hectare is cultivable and about 16.78 million hectare is barren and unculturable land across the country. State and Union Territories-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (e) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture does not maintain any data regarding diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes such as urbanization, roads, industries, housing etc.

As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land including transfer & alienation of agricultural land, falls under the purview of the State Government and, therefore, it is for the State Governments to frame suitable policy/enact legislation to prevent the diversion

of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. However, with a view to prevent use of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes and sustaining food security of the country, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has formulated a National Policy for Farmers-2007 (NPF-2007), which envisages that prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded/wastelands elsewhere. Further, for non-agricultural purposes, as far as possible, land with low biological potential for farming should be earmarked and allocated.

Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has also developed a National Rehabilitation & Resettlement Policy, 2007 which envisages that only the minimum area of land commensurate with the purpose of a project may be acquired and, as far as possible, projects may be set up on wasteland, degraded land or un-irrigated land, Acquisition of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes in the projects may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum.

Statement

State-wise geographical area, cultivable/agricultural land and barren and unculturable land

(Area in thousand hectare)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Geographical Area	Cultivable/ Agricultural land	Barren & unculturable land
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	27507	15921	2043
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	8374	424	38
3.	Assam	7844	3211	1408
4.	Bihar	9416	6601	432
5.	Chhattisgarh	13519	5570	309
6.	Goa	370	197	0
7.	Gujarat	19602	12680	2519
8.	Haryana	4421	3730	104

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	5567	824	656
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	22224	1058	274
12.	Karnataka	19179	12891	788
13.	Kerala	3886	2303	22
14.	Madhya Pradesh	30825	17298	1341
15.	Maharashtra	30771	21130	1729
16.	Manipur	2233	240	1
17.	Meghalaya	2243	1052	133
18.	Mizoram	2108	415	8
19.	Nagaland	1658	671	2
20.	Odisha	15571	7126	840
21.	Punjab	5036	4206	25
22.	Rajasthan	34224	25569	2292
23.	Sikkim	710	98	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	13006	8131	490
25.	Tripura	1049	310	3
26.	Uttarakhand	5348	1548	225
27.	Uttar Pradesh	24093	19148	494
28.	West Bengal	8875	5684	22
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	825	28	2
30.	Chandigarh	11	2	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	49	24	0
32.	Daman and Diu	11	4	0
33.	Delhi	148	53	16
34.	Lakshadweep	3	3	0
35.	Puducherry	49	30	0
	Total	328726	182468	16785
	Grand Total in Million	328.73	182.47	16.78

Source: Land Use Statistics at a Glance (1999-2000 to 2009-10), MoA, DAC, Feb., 2012.

Part time Correspondents in Prasar Bharati

1376. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:

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

(a) whether part time correspondents/reporters working in Prasar Bharati are being unfairly treated;

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

(c) the number of part time correspondents/reporters working under Prasar Bharati, location-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take any concrete measures to ameliorate the financial condition of the said correspondents/reporters; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented, and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Doordarshan has not engaged any part time Correspondents. The location-wise details of Part Time Correspondents working under All India Radio are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) The Part Time Correspondents are working in All India Radio stations on contractual, part-time basis to assist the Correspondents and Editors posted in Regional News Units, with news inputs. They are not full time employees of Prasar Bharati and their contracts are renewed every year based on their performance. They are also free to engage in other employment/ occupation for their livelihood. The fee of Part Time Correspondents was enhanced with effect from 01.04.2010.

Statement

*Part-time Correspondents in All India Radio
as on 05.02.2013*

Sl. No.	State/Regional News Unit	Part-time Correspondents working
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh (Hyderabad)	17
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands (Port Blair)	01

1	2	3
3.	Arunachal Pradesh (Itanagar)	03
4.	Assam (Guwahati)	24
5.	Bihar (Patna)	36
6.	Chhattisgarh (Raipur)	15
7.	Gujarat, Daman, Diu, Dadra & Nagar Haveli (Ahmedabad)	16
8.	Goa (Panji)	03
9.	Haryana, Punjab (Chandigarh)	34
10.	Himachal Pradesh (Shimla)	11
11.	Jammu & Kashmir (Jammu, Srinagar, Leh)	20
12.	Jharkhand (Ranchi)	23
13.	Karnataka (Bengaluru/Bangalore)	27
14.	Kerala (Thiruvananthapuram)	10
15.	Madhya Pradesh (Bhopal)	48
16.	Maharashtra (Mumbai)	28
17.	Manipur (Imphal)	06
18.	Meghalaya (Shillong)	01
19.	Mizoram (Aizwal)	07
20.	Nagaland (Kohima)	09
21.	Odisha (Cuttack)	24
22.	Puducherry	02
23.	Rajasthan (Jaipur)	29
24.	Sikkim (Gangtok)	03
25.	Tamilnadu (Chennai)	27
26.	Tripura (Agartala)	01
27.	Uttar Pradesh (Lucknow)	60
28.	Uttarakhand (Dehradun)	10
29.	West Bengal (Kolkata)	18
	Total	513

Films on Lives of Great Personalities

1377. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING
be pleased to state:

(a) the details of films/documentaries made by the Government on the lives of great personalities during each of the last three years and the current year along with the expenditure incurred on each of these films;

(b) whether the Government has recently stopped production and screening of such films/documentaries;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to resume production and screening of such films/documentaries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) The details of films/documentaries made by the Government on the lives of great personalities during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) In light of (b) above, do not arise.

Statement*Films made during 2009-10*

Sl. No.	Final Title	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Rememberence Khusrau	0.95
2.	Dadasaheb Phalke Award Winner	0.08
3.	Shri V.K. Murthy	0.90
4.	The King of Middle Cinema	0.16
5.	Maharani Lakshmi Bai	16.00
6.	Azad Hind Fauz Ka Mukadama	16.00
7.	Trial of Sri Aurobindo (Freedom Fighter Turned into Spiritual Leader)	15.00

1	2	3
8.	Shaheed Udham Singh	16.00
9.	Jatin Das	10.00
10.	Swatantrata Senani Ashfaq Ulla Khan	15.00
11.	Baba Sahmal	16.00
12.	Ram Prasad Bismil	13.00

Films made during 2010-11

Sl. No.	Final Title	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Bharatratna Babasaheb	0.62
2.	Swarbhaskar- Ek Shradhanjali	0.60
3.	Begum Hazrat Mahal-The last Queen of Awadh	15.00
4.	Mahanayak- A Superstar's journey	26.00
5.	V. Shantaram: The pioneering spirit	16.00
6.	Maqbool Sherwani	10.00
7.	Matangini Hazra	10.00
8.	Kunwar Singh	16.00
9.	Veer Chander Singh Garhwali	13.00
10.	Guru Th. Babu	3.00
11.	Jamshedjee Jeejibhoy	5.00
12.	James Dhokuma "From Gun to Gandhism"	5.00
13.	Aasha Parekh	5.00
14.	The King of Romance Shami Kapoor	9.00
15.	Vishwamanava Basaveshwara	5.00
16.	Story of a Hockey Legend: Leslie Claudius	5.00

1	2	3
17.	Nilamadhaba	9.00
18.	Indian 'Nobels'	9.00
19.	U Tirot Sing Syiem Bad U Kiang Nangbah Riewashlur Ka Ri	5.50
20.	Kushal Konwar ODE to A Martyr	8.50
21.	Nehru	0.13
22.	Shri Hanuman and his Akhara	5.00

Films made during 2011-12

Sl. No.	Final Title	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Soumitra Revisited	0.99
2.	Sathyu-A Bhopali Activist	0.27
3.	K. Kelappan (Kerala Gandhi)	12.00
4.	Shaheed Madanlal Dhingra	5.00
5.	The Horizon of Rongmilir Hahi	3.20
6.	Didi-Dr. Nirmala Deshpande	5.00
7.	Pt Nikhil Banerjee-The Maestro of Sitar	4.00
8.	Parveen Sultana: The Queen of Melody	4.50
9.	Hero of Jalianwala Bagh- Dr. Saifuddin Kitchlew	4.50
10.	Quintessence of Kashmiriyat-'Rahi'	4.50
11.	Poet Sitakant Mahapatra: The Mythografer of Time	4.50
12.	Sangeet Nirdeshak Ravi Aur Hindi Cine Sangeet Ka Sunder Daur	4.00
13.	O.N.V. Kurup	4.00
14.	Guru Thanil	5.00
15.	Debaki Kumar Bose- The Film Maker and Philosopher	4.50
16.	Dr. Birendra Kumar Bhattacharya- The Harbinger of Truth and Humanity	6.99

Films made during 2012-13 (upto 19.2.2013)

Sl. No.	Final Title	Expenditure incurred (Rs. in Lakhs)
1.	Light Shadow and Me	Proforma account yet to be finalized
2.	Virangana Jhalkari Bai	16.00
3.	Yug Purush Acharya Narendra Dev	13.00
4.	Bansuri Guru-Pandit Hari Prasad Chaurasia	26.00
5.	Gurudev- A different Note	4.50
6.	The Man Who Lives In The Future (Prof. C.N.R. Rao)	4.25
7.	Satatam	4.15
8.	The World Of Jatin Das	4.25
9.	Nainshukh- The Eye's Delight	4.00
10.	Karveer Bhushan Jagdish Khebudkar	4.00
11.	Talking To God	4.50
12.	Viji Amma	6.50
13.	BV Karanth-(Baba)	7.50

Capital Formation in Agriculture Sector

1378. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any Committee to identify the components of capital formation meant exclusively for agriculture and allied sectors;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the suggestions made by the Committee in this regard;

(c) whether the major indicators of capital formation in agriculture sector match with the indicators in other sectors of the economy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to encourage capital formation in the agriculture sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) The committee on Capital Formation in Agriculture, which submitted its report in March 2003, has observed that the coverage of items and the procedure for compilation of capital formation in agriculture as followed by the Central Statistical Organization was constrained by the United Nations System of National Accounts (SNA). The committee made a distinction between investment in agriculture (direct) and investment for agriculture (indirect) and observed that the National Accounts Statistics did not represent

total capital formation augmenting the capacity of agriculture sector. It recommended, inter alia, consolidating capital formation for agriculture under different headings in National Accounts into a single entity called capital formation for agriculture.

(c) and (d) The trend in share of Gross Capital Formation (GCF) in Agriculture & Allied Sectors to GCF in the total Economy, share of Agriculture & Allied Sectors GCF to Gross Domestic Product (GDP) in Agriculture & Allied Sectors and share of GCF in total Economy to GDP of total Economy (at 2004-05 prices) are given in the following Table:

Year	(%) Share of GCF in Agriculture & Allied Sectors to GCF in the total Economy	(%) Share of Agriculture & Allied Sectors GCF to GDP in Agriculture & Allied Sectors	(%) Share of GCF in total Economy to GDP in total Economy
2002-03	10.5	14.2	27.2
2003-04	9.0	12.4	27.8
2004-05	7.2	13.5	35.4
2005-06	7.1	14.6	37.6
2006-07	6.5	14.9	39.6
2007-08	6.4	16.1	42.4
2008-09	7.8	19.4	39.1
2009-10	7.3	20.1	40.6
2010-11	6.2	18.4	43.1
2011-12	6.8	19.8	41.2

(e) With a view to incentivize state governments to step up the allocation to agriculture sector, Government launched the Rashtriya Krishi Vikash Yojana (RKVY). Further, government has taken several steps to revitalize agricultural sector and improve condition of farming community on sustainable basis by increasing investment, improving farm practices, rural infrastructure and delivery of credit, technology and other inputs, extension, marketing etc. Various programmes/schemes for the development of agriculture sector are being implemented in a decentralized manner with flexibility to

state Government to formulate and implement appropriate projects to suit their specific requirement.

Inclusion of Castes

1379. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the castes known by the names Paan, Tatwa and Tanti in Bihar fall in the same category of caste;

(b) if so, whether the Paan Caste has been included in the list of Scheduled Castes whereas the Tatwa and Tanti Castes have been included in the list of Backward Castes;

(c) if so, whether the Union Government has received any requests/proposal from the State Government of Bihar and the Institute of Social Studies to treat all the three castes as similar and include them in the Scheduled Castes list; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) No, Madam.

(b) Pan (not Pann) caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste, and Tanti (Tatwa) as Other Backward Class (OBC) in the Central List of OBCs, in relation to the State of Bihar.

(c) and (d) The Government of Bihar, vide their letter dated 05.08.2011, had recommended inclusion of Tanti (Tatwa) as a synonym of Pan, specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to Bihar. The proposal was processed in accordance with the approved Modalities. The observations of the Registrar General of India on the matter have been communicated to the Government of Bihar vide this Ministry's letter dated 31.01.2013, for appropriate action at their end.

Helpline Number

1380. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has set up helpline number 181 for women in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number and nature of complaints received from women by the Delhi Police; and

(c) the action taken for disposal of these complaints?

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

The Helpline number 181 for women has been started in the office of Chief Minister of Delhi w.e.f. 31.12.2012.

This service is to help women facing physical, sexual or domestic violence and to provide support in taking up their matter with respective service providers. The jurisdiction of this service is within Delhi. The details of calls received on "181" helpline so far and help provided so far are as under:

Phase-I—Trial Phase of Helpline w.e.f. 31.12.2012 to 14.1.2013

- (i) Total number of calls received-49736
- (ii) Number of calls attended/responded - 30308
- (iii) Number of calls abandoned-19428

Phase-II w.e.f. 15.1.2013 onwards (data upto 23.2.2013)

- (i) Total number of calls received - 24878
- (ii) Number of calls responded & help provided by taking up their matter with concerned Service providers - 9465

Nature of complaints includes abduction, acid attack, attempt to rape, confinement by parents, dangerous attack, domestic violence, dowry death, dowry violence, extra marital, illegal confinement, kidnapping, life threatening attack by family, mental harassment, missing, murder, obscene call, rape, sexual abuse, stalking, threat to life, violence by khap panchayats etc.

(iii) Number of calls responded but no further help was required - 7789

(iv) Number of calls abandoned - 7624

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 12 noon.

11.04 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 INDER SINGH NAMDHARI *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

...(Interruptions)

12.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ghanshyam Anuragi, Shri Dhananjay Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): I beg to lay on the a Table copy of Notification No. S.O. 36(E) (Hindi and English versions) published in Gazette of India dated 3rd January, 2013, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 2155(E) dated 21st September, 2011 under sub-section (1) of Section 28 of the Mines and Minerals (Development and Regulation) Act, 1957.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8454/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts. 05.03.2013 12
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Indian Standards, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8455/15/13]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative

Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Co-operative Consumers' Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8456/15/13]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Warehousing Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8457/15/13]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-
 - (i) G.S.R. 871(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar published in Gazette of India dated 3rd December, 2012 notifying factory-wise fair and remunerative price of sugarcane for the sugar season 2011-2012.
 - (ii) The Provisional Sugar (Price Determination for 2011-2012 Production) Amendment Order, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 872(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated 3rd December, 2012.
 - (iii) The Provisional Sugar (Price Determination for 2009-2010 Production) Amendment Order, 2012 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 873(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated 3rd December, 2012.
 - (iv) G.S.R. 56(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th January, 2013, making certain amendments in Notification No. G.S.R. 993(E)/ESS.Com./Gur dated 23rd May, 1968.

- (v) S.O. 292(E) published in Gazette of India dated 30th January, 2013, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 1059(E) dated 11th May, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8458/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Indian Broadcasting (Engineers) Service Amendment Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 1(E) in Gazette of India dated 1st January, 2013 under Section 34 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8459/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Disaster Management Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8460/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:-

- (1) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 22 of 2012-13)—Performance Audit on Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) Scheme, Ministry of

Women and Child Development for the year ended March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8461/15/13]

- (2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Ministry of Finance) (No.3 of 2013)—Performance Audit on Implementation of Agriculture Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8462/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Vice-President's Pension, Housing and Other Facilities (Amendment) Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 44(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2013 under sub-section (2) of Section 5 of the Vice-President's Pension Act, 1997.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8463/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8464/15/13]

(3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8465/15/13]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012, together with Audit Report thereon.

(iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2011-2012.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8466/15/13]

(7) A copy of the Gum Karaya Grading and Marketing Rules, 2013 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 45(E) in Gazette of India dated 24th January, 2013 under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce (Gading and Marking) Act, 1937.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8467/15/13]

(8) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

(i) S.O. 280(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th January, 2013, notifying the specifications of the customised fertiliser, mentioned therein, for a period of three years from the date of publication of this notification.

(ii) S.O. 281(E) published in Gazette of India dated 28th January, 2013, making certain amendments in Notification No. S.O. 198(E) dated 31st January, 2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 8468/15/13]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON SUBORDINATE LEGISLATION

29th Report

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): I beg to present the Twenty-ninth Action Taken Report (English and Hindi versions) of the Committee on Subordinate Legislation (15th Lok Sabha) on the recommendations contained in Twenty-first Report on "Non-Implementation of oft-repeated recommendations of Committee on Subordinate Legislation, Lok Sabha by various Ministries".

...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

65th and 66th Reports*

[English]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English

*Sixty-fifth Report and Sixty-sixth Report were presented to Hon. Speaker on 16 February, 2013 under Direction 71A when the House was not in Session and the Speaker was pleased to order the printing, publication and circulation of the Report under Rule 280 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

versions) of the Standing Committee on Finance (2012-13):-

- (1) Sixty-fifth Report on the National Housing Bank (Amendment) Bill, 2012
- (2) Sixty-sixth Report on the Small Industries Development Bank of India (Amendment) Bill, 2012.

...(Interruptions)

12.03 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(i) Bhandara rape incident in Maharashtra*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): I am deeply shocked at the despicable, ghastly and brutal manner in which three minor girls from the same family were brutally raped and murdered and then thrown into an abandoned well near Murwadi village, Lakhani Police Station, Bhandara District of Maharashtra. I am sure that the collective conscience of all the members of the House would be equally revolted to know about this horrendous incident.

2. We have since received a report from the Maharashtra State Government. From the report, it appears that the grand-father of the victims had complained that his three grand-daughters aged 11 years, 9 years and 6 years respectively were not traceable since they left school on the morning of 14th February. A missing person case was registered at Lakhani Police Station, Bhandara District at 22:25 hours. The police officers and men intensified patrolling in the police station area on the 15th and 16th February to trace the missing girls. On the 16th February, at 17:20 hours, a local farmer nearby called the police station and informed that bodies of three girls were found floating in the well in his farm. After an inquest by the Taluka Magistrate, Lakhani a post-mortem was conducted by a team of five doctors and is reported that all three deceased girls had been subjected to sexual abuse and murdered before throwing them into the well.

3. The police have registered an FIR, *vide* CR No. 40/2013 u/s 302, 376, 201 IPC (Criminal Law

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 8469/15/13.

Amendment Ordinance 2013) read with u/s 4, 6 of the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act, 2012. The SP Bhandara, Dr. Arati Singh and Senior Officers visited the area and the investigation is ongoing. The State Government has reported that the in-charge of the police station was suspended on 19th February as he did not deal with the complainant promptly and professionally. Teams from Maharashtra Police have been formed to pursue different lines of investigation and to track the offenders.

12.04 hrs.

(ii) Revision of MGNREGA wage rates*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF RURAL DEVELOPMENT (SHRI JAIRAM RAMESH):

1. In his Budget Speech of July 6, 2009, the Finance Minister had said the following:

"We are committed to providing a real wage of Rs.100 per day as an entitlement under MGNREGA".

2. On January 14, 2011, the Ministry of Rural Development issued a notification revising MGNREGA wage rate by linking it to the Consumer Price Index for Agricultural Labour (CPIAL).
3. In March 2011, after inter-ministerial consultations, it was decided that the revision of MGNREGA wage rates indexed to CPIAL would be done annually. Thereafter, in July 2011, it was decided that this revision would become effective on April 1 each year.
4. A notification revising MGNREGA wage rates for the period April 1, 2013 to March 31, 2014 indexed to CPIAL has been issued and is placed on the Table of the House.

...(Interruptions)

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library. See No. LT 8470/15/13.

12.04½ hrs.

ELECTIONS TO COMMITTEES

(i) Joint Committee on Offices of Profit

[Translation]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Sir, I beg to move the following:-

“That this House do proceed to elect one Member of Lok Sabha from amongst themselves in accordance with the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, to serve as a member for the remaining term of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit vice induction of Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana in the Council of Ministers and his resignation from the Committee on 6 December, 2012.”

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That this House do proceed to elect one Member of Lok Sabha from amongst themselves in accordance with the principle of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, to serve as a member for the remaining term of the Joint Committee on Offices of Profit vice induction of Shri Sarvey Sathyanarayana in the Council of Ministers and his resignation from the Committee on 6 December, 2012.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

(ii) Committee on Official Language

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): I beg to move:

“That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, two members from amongst themselves to be members of the Committee on Official Language vice Shri P. Chidambaram and Shri Ninong Ering ceased to be the members of the Committee upon their

appointment as Minister of Finance and Minister of State for Minority Affairs, respectively.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

“That in pursuance of sub-section (2) of section 4 of the Official Languages Act, 1963, the members of this House do proceed to elect, in accordance with the system of proportional representation by means of the single transferable vote, two members from amongst themselves to be members of the Committee on Official Language vice Shri P. Chidambaram and Shri Ninong Ering ceased to be the members of the Committee upon their appointment as Minister of Finance and Minister of State for Minority Affairs, respectively.”

The motion was adopted.

...(Interruptions)

12.05 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally 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.

...(Interruptions)

(i) Need to extend train no. 18311/18312 upto Allahabad

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (SAMBALPUR): The people of Sambalpur and the entire Western Odisha region are facing difficulties as there is no direct train service from Sambalpur to Allahabad which would enable people to perform the last rites (Asthi Bisarjan) of the deceased. The kith and Kin of the deceased have to change trains for this purpose. So, the train No. 18311 & 18312 should be extended upto Allahabad to ensure

*Treated as laid on the Table.

hassle free journey to the passengers of this Western Odisha region and particularly, Sambalpur which is the hub of commercial and industrial centre of this region.

(ii) Need to base crop insurance on the Crop Cutting basis in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of my parliamentary constituency are dominated by the activities of agriculture and animal husbandry. Keeping in view the demand and convenience of the farmers in these districts, I request that the crop insurance benefits should be based on crop cutting basis rather than on the vagaries of weather. At present crop insurance is based on crop cutting basis in 4 districts of Rajasthan state. The farmers of Barmer and Jaisalmer districts of my Parliamentary Constituency are not getting the entire benefit of the weather based crop insurance scheme in the absence of weather forecast stations and due to uneven rainfall. Because of the anomalies prevalent in the norms laid down for assessment of damaged crops even those farmers whose crops got damaged due to heavy rainfall and hailstorm recently have not got the compensation for their crops. The Kisan Credit Card Scheme is being run by the Government for the farmers, however the farmers, who are incurring economic losses due to non-payment of compensation for their damaged crops are finding it difficult to repay the credit availed by them under the said scheme.

Hence, I request the Government that the crop insurance benefits should be based on crop cutting basis rather than on the vagaries of weather in Barmer and Jaisalmer districts.

(iii) Need to protect the interests of people before open cast mining is undertaken in Peddapalle parliamentary constituency, Andhra Pradesh

[English]

DR. G. VIVEKANAND (Peddapally): Singareni Collieries a joint venture company of Govt. of India and Govt. of Andhra Pradesh is planning to undertake Open Cast Mining at Kasipet and Mandamarry Mandals of Adilabad district which forms part of my Peddapalle Parliamentary Constituency. In places where open cast mining is being done by Singareni collieries, the people are unhappy that the water levels are going down, houses are being damaged and proper Rehabilitation and Resettlement has not been undertaken by the

Singareni collieries. In the public hearing conducted on 13th Feb. 2012, the land losers and affected persons objected to the improper way the public hearing was conducted and there was a unanimous opinion opposing open cast mining.

In view of the above, I representing this Parliamentary Constituency demand that the above issues be sorted out first before approval is given for open cast mining.

(iv) Need to sanction funds for construction of proposed underpass on N.H. 47 at court road junction in Chalakudy, Kerala

SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN (Chalakudy): NH 47 is the major Highway of Kerala connecting cities like Ernakulam, Thrissur, Palakkad and ends at Salem. The construction work for four laning of this NH 47 from Ankamali to Mannuthy is under progress for the last few years. At Ankamali, NH 47 joins with MC Road which is another major road connecting Ankamali to Thiruvananthapuram resulting in heavy traffic from Ankamali to its northern side. Chalakudy town is located at 15 Km north of Ankamali town which is the point for tourist destinations like Athirappilly, Vazhachal and Thumboomoozhi waterfalls where thousands of people visit throughout the year. At court road junction, Chalakudy, there is a proposal for an underpass primarily due to the acute traffic bottleneck experienced during the day time. Actually the proposal for the underpass was made in the year 2008. Government of Kerala vide its letter No. 18421/D1/20H/PWD dated 17.10.2011 had forwarded a resolution of the Sub-committee meeting dated 14.08.2011 for the construction of an underpass at Court road Junction, Chalakudy with entrance through Mala Road instead of the earlier proposed underpass at Municipal junction Chalakudy. However, no reply in this regard has been received so far. Delay in construction will worsen the horrible traffic congestion experiencing in the area and the cost of construction will also increase due to inordinate delay in completing the construction. It is learnt that the above proposal is pending with the NHAI authorities.

Hence I request that necessary action may be taken for according sanction for construction of the proposed underpass at Court junction in Chalakudy and also give necessary direction to MORTH and NHAI to complete the work as early as possible.

(v) Need to establish Kendriya Vidyalayas in Gulf countries in order to impart quality education to the children of blue collar Indian workers

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): The Gulf countries have about 4 million Indian emigrant labourers, which form a significant part of the Gulf workforce. Most of them are blue collar workers with a low income. With the worsening economic conditions including the ongoing recession, many workers are without jobs or working for lesser wages. Even with this low income, the cumulative remittance from the Gulf sector is about 60 billion USD annually. This remittance has a salutary effect on the Indian economy and particularly to the economy of Kerala.

Most of the Indians are maintaining family in their respective host countries and because of their blue collar status, imparting quality education to their children has become a difficult task. Though there are a number of privately run Indian schools, the blue collar workers are unable to impart good education to their wards due to the prevailing high fee structure.

Many Gulf countries have International Branch Campuses of various universities and institutions. The children of the blue collar Indian work force are unable to meet the required international standards due to non-availability of educational facility to them.

In view of the above, it is suggested that the Government of India should consider to establish a few Kendriya Vidyalayas in the gulf countries including UAE (Dubai, Abu Dhabi and Sharjah), Saudi Arabia, Bahrain and Kuwait. In fact, overseas Indians maintain a sense of attachment to their parent country and the country should recognize the difficulties to help the Indian Diaspora not only in business but also in educational field. Hence, necessary steps should be taken to establish KVs in above countries. In fact, large number of Indian schools situated in the Gulf sector are affiliated to the CBSE and establishment of KVs in these countries is not a hurdle.

(vi) Need to include Dhanak caste of Madhya Pradesh in the list of Scheduled Tribe

[*Translation*]

SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Hoshangabad): The history of Dhanak/Dhanaka caste of Madhya Pradesh has been intertwined with tribal culture. Since ancient times, the people of this caste have been living on the

banks of river Narmada and in remote forests of that area. The people of this community have traditionally been landless farmers and make a living by fishing in the rivers and on forest produce.

The people of this caste are benefit of education owing to which they are not connected with the society and national mainstream. It is because of this reason that the people of this caste have not made any progress. Hence my request to the Government is that this caste may be included in the list of scheduled tribes so as to encourage them and that their talents can be harnessed in the right direction. Besides, it is also necessary to protest ancient culture and folk culture associated with this caste.

I hope the Government will take concrete decision in the interest of Dhanak caste.

(vii) Regarding special financial package for the welfare of farmers of Hoshiarpur parliamentary constituency, Punjab

[*English*]

SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): The geographic area of Hoshiarpur parliamentary constituency is entirely different from other districts of Punjab. 75% is kandi area and small and marginal farmers are not able to avail the benefit of Government scheme (National Horticulture mission) due to the threat of wild animals. Agriculture development is not possible in isolation. I request the Government to give incentive or special package to backward areas of my district *i.e.* Hoshiarpur. For this Government should undertake survey of various areas, identification of the work force and creation of employment opportunities near villages. In this way Government can help the farmers to raise the income.

(viii) Need to sanction the pilot project for improving field approach roads in Jalgaon district, Maharashtra

SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE (Raver): Reports of Ministry of Agriculture state that there are losses of food grains and horticulture products upto Rs. 50,000 crore yearly due to damage of food grains during transportation from fields to market. Several surveys have been conducted to assess the post harvest losses of foodgrains in India. The report of World Bank also states about the post harvest losses of foodgrains in India. Most prominent

reason behind post harvest losses of food grains and horticulture products is lack of proper infrastructure facility for transportation from farms to market. To achieve targeted growth rate of 4% in agriculture sector, it is necessary to save the foodgrain from post harvest losses by creating better infrastructural facilities by constructing field approach roads. Government is going to implement National Food Security Act. There is need for huge quantity of food grain to implement this food security act.

Maharashtra Government had sent a proposal for sanction of Rs. 109 crore for improvement in condition of field approach roads in Jalgaon district. The improvement in field approach roads will be helpful to farmers. It will save huge quantity of food grains and horticulture products which are getting damaged due to unavailability of field approach roads.

I request the Government to sanction the Pilot project of improvement of field approach roads in Jalgaon district submitted by Government of Maharashtra.

(ix) Regarding implementation of decision of Tenth Island Development Authority meeting

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): The Tenth Island Development Authority (IDA) meeting chaired by former Prime Minister Shri Atal Behari Vajpayee was held on 19.01.2003 and PM's written statement on the subject has not been implemented even after a lapse of 10 years. I have also included this issue as an agenda on IDA meeting and raised the issue in Parliament but no action has been taken so far.

I, therefore, request the Government of India to direct the Andaman & Nicobar Administration to implement the decision of meeting of the Tenth Island Development Authority.

(x) Need to implement high speed rail project between Ahmedabad and Mumbai

[Translation]

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): The railway transport between Ahmedabad and Mumbai has developed rapidly and the traffic density is the highest in the entire country. The issue of "High Speed Rail Project" i.e. Bullet train has been raised many times earlier also for this route and a survey has been conducted in this regard. It is necessary to immediately implement this High Speed Railway Project. But it has not

been considered in this year's Railway Budget. The Government of Japan and the Government of India, Ministry of Railways organized a seminar in Ahmedabad on 11th February, 2013 and discussion were held regarding its implementation.

Even the Chief Minister of Gujarat has raised this issue with the Hon. Prime Minister and has requested in writing for its implementation. I request that the "High Speed Rail Project" of Ahmedabad-Mumbai should be implemented soon and completed at the earliest.

(xi) Need to undertake repair work of N.H. 12 in Rajasthan

[English]

SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH (Jhalawar): It is of utmost importance to pay heed to the condition of the National Highway No. 12. This national highway has been in a terrible condition for a longtime. The district of Jhalawar is located on the NH-12 and the commuters are forced to face immense hardship. This particular highway connects Jhalawar to major cities like Jaipur and Kota that are also major railway junctions. During the monsoon this condition only deteriorates further. There is a heavy flow of traffic from the Central states to Rajasthan and with bad condition of National Highway, the problem of the commuters increases manifold who are forced to take a longer route via Baran. This increases the travelling time and bad road leads to congestion. I, therefore, request the Government to look into this matter at the earliest and instruct the concerned authorities to repair the NH-12 and solve the plight of the people of Jhalawar.

(xii) Need to provide compensation to farmers in Uttar Pradesh especially in Bundelkhand region of the State whose crops suffered damages due to frost and hailstorm

[Translation]

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL (Banda): Recently, all the crops including pulses, oilseeds and vegetables such as potatoes, tomatoes etc. in various regions across the country including Chiktrakoot, Banda, Jalaun, Jhansi, Hamirpur, Mahobab etc. in Bundelkhand, Uttar Pradesh have been damaged due to mist frost and hailstorms. The farmers particularly in Bundelkhand have suffered more than 50 per cent of their total produce due to these natural calamities. In some places entire fields of these crops have been destroyed, which has led to starvation

of farmers. The money spent by farmers on fertilizers, seeds, diesel, labour etc. gone to waste due to the damage to the crops. The farmers took huge amount of loans from banks and invested in the said agricultural works which they cannot pay back. They cannot even pay back the interest. As a result, the banks are ready to auction the mortgaged land to recover their money/loans and force the farmers to commit suicide.

If the Government does not provide compensation to farmers in Uttar Pradesh and Bundelkhand region, it could lead to a large number of farmers agitating on roads which would affect the law and order and the farmers would be forced to commit suicide.

Therefore, urge the Government to conduct a survey in districts such as Chitrakoot, Banda, Hamirpur, Mahoba, Jalaun, Jhansi etc. in Bundelkhand including Uttar Pradesh where crops were destroyed due to natural calamities and provide compensation of rupees 25 thousand per acre for the loss and waived off the loans.

(xiii) Regarding erecting a memorial in honour of Madari Pasi, a social reformer in pre-independence era, in Hardoi district of Uttar Pradesh

SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT (Misrikh): The leader of social reform Madari Pasi was not a feudal land lord or from a rich family. He was a son of an ordinary farmer belonging to the Dalit, Pasi community. He was born in 1860 in village Mohan Kheda in Sandila Tehsil of Hardoi district in Uttar Pradesh. He bore the injustice of Mamuvadi caste system and led a movement of unity to resolve the issue of respect of all the farmers and labourers in Awadh and gave right direction to society while promoting truth and non-violence. During that period Dalits were forced to bear harassment, exploitation, inequality, injustice and torture due to brahmanical social structure.

Madari was concerned and sad with the pitiable condition of Shudras in the village. They were considered untouchables due to oppressive Manuvadi societal caste system. Not only touching them but even working at them was considered a sin and they were called by vile names. A lot of restrictions were imposed on them. They were not allowed to go near the public ponds and not allowed to enter the temples. All the people in Dalit community owed money to money leaders. The main reason for their pitiable conditions was religious rituals, excessive expenditure and excessive consumption of

drugs. Their ignorance, superstition and lack of education further made them poor.

Madari Pasi used to advise people in Panchayats not to consume drugs, not spend more money than their income and not to take loans and was very patient while explaining the ills of these things. The social works increased the stature of Madari in the society. Today, there is a dire need to promote his ideal message and revolutionary ideas for social development and human welfare.

Therefore, I urge the Union Government to erect a memorial in honour of Madari Pasi in Paharpori Ataria in Sandila village in Hardoi district of Uttar Pradesh and take necessary steps for fast development of the nearby areas at central level as he lived for arousing the feeling of courage, self respect, self reliance, cooperation and awareness in Dalit community and exploited sections of society and increased the feelings of brotherhood, patriotism, sense of responsibility and welfare of other people in common public.

(xiv) Need to check the menace of wild elephants causing loss to human lives and property in Supaul Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): I would like to draw the attention of the Minister of External Affairs towards my Parliamentary Constituency which is located on Nepal border. A big herd of elephants cross over Indian border from Nepal and wreck havoc in Kamalpur, Kunauli, Bheemnagar and leave Indian territory by morning. This is leading to huge loss of life, crops and houses. Recently one person lost his life due to herd of elephants. Wild boar is also making lives of people difficult in Saraigarh, Bhaptiyahi. Therefore, I urge the hon. Minister of External Affairs to hold talks with Government of Nepal in this regard and immediately resolve this issue so that the common citizen can live a fearless and comfortable life.

(xv) Regarding building of groynes along the sea coast to protect villages facing the threat of submersion in the sea in Kanyakumari parliamentary constituency, Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): I would like to bring this to the knowledge of the Union Government that Kanyakumari District has a 71 km of

coast line with more than 45 fishing hamlets and around 2.5 lakh fishermen population. As fishing is the main occupation of the fishermen community, they live along the sea shore since long. The coastal area of my constituency is touched by Bay of Bengal Sea, Indian Ocean and Arabian Sea. Most of the times, the villages along the Arabian Sea get affected because of sea erosion. Some villages are partially protected with groynes and some villages are protected partially by Rabble Mount Sea Wall (RMS wall). The villages properly provided with Groynes are saved from Sea Erosion, whereas the villages provided with RMS wall get affected because of sea erosion. The west coast area in my Kanyakumari constituency would be the worst hit area by sea erosion in the country. Among them Poothurai and Thoothoor villages are the worst affected ones. More than 100 houses were damaged and drowned in the Arabian Sea during 2011 and 2012 itself. The Government of Tamil Nadu has not provided any alternative housing to the homeless in Kanyakumari District. These coastal villages in Arabian Sea are coming under Thoothoor Village Panchayat, Munchirai Panchayat Union of Kanyakumari District. This calamity strikes these villages now and then, and gradually these villages will disappear from Indian Map. The people of Thoothoor and Poothurai villages are in fear of losing their belongings and their shelters on account of sea erosion.

I, therefore, request the Union Government to look into this matter seriously and make necessary arrangements for the protection of these villages by sanctioning Short Groynes in Poothurai and Thoothoor villages and other villages of sea affected area in my constituency. And also I request the Government to grant appropriate compensation and houses to the homeless and landless fishermen families.

As an initial step I request the Union Government to send a special team to study the damages in the coastal villages affected by sea erosion.

(xvi) Need to take suitable measures to assist the coconut farmers in Kerala

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): Coconut farmers in Kerala are facing a very serious situation due to the sharp decline in the prices of the Coconut. It has been reduced to Rs. 3 per coconut which was earlier Rs. 12. The farmers are unable to repay the bank loans. They are not able to purchase fertilizer due to the rise in the prices of fertilizer. The price rise of all other essential inputs also adversely affects the farmers in the

sector. The import of palm oil is a big blow to the coconut farmers. This problem not only affects the coconut farmers but also the financial condition of the State. So I urge the Government to take immediate steps to assist the coconut farmers as well as the State.

(xvii) Regarding setting up of Mini passport Kendra in Sambhajinagar in Aurangabad Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE (Aurangabad): The Ministry of External Affairs had announced that a Mini Passport Kendra will be opened in Sambhajinagar (Aurangabad, Maharashtra) under my parliamentary constituency. As per the condition laid down for this purpose a place for office was made available in Garkheda, Aurangabad. An inspection of the site was conducted by the Joint Secretary (Minister of External Affairs), Regional Passport officer and other officers. They were satisfied with the location and submitted their report to the Passport Department of the Ministry of External Affairs. The proposed office comes under Aurangabad Municipal Corporation and they have furnished the office in a ready to use condition. After writing so many letters, the Government informed me through a letter dated 17 January, 2012 that the proposed mini passport kendra in Aurangabad shall be taken after March 2012. I have been making efforts for this passport kendra since 2010. Despite the fact, that everything is in ready to use condition, Mini Passport Kendra in Aurangabad has not been started till now.

(xviii) Need to provide compensation to farmers whose crops got damaged due to unseasonal rains and hailstorms in Andhra Pradesh

[English]

SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY (Narasaraopet): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Government to the unseasonal and untimely rains coupled with hail storms, on 16th and 17th February, 2013, which caused heavy loss to farmers in 12 districts, across the State of Andhra Pradesh. This natural calamity has damaged standing agriculture crops in vast stretch converging nearly 1.48 lakh Hectares and another 1.04 lakh Hectares of horticulture crops in many other parts of the state, besides claiming 17 lives.

In Guntur District the loss is as follows as per the official declaration of the Collector and District Magistrate. Paddy in 2,260 Hectares, Bengal Gram in 5,077 Hectares, Green Gram in 6,260 Hectares, Maize in 3,286 Hectares, Jowar in 1,112 Hectares, Ground Nut in 1,000 Hectares, Red Gram in 229 Hectares, Tobacco in 274 Hectares.

The chilli crop on fields in Guntur District had, fungus attack/decolouring, causing a dip in its price from Rs. 7000/- to 4,000/- per quintal, in one single day. Its price fell nearly by 50% after rain water seeped into the produce. Thousands of farmers in Guntur District as well as in other 11 Districts now have their hopes pinned on the Government aid to overcome the crisis.

As such I request the Honorable Minister for Agriculture through the Chair, kindly to intervene in the matter and issue instructions to the State Government of Andhra Pradesh, to take up detailed survey, to assess the loss of crop on war footing basis, and to declare compensation to the farmers at least Rs. 1,00,000/- per hectare to paddy loss; Rs. 50,000/- per hectare to commercial crop; Rs. 30,000/- per hectare to horticulture loss; Rs. 30,000/- per hectare to vegetables loss.

(xix) Need to make airport at Cooch Behar in West Bengal operational

SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY (Cooch Behar): I want to bring to the attention of this Government that in my Constituency, Cooch Behar West Bengal, there is a full fledged airport with all infrastructural facilities. Till last so many years, Hon'ble Members of North Bengal have been continuously requesting to start flight operations from Cooch Behar airport but even after spending crores of rupees in the last 3-4 years the Central Government is in no mood to make this airport operational. Here I want to mention that all the districts of North Bengal are economically backward districts and to boost the economy here it is very necessary that the Cooch Behar airport should be made operational at the earliest and also this airport is very important from the point of view of our Defence. Further, I want to mention here that in August - September, 2011, the airport was made operational for 1 to 2 days, but again it was shut down. I, therefore,

request the Hon'ble Minister to take immediate steps so the airport at Cooch Behar, West Bengal should be made operational within this year.

(xx) Need to cover Ayurvedic system of treatment under mediclaim policies

SHRI RAJU SHETTI (Hatkanangle): Lymphedema Filariasis is one of the common disabling diseases, which affects over 2.5 crore people across 20 States in India particularly coastal States like Maharashtra, Kerala, Bihar and Assam. Gadchiroli district in Maharashtra is a very prominent example. According to WHO, Lymphedema is the 2nd largest leading cause of disability. This disease has no satisfactory treatment in Allopathic system. However, in ayurvedic system which is recognized by Government of India, there is effective treatment for Lymphedema.

It is very disappointing that Mediclaim Insurance Companies are not covering the expenses of treatment incurred under Ayurvedic System. Ayurveda is India's ancient system which is accepted all over the world. Government is promoting it throughout the country.

As ayurvedic system is one of the recognized systems like allopathy, I appeal to Ministry of Health and Govt. of India to give clear guidelines to Insurance Regulatory and Development Authority about inclusion of Ayurvedic treatment in the list of Mediclaim policies.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow, the 6th March, 2013 at 11.00 a.m.

12.06 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, March 6, 2013/Phalgun 15, 1934 (Saka).

ANNEXURE I

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