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(English Version)

Thirteenth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, April 23, 2013/Vaisakha 03, 1935 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

National Panchayati Raj Diwas

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, 24th April is observed as the National Panchayati Raj Diwas to mark the coming into effect of the Constitution (73rd Amendment) Act 1992 on 24th April, 1993. This watershed legislation, which transformed Mahatma Gandhi's dream of Gram Swaraj into reality, has brought about a paradigm shift in our democratic polity. Tomorrow we would be completing two decades of Panchayats receiving constitutional status. This indeed is a momentous occasion in our on-going endeavours for reinforcing local governance at the grass root level. Let us re-dedicate ourselves to further empowering the Panchayati Raj Institutions in our country and extend our best wishes to their elected representatives.

...(Interruptions)...

11.02 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Suvendu Adhikari, Shri Sailendra Kumar, Shri Ganesh Singh and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour. Q.401, Shri Yashvir Singh.

...(Interruptions)...

11.02½ hrs.

ORAL ANSWER TO QUESTION

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Q. No. 401, Shri Yashvir Singh.

[English]

Foodgrain supply under NFSB

†
*401. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has imposed restriction on engagement of contractors for supply of foodgrains under the foodgrain based welfare schemes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto along with the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Bill for proposed National Food Security Scheme has provisions for allowing contractors to supply foodgrains despite the restrictions imposed by the Supreme Court; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps being taken in this regard?

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

Statement

(a) and (b) In a Public Interest Litigation W.P. (Civil) No.196/2001 filed by Peoples' Union of Civil Liberties Vs Union of India and Others, Supreme Court of India *vide* their Order dated 7.10.2004, reiterated on 13.12.2006 and 22.4.2009, had directed that the contractors shall not be used for supply of nutrition in Anganwadis and preferably ICDS funds shall be spent by making use of village communities, self-help groups and Mahila Mandals for buying of grains and preparation of meals. The Ministry of Women and Child Development issued guidelines for revised Nutritional and Feeding norms for Supplementary Nutrition in ICDS to States/UTs on 24th February, 2009, which have been endorsed by the Supreme Court on 22.4.2009 for implementation. States/UTs have been asked to adhere to these guidelines.

With respect to the Mid-Day-Meal Scheme being implemented by the M/o Human Resource Development,

the Hon'ble Supreme Court has directed to provide hot cooked meal to the children of the eligible schools. Accordingly, hot cooked mid day meal is being served to the children under the Scheme. MDM guidelines envisage that in urban areas, where there is a space constraint for setting up school kitchens in individual schools, a Centralised Kitchen could be set up for a cluster of schools where cooking can take place and the cooked hot meal may be transported under hygienic conditions through reliable transport systems to various schools. Operation of these Centralized kitchens may be entrusted to reputed NGOs under the PPP model.

(c) Under the National Food Security Bill (NFSB), introduced in the Lok Sabha in December, 2011, food based entitlements mainly relate to supply of subsidized foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and nutritional support to women and children. As regards TPDS, the Bill *inter alia* provides that the Central Government shall allocate required quantity of foodgrains to the States and provide for its transportation upto the designated depots, while the State Governments shall be responsible to take delivery of foodgrains from designated depots and ensure actual delivery or supply of foodgrains to entitled persons.

For nutritional support to women and children, the Bill provides for meals, as per the nutritional standards prescribed under the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) and the Mid Day Meal (MDM) Schemes. State Governments are required to implement these Schemes to deliver entitlements of women and children, in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by Central Government.

(d) Does not arise, in view of replies to parts (a) to (c) above.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Madam Speaker, as per Section 52 of the proposed Food Security Bill, it has not been made mandatory for the Government to provide food security to the poor and the homeless at the time of war, flood, drought, fire etc. and other natural calamities ...*(Interruptions)*...

MADAM SPEAKER: He is asking the question, you please go back to your seat.

...*(Interruptions)*...

MADAM SPEAKER: Please let the question hour run and let him ask the question.

...*(Interruptions)*...

SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: I would like to tell the hon. Minister that the poor and the homeless need food security the most at the time of natural calamities ...*(Interruptions)*... However, if food security is not made mandatory at the time of natural calamities, then what is the logic of such food security? ...*(Interruptions)*...

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Welfare of Senior Citizens

*402. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the implementation of the schemes for the welfare of senior citizens;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove the deficiencies, if any, noticed therein;

(d) whether the Government has also proposed to reduce the age limit of senior citizens for availing the benefits of various Centrally Sponsored Schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) 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.

During the XIth five year plan period, evaluation studies were got conducted to assess the impact of the IPOP. Some of the major recommendations of these studies were for enhancement in financial norms, increase in the types of projects supported, need for engagement of specialized doctors in the centres, etc.

In view of the above recommendations, IPOP was revised *w.e.f* 1.4.2008. Besides revision of the financial norms, several innovative projects *e.g.* Day Care Centre

for Alzheimer's Disease/Dementia Patients; Physiotherapy Clinics for Older Persons; Help-lines and Counseling Centres for Older Persons; Regional Resource and Training Centres etc. were added as being eligible for financial assistance under the Scheme.

Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme has been revised *w.e.f* 1.4.2011, bringing down the minimum age of eligibility under it from 65 years to 60 years, and increasing the Central contribution towards pension amount, for those who are 80 years and above, from Rs. 200/- to Rs. 500/- per month.

Statement

Brief details of the 3 important Schemes meant for Senior Citizens

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
1.	Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP)	Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment	<p>The Scheme is being implemented since 1992 and revised <i>w.e.f</i> 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.
2.	Indira Gandhi National Old Age Pension Scheme (IGNOAPS)	Ministry of Rural Development	<p>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.</p>

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	Nodal Ministry	Brief details of the Scheme
3.	National Programme for the Health Care for the Elderly (NPHCE)	Ministry of Health and Family Welfare	<p>Major components of this programme, launched in 2010-11, are:</p> <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, Vanarasi, 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.

Food Processing Industries

*403. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the total share of India's Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in the world;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase India's share in FPIs in the world, especially amongst neighbouring countries;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether India has sought assistance from developed countries for development of the food processing sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) India's share in the world output and export of some of the important food products are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) Government has been supporting Food Processing Industries with a view to minimize post-harvest losses and to meet the growing needs of domestic and export markets. Keeping this in view, Government has been implementing a number of schemes supporting the food processing sector. Financial assistance, by way of grant in aid is extended for creation of food processing infrastructure and setting up food processing units. Apart from these measures for promoting food processing sector, India has been a signatory to the agreement on South Asian Free Trade Area (SAFTA) for promoting trade with the neighbouring countries.

(d) and (e) No assistance has been sought from the Government of any developed country. Food Processing units are set up by entrepreneurs, both overseas and domestic, in the private sector including investors from developed countries. There are no restrictions for the overseas entrepreneurs to set up food processing units as Foreign Direct Investment is permitted up to 100 per cent

through automatic route in food processing sector except for items reserved for micro and small scale industries. For micro and small scale industries automatic approval is

available up to 24 per cent. The total inflow of FDI to food processing sector during April 2000 -January 2013 was of the order of US \$ 1800.9 million.

Statement

India's Share in World Output of Food products in 2011

(Quantity in Tonnes)

Sl. No.	Commodity	India's Production	World's Production	% Share
1.	Butter of Bufmilk	7,15,000	8,20,754	87.12
2.	Ghee oil of Buf	25,68,000	32,53,788	78.92
3.	Ghee, Butteroil of Cow Milk	1,00,020	1,84,411	54.24
4.	Safflower oil	61,000	1,34,523	45.35
5.	Groundnut oil	15,67,000	53,41,886	29.33
6.	Cottonseed	1,24,65,800	4,88,42,279	25.52
7.	Cotton lint	59,84,000	2,61,02,935	22.92
8.	Cottonseed oil	9,00,000	49,85,779	18.05
9.	Sugar Raw Centrifugal	2,65,74,000	17,13,21,726	15.51
10.	Rapeseed oil	23,02,000	2,23,28,729	10.31
11.	Sesame oil	92,500	10,17,126	9.09
12.	Coconut (copra) oil	3,79,000	43,19,895	8.77
13.	Linseed oil	42,000	5,20,929	8.06
14.	Margrine Short	8,27,000	1,36,03,179	6.08
15.	Milk Skimmed Dry	1,32,623	32,82,808	4.04

Source: FAOSTAT Website

India's Share in World Exports of Food Products in 2011

Value in US \$ Million

Sl. No.	Commodity Division	World	India	Share(%)
1.	Meat and meat preparations	1,33,737	2,722	2.0
2.	Fish, crustaceans and molluscs & preparations	1,21,190	3,345	2.8
3.	Cereals and cereal preparations	1,20,681	5,704	4.7
4.	Vegetables and fruits	2,08,167	2,838	1.4

Sl. No.	Commodity Division	World	India	Share(%)
5.	Sugar, sugar preparations and honey	57,694	2,152	3.7
6.	Coffee, tea, cocoa, spices and manufactures	1,00,842	3,276	3.2

Source: Economic Survey, 2012-13

[Translation]

Quality test for foodgrains

*404. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India tests the quality of foodgrains before their procurement;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the salient features of the mechanism available therefor;

(c) whether substandard foodgrains have been procured by the Food Corporation of India during each of the last three years despite the existence of the quality testing mechanism;

(d) if so, the details and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the number of officers held responsible in this regard and the action taken against them?

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) checks the quality of foodgrains prior to procurement. Before the commencement of Rabi and Kharif Marketing Season, uniform specifications are formulated by the Government for procurement of foodgrains under Central Pool. Wheat, Paddy and Rice are procured as per quality specifications by technically qualified staff deputed by FCI for procurement. Detailed guidelines and instructions regarding sampling and analysis procedure and inspection to be followed in acceptance of foodgrain stocks are issued by FCI for strict compliance by the field functionaries. Quality control measures to be taken during procurement operations are also issued. Samples are drawn before the acceptance and all the quality parameters are analysed by the Technical Assistant.

As per the procedure, stocks are inspected/checked by the concerned field functionaries of FCI as under:

- (i) 100% stocks are inspected by Technical Assistant before acceptance conforming to uniform specifications.
- (ii) 25% stocks are checked by Manager (Quality Control).
- (iii) 10% stocks are checked during inspection by Assistant General Manager (Quality Control).
- (vi) 2% stocks are checked during inspection by Area Manager, FCI.

Special headquarter squads from Quality Control and Vigilance Division of FCI are also deployed to inspect the procurement operations. Besides, Quality Control Cells under the Department of Food and Public Distribution also inspect the quality of foodgrains at the time of procurement.

(c) to (e) Some quantities of procured foodgrains have been detected beyond prescribed specifications in various super checks and inspections during the last three years. Region-wise details of such poor quality foodgrains are given in the enclosed Statement. The number of persons against whom disciplinary action have been taken during the last three years for procurement of poor quality foodgrains is as under;

Year	No. of officials against whom disciplinary action has been taken for procurement of beyond rejection limit
2010-11	1041
2011-12	547
2012-13 (as on 28.2.2013)	282

Statement*Region-wise quantity of poor quality foodgrains procured by FCI*

(Figures in tons)

Sl. No.	Region	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13 (as on 01.03.2013)
1.	Bihar	3603	966	0
2.	Jharkhand	0	96	0
3.	Odisha	0	27	0
4.	Haryana	5197.80	6147	5913
5.	Punjab	35000	17000	5535
6.	Rajasthan	0.35	0	0
7.	Uttar Pradesh	23582	89904	3143
8.	Maharashtra	27	54	216
9.	Chhattisgarh	5939	6143	270
10.	Uttarakhand	0	0	324
11.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	184
	Total	73349.15	120337	15585

*[English]***Counter Terrorism Measures**

*405. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government conducts periodic meetings/reviews with the State Governments and issues advisories at regular intervals for combating terrorism and internal security threats;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome thereof during the last one year and the current year;

(c) whether the Union Government has directed all the State Governments to set up units of anti-terrorist squad in their respective States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the assistance provided to the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes Madam, Union Government conducts periodic meetings/reviews with the State Governments for combating terrorism and Internal Security threats. During the year 2012 Chief Ministers' Conference on Internal Security was held on 16.4.2012. Besides, a Conference of Directors General of Police of all the States was also held from 6 to 8th September, 2012. During the said Conferences various issues related to terrorism and Internal Security threats and measures to counter them were discussed in detail including issues related to Left Wing Extremism, Cross-Border infiltration, Police Modernization and Training etc.

An exclusive meeting of the Chief Ministers was also held on 5th May, 2012 to discuss issues regarding the proposed National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC) in order to invite suggestions from various States so as to take them on board in formulating a strong counter terrorism body to unitedly, fight the terrorism and Internal Security threats.

The next Chief Ministers' Conference on Internal Security is proposed to be held on June 5, 2013. Further a Conference of DGPs is also scheduled to be held in September, 2013.

Besides the above, MAC/SMAC meetings are held at regular intervals. During 2012, 22403 inputs were shared with MAC/SMAC networks and in the current year 6392 inputs have been shared till 31st March, 2013.

In addition to the above, the Union Government issues advisories to various States from time to time based on specific inputs from the Central Intelligence Agencies regarding the potential threat to the internal security/law and order/communal situation in the country arising out of nay 'Bandh'/Strike/Festivals etc.

Anti Terrorist Squads have already been constituted in various States with different nomenclatures, with a specific mandate to combat terrorism and Internal Security threats. The Central Government is committed to provide all necessary cooperation and assistance to the State Governments in combating this menace as per the specific proposals from them with regard to these anti terrorism bodies.

CAP on advertisements during TV programmes

*406. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

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

(a) the policy guidelines regarding the time allotted to advertisements *vis-à-vis* actual programmes/news telecast on TV channels and the monitoring mechanism

put in place to ensure quality programmes/news and to regulate the duration of advertisements telecast by TV channels;

(b) whether the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has notified regulations for restricting advertising time on TV channels;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received suggestions from TV broadcasters, other stakeholders and viewers in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The duration of the advertisements to be telecast on TV channels is covered under the Advertising Code as provided under Rule 7 of the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994 framed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. Rule 7 (11) of the said Rules provides that:

“No programme shall carry advertisements exceeding twelve minutes per hour, which may include up to ten minutes per hour of commercial advertisements, and up to two minutes per hour of the channel's self promotional programmes”.

An Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) has been set up to monitor the telecast of advertisements on TV channels in accordance with the provisions of Rule 7 of the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994. Ministry has also set up an Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into specific complaints or take *suo-moto* cognizance of the violation of the Programme and Advertising Codes. Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has also been set up by the Industry, as a self regulatory mechanism, to take cognizance of violations of the Advertising Code during the telecast of advertisements on TV channels and take necessary action.

Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) has notified the "Standards of Quality of Service (Duration of Advertisements in Television Channels) (Amendment) Regulations, 2013" on 22.03.2013 which has come into effect from the same date. Regulation 3 of the said Regulations prescribes a limit of 12 minutes per clock hour for advertisements carried by the broadcasters in their channel (s). The explanatory Memorandum annexed to the Regulation explains the objects and reasons of the said regulation and also contains the views expressed by various stakeholders submitted to TRAI during the consultation process. A copy of the gazette notification dated 22.03.2013 is available on the website www.traai.gov.in.

Following the issue of aforesaid regulation by TRAI, some representations have been received by this Ministry from the broadcasters opposing the same on the grounds that TV channels, especially News Channels are facing difficult business environment due to low revenue accrual. The Ministry has taken up the matter with TRAI.

Functioning of Police Forces

*407. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various courts/certain sections of the society have recently expressed concern over the functioning of the police forces and implementation of police reforms in the country;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Union Government to check arbitrary arrest of innocent persons and to improve the functioning of Police along with the steps taken to sensitize the police forces to deal with the cases related to women and children particularly, rape cases?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Recently, the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India took *suo-moto* cognizance of the recent incidents of "Punjab cops beat up women in public" and "Police lathi-charge protesting Contractual Teachers in Patna" published in various newspapers of the country dated 5.3.2013 and 6.3.2013. The Hon'ble Court directed the Director General of Police, Punjab to file his own affidavit detailing the action taken against the policemen, who had mercilessly beaten an innocent and unarmed woman, who had complained of harassment and molestation by truck/taxi drivers. Also, the Director General of Police, Patna was ordered to file his affidavit explaining the rationale for beating of women who were participating in the teachers' agitation. The Ministry of Home Affairs, including State Governments and Union Territories (UTs) were also directed to file affidavits on the issue of implementation of the directions contained in the judgement of the Hon'ble Court in Prakash Singh and Others Vs. Union of India and Others dated 22.9.2006. The Ministry of Home Affairs has filed an Affidavit in the Hon'ble Court on 2.4.2013 detailing its position and the matter is *sub-judice*.

In order to improve the functioning of the police, various Commission/Committees were constituted during the last three decades for making recommendation regarding reforms in the police forces in the country. The Ministry of Home Affairs appointed a Review Committee on 21.12.2004 with a view to reviewing the recommendations of the previous Commission/Committees set up on Police Reforms; to short list the recommendations which have not been implemented or have been implemented only partially; and to recommend the present course of action on such recommendations. The Committee gave its report in March, 2005, giving 49 recommendations on police reforms. A list of 49 recommendations is enclosed as Statement. The recommendations were meant for transforming the police into a professionally competent and service oriented organisation.

Besides this, on the recommendations of the Review Committee, the Model Police Act 2006 was drafted and sent to the State Governments on 31st October, 2006, with the request to frame new State Police Act or

amend their existing State Police Act based on the Model Police Act. So far 13 State Governments, viz., Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Haryana, Himachal Pradesh, Kerala, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Punjab, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Tripura and Uttarakhand have formulated their State Police Acts and 2 State Governments, viz., Gujarat and Karnataka have amended their existing Police Acts.

“Public Order” and “Police” are “State subjects” falling in Entry 1 and 2 of List-II of the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India and it is the State Governments, which have to implement various police reforms measures. The Centre has been persuading the State Governments from time to time to bring in the requisite reforms in the police administration to meet the expectations of the people.

Even, as recently as 15th April, 2013 the MHA organised a Conference of Chief Ministers to discuss the recommendations of the 2nd ARC on ‘Public Order’ for implementation by the State and Central Governments.

The Ministry is also implementing a Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Force under which funds are provided by the Central Government to the State Governments and Union Territories for modernisation and upgradation of police infrastructure including housing for police personnel.

(c) The Police is expected to function in accordance with the law of the land. As per law every person arrested is to be produced before the nearest Magistrate within 24 hours, and matter can only be under the order of the Court. The Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4.9.2009 to all the State Governments/UT Administrations requesting them to undertake a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery for ensuring safety and security of women and control of crimes committed against women in the country. Further, a detailed advisory dated 14.7.2010 was sent to all State Governments/UT Administrations advising them to undertake a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery for ensuring safety and security of children and control of crimes committed against them, which, *inter-alia*, include vigorous enforcement of all the existing laws

and sensitizing the law enforcement machinery, *i.e.*, the police as well as other functionaries of the criminal justice system towards prevention of crime against women and children through well-structured training and awareness programmes and seminars etc., set up exclusive ‘Crime Against Women/Children’ desks in each police station, women police stations, increase police patrolling especially during the night, etc.

The Indian Panel Code and the Code of Criminal Procedure (Cr. PC) have been amended recently through the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act of 2013 to make it more women friendly and to provide sufficient punishment to the offenders.

Statement

List of 49 recommendations regarding police reforms made by Review Committee set up by MHA

Recommendations	Recommendation concerning to the State Governments/UTs
1	2
1.	Educational qualification and age limit for recruitment as Constables.
2.	Educational qualification and age limit for recruitment of Sub-Inspectors.
3.	Establishment of State Police Recruitment Boards.
4.	Scale of pay for Constables.
5.	Working hours for Constabulary.
6.	Promotional prospect for Constables.
7.	Training of Policemen at all levels.
8.	Linkage of promotion with training.
9.	Co-relation between training and posting.
10.	Police Housing.
11.	*Levels of direct recruitment to Police Service.

1	2
12.	Teeth-to-tail ration in the Police force.
13.	Police Commissionerate System.
14.	Separation of Investigation from Law and Order.
15.	Manpower strength in Police Stations.
16.	Orderly System.
17.	*Internal Security role of Police.
18.	Village Police System.
19.	Merger of Women Police with regular police.
20.	*IPS Cadres for Central Police Organization.
21.	Method of selection of Chief of Police.
22.	Tenure of Chief of Police.
23.	Fixity of tenure of key functionaries.
24.	Police Establishment Board.
25.	Adequate financial powers for DsGP and CPs.
26.	Modernization of Police Forces.
27.	Upgradation of Police Training facilities.
28.	Improvement of Forensic Science Infrastructure.
29.	Common Central Forensic Science Cadre for Central Organization.
30.	Computerisation of Police Stations.
31.	Restructuring of Police Stations.
32.	Basic facilities in Police Station.
33.	Outsourcing of some Police duties.

1	2
34.	Weeding out corrupt Police personnel.
35.	Accountability of Police to Public.
36.	Police Complaints Board.
37.	Free registration of crime.
38.	Reduction in the number of arrests.
39.	New Police Act.
40.	Directorate of prosecution.
41.	Legal advice to Police.
42.	Confession under Section 25 and 26 of the Evidence Act.
43.	Federal Offences.
44.	Organized Crime.
45.	Tackling Economic Offences.
46.	Distinction between non cognizable and cognizable offences.
47.	Amendments to Section 161 and 162 of Cr. P.C.
48.	Amendment of Identification of Prisoners Act.
49.	*State Security Commission.

*Dropped-No action required.

[Translation]

Irregularities under PDS

*408. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) whether several irregularities including diversion of Public Distribution System (PDS) foodgrains, prevalence of fake cards, supply of poor quality foodgrains and charging of high price have been reported during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard indicating the number of cases reported and the losses suffered as a result thereof, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide additional items 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) and (b) There have been complaints about irregularities in the functioning of the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) in some States/Regions in the country. TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/ Union Territory (UT) Governments wherein the operational responsibilities for implementation of TPDS within the State/UT rest with the concerned State/UT Governments. Therefore, 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.

A State/UT-wise statement indicating number of such complaints received during the last three years and the current year is enclosed. However, the losses suffered in respect of irregularities pointed out in such complaints have not been estimated.

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.

(c) and (d) Central Government allocates foodgrains (rice, wheat and coarse grains), sugar and kerosene oil under TPDS to States/UTs for distribution to the eligible beneficiaries. However, the States/UTs have been advised to broaden the list of items sold at Fair Price Shops to improve their viability. Some States/UTs have reported distribution of non-PDS items like pulses, edible oils, iodized salt, spices, etc. through FPSs.

Statement

Complaints on TPDS received in the department from individuals, organisations and through media reports etc. from 2010 to 2013 (upto 31st March 2013)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	1	-	1
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	2	-	-
3.	Assam	1	1	1	11
4.	Bihar	13	6	14	3
5.	Chhattisgarh	5	1	1	3
6.	Delhi	37	16	22	10
7.	Goa	1	-	-	-
8.	Gujarat	3	2	3	-
9.	Haryana	24	7	5	5
10.	Himachal Pradesh	-	4	-	-
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	-	3	-
12.	Jharkhand	5	3	4	3
13.	Karnataka	2	1	2	-

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010	2011	2012	2013
14.	Kerala	3	1	4	-
15.	Madhya Pradesh	13	9	6	3
16.	Maharashtra	5	8	9	6
17.	Manipur	-	1	1	-
18.	Meghalaya	-	1	-	-
19.	Mizoram	-	-	1	-
20.	Nagaland	1	-	-	-
21.	Odisha	3	2	3	-
22.	Punjab	2	-	5	3
23.	Rajasthan	6	6	3	1
24.	Sikkim	2	-	-	1
25.	Tamil Nadu	2	3	4	3
26.	Uttarakhand	1	1	5	1
27.	Uttar Pradesh	33	68	72	30
28.	West Bengal	2	-	2	1
29.	Chandigarh	2	-	-	-
30.	Puducherry	-	-	1	-
Total		174	144	171	85

Deregulation of Sugar Sector

*409. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether the Government has finalised/approved the proposal for partial decontrol of the sugar sector;

(b) if so, the details and the salient features thereof along with the benefits likely to accrue therefrom;

(c) whether any assessment has been made regarding its impact on the availability, price, export and import of sugar in the country in view of the apprehensions raised by various sections;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken to protect the interests of the consumers and the sugarcane farmers of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Central Government has considered the recommendations of the Dr. C. Rangarajan Committee on de-regulation of sugar sector and, has *inter-alia*, decided to do away with levy obligation on sugar mills for sugar produced after September, 2012 and dispense with the regulated release mechanism on open market sale of sugar. However, to make sugar available in the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) at the existing Retail Issue Price (RIP) of Rs.13.50 per kg, it would be procured by the States/UTs from the open market through a transparent system and the Central Government would reimburse the subsidy @ Rs.18.50 per kg, limited to the quantity based on their existing allocations. The said arrangement will be reviewed after two years. The recommendations of the Committee relating to Cane Area Reservation, Minimum Distance Criteria and adoption of the Cane Price Formula have been left to the State Governments for adoption and implementation, as considered appropriate by them.

The de-regulation of the sugar sector is likely to improve the financial health of the sugar mills, increase the cash flow, reduce their inventory cost and also result in timely and better payment of cane price to sugarcane farmers in the country.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Production of sugar in the current sugar season 2012-13 is estimated to be about 246 lac tons which is sufficient to meet the estimated domestic requirement. Further, due to global surplus and low international prices of sugar, export of sugar is not viable. As such, sugar prices are expected to remain stable. To discourage cheap imports of sugar, a moderate import duty of 10% has been imposed on raw/white/refined sugar with effect from 13.7.2012.

(e) As indicated above, the open market prices are likely to remain stable in view of surplus availability of sugar in domestic and international market. Further, to protect interests of BPL consumers, sugar would continue to remain available in the TPDS at the existing retail issue price of Rs.13.50 per kg. Also, the Central Government would continue to determine the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane so as to protect the interest of sugarcane farmers of the country.

[English]

Achievements under PMAGY

*410. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRI PREMDAS:

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

(a) the present status and the details of the achievements made under the Pradhan Mantri Adarsh Gram Yojana (PMAGY) particularly regarding preparation of Village Development Plans, State-wise;

(b) the details of the amount sanctioned/utilised and development work undertaken in the selected villages since its inception, year and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the scheme and if so, the outcome thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to extend the scheme to other States also; and

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

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The pilot Scheme of PMAGY for integrated development of 1000 SC-majority villages was launched in March, 2010. At present the scheme is being implemented in five States namely Assam (100 villages), Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu (225 villages each). The Scheme aims at the integrated development of selected villages primarily, through (i) convergent implementation of the existing Central and State Schemes, and (ii) through 'Gap-filling' Central assistance @ Rs. 20 lakh per village on an average (with the States expected to provide a matching contribution), for meeting such requirements of the selected villages as can not be met through (i) above. Preparation of Village Development Plans has been confirmed by all the State Governments. State-wise and year-wise Central assistance released is as follows:

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Central assistance released			Total
		2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1.	Assam	0.00	10.100	10.00	20.100
2.	Bihar	1.30	21.425	22.50	45.225
3.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	22.725	22.50	45.225
4.	Rajasthan	1.40	21.325	22.50	45.225
5.	Tamil Nadu	1.30	21.425	22.50	45.225
	Total	4.00	97.000	100.00	201.000

The State Governments of Tamil Nadu and Himachal Pradesh have furnished utilisation certificates amounting to Rs. 2084.34 lakhs and Rs. 4.34 lakhs respectively.

(c) The Scheme has not been reviewed so far.

(d) and (e) No decision, in this regard, has been taken by the Government.

National Counter Terrorism Centre

*411. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a conference on Centre-State relations and Administrative Reforms Commission was held on 15th April, 2013;

(b) if so, whether any consensus has been arrived at on the issues concerning the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC);

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to make the NCTC more effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. A Chief Ministers' Conference was held on 15.04.2013 in New Delhi to elicit the views of the States/UTs on the 153 recommendation of the 0q5th report of 2nd Administrative Reforms Commission which relates to the States/UTs.

(b) to (d) Issues related to National Counter Terrorism Center (NCTC) were not discussed in the said Conference.

Training to Farmers

*412. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) proposes to have exchange programme of farmers from one State to another to impart them with knowledge of latest developments in the agricultural field in other States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Krishi Vigyan Kendras also propose to depute farmers in batches to foreign countries especially

to Europe, Israel, USA etc. to train them in adoption of modern technology in farming; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the benefits likely to accrue to the farmers as a result thereof?

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

(c) and (d) The Krishi Vigyan Kendras do not have any proposal to depute farmers to foreign countries for training.

Digitisation of Cable TV Service

*413. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON:
SHRI GUTHA SUKHENDER REDDY:

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

(a) the present status of implementation of digitisation of cable TV service in various cities of the country under the second phase, State/UT-wise;

(b) whether the Government has allowed any grace period for installation of Set Top Boxes (STBs) during the second phase of conversion to digital cable TV service;

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

(d) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation of the digitisation process across the country; and

(e) if so, the deficiencies identified along with the corrective action taken/being taken by the Government to implement the said service across the country and the time by which all the areas of the country are likely to be covered therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) The second Phase of Cable TV digitization in 38 cities across 14 States and the Union Territory of Chandigarh has been substantially completed by 31.03.2013. As per the data provided by the industry, about 90% of digitization has already been achieved. However, in some States the matter is *sub-judice*. The

status of installation of Set Top Boxes (STBs) in Phase-II cities is given in the enclosed Statement.

In order to facilitate smooth transition from the analogue to digital regime, Ministry of Information and Broadcasting had asked Multi System Operators (MSOs) to switch off the analog signals after 31st March 2013 in a phased manner for some period of time to avoid inconvenience to the consumers.

Ministry has been constantly reviewing the implementation of digitization process. A Task Force, comprising of all concerned stakeholders, has been constituted by the Ministry to take stock of the situation and suggest measures for successful implementation of the digitization initiative. Ministry has also been constantly reviewing the availability and installation of STBs with

the MSOs. The Ministry has also engaged with the nodal officers nominated by the State Governments for overseeing the implementation of digitisation in Phase-II cities. Technical teams of the Ministry have been inspecting the headends of MSOs in 38 cities to ensure smooth and seamless transition to the digital system. The Ministry has also set up a Call Centre with a toll free number to address and clarify various queries received from consumers relating to acquisition of STBs, various schemes of purchase of STBs, package rates offered by MSOs, issues concerning quality of STBs, etc. The complaints received in this regard are forwarded to the concerned MSOs for redressal. In Phase-III, all other urban areas (Municipal Corporations/ Municipalities) are scheduled to undergo digital transition by 30th September, 2014, while in Phase-IV, the rest of India would be covered by 31st December, 2014.

Statement

Seeding of Set Top Boxes in 38 cities of Phase-II

Status as on 21th April 2013

Sl. No.	City Name	Total TVs to be digitised by making provision of 20% for multiple TVs in houses and TVs in offices/shops	DTH Subscribers ²	Cable TV STBs already installed ³	Total seeding	Percentage Achievement		
						DTH Alone	Cable Alone	Cable+ DTH
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Hyderabad	896,182	344,671	1,367,673	1,712,344	38.46	152.61	191.07
2.	Ludhiana	353,653	148,361	473,738	622,099	41.95	133.96	175.91
3.	Allahabad	160,426	32,106	225,312	257,418	20.01	140.45	160.46
4.	Faridabad	283,648	133,297	271,443	404,740	46.99	95.70	142.69
5.	Chandigarh	215,611	66,840	190,224	257,064	31.00	88.23	119.23
6.	Meerut	214,806	89,928	151,167	241,095	41.86	70.37	112.24
7.	Jaipur	580,928	258,974	390,753	649,727	44.58	67.26	111.84
8.	Varanasi	175,303	34,176	161,780	195,956	19.50	92.29	111.78
9.	Amritsar	258,961	74,001	213,530	287,531	28.58	82.46	111.03
10.	Thane	424,322	242,120	221,784	463,904	57.06	52.27	109.33

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
11.	Jodhpur	172,033	86,299	99,400	185,699	50.16	57.78	107.94
12.	Aurangabad	212,195	103,704	115,641	219,345	48.87	54.50	103.37
13.	Indore	394,090	118,413	284,694	403,107	30.05	72.24	102.29
14.	Nashik	318,530	87,530	236,570	324,100	27.48	74.27	101.75
15.	Ghaziabad	332,158	137,988	188,800	326,788	41.54	56.84	98.38
16.	Pune	774,834	431,665	305,402	737,067	55.71	39.42	95.13
17.	Kanpur	456,736	81,031	335,755	416,786	17.74	73.51	91.25
18.	Sholapur	158,738	72,827	69,864	142,691	45.88	44.01	89.89
19.	Ranchi	186,258	69,296	97,125	166,421	37.20	52.15	89.35
20.	Nagpur	528,581	43,164	421,671	464,835	8.17	79.77	87.94
21.	Agra	256,277	35,781	185,940	221,721	13.96	72.55	86.52
22.	Bhopal	345,001	77,762	210,552	288,314	22.54	61.03	83.57
23.	Lucknow	497,999	136,359	275,599	411,958	27.38	55.34	82.72
24.	Banglore	2,268,284	498,373	1,333,235	1,831,608	21.97	58.78	80.75
25.	Vadodara	402,252	107,974	206,110	314,084	26.84	51.24	78.08
26.	Navi Mumbai	259,620	45,478	142,417	187,895	17.52	54.86	72.37
27.	Mysore	219,331	49,141	101,411	150,552	22.40	46.24	68.64
28.	Surat	760,346	174,084	340,626	514,710	22.90	44.80	67.69
29.	Howrah (Haora)	219,788	37,733	108,631	146,364	17.17	49.43	66.59
30.	Patna	279,709	56,739	126,688	183,427	20.28	45.29	65.58
31.	Pimpri Chinchwad	393,871	50,056	182,733	232,789	12.71	46.39	59.10
32.	Kalyan Dombivli	313,184	24,246	160,545	184,791	7.74	51.26	59.00
33.	Ahmadabad	1,178,587	325,894	355,546	681,440	27.65	30.17	57.82
34.	Rajkot	298,037	70,703	99,226	169,929	23.72	33.29	57.02
35.	Jabalpur	203,166	29,227	62,844	92,071	14.39	30.93	45.32
36.	Coimbatore	307,496	91,443	0	91,443	29.74	0.00	29.74
37.	Visakhapatnam	531,811	37,123	120,349	157,472	6.98	22.63	29.61
38.	Srinagar	180,305	32,169	8,000	40,169	17.84	4.44	22.28
Total		16,013,059	4,536,676	9,842,778	14,379,454	28.33	61.47	89.80

Drought Relief

*414. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the major areas in the country which are prone to drought;

(b) whether the Government has provided financial aid during the last one year and the current year to several drought affected States especially Maharashtra to help them tackle the impact of drought;

(c) if so, the details of funds sanctioned and released to various States, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to create an exclusive Drought Relief Fund; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the Fund is likely to be created?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (e) As per report of the High Level Technical Committee headed by Prof. C.H. Hanumantha Rao (ex. Member, Planning Commission), 74.59 million hectare area has been identified for implementation of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP). Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

State-wise details of Central assistance approved from National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) for mitigating drought situation during last year and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II. In addition,

Central Government has approved implementation of a special package for rejuvenation of orchards in drought affected districts of Maharashtra with an allocation of Rs.400 crore during 2012-13 under National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

Further, 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 re-sowing/purchasing drought tolerant varieties of seeds), (iii) up-scaling the central sector scheme on feed and 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 Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) in drought notified areas, interim assistance under calamity component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme (NRDWP) and fast tracking release of funds under NRDWP & Integrated Watershed Management Programme etc. were also approved by Central Government.

As requirements for relief due to natural calamities including drought are met from NDRF, Ministry of Agriculture is not contemplating any proposal to create an exclusive Drought Relief Fund.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts	Number of Blocks	Area in Million ha.
1.	Andhra Pradesh	11	94	9.9218
2.	Bihar	6	30	.9533
3.	Chhattisgarh	9	29	2.1801
4.	Gujarat	14	67	4.3938
5.	Himachal Pradesh	3	10	.3319

Sl. No.	State	Number of Districts	Number of Blocks	Area in Million ha.
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	22	1.4705
7.	Jharkhand	15	100	3.4843
8.	Karnataka	17	81	8.4332
9.	Madhya Pradesh	26	105	8.9101
10.	Maharashtra	25	149	19.4473
11.	Odisha	8	47	2.6178
12.	Rajasthan	11	32	3.1968
13.	Tamil Nadu	18	80	2.9416
14.	Uttar Pradesh	15	60	3.5698
15.	Uttarakhand	7	30	1.5796
16.	West Bengal	4	36	1.1594
	Total	195	972	74.5913

Statement-II

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Calamity	Assistance approved from NDRF
1.	Karnataka	Drought (Rabi-2011-12)	282.35*
2.	Maharashtra	Drought (Rabi-2011-12)	574.71
3.	Maharashtra	Drought (Kharif-2012)	778.09
4.	Karnataka	Drought (Kharif-2012)	526.06**
5.	Maharashtra	Drought (Rabi-2012-13)	807.84@
6.	Gujarat	Drought (Kharif-2012)	864.71@
7.	Kerala	Drought (Kharif-2012)	62.61@

*In addition, Rs. 12 crore from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme

**In addition, Rs. 14.20 crore from Special Component of National Rural Drinking Water Programme

@ Provisional

*Assistance Approved/Sanctioned from NDRF
during 2013-14 (till 17.04.2013)*

(Rs. In crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Calamity/Year	Assistance approved from NDRF
		NIL	

PPP Model in Coal Sector

*415. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently constituted a panel to formulate a policy on Public Private Partnership framework with Coal India Limited to address various problems being faced by the coal sector including transportation of coal, poor quality of coal, dependency on imported coal, underutilization of coal reserves, etc.;

(b) if so, the composition and terms of reference of the said panel;

(c) the time by which the said panel is likely to submit its report to the Government.

(d) whether the Government has received opposition from coal bearing States over this issue; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF COAL (SHRI SHRIPRAKASH JAISWAL): (a) to (c) In pursuance of the announcement in the Union Budget, 2013 regarding Public Private Partnership (PPP) Policy Framework with Coal India as one of the partners, Ministry of Coal has set up a Committee with the following members on 18th March, 2013:

i.	Secretary (Coal)	- Chairman
ii.	Joint Secretary (Coal)	- Member
iii.	Adviser (P)	- Member
iv.	Representative from M/o Finance (Deptt. of Economic Affairs)	- Member
v.	Representative from M/o Planning Commission	- Member
vi.	Representative from M/o Law and Justice	- Member
vii.	Representative from M/o Labour	- Member
viii.	Director (T), Coal India Limited	- Member
ix.	Director (T), CMPDIL	- Member Secretary

The Committee is required to devise a PPP Policy framework with CIL as one of the partners, in order to increase production of Coal. Committee has held its first meeting on 9th April, 2013 and deliberated on the various PPP models.

(d) and (e) No such comments have been received from coal bearing State Governments.

[Translation]

Export of Wheat

*416. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI P. LINGAM:

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

(a) whether the Government has decided to encourage/increase the export of wheat from the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the total quantity of wheat cleared for export and the quantity actually exported till March, 2013;

(c) whether the Government has incurred losses as a result of export of wheat made so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the economic cost of the said wheat incurred by the Food Corporation of India and the price at which it has been exported from the country along with the amount of loss incurred so far as a result of the said difference; and

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government has allowed export of wheat under Open General Licence (OGL) *w.e.f* 9.9.2011. In view of the record production and procurement, Government has also allowed export of 45 lakh tons of wheat of RMS 2012-13 from Central Pool Stocks of Food Corporation of India (FCI) through Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs). In addition, the Government has recently approved sale upto 50 lakh tons of wheat for export purposes by private exporters from the FCI Stocks of previous year *i.e* Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2011-12.

From 9.9.2011 to 31.3.2013, a quantity of 60.05 lakh tons of wheat has been exported from the country, out of which 30.82 lakh tons has been exported under OGL from privately held stocks and a quantity of 29.23 lakh tons has been exported from Central Pool Stocks out of 45 lakh tons approved for export through CPSUs.

(c) and (d) The export of wheat through CPSUs from Central Pool Stocks is being done by floating competitive global tenders. The floor price presently is US\$ 300 per metric ton. The economic cost of wheat which includes acquisition cost, distribution cost, interest, administrative overheads etc. for all the stocks is 17,990/- per metric ton for the year 2012-13 (Revised Estimates). The weighted average sale rate of wheat in the tenders finalised till 31.03.2013 has been US\$ 312.76 which works out to 16,889/- per metric ton taking exchange rate @ 1 US\$ = 54.00. If the 29.33 lakh tons wheat

exported so far had continued in Central Pool Stocks, it would have cost 2500 per ton per annum in storage and interest charges only.

(e) There is no need of change in this policy at present.

Agricultural Production

*417. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had set any target to increase the production of foodgrains, paddy, pulses, jowar, millet and other crops including cotton in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details and the achievements made in this regard during the above period, State-wise;

(c) whether agricultural production in the country is lagging behind the target;

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

(e) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to increase agricultural production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) The State-wise details of targets and production of foodgrains and other crops for the last three years and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-I to VI.

(c) and (d) In 2009-10, the target for foodgrain production could not be achieved due to severe drought in many States. However, production targets have been achieved since 2010-11. Despite drought in some parts of the country in 2012-13, foodgrain production is on course to realise target of 254.23 million tonnes.

(e) Government of India implements various crop development programmes such as, National Food Security Mission, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), Bring Green Revolution to Eastern India, Initiative for Nutritional Security through Intensive Millet Production—a sub scheme of RKVY, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize, Integrated Cereal Development Programme (ICDP), Technology Mission on Cotton, Technology Mission on Jute and Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System to increase agricultural production.

Moreover, to ensure remunerative price to farmers, Government of India announces Minimum Support Price for various crops before start of sowing season.

Statement-I

State-wise details of targets and achievements of Crop Production

States	(In million tonnes)							
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	13.20	10.54	13.95	14.42	14.00	12.90	13.21	10.49
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.26	0.15	0.00
Assam	3.64	4.34	3.90	4.74	4.10	4.52	4.26	4.77
Bihar	4.25	3.60	5.20	3.10	5.30	7.16	7.05	6.77
Chhattisgarh	5.30	4.11	5.30	6.16	5.00	6.03	6.02	6.25
Gujarat	1.52	1.29	1.42	1.50	1.39	1.79	1.49	1.47
Haryana	3.60	3.63	3.60	3.47	3.65	3.76	3.70	3.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Himachal Pradesh	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.13	0.12	0.11
Jammu and Kashmir	0.55	0.50	0.55	0.51	0.56	0.54	0.50	0.51
Jharkhand	3.42	1.54	3.42	1.11	3.13	3.13	3.23	3.48
Karnataka	5.40	3.69	5.10	4.19	3.85	3.96	3.90	3.49
Kerala	0.61	0.60	0.61	0.52	0.61	0.57	0.55	0.52
Madhya Pradesh	1.49	1.26	1.50	1.77	1.70	2.23	1.75	2.47
Maharashtra	3.10	2.18	3.10	2.70	2.67	2.84	2.77	3.06
Odisha	6.70	6.92	6.80	6.83	7.70	5.81	7.25	7.56
Punjab	10.50	11.24	10.50	10.84	11.00	10.54	11.00	11.29
Rajasthan	0.24	0.23	0.23	0.27	0.25	0.25	0.26	0.34
Tamil Nadu	6.60	5.67	6.60	5.79	6.30	7.46	5.85	5.48
Uttar Pradesh	12.80	10.81	12.60	11.99	13.05	14.02	13.38	13.56
Uttarakhand	0.64	0.61	0.65	0.55	0.65	0.59	0.65	0.59
West Bengal	15.90	14.34	16.10	13.05	14.80	14.61	14.90	13.24
All India	100.50	89.09	102.00	95.98	102.00	105.31	104.00	101.80

*As per Second Advance Estimates

Statement-II*State-wise details of targets and achievements of Crop Production***Total Pulses**

(in million tonnes)

States	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1.48	1.43	1.60	1.44	1.60	1.23	1.60	1.49
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Assam	0.07	0.06	0.04	0.07	0.06	0.07	0.04	0.11
Bihar	0.72	0.47	0.49	0.54	0.41	0.51	0.51	0.53
Chhattisgarh	0.50	0.49	0.48	0.54	0.47	0.50	0.52	0.50
Gujarat	0.60	0.52	0.49	0.72	0.63	0.78	0.76	0.56
Haryana	0.17	0.10	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.13	0.15	0.20
Himachal Pradesh	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.01	0.03	0.03	0.03
Jammu and Kashmir	0.03	0.01	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.02
Jharkhand	0.12	0.22	0.22	0.33	0.29	0.41	0.48	0.51
Karnataka	1.12	1.12	1.39	1.57	1.44	1.13	1.25	1.18

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Rajasthan	0.45	0.10	0.45	0.51	0.40	0.41	0.41	0.41
Tamil Nadu	0.44	0.22	0.44	0.25	0.42	0.25	0.43	0.30
Uttar Pradesh	0.20	0.17	0.20	0.21	0.12	0.21	0.21	0.21
Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Others	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.02	0.00
All India	8.00	6.70	8.00	7.00	6.80	6.00	7.00	5.26

*As per Second Advance Estimates

Statement-IV*State-wise details of targets and achievements of Crop Production***Total Millet** (in million tonnes)

States	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1.08	0.99	1.06	0.80	0.96	1.01	0.84	1.02
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.03	0.02	0.02	0.00
Assam	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01
Bihar	0.17	0.19	0.18	0.16	0.18	0.16	0.17	0.12
Chhattisgarh	0.07	0.07	0.11	0.08	0.09	0.07	0.06	0.05
Gujarat	1.08	1.07	1.12	1.28	1.11	1.45	1.34	1.32
Haryana	1.15	0.97	1.15	1.22	1.15	1.21	1.21	0.92
Himachal Pradesh	1.31	1.41	1.31	1.47	1.01	1.20	1.18	1.35
Jammu and Kashmir	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.02
Jharkhand	0.65	0.58	0.63	0.63	0.63	0.62	0.62	0.46
Karnataka	7.50	6.45	7.52	6.85	6.36	5.42	6.59	4.68
Kerala	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	0.97	0.88	0.95	1.01	0.93	1.04	1.01	0.83
Maharashtra	5.88	4.57	5.90	5.23	5.09	4.10	5.10	2.91
Odisha	0.15	0.06	0.16	0.02	0.10	0.05	0.15	0.05
Punjab	8.02	6.70	8.01	7.01	6.81	6.00	7.01	5.26
Rajasthan	5.48	2.14	5.46	5.08	5.11	5.01	5.13	3.66

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamil Nadu	0.81	0.50	0.78	0.53	0.76	0.63	0.79	0.68
Uttar Pradesh	1.52	1.57	1.52	1.77	1.34	1.85	1.45	1.87
Uttarakhand	0.36	0.23	0.33	0.26	0.29	0.26	0.31	0.27
West Bengal	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.02	0.03	0.01
Others	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.00	0.37	0.04
All India	21.05	15.47	21.00	20.01	19.00	18.25	20.00	15.59

*As per Second Advance Estimates

Statement-V*State-wise details of targets and achievements of Crop Production*

States	(in million tonnes)							
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	18.63	15.30	20.39	20.32	19.66	18.36	18.06	17.08
Arunachal Pradesh	0.01	0.31	0.03	0.33	0.21	0.36	0.17	0.00
Assam	3.80	4.48	4.01	4.88	4.23	4.66	4.44	4.95
Bihar	11.29	10.15	12.63	9.22	12.25	14.05	13.98	14.02
Chhattisgarh	6.09	4.90	6.11	7.06	5.81	6.87	6.82	7.08
Gujarat	7.85	5.76	6.92	8.34	6.99	8.87	8.60	7.14
Haryana	15.52	15.36	15.59	16.63	16.10	17.96	17.28	16.76
Himachal Pradesh	1.52	1.02	1.49	1.42	1.52	1.51	1.53	1.45
Jammu and Kashmir	1.69	1.31	1.67	1.52	1.69	1.59	1.45	1.48
Jharkhand	4.21	2.15	3.83	1.88	3.61	4.18	4.39	4.74
Karnataka	13.18	10.96	13.28	13.88	12.59	12.09	12.50	10.82
Kerala	0.68	0.61	0.68	0.53	0.62	0.57	0.55	0.52
Madhya Pradesh	13.55	16.02	14.65	14.95	14.51	20.39	15.87	21.82
Maharashtra	14.92	12.59	14.99	15.42	14.92	12.54	13.09	10.30
Odisha	7.35	7.55	7.45	7.62	8.51	6.41	8.08	8.25
Punjab	26.79	26.95	27.22	27.87	27.92	28.39	27.98	27.98
Rajasthan	17.42	12.35	16.84	18.83	17.22	19.47	19.63	17.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamil Nadu	8.99	7.51	9.03	7.59	8.69	10.15	8.40	8.35
Uttar Pradesh	44.82	43.20	46.45	47.25	46.92	50.28	48.46	49.70
Uttarakhand	1.88	1.80	1.82	1.82	1.78	1.85	1.88	1.89
West Bengal	17.32	15.74	17.51	14.47	16.14	15.99	16.22	14.78
All India	239.10	218.11	244.50	244.78	245.00	259.32	254.24	250.14

*As per Second Advance Estimates

Statement-VI

State-wise details of targets and achievements of Crop Production

Cotton (In lakh bales of 170kg each)

States	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.	Target	Achiev.*
Andhra Pradesh	35.00	32.27	32.00	43.00	50.00	49.00	50.00	68.00
Gujarat	94.00	78.86	80.00	104.00	105.00	120.00	120.00	87.00
Haryana	20.50	19.26	20.00	17.50	20.00	26.50	26.50	25.28
Karnataka	9.00	8.68	8.00	12.00	10.63	12.00	12.00	11.50
Madhya Pradesh	9.00	8.55	9.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00	24.00
Maharashtra	55.60	58.59	75.00	85.00	100.00	72.00	73.00	78.50
Odisha	1.50	1.47	2.00	2.50	2.00	3.25	3.50	4.00
Punjab	24.50	20.06	22.50	21.00	20.00	23.00	23.00	22.00
Rajasthan	8.00	9.03	8.00	9.00	7.00	13.35	13.35	11.00
Tamil Nadu	2.00	2.25	3.00	4.50	3.00	4.50	5.00	5.00
Others	1.50	1.20	0.50	1.50	2.37	8.40	3.65	1.72
All India	260.00	240.22	260.00	330.00	340.00	352.00	350.00	338.00

*As per Second Advance Estimates

[English]

Schemes for Food Processing Sector

*418. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:

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

(a) whether the Government is implementing various schemes for the promotion and development of the food processing sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the assistance provided under these schemes during each of the last three years and the current year, scheme and State-wise;

(c) the number of units benefited so far from such assistance and the extent to which post harvest crop losses have been reduced during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the targets set and allocation made during the 12th Five Year Plan under these schemes for the development of the food processing sector, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD

PAWAR): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Government is implementing the schemes of Infrastructure Development with components, Mega Food Parks, Integrated Cold Chain Projects and Modernization/Setting up of Abattoirs; Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernization of food processing industries; Quality Assurance, Codex Standards, R&D, Establishment of Food Testing Laboratories and other Promotional Activities; Human Resource Development; Strengthening of Institutions for promotion and development of the food processing sector in the country. With a view to give further thrust to the sector, Government has launched a new Centrally Sponsored Scheme- National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) on 1.4.2012 for its implementation with active participation of the State/UT Governments.

The State-wise details of the assistance provided in the last three years under various schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) According to a study undertaken by the Central Institute of Post Harvest Technology released in 2010 the extent of harvest and post harvest losses of major agricultural produces at national level are as follows:

Percentage of losses estimated for major produces

Crop	Cumulative wastage (per cent)
Cereals	3.9-6.0 per cent
Pulses	4.3-6.1 per cent

Crop	Cumulative wastage (per cent)
Oil seeds	2.8-10.1 per cent
Fruits and Vegetables	5.8-18.0 per cent
Milk	0.8 per cent
Fisheries (Inland)	6.9 per cent
Fisheries (Marine)	2.9 per cent
Meat	2.3 per cent
Poultry	3.7 per cent

No estimates are available for subsequent change in the level of losses at the national level. However an evaluation study of the scheme for cold chain implemented till date, reveals that the wastage of vegetables and fruit has come down to 20% - 30% from 20% - 40% (reduction of 30%), while the wastage of milk and other dairy products has come down to 10% - 15% from 20% - 30% (reduction of 50%) due to cold chain infrastructure in the locality. The number of units assisted under various schemes, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) The Planning Commission has allocated an amount of Rs.5990 crores during the XII Plan for the Food Processing Sector to implement the various Plan Schemes in the country. The Scheme-wise allocation is given in the enclosed Statement-II. There is no allocation State-wise at present for the entire XII Plan period.

Statement-I

State/UT-wise allocation of funds and amount of 1st installment of grant transferred to States/UTs for implementation of NMFP during 2012-13

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation for 2012-13			Amount released		
		Preparatory activities	Main scheme	Total	Preparatory activities	Main scheme	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
(a) States:							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.50	12.74	14.24	1.125	9.555	10.68
2.	Bihar	1.50	9.92	11.42	1.125	7.44	8.565
3.	Chhattisgarh	1.50	6.38	7.88	1.125	4.785	5.91

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
4.	Goa	1.50	2.16	3.66	1.125	1.62	2.745
5.	Gujarat	1.50	9.65	11.15	1.125	7.2375	8.3625
6.	Haryana	1.50	4.42	5.92	1.125	3.315	4.44
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1.50	3.59	5.09	1.125	2.6925	3.8175
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.50	7.50	9.00	1.125	5.625	6.75
9.	Jharkhand	1.50	5.59	7.09	1.125	4.1925	5.3175
10.	Karnataka	1.50	9.61	11.11	1.125	7.2075	8.3325
11.	Kerala	1.50	4.73	6.23	1.125	3.5475	4.6725
12.	Madhya Pradesh	1.50	12.77	14.27	1.125	9.5775	10.7025
13.	Maharashtra	1.50	15.01	16.51	1.125	11.2575	12.3825
14.	Odisha	1.50	7.74	9.24	1.125	5.805	6.93
15.	Punjab	1.50	4.66	6.16	1.125	3.495	4.62
16.	Rajasthan	1.50	13.27	14.77	1.125	9.9525	11.0775
17.	Tamil Nadu	1.50	8.90	10.40	1.125	6.675	7.80
18.	Uttar Pradesh	1.50	18.53	20.03	1.125	13.8975	15.0225
19.	Uttarakhand	1.50	3.73	5.23	1.125	2.7975	3.9225
20.	West Bengal	1.50	9.32	10.82	1.125	9.695	10.82
Total		30.00	170.22	200.22	22.50	130.370	152.87
(b) North Eastern States:							
21.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.50	2.70	4.20	1.125	2.025	3.15
22.	Assam	1.50	3.97	5.47	1.125	2.9775	4.1025
23.	Manipur	1.50	2.29	3.79	1.125	1.7175	2.8425
24.	Meghalaya	1.50	2.30	3.80	1.125	1.725	2.85
25.	Mizoram	1.50	2.21	3.71	1.125	1.6575	2.7825
26.	Nagaland	1.50	2.21	3.71	1.125	1.6575	2.7825
27.	Sikkim	1.50	2.08	3.58	1.50	1.56	3.06
28.	Tripura	1.50	2.24	3.74	1.125	1.68	2.805
Total		12.00	20.00	32.00	9.375	15.00	24.375
(c) UTs:							
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.25	1.39	2.64	0.9375	1.0425	1.98
30.	Chandigarh*	1.25	1.03	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli*	1.25	1.03	2.28	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu*	1.25	1.01	2.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	1.25	1.48	2.73	0.9375	1.11	2.0475
34.	Lakshadweep	1.25	1.00	2.25	0.9375	0.75	1.6875
35.	Puducherry	1.25	1.05	2.30	0.9375	0.7875	1.725
Total		8.75	8.00	16.74	3.75	3.69**	7.44

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

*UTs have informed that they are not interested to implement NMFP scheme. Accordingly, they have not taken funds for preparatory activities/advance action as well as NMFP main scheme.

**Does not include Chandigarh, Dadra and Nagar Haveli and Daman and Diu.

Summary of the funds released under NMFP during 2012-13:

- (i) Total grant-in-aid released = Rs. 184.68 crores [(ii) + (iii)]
 (a) For preparatory activities = Rs. 35.625 crores.
 (b) For NMFP main scheme = Rs. 149.06 crores.

*Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 State-wise under the scheme for Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs.**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.096	105	1904.726	221	4245.35
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	66.42	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	26	875.701	12	242.7782	18	376.12
5.	Bihar	6	136.681	5	89.65674	3	51.99
6.	Chandigarh	1	25	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	297.574	75	841.8276	148	1738.11
8.	Delhi	3	82.6	16	410.68	9	198.7
9.	Goa	1	25	2	50	1	19.42
10.	Gujarat	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	53	858.71
11.	Haryana	14	325.28	62	828.2817	86	1122.16
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7	204.53	14	377.51	5	133.45
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	89.095	6	98.42	2	16.43
14.	Jharkhand	4	85.425	1	16.57	4	76.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Karnataka	14	377.79	61	896.2926	81	1271.03
16.	Kerala	19	411.72	52	901.285	15	252.44
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14	211.294	23	376.5413	31	422.19
18.	Maharashtra	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	137	1864.79
19.	Manipur	1	23.975	11	189.7182	21	467.49
20.	Meghalaya	2	100.045	0	0	1	5.42
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.21
23.	Odisha	8	200.875	9	113.5908	15	259
24.	Puducherry	0	0	1	25	6	150
25.	Punjab	9	149.495	147	1692.902	231	2420.76
26.	Rajasthan	48	691.123	95	1236.563	41	615.63
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	493.582	75	1389.79	44	689.19
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	39	622.29
31.	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047	5	115.49
32.	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87	8	186.85
33.	MM IV					5	426.28
Total		437	9432.862	1157	17846.29	1232	18620

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

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

Year-wise Status of Grant Released to Different States in the Mega Food Park and Food Park Scheme during the last three years

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Year-wise Status of Expenditure						Total
		No. of MFPs/FPs	2010-11	No. of MFPs/FPs	2011-12	No. of MFPs/FPs	2012-13	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	15.00	1	15.00	-	-	30.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Assam	1	10.00	1	13.50	1	1.80	25.30
4.	Bihar	-	-	1	5.00	-	-	5.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
7.	Gujarat	-	-	1	5.00	-	-	5.00
8.	Haryana	-	-	1	1.00	-	-	1.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	2	1.28	-	-	1.28
11.	Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	1	10.00	10.00
12.	Karnataka	3	8.74	2	1.78	2	11.00	21.52
13.	Kerala	1	0.97	2	1.31	-	-	2.28
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1.00	2	1.11	3	12.43	14.54
15.	Maharashtra	2	1.76	2	1.15	1	1.00	3.91
16.	Manipur	1	1.00	1	1.00	2	1.54	3.54
17.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
18.	Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
19.	Nagaland	-	-	-	-	1	0.97	0.97
20.	Odisha	1	1.00	-	-	2	5.00	6.00
21.	Punjab	-	-	1	15.00	1	15.00	30.00
22.	Rajasthan	1	0.22	2	1.50	1	0.84	2.56
23.	Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	5.00	-	-	-	-	5.00
25.	Tripura	1	1.00	1	5.00	1	15.79	21.79
26.	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	Uttarakhand	1	25.00	-	-	-	-	25.00
28.	West Bengal	1	1.00	1	10.00	1	15.00	26.00
29.	Miscellaneous (PPS + OAE+ Advt.)	-	4.55	-	4.90	-	2.74	12.17
Total		16	76.24	21	83.53	17	93.11	252.88

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

State-wise details of number of units benefited, grant released during last three years and the current year in respect of the scheme for cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of units	Grant Amount	No. of units	Grant Amount	No. of units	Grant Amount	No. of units	Grant Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2.43	1	1.87	-	-	-	-
2.	Bihar	1	5.00	1	1.85	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Gujarat	1	1.80	2	3.53	3	6.99	-	-
4.	Haryana	1	2.45	-	-	1	1.83	-	-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2	8.71	4	9.59	-	-
6.	Karnataka	-	-	2	5.84	1	1.68	-	-
7.	Kerala	-	-	1	2.17	2	3.11	-	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	1.12	-	-
9.	Maharashtra	1	0.97	6	24.00	5	19.63	-	-
10.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	1	2.50	-	-
11.	Mizoram	-	-	1	0.76	1	1.51	-	-
12.	Punjab	-	-	1	7.38	2	3.06	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	1	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	1	1.527	1	1.79	1	3.58	-	-
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1	2.44	3	1.97	1	3.36	-	-
16.	Uttarakhand	-	-	1	5.53	2	8.80	-	-
17.	West Bengal	1	3.48	2	6.14	4	8.16	-	-

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

*State-wise details of projects assisted during the last three years for creation of infrastructure facilities
for Running Degree/Diploma Course under HRD Scheme*

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	3	111.733	0	74.2325	0	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	1	36.39	0	36.318	0	0
5.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Delhi	1	37.5	1	75	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Goa	0	19.32	0	0	0	0
9.	Haryana	1	36.01	0	35.1201	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1	43.7494	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	47.2715	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Karnataka	1	37.125	0	23.3913	0	0
13.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Kerala	1	37.5	0	60.98	0	0
15.	Maharashtra	3	153.14	0	113.756	3	106.69
16.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	0	0	37.5	0	0
22.	Punjab	0	0	0	24	0	0
23.	Puduchery	1	37.5	0	37.5	0	0
24.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	1	37.5	0	115.225	0	0
26.	Tripura	1	26.795	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	1	94.195	0	31.556	0	0
28.	West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		15	664.708	2	755.5998	3	106.69

*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant.

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

State-wise details of Food Processing Training Centres (FPTCs) assisted during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Andhra Pradesh	4	15.32	4	18	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	1	6	3	16	1	5.69
5.	Bihar	1	3.99	0	0	0	0
6.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	3	13.49	15	60.973	1	7.63
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	4	0	0	0	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Karnataka	4	23	4	15.8	0	0
12.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Maharashtra	3	11.5	3	16.264	0	4
15.	Madhya Pradesh	4	17	2	7.7	4	30
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	4	19.75	3	15.902	0	0
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Puduchery	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Rajasthan	0	0	1	4	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1	3.82	1	4	0	0
27.	West Bengal	1	6	0	1.59	0	0
28.	Uttarakhand	1	4	0	0	0	0
29.	Chhattisgarh	3	12	0	0	2	8
Total		31	139.87	36	160.229	8	55.32

*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant.

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

State-wise details of EDP sanctioned and fund released during the last three years

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*	No. of Units	Amount released*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—					
2.	Andhra Pradesh	14	16.5	13	20.4	5	9.9

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	20	25	8	14.5	1	8.46
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	8	8	4	7.5	0	7
5.	Bihar	6	8	10	11	1	3.71
6.	Chhattisgarh	15	18.5	15	27.5	6	18
7.	Dadra and Nagar Heveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Delhi	3	3	5	5	0	2.5
10.	Goa	3	3	3	6	0	3
11.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	3	3
12.	Haryana	8	12.5	12	13.5	4	10.36
13.	Himachal Pradesh	5	8	15	22	0	7.5
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	10	12.5	11	21	0	5.5
15.	Karnataka	6	8	5	7.5	6	9.5
16.	Kerala	12	12.4	5	7.5	2	4.5
17.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Madhya Pradesh	11	14	18	32.5	1	5.14
19.	Maharashtra	11	15	28	53.44	12	22.5
20.	Manipur	7	7	2	3.5	2	5.4
21.	Mizoram	7	7	3	4.5	0	5
22.	Meghalaya	7	7	4	10.5	0	6.5
23.	Nagaland	8	8	2	4	0	7.5
24.	Odisha	19	21	12	22.53	6	25.89
25.	Puduchery	2	2.5	2	4	0	3
26.	Punjab	10	11.5	15	30	0	7.5
27.	Rajasthan	5	5	11	16	3	13.47
28.	Sikkim	2	2	0	3.37	0	1
29.	Tamil Nadu	18	19.5	18	33.5	4	11.61
30.	Tripura	5	5	8	13	0	3
31.	Uttar Pradesh	12	17	15	17	0	7.45
32.	Uttarakhand	2	5	10	16.5	0	3.5
33.	West Bengal	6	10.18	8	13	6	10.16
34.	Jharkhand	10	12	6	6	0	3.85
Total		252	304.08	268	446.74	62	235.4

*Amount indicated also includes 2nd installment of grant.

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

*Financial assistance under the Scheme for Research and Development in Processed Food Sector, Setting up/
Up-gradation of Quality Control/Food Testing Laboratory, Implementation of HACCP/ISO
22000, ISO 14000/GHP/GMP Quality/ Safety Management System
and Promotional Activities during last three years.*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		No of project	Amount	No of project	Amount	No of project	Amount
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. Research and Development (R&D):							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	--	--	1	34.163	3	39.17
2.	Assam	4	75.72	2	35.1	4	110.76
3.	Chhattisgarh	--	--	--	--	1	8.874
4.	Gujarat	--	--	-	--	1	13.708
5.	Haryana	1	53.668	--	--	1	48.35
6.	Himachal Pradesh	--	--	--	--	--	--
7.	Jharkhand	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Karnataka	--	--	1	28.25	5	121.65
9.	Kerala	1	32.50	1	18.958	--	--
10.	Maharashtra	2	36.02	--	--	4	68.62
11.	Meghalaya	--	--	1	23.26	1	35.59
12.	New Delhi	1	7.80	2	67.888	1	15.50
13.	Punjab	--	--	2	129.71	1	62.36
14.	Rajasthan	--	--	--	--	1	79.88
15.	Tamil Nadu	1	16.67	2	41.09	12	273.92
16.	Tripura	--	--	--	--	1	23.82
17.	Uttar Pradesh	--	--	1	36.12	1	32.51
18.	West Bengal	--	--	1	30.72168	1	44.08
Total		10	222.378	14	445.26068	38	978.792#
B. Food Testing Laboratory (FTL):							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	--	--	--	--	1	62.30
2.	Assam	--	--	--	--	--	--
3.	Gujarat	1	72.112	1	69.696	1	99.66
4.	Haryana	1	29.274	--	--	1	55.55
5.	Kerala	1	38.0	1	59.50	--	--
6.	Maharashtra	3	246.284	2	142.114	1	18.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
7.	Manipur	1	71.972	--	--	--	--
8.	New Delhi	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	Odisha	--	--	--	--	1	25.40
10.	Punjab	1	6.896	2	175.18	--	--
11.	Sikkim	--	--	--	--	1	34.72
12.	Tamil Nadu	--	--	1	100.0	1	90.87
13.	Tripura	1	90.644	--	--	--	--
14.	Uttar Pradesh	--	--	--	--	1	335.12
15.	West Bengal	2	124.064	--	--	--	--
Total		11	679.246	7	546.49	8	721.71 #

C. HACCP/ISO 22000:

1.	Gujarat	--	--	1	15.0	--	--
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	--	--	--	--	3	60.0
3.	Karnataka	--	--	--	--	1	13.11
4.	Kerala	1	7.2	--	--	--	--
5.	Madhya Pradesh	--	--	1	15.0	--	--
6.	Maharashtra	2	24.4	1	9.665	--	--
7.	Tamil Nadu	--	--	--	--	--	--
8.	Uttar Pradesh	--	--	--	--	--	--
9.	Uttarakhand	1	20.0	1	20.0	1	20.0
10.	West Bengal	--	--	1	11.035	--	--
Total		4	51.6	5	70.7	4	93.11

#This is only the first installment released and excluding the ongoing cases.

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013.

Details of the Financial Assistance released for events under the Scheme of Other Promotional Activities during the last three years and the current year

State/UT	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs in Lakh)	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs in Lakh)	Nos. of Events	Financial Assistance Released (Rs in Lakh)*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	10	24.59	11	22.09	6	15.97
Arunachal Pradesh	2	9.32	4	18.90	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	7	29.59	4	13.36	5	21.00
Bihar	2	4.12	1	5.69	2	2.14
Chandigarh	0	0.00	3	7.50	0	0.00
Chhattisgarh	1	1.67	2	26.15	2	6.85
Delhi	17	90.48	10	71.88	10	32.83
Goa	2	9.10	0	0.00	0	0.00
Gujarat	4	7.56	1	1.15	3	4.06
Haryana	1	3.00	2	5.50	1	4.76
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	9	16.02	0	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	1	4.70	1	4.00
Jharkhand	1	2.72	2	5.00	0	0.00
Karnataka	4	7.35	7	9.95	6	16.37
Kerala	0	0.00	4	11.21	0	2.25**
Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	4	13.87	2	9.40
Maharashtra	5	14.70	6	20.78	4	21.51
Manipur	9	36.50	3	10.38	3	3.50
Meghalaya	5	12.21	5	22.28	1	2.63
Mizoram	2	8.20	3	9.72	1	6.59
Nagaland	4	17.21	3	18.23	0	0.00
Odisha	3	8.35	4	13.33	1	5.25
Puduchery	1	3.00	0	0.00	0	0.00
Punjab	0	0.00	2	274.66	1	4.00
Rajasthan	3	7.00	7	20.90	1	1.62
Sikkim	2	10.43	1	8.23	0	0.00
Tamil Nadu	5	5.84	1	2.25	5	16.04
Tripura	6	24.63	2	7.74	0	0.00
Uttarakhand	0	0.00	4	8.00	1	2.00
Uttar Pradesh	3	3.90	3	7.70	3	11.81
West Bengal	6	8.38	15	22.72	1	3.00
Total	105	349.85	124	679.89	60	197.58

Provisional data

* Includes Lump-sum amount/1st Installment/1st Installment, as applicable.**1st Installment.No grant has been released during the current year *i.e* 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

State-wise assistance provided under the scheme of Modernization/Setting up of Abattoirs

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of Project Promoter	State (Name of the place)	Total Project Cost	Total Amount Sanctioned	Amount released during 2010-11	Amount released during 2011-12	Amount released during 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Kolkata Municipal Corporation	West Bengal (Tangra, Kolkata)	2845	1287.34			386.2
2.	Shimla Municipal Corporation	H.P. (Darni ka Bagicha, Shimla)	2642	1500			485.8
3.	Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation	Andhra Pradesh (SH at Amberpet and RP at Chengicherla)	3284	1478.98	443.69		
4.	Bihar Urban Infrastructure Development Corporation Ltd.	Bihar (Bairia, Patna)	2638	1097.21			
5.	Dimapur Municipal Council	Nagaland (Burma Camp, Nagaland)	2288	1437.5	827.17		
6.	Jammu Municipal Corporation	Jagti Nagrota, Khanpur Bye-Pass	2300	1500			
7.	Jammu and Kashmir Sheep and Sheep Prod. Dev. Board	Jammu and Kashmir (Wanihama, Srinagar)	2800	1410			
8.	Ranchi Municipal Corporation	Jharkhand (Arsande Village, Ranchi)	1867	864.595	86.46		
9.	Ahmednagar Dist Goat Rearing and Processing Cop. Fed.	Maharashtra (Vadgaon (Tandali), Ahmednagar)	2352	851.02	595.72	170.2	
10.	Majhitar, East Sikkim	Sikkim	926.36	616.72			61.67
Total			23942.36	12043.37	1953.04	170.2	933.67

NOTE: No amount has been released in 2013-14 as on 19.04.2013

Statement-II

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation
1	Infrastructure Development	2,800.00
	(a) Mega Food Park Scheme	(a) 1,800.00}
	(b) Integrated Cold Chain Scheme	(b) 700.00}

Sl. No.	Name of the Scheme	Allocation
	(c) Abattoirs	(c) 300.00}
2.	National Mission on Food Processing	1,850.00
3.	Strengthening of Institution and Skill Development (including Innovation Fund Scheme and Venture Capital Fund)	300.00
4.	Food Safety, R&D and Promotional Activity	290.00
5	Technology Upgradation and HRD (spillover liabilities)	750.00
	Total	5990

Implementation of Disability Act

*419. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

(a) the status of implementation of The Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 in the country;

(b) whether the Government is considering to constitute a coordination committee for implementation of the provisions of the said Act for the benefit of the differently abled persons;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to ensure proper implementation of the provisions of the said Act for the benefit of the differently abled?

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Implementation of the provisions of the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) (PwD) Act, 1995 is the responsibility of the both Central and State Governments. Various Central Ministries /Departments are responsible for implementation of the provisions of the PwD Act, 1995.

As per provisions of the PwD Act, the Chief Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities (CCPD) is responsible to monitor implementation of the Act CCPD is appointed under section 57 of the PwD Act 95. Similarly, State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities is appointed by the State Government under Section 60 of the Act.

CCPD and State Commissioner for Persons with Disabilities submit reports annually to the Central Government and State Governments respectively on the implementation of the Act which are laid before each House of Parliament and State Legislature as the case may be.

(b) and (c) Section 3 (1) of the PwD Act, 1995 mandates the Central Government to constitute a 'Central Co-ordination Committee' to exercise the powers conferred on, and to perform the functions assigned to it under the Act. Central Coordination Committee consists of 38 members consisting of Secretaries of the different Central Ministries/Departments, three Members of Parliaments, Directors of the National Institutes under the Departments, four representatives of the States and Union Territories nominated by Central Government, CCPD and Chairman, Railway Board and five representatives of the Non-Governmental Organisations or Associations (concerned with disabilities) which consists of one-woman, one-SC/ST and three others.

(d) The PwD Act casts several obligations on appropriate Governments and Local Bodies. The provisions of the Act are implemented with a multi sectoral collaborative approach. Several Schemes and programmes are implemented for the socio-economic empowerment and welfare of the Persons with Disabilities (PwDs). These programmes/schemes include Deendyal Disabled Rehabilitation Scheme (DDRS) for rehabilitation; Assistance to Disabled Persons for Purchase/Fitting of Aids and Appliances (ADIP); Scheme for Implementation of Persons with Disabilities Act, 1995 (SIPDA) to provide assistance for various activities relating to implementation of PwD Act; Scheme of Incentives to Employers in the Private Sector for providing employment; Scheme of Inclusive Education

for Disabled at Secondary Stage (IEDSS) for inclusive education etc. Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA) programme ensures that every child in the age group of 6-14 years with special needs, irrespective of the kind, category and degree of disability, is provided meaningful and quality education. Reservation is provided in employment in Government establishments and in respect of education in Government/Government aided Institutions. The Central Coordination Committee serves as the national focal point on disability matters and facilitates continuous evolution of a comprehensive policy towards solving the problems of PwDs. It, *inter-alia*, reviews and coordinates the activities of various Government Departments and others dealing with matters relating to PwDs. Further, the Central Ministries/ Departments as well as State Governments have been advised from time to time to take steps for implementation of provisions of the PwD Act, 1995.

Import of Edible Oil

*420. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether large scale import of crude and refined edible oil at zero/reduced import duty has been undertaken during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the increase in imports at zero/reduced duty led to a fall in its prices and has adversely affected the domestic production of oilseeds and edible oil including coconut in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps proposed to be taken in this regard; and

(e) whether the Government proposes to increase the import duty and allow export of edible oil including coconut to protect the interest of farmers and producers, and 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) In order to bridge the gap between demand and supply of

edible oils in the country, the import of edible oils has been allowed at import duty of zero percent on crude and 7.5% on refined edible oils since 2008. However, *w.e.f* 23.01.2013, a nominal 2.5% import duty on crude edible oils has been imposed. Import of edible oils has increased due to stagnant production of oilseeds and increase in consumption. The quantity of imported edible oils during the last three years and current year is detailed below:

Year (Nov.-Oct.)	Import of Edible Oils (in lakh tons)
2009-10	74.64
2010-11	72.42
2011-12	99.43
2012-13 (upto Jan.,13)	27.83

Source: Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics (Ministry of Commerce).

(c) No, Madam. Except for coconut oil domestic production of oilseeds is either stagnant or declined in last three years and prices of these edible oils have increased as can be seen from in enclosed Statement. By allowing import of edible oils at zero/reduced duty sufficient supply of edible oils have been maintained and made available to the consumers at a reasonable price.

(d) In order to encourage production of oilseeds, Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) of oilseeds. The MSP of major oilseeds such as groundnut, soyabean and sunflower has been increased to Rs. 3700, Rs. 2240 and Rs. 3700 (per quintal) in 2012-13 from Rs. 2700, Rs. 1690 and Rs. 2800 respectively in 2011-12. The MSP for mustard seed was Rs. 2500 per quintal in 2012-13 which has been increased to Rs. 3000 in 2013-14.

(e) At present Government has no proposal to increase import duty on edible oils. Presently export of edible oils is banned except in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kg subject to a minimum export price of USD 1500 per ton. To protect coconut growers there is an import duty of 70% on copra. There is no restriction on export of coconut oil which is allowed from all Electronic Data Interchange (EDI) ports and through Land Customs Stations (LCS).

Statement*Estimated domestic production of oilseeds and edible oils during the last three years and current year*

(in lakh tons)

Oilseeds/Oils (Nov.-Oct.)	2009-10*		2010-11**		2011-12***		2012-13****	
	Oilseeds	Oil	Oilseeds	Oil	Oilseeds	Oil	Oilseeds	Oil
Rapeseed/mustard	66.08	20.48	81.79	25.35	66.04	20.47	73.65	22.83
Groundnut	54.28	12.48	82.65	19.01	69.64	16.02	57.79	13.29
Soyabean	99.64	15.94	127.36	20.38	122.14	19.54	129.57	20.73
Sunflower	8.51	2.81	6.51	2.15	5.16	1.70	5.81	1.92
Others	20.30	7.16	26.48	9.38	35.00	12.88	22.43	8.2
Total	248.81	58.87	324.79	76.27	297.98	70.61	294.66	68.92

* Based on Final Estimate (declared by Ministry of Agriculture on 09.02.2011).

** Based on Final Estimate (declared by Ministry of Agriculture on 03.02.2012).

*** Based on Final Advance Estimate (declared by Ministry of Agriculture on 08.02.2013).

**** Based on 2nd Advance Estimate (declared by Ministry of Agriculture on 08.02.2013).

Estimated domestic production of coconut oil during the last three years and current year

Year	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
Production (in lakh tons)	4.50	4.00	4.00	4.11

Average wholesale prices of edible oils during the last three years

(Rs. per quintal)

Name of Edible Oils	2010	2011	2012
Mustard Oil	5141	6390	7981
Groundnut Oil	7515	8693	11697
Soyabean Oil	4697	6253	7061
Sunflower Oil	5009	6498	6730

Vacant Posts in Lakshadweep

4596. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of posts that have been sanctioned for the cooperative sector by the Union Government in the country;

(b) the number of cooperative inspectors (including sub-inspectors and junior inspectors) currently employed in the Lakshadweep Administration;

(c) whether any proposal to create new posts, has been floated or is pending clearance from the Government;

(d) if so, the details of the number of posts likely to be created;

(e) whether the Government is aware of the number of posts that are currently lying vacant under the Lakshadweep Administration; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Cooperative is a State subject and therefore the posts for the cooperative sector under the States/UTs. are sanctioned by the respective State Government/Union Territory.

(b) The UT Administration of Lakshadweep has informed that 16 + 1 (supernumerary posts) are employed in the Lakshadweep Administration, as on 20.02.2013.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The details of the posts and time for which they are vacant, as on 20.02.2013 are as under:

Post vacant	With effect from
Two posts of Assistant Registrar	25.04.2010 and 01.05.2012
Three posts of Cooperative Inspector	14.06.2011, 13.03.2012, 07.05.2012

These posts are vacant as the regular incumbents are in deputation to various cooperative societies on the posts created as per their Bye-Laws.

NBF and DC Schemes for OBC women

4597. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the financial assistance provided to the Other Backward Classes (OBC) women under the new Swarnima Scheme and Mahila Samridhi Yojana during each of the last three years and the current year, State/scheme-wise;

(b) the number of beneficiaries under these schemes, State and scheme-wise;

(c) whether the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation (NBF and DC) has introduced any new scheme for upliftment of OBC women recently; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) A Statement containing State/Scheme wise information of amounts released by the National Backward Classes Finance and Development Corporation and number of beneficiaries in both the Schemes during 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 is enclosed. No fund has been released during 2013-14.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Mahila Samridhi		New Swarnima	
		Amount	Benef.	Amount	Benef.
1	2	3	4	5	6
2010-2011					
1.	Assam	50.00	500	0.00	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	0.00	0
3.	Gujarat	0.00	0	26.00	60
4.	Goa	0.00	0	0.0	0
5.	Haryana	50.00	333	50.00	141
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	4.24	12
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0	165.00	423
8.	Karnataka	75.00	478	1460.00	21400

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Kerala	1100.00	17350	213.00	880
10.	Maharashtra	250.00	2200	43.00	125
11.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0
12.	Punjab	0.00	0	0.00	0
13.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	0.00	0
14.	Tamil Nadu	2646.00	24902	120.00	248
15.	Sikkim	0.00	0	12.00	35
16.	NEDFI	0.00	0	0.00	0
17.	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0
18.	West Bengal	162.00	1450	25.00	51
Total		4333.00	47213	2118.24	23375

2011-2012

1.	Assam	25.00	125	0.00	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	0.00	0
3.	Gujarat	0.00	0	45.00	145
4.	Goa	0.00	0	0.00	0
5.	Haryana	100.00	1250	0.00	0
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	14.82	40
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.00	38	150.00	450
8.	Karnataka	85.50	300	912.00	7020
9.	Kerala	900.00	12150	603.00	3728
10.	Maharashtra	425.00	3825	212.50	655
11.	Manipur	0.00	0	0.00	0
12.	Punjab	0.00	0	10.00	20
13.	Rajasthan	139.48	1270	142.50	355
14.	Tamil Nadu	3295.00	34873	119.00	275
15.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0.00	0
16.	NEDFI	500.00	9191	0.00	0
17.	Tripura	0.00	0	0.00	0
18.	West Bengal	217.00	1280	8.56	14
Total		5694.98	64302	2217.38	12702

2012-2013

1.	Assam	675.00	8200	0.00	0
2.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0	25.00	50

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Gujarat	28.00	190	91.80	260
4.	Goa	17.00	85	20.00	40
5.	Haryana	0.00	0	50.00	175
6.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0	20.12	38
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.00	150	140.00	414
8.	Karnataka	131.40	1636	932.48	5934
9.	Kerala	2100.00	22575	330.00	896
10.	Maharashtra	118.50	783	28.50	95
11.	Manipur	325.00	1800	0.00	0
12.	Punjab	0.00	0	100.00	200
13.	Rajasthan	0.00	0	200.00	525
14.	Tamil Nadu	3555.00	44411	168.00	252
15.	Sikkim	0.00	0	0.00	0
16.	NEDFI	0.00	0	0.00	0
17.	Tripura	0.00	0	59.00	173
18.	West Bengal	0.00	0	100.00	200
	Total	6964.90	79830	2264.90	9252

Diesel Pumps

4598. SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of diesel fueled agricultural pumps in the country;

(b) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the impact of diesel de-regulation on the farmers owning such diesel pumps;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether solar PV based agricultural pumps are appropriate replacement of diesel pumps due to zero fuel costs; and

(e) if so, the initiatives taken for replacing diesel pumps with solar PV pumps by providing adequate incentive to 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) According to 3rd Minor irrigation census conducted by Ministry of Water Resources with the reference year 2000-2001, number of pump sets in the country used for the purpose of irrigation was 16821788.

(b) and (c) The decision has been taken keeping in view the overall interest of the economy including farmers.

(d) Solar PV based agricultural pumps work only when there is sufficiently bright sunshine and could be good replacement of diesel pumps in such locations.

(e) The Ministry of New and Renewable Energy under their Off-grid and Decentralized Solar Applications Scheme of Jawaharlal Nehru National Solar Mission provides a capital subsidy of 30% of the project cost limited to Rs. 57000 per kWp for solar photovoltaic water pumping systems.

Udaan Scheme

4599. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had cleared the norms to allow PSUs to take part in special industrial initiative for Jammu and Kashmir popularly known as Udaan Scheme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Participation of PSUs in the Scheme Udaan has been approved by competent authority subject to the condition that the entire cost of implementation of the Scheme will be borne by the PSUs under their Corporate Social Responsibility. Proposals of six PSUs (National Thermal Power Corporation, Oil and Natural Gas Corporation, Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, Bharat Heavy Electricals Limited, Canara Bank and Bharat Sanchar Nigam Limited) to train 3675 candidates over a period of 5 years have been approved. NTPC and BHEL have commenced training of first batch of candidates.

Population Covered Under UID/NPR

4600. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the percentage of the population covered under UID(Aadhaar), National Population Register (NPR) and Voters Identity Card, so far;

(b) the areas where information provided in these UID (Aadhaar), NPR and Voters Identity Card overlap; and

(c) the steps taken to avoid overlapping of the information contained therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) The National Population Register (NPR) is a Register of all usual residents in the country. It would have details of specific characteristics of each usual resident. The NPR would also have photograph, 10 fingerprints and IRIS of all usual residents who are of age 5 years and above. The objective of creation of NPR is to net all usual residents of the country at a given point of time. The de-duplication

and generation of Aadhaar number by Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is a part of NPR process. The collection of demographic data for creation of NPR has already been completed for the entire country through house-to-house enumeration. Scanning of all filled-in NPR schedule (*i.e.*, approximately 27 crore) has been done. Data digitization of more than 117 crore population (97%) has been completed. Biometric enrolment of more than 13.42 crore population (12.33%) is over. The biometric data of 9.15 crore persons have been sent to UIDAI and Aadhaar number has been generated for 5.2 crore persons.

UIDAI, under Planning Commission, is mandated to de-duplicate and generate a unique identity number 'Aadhaar', which is communicated to the residents through a letter, commonly known as Aadhaar Card. As on 31.03.2013, a total of 31.19 crore Aadhaar numbers have been generated by the UIDAI, which also includes the 5.2 crore Aadhaar generated through NPR.

As per the Electoral Roll data 2012, the Election Commission of India has 75.84 crore registered general electors in India.

(b) Under NPR, 15 fields of demographic data was collected of all the usual residents namely; 1. Name of person, 2. Relationship to head, 3. Sex, 4. Date of Birth, 5. Marital Status, 6. Educational qualification, 7. Occupation/ Activity, 8. Name of father, 9. Name of mother, 10. Name of spouse, 11. Place of birth, 12. Nationality as declared, 13. Present address of usual residence, 14. Duration of stay at present address, and 15. Permanent residential address. During the second phase of NPR, three biometrics *viz.*, Photograph, ten fingerprints and two IRIS are being collected for all usual residents who are of age 5 years and above. While enrolling for Aadhaar (either through NPR or any other registrar of UIDAI), five demographic fields *viz.*, Name, Address, Gender, Age, Name of father/mother/guardian and three biometrics *viz.*, Photograph, ten fingerprints and two IRIS are collected. For Elector Photo Identity Card (EPIC), the name, father's name, age as on 1st January, gender, address and photograph for voters of the age of 18 years and above are taken. Therefore, the five demographic fields Name, Address, Gender, Age, Name of father/mother/guardian and the photograph are common.

(c) To minimize the duplication of efforts between NPR and UIDAI, the Government has decided that NPR enrolments will continue as envisaged but during the course of NPR biometric enrolment, a person indicates she/he is already enrolled for Aadhaar, the biometric data will not be captured for NPR. Instead the Aadhaar number will be recorded in NPR and the biometric data will be sourced from the UIDAI.

**Investigations into Atrocities Against
Women and Children**

4601. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received applications/requests from NGOs for streamlining the process of investigations related to atrocities against women and children and conviction of accused in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(a) to (c) No such specific applications/ requests has been received by Delhi Police from NGOs during the year, 2012 or in the current year 2013 (Upto 31.03.2013).

[Translation]

Castes in SC List

4602. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Bangla speaking Namoshudra, Pond Kashatriya and Rajbanshi castes are included in the list of Scheduled Castes;

(b) if so, whether the Bangla speaking Namoshudra, Pond Kashatriya and Rajbanshi people migrated to and settled in the other States including Maharashtra are not getting this facility;

(c) whether the State Government of Maharashtra and organisations of the Bangla speaking people have submitted representations to the Central Government to

issue caste certificates to the people belonging to these castes;

(d) if so, whether the Government has taken any action on the basis of these representations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) 'Namasudra' (not 'Namoshudra') Caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to the States of Assam, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Odisha, Tripura and West Bengal. 'Rajbanshi' caste has been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to West Bengal. 'Pond Kashatriya' caste has not been specified as a Scheduled Caste in relation to any State/Union Territory. Since, as provisions of Article 341(1) of the Constitution of India, the list of Scheduled Castes is State/Union Territory specific, members of Scheduled Castes in the State/Union Territory of origin, on migration are not deemed to belong to Scheduled Castes in the State/Union Territory of migration.

(c) As per the approved modalities, complete proposal with ethnographic support towards inclusion of a caste in the list of Scheduled Castes is required to be made only by the concerned State Government/Union Territory Administration. No such proposal has been received from the Government of Maharashtra.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Rice Varieties

4603. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture scientists across the world have developed designer rice varieties to meet the ever-growing need for food and the Indian Council of Agricultural Research has started research on designer rice by implanting good resistance attributes in wild rice varieties and converting them into popular varieties;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the International Rice Research Institute has set up its regional centre in India to focus on research in breeding to meet the needs of India and other South Asian nations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to protect and preserve the rich agro-bio-diversity of 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) No, Madam. So far, no scientist across the world has developed designer rice. However, mega varieties with high grain yield have been developed and released. Efforts are being made to develop designer rice with desirable traits through transgenic and other approaches.

(b) Several Genes/QTLs for tolerance to traits like submergence (SUB1), drought (DREB2, DREB1A), salinity tolerance (Saltol), bacterial leaf blight (Xa4, Xa13, Xa21), blast (Pi-kh), phosphorus deficiency (Pup1 QTL) and gall midge (gm3, Gm4) have been prospected from wild species/local materials to incorporate in to high yielding varieties. More efforts are being made to identify other genes of major importance to transfer them in high yielding varieties through molecular approaches to develop a designer rice e.g. Cr rice and biological nitrogen fixation in rice.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. It has been reported in media that International Rice Research Institute has set up its research centre at ICRISAT, Hyderabad.

(e) National Biodiversity Authority is the apex body in the country to protect the agro-biodiversity as per national laws. Any material either imported or exported or exchanged is done as per set rules. More than 90,000 cultivated as well as wild germplasm accessions of the country has been preserved in national Gene Bank at National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), New Delhi to protect the rice genetic diversity in rice. Some of the elite land races and released varieties of rice are being protected by registering them at NBPGR and Protection of Plant Varieties & Farmers Right Authority (PPVFRA).

[*Translation*]

Water Management for Crops

4604. SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Water Technology Centre, New Delhi under the Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI) has conducted any study on efficient use of water for crops/crop water management;

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

(c) whether suggestions have been received from various bodies for promoting farming of crops that requires less water and instruments/technology helpful in retaining moisture;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal for promoting innovation in this field; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the incentives proposed to be given for promoting the said innovation?

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) Yes, Madam. Irrigation requirements and irrigation scheduling criteria of important cereals, pulses and oilseed crops have been worked out for conditions of adequate, limited and excess water supply and under high water table conditions. Studies conducted with different vegetable crops (Tomato, Potato, Onion, Garlic, Cabbage, Baby Corn, Groundnut, Lettuce, Sweet Pepper etc.) under micro-irrigation and fertigation revealed an average water saving of about 30-60%.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The use of micro irrigation system like drip, sprinklers, micro sprinklers along with organic mulching, black polythene mulching, vermicomposting, resource conservation technologies and crop diversification have the potential for promoting farming of crops with less water. The technology of Pusa Hydrogel has also been developed which enhances moisture retention in soils.

(e) and (f) Yes, Madam. The Government of India is implementing National Mission on Micro Irrigation under which

incentive to farmers is being provided for adopting innovative water saving technologies like drip, sprinkler irrigation.

[English]

Development of GM Cotton Seeds

4605. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has released indigenously developed Genetically Modified cotton seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the contribution of various public sector organisations/institutions in developing the said GM cotton seeds;

(c) whether these seeds were subsequently withdrawn from the market;

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

(e) whether these seeds were found to have a gene, which is an intellectual property of a global agro-biotech company and in spite of it, this seed was approved by the country's regulator; and

(f) if so, the details thereof along with 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) Bikaneri Narma Bt (BN Bt) cotton variety was developed by University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad with collaborative effort of National Research Centre on Plant Biotechnology (NRCPB), New Delhi. The Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur commercialised the BN Bt cotton variety.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Due to non-satisfactory performance of the variety in the field and reported presence of Monsanto's Mon 531 event, further commercial cultivation was stopped by end of 2009.

(e) The ICAR withdrew the Bikaneri Narma Bt variety in the year 2009 as soon as evidence became available

that the seeds reportedly contained the Monsanto's cry1Ac gene (Mon 531). Subsequently the NRCPB, New Delhi and UAS Dharwad were instructed to provide the original BN Bt seeds and/or undertake purification steps to obtain the original BN Bt seeds which did not contain the Monsanto's cry1Ac (Mon 531).

(f) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) constituted an Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. S.K. Sopory, Vice Chancellor, Jawaharlal Nehru University, New Delhi to look into various aspects of development of BN Bt. Cotton variety. The report that has been submitted by the Committee is being looked into for way forward for appropriate action. ICAR is continuing research on cotton improvement including high density cotton cultivation, organic and *desi* cotton cultivation besides transgenes pyramiding.

Administrative Reforms Commission

4606. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to constitute Administrative Reforms Commission (ARC) to make policing more sensitive to gender issues and vulnerable sections and amend the Criminal Procedure Code and the Indian Evidence Laws to ensure the rights of the victims;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the States in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No such proposal is under the consideration of the Government.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Nomination of Member in CACP

4607. SHRI SUKHDEV SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has a policy to nominate a member in the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) from the farming community; and

(b) 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) No, Madam. As per existing policy of the Government, selection of the Members (Non-Official) in the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) under the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, is made preferably from framing community by a Selection Commission constituted for the purpose.

Demand from CAPF

4608. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received demands for employment benefits from the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) including one rank-one-pension and ex-servicemen status for its personnel etc;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Since, Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) personnel retire only on attaining the age of 57/60 years, no further employment benefits are justifiable. The CAPF personnel are entitled for pension and other pensionary benefits as per Central Civil Services (Pension) Rules, 1972, which are different from the pension rules applicable to Ex-servicemen. Therefore, one rank-one pension is not applicable in case of CAPFs.

The Government has approved a proposal 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/UT Governments concerned can extend benefits to them similar to those being extended to the Ex-Servicemen.

Assistance to Farmers

4609. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from various quarters including Odisha Krushak Mahasangha for assistance and solving of the suicidal tendency and economical problems of farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the 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) to (c) As per available information, no such proposal has been received in the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation so far from Odisha Krushak Mahasangha. However, the Government is aware of the myriad problems of farmers and has taken a number of steps to address them, through various programmes and schemes.

Visa Policy

4610. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to make it mandatory to submit birth certificates along with the names of parents for Indian tourist visas; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the names of countries to whom the said provisions would be applicable?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Visa for Citizens of Maldives

4611. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has revised the visa guidelines for Maldives nationals; and

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

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

(a) and (b) As per extant instructions, a citizen of Maldives visiting India for a short period of up to 90 days is exempted from the requirement of visa, as a special case. In order to make it reciprocal with the practice followed by the Government of Maldives, it has been clarified on 12.2.2013 that the visa free entry of Maldives nationals would be allowed for tourism purpose only. It has also been decided that in the case of nationals of Maldives, the two-month gap restriction on re-entry on Tourist Visa would apply.

Study on Soil Piping

4612. SHRI K. P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to conduct/has conducted a study on soil piping in some parts of the country including Kerala; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the study is likely to be completed?

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

(a) and (b) Geological Survey of India, during the course of detailed site specific landslide studies/post disaster landslide studies, has noticed Soil Piping at a few places across the country including some parts of Kerala. Site specific studies are continuing in different parts of the country and it is a continuous process. However, Government of Kerala has awarded a research project to Centre for Earth Science Studies (CESS) on Soil Piping in the high lands and foot hills of Kerala at a cost of Rs. 87,11,100/- to mitigate sudden land subsidence and related disasters. NDMA has committed to provide a financial assistance of Rs. 49,73,100/-. The rest will be borne by the Government of Kerala and CESS. The project is likely to be completed in three years.

[Translation]

Disclosure of Identity

4613. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Penal Code prohibits the disclosure of identity or name of a rape victim;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether in the wake of the gang rape incident in Delhi in December, 2012, some organizations have raised the demand that the names of the victim should be made public; and

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

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Extract of section 228A of the Indian Penal Code is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

228 A Disclosure of identity of the victim of certain offences, etc.

1 * [228A. Disclosure of identity of the victim of certain offences, etc.

(1) Whoever prints or publishes the name or any matter which may make known the identity of any person against whom an offence under section 376, section 376A, section 376B, section 376C or section 376D is alleged or found to have been committed (hereafter in this section referred to as the victim) shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine.

(2) Nothing in sub-section (1) extends to any printing or publication of the name or any matter which may make known the identity of the victim if such printing or publication is

(a) by or under the order in writing of the officer-in-charge of the police station or the police officer making the investigation into such offence

acting in good faith for the purposes of such investigation; or

- (b) by, or with the authorisation in writing of, the victim; or
- (c) where the victim is dead or minor or of unsound mind, by, or with the authorisation in writing of, the next-of-kin of the victim:

Provided that no such authorisation shall be given by the next-of-kin to anybody other than the chairman or the secretary, by whatever name called, of any recognised welfare institution or organisation.

Explanation.-For the purposes of this sub-section, "recognised welfare institution or organisation" means a social welfare institution or organisation recognised in this behalf by the Central or State Government.

- (3) Whoever prints or publishes any matter in relation to any proceeding before a court with respect to an offence referred to in sub-section (1) without the previous permission of such court shall be punished with imprisonment of either description for a term which may extend to two years and shall also be liable to fine.

Explanation.-The printing or publication of the judgment of any High Court or the Supreme Court does not amount to an offence within the meaning of this section.]

[English]

Cultivation of Mango

4614. KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the schemes and initiatives undertaken by the Government to promote the cultivation of mango in various States of the country;
- (b) whether the Government is planning to form a Mango Board in the current fiscal or the next;
- (c) if so, the details of the work and responsibilities proposed to be undertaken by the Board;
- (d) whether any debt relief package has been sanctioned by the Government for mango producers of drought affected areas; and

- (e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (e) In order to enhance production and productivity of horticulture crops in the country including mango, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Under these schemes, assistance is provided for establishment of nurseries, centre of excellence, area expansion through improved varieties, high density planting, rejuvenation, creation of water sources, integrated nutrient and pest management, creation of post harvest management and marketing infrastructure and setting up of processing units.

Regarding formation of Mango Board and sanctioning of dept relief package, no such proposal is under consideration.

Decentralised Procurement

4615. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

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

- (a) the names of the States that have opted for the Decentralised Procurement Scheme;
- (b) whether the difference between the procurement and the selling price of foodgrains issued under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other welfare schemes of the Government has been reimbursed to the States during each of the last three years and the current year;
- (c) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the State Governments are free to sell these foodgrains in the open market at below the market rate; 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) The following States have opted for the decentralised procurement scheme:

DCP States for Wheat

1. Madhya Pradesh
2. Uttarakhand
3. Chhattisgarh
4. Gujarat
5. West Bengal
6. Rajasthan *w.e.f.* RMS 2013-14 in Alwar district.

DCP States for Rice

1. Uttarakhand
2. Chhattisgarh
3. Odisha
4. Tamil Nadu
5. West Bengal
6. Kerala
7. Andaman and Nicobar Islands
8. Karnataka
9. Madhya Pradesh
10. Andhra Pradesh (only for 7 districts *w.e.f.* KMS 2012-13)

(b) and (c) The details of the subsidy, which is the difference between the procurement price plus the expenditure incurred on incidentals and the selling price released to the States during each of the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. The quantity of foodgrains procured under DCP Scheme can only be issued by the State/UT Government as per the allocation of Government of India under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) (including ad-hoc additional allocations) and Other Welfare Schemes.

Statement
Subsidy released to State Governments

as on 17.4.2013
(Rs. in crores)

Year	FCI	Sub Total	State Governments													Total
			Madhya Pradesh	Andhra Pradesh	Uttar Pradesh	West Bengal	Chhattisgarh	Uttarakhand	Tamil Nadu	Odisha	Karnataka	Gujarat	Kerala			
	Consumer Subsidy	Buffer Subsidy	(Col. 2+3)													
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
2010-11	43495.5600	7234.0000	50729.5600	2013.760	0.000	2485.340	1241.070	1923.480	299.360	1501.030	2243.970	0.000	20.150	471.840	12200.000	
2011-12	53751.1973	5774.7027	59525.9000	2964.830	0.000	1219.620	1481.730	1670.360	217.970	1897.720	2934.710	0.000	59.620	398.440	12845.000	
2012-13	71980.0000	0.0000	71980.0000	3356.710	225.514	39.256	1816.130	2345.390	243.770	1176.280	2731.500	0.000	115.140	524.310	12574.000	
2013-14	16250.0000		16250.0000				120.120	161.340		227.750					509.210	

*[Translation]***Kidnapping by Naxalites**

4616. SHRI P. L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any information regarding kidnapping of railway employees by naxalites; and

(b) 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. The State-wise details of number of railway employees abducted by the Left Wing Extremists are given in the enclosed Statement.

'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The State Police in coordination with Railway Protection Force (RPF) and Government Railway Police (GRP) take all security measures to protect the railway establishments and their personnel. The Central Government, wherever required, assists the State Governments by providing Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and by sharing intelligence inputs in such matters.

Statement

State-wise details of abduction of railway employees by the Left Wing Extremists

State	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 (upto April 15)
Bihar	11	1	01	02	03	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	05	-
Jharkhand	05	06	03	-	05	-
Odisha	-	10	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	05	04	04	-	-	-
Total	21	21	08	02	13	-

*[English]***Use of Grains for Ethanol Production**

4617. SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to allow use of grains including corn procured by it for production of ethanol instead of allowing it to rot in the godowns; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the views of other stakeholders including the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The National Policy on Bio-fuel endeavours to facilitate and bring about optimal development and utilization of indigenous bio-mass feed-stocks for production of bio-fuel. The Indian approach to bio-fuels is based solely on non-food feedstocks to be raised on degraded or waste lands.

*[Translation]***Police Hospitals**

4618. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up police hospitals on the lines of Army hospitals;

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

(c) the total funds allocated in this regard, State-wise including Chhattisgarh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) At present, there is no proposal for setting up new Police Hospitals on the lines of Army Hospitals. However, Government has given 'in principle' approval on 22.12.2011 for establishment of a Central Armed Police Forces Institute of Medical Sciences (CAPFIMS), along with 500-bedded General Hospital, a 300-bedded Super Specialty Hospital

and other medical institutions/facilities in Delhi, at an estimated cost of Rs. 1537.49 crore. The proposal has been appraised by EFC chaired by Finance Secretary on 24.12.2012. Cabinet Note is under preparation.

Moreover, Government has already sanctioned one 200-bedded, six 100-bedded and thirty two 50-bedded Composite Hospitals to the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), apart from Unit Hospital/Medical Inspection Room authorised in each Battalion. State-wise details of the Composite Hospitals are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

List of 200/100/50 Bedded Composite Hospitals in CAPFs

Sl. No.	Name of Hospital with location	No. of Beds	Name of Force under which functioning
1	2	3	4
1.	CH, Dimapur (Nagaland)	50	Assam Rifles
2.	CH, Srinagar (Jammu and Kashmir)	50	BSF
3.	CH, Jammu (Jammu and Kashmir)	100	CRPF
4.	CH, Jalandhar (Punjab)	50	BSF
5.	CH, Jodhpur (Rajasthan)	50	
6.	CH, Aizwal (Mizoram)	50	
7.	CH, Agartala (Tripura)	50	
8.	CH, Hazaribagh (Jharkhand)	50	
9.	CH, Kolkata (West Bengal)	50	
10.	CH, Siliguri (West Bengal)	100	
11.	CH, Shillong (Meghalaya)	50	
12.	CH, Tekanpur (Madhya Pradesh)	100	
13.	CH, Bhopal (Madhya Pradesh)	50	CRPF
14.	CH, Neemuch (Madhya Pradesh)	50	

1	2	3	4
15.	CH, Rampur (Uttar Pradesh)	50	
16.	CH, Allahabad (Uttar Pradesh)	50	
17.	CH, Greater Noida (Uttar Pradesh)	200	ITBP
18.	CH, Gorakhpur (Uttar Pradesh)	50	SSB
19.	CH, Ahmedabad (Gujarat)	50	CRPF
20.	CH, Bilaspur (Chhattisgarh)	50	
21.	CH, Sindhri, Dhanbad (Jharkhand)	50	
22.	CH, Muzaffarpur (Bihar)	50	
23.	CH, Barauni (Bihar)	50	SSB
24.	CH, Bhubaneswar (Odisha)	50	CRPF
25.	CH, Nagpur (Maharashtra)	50	
26.	CH, Pune (Maharashtra)	50	
27.	CH, Bangalore (Karnataka)	50	
28.	CH, Chennai (Tamil Nadu)	50	
29.	CH, Pallipuram (Kerala)	50	
30.	CH, Imphal (Manipur)	50	
31.	CH, Silchar (Assam)	50	
32.	CH, Guwahati (Assam)	100	
33.	CH, Tezpur (Assam)	50	SSB
34.	CH, Ajmer (Rajasthan)	50	CRPF
35.	CH, Hyderabad (Andhra Pradesh)	100	
36.	CH, Jharodakalan, New Delhi	100	
37.	CH, Chandigarh	50	ITBP
38.	CH, Itanagar (Arunachal Pradesh)	50	
39.	CH, Manesar (Haryana)	50	NSG

Note: CAPF personnel can avail treatment from any of the above hospitals irrespective of their force affiliation.

*[English]***Schemes for Physically Handicapped**

4619. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Governments have sought Central funds for implementing schemes for the welfare of the physically handicapped people during each of the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon along with the funds allocated for implementation of the schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Under the Scheme of Implementation of Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995, (SIPDA), Central assistance is provided to State Governments, Institutions, Organisations, Autonomous Bodies and Universities for making barrier-free and accessible environment for Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), which *inter-alia* includes provision of ramps, lifts tactile paths, adaptation of toilets for wheel chair users and Braille symbols and auditory signals. Assistance is also provided for making websites accessible to PwDs. A Statement indicating State-wise details of national allocation and assistance sought/released under the Scheme during the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

Details of Central assistance released to State Governments under Scheme for Implementation of PwD Act, 1995 (SIPDA)

(in crores)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Years					
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Notional Allocation	Amount Released	Notional Allocation	Amount Released	Notional Allocation	Amount Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	6.60		6.60		9.80	0.33
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.30		0.30	0.10	0.40	
3.	Assam	5.30		5.30		7.00	3.90
4.	Bihar	9.00	5.86	9.00		13.60	
5.	Chhattisgarh	2.00	1.48	2.00	0.94	3.00	
6.	Gujarat	5.00	2.62	5.00		7.50	
7.	Haryana	2.20		2.20	2.04	3.30	
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.70	0.17	0.70	0.27	1.10	
9.	Karnataka	4.50	3.03	4.50		6.80	
10.	Kerala	4.10		4.10	0.60	6.20	3.15
11.	Madhya Pradesh	6.70	9.57	6.70		10.10	
12.	Maharashtra	7.60		7.60		11.30	
13.	Manipur	0.30	0.15	0.30		0.40	
14.	Meghalaya	0.30		0.30		0.40	0.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	Mizoram	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.20	0.30	0.30
16.	Nagaland	0.30		0.30		0.40	0.39
17.	Odisha	4.90		4.90		7.30	
18.	Punjab	2.00	0.37	2.00	0.18	3.00	
19.	Rajasthan	6.80		6.80	2.30	10.20	
20.	Tamil Nadu	7.90		7.90	4.40	11.80	
21.	Uttarakhand	0.90		0.90	0.11	1.40	
22.	Uttar Pradesh	16.50	3.00	16.50	4.20	24.80	
23.	Puducherry	0.20		0.20	0.10	0.40	
Total			26.45		15.44		8.37

**Financial Assistance for Exploration of
Archaeological Remains**

4620. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided financial assistance to Universities and Research Institutions for excavation and exploration of historical and archaeological remains;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds sanctioned/ released for the purpose during each of the last three years, university/institution and State/UT-wise; and

(c) the success achieved therefrom?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Archaeological Survey of India provides financial assistance to the Universities/Research Institutions for conducting archaeological exploration/excavation. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Financial assistance given to the Universities/ Institutions were fully utilized and summary reports have been received on excavations conducted by them.

Statement

*Financial assistance given to the Universities/Research Institutions during the last three year
2010- 2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013*

	Name of the Universities/Institution	Purpose of Financial Assistance	Sanctioned Amount
2010-2011			
1.	Bagnan Ananda Niketan, Kiritishala, West Bengal	For Survey of Medieval Buildings both religious and secular of Howrah	Rs. 1,00,000/-
2.	Deptt. of AH & Archaeology University of Madras Chennai	For excavation work at Arpakkam, Kanchipuram	Rs. 35,000/-
3.	Tamil University, Thanjavur	For excavation work at Pillayarpatti, Thanjavur, Distt. Tamil Nadu	Rs. 25,000/-
4.	Sri Chandershekher, Viswa Maha Vidayala, Kanchipuram	For excavation work at Pondur Distt. Kanchipuram	Rs. 35,000/-

	Name of the Universities/Institution	Purpose of Financial Assistance	Sanctioned Amount
5.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	For excavation work at Pakka Kot, Distt. Ballia Uttar Pradesh.	Rs. 1,00,000/-
2011-2012			
1.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	Excavation work at Raipur, Distt. Sonebhadra, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 55,000/-
2.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	For excavation work at Madardhi Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 50,000/-
3.	Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh	For excavation work at Rohana Khurd, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000/-
4.	Pondicherry University, Puducherry	For excavation work Kondumanai Tamil Nadu	Rs. 1,00,000/-
5.	M.S. University of Boaroda, Vadodara	For excavation work at Shikarpur, Gujarat	Rs. 50,000/-
6.	University of Allahabad, Allahabad	For excavation work at Naun Kalan, Madhya Pradesh	Rs 60,000/-
7.	University of Allahabad, Allahabad	For excavation at Heta Patti, Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 1,00,000/-
8.	Sri Chandershekher, Viswa mahavidayala, Kanchipuram	For excavation work at Vadamangalam, Tamil Nadu	Rs. 50,000/-
9.	University of Kerala, Thiruvananthapuram	For excavation work at Viliinjam, Trivandrum	Rs 1,25,000/-
10.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	For excavation work at Pakka Kot, Distt. Ballia Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 2,00,000/-
2012-2013			
1.	Nagpur University, Nagpur	For excavation work at Kayal Yavtmal District	Rs. 75,000/-
2.	Centre for Culture Studies & Research, Janana Pravaha, Varanasi	For excavation work at Shooltankeshwar area Varanasi	Rs. 1,50,000/-
3.	Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi	For excavation work at Pakka Kot, Distt. Ballia Uttar Pradesh	Rs. 3,00,000/-

Recruitment Rules for Prasar Bharati

4621. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of dissatisfaction among the employees and the officers of Prasar Bharati due to the delay in framing appropriate recruitment rules regarding the organisation which was constituted in 1997;

(b) if so, the steps taken/being taken by the Government to improve this situation; and

(c) the number of new broadcasting centres established by the Prasar Bharati during the last three years, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati was established as

an autonomous corporation in the year 1997 by entrusting to it, the functions of Akashwani and Doordarshan, the erstwhile Departments of Government of India. The change in the status of the organization and the uncertainty in the status of the employees over a period of time led to delay in the notification of Recruitment Rules.

Consequent to the amendment of section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 in the year 2012, the status of

employees was settled. Subsequently, the Recruitment Regulations (RRs) in respect of 6 categories (in Group 'B' and 'C') of Prasar Bharati employees, identified as essential categories, have already been notified.

(c) The State-wise details of new Doordarshan centres and AIR stations established by the Prasar Bharati during the last three years are enclosed at Statement-I and II respectively.

Statement-I

State-wise details of new Doordarshan centres established during the last three years:

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupati	Studio centre
2.	-do-	Mehboobnagar	High Power Transmitter
3.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur	High Power Transmitter

Statement-II

State-wise details of New AIR stations commissioned during the last three years:

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
2010-11			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	5 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Bharmour	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Keylong	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Manipur	Churachandpur	6 KW FM Transmitter with prog. production facility
5.	Maharashtra	Gharchiroli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Panchmarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2011-12			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ongle	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet	1 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kalaktang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Seepa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Taliha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Zemithang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
9.	Bihar	Gaya	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
10.	Bihar	Kishanganj	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
11.	Bihar	Sitamarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Berthein	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
17.	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mangla Devi Fort	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Gurej	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tithwal	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	Uri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	100 W FM Transmitter (Relay)
24.	Karnataka	Sringeri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
25.	Manipur	Senapati	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
26.	Meghalaya	Cherrapunji	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
27.	Mizoram	Laisawei	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
28.	Mizoram	Rangdil	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
29.	Nagaland	Samtore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
30.	Uttarakhand	Bacher	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
31.	Uttarakhand	Bhatwari	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
32.	Uttarakhand	Khetikhan	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
33.	Uttarakhand	Pratap Nagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
34.	Uttarakhand	Rajgarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
35.	Uttarakhand	Tanakpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
36.	Uttarakhand	Ukhimath	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

2012-13

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	1 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahboobnagar	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Assam	North Lakhimpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Assam	Nazira	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Along	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Basar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Deomali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Geku	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hawai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hunli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Miao	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yomcha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
15.	Assam	Margherita	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
16.	Assam	Tinsukia	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Banswada	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Kammareddy	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
22.	Chhattisgarh	Konta	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
23.	Chhattisgarh	Manendragarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
24.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Silvasa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
25.	Gujarat	Bharuch	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
26.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
27.	Gujarat	Dwarka	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
28.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
29.	Gujarat	Mehasana	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
30.	Gujarat	Porbandar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bimbargalli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tral	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pahalgam	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
34.	Haryana	Ambala	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
35.	Haryana	Sirsa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
36.	Himachal Pradesh	Manali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
37.	Karnataka	Davengere	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
38.	Karnataka	Hosdurg	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
39.	Karnataka	Kumata	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
40.	Karnataka	Tumkur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
41.	Karnataka	Sagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
42.	Kerala	Kalpetta	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
43.	Kerala	Kasargode	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
44.	Kerala	Punalur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Chanderi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	5 kW FM Transmitter
50.	Maharashtra	Brahmpuri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
51.	Maharashtra	Buldhana	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
52.	Maharashtra	Gondia	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
53.	Maharashtra	Jalna	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
54.	Maharashtra	Wardha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
55.	Maharashtra	Malegaon	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
56.	Manipur	Chandel	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
57.	Manipur	Kangpokpi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
58.	Manipur	Moreh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
59.	Manipur	Parbung	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
60.	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
61.	Nagaland	Dimapur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
62.	Punjab	Firozpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
63.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
64.	Rajasthan	Anupgarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
65.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
66.	Rajasthan	Jhun-Jhunu	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
67.	Rajasthan	Karuali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
68.	Rajasthan	Nathdwara	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
69.	Sikkim	Namchi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
70.	Sikkim	Rongli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
71.	Sikkim	Rongpo	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
72.	Sikkim	Tashiding	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
73.	Sikkim	Yangyang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
74.	Sikkim	Zothang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
75.	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
76.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupathur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
77.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
78.	Tripura	Amarpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
79.	Tripura	Khowai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
80.	Tripura	Sabroom	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
81.	Tripura	Teliamura	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Keri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Baharaich	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
86.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Orai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
89.	Uttarakhand	Kalagarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
90.	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

[Translation]

Public Representatives in Audit Process

4622. PROF. RAMSHANKAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include public representatives in the audit process of income accrued from the protected monuments so as to improve the same;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to hand over the maintenance work of various historical monuments including the Taj Mahal to the private sector;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) There is no such proposal under the consideration of the Government.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The maintenance of the protected monuments is done by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). Private individuals/agencies/corporates are, however, encouraged to fund the conservation and restoration of the protected monuments besides providing visitors amenities through National Culture Fund (NCF). The details of NCF Projects with Archaeological Survey of India are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Details of the ASI-NCF Projects on Monuments of Archaeological Survey of India

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument	Name of the Sponsoring agency	Fund earmarked for this Project
1.	Monuments at Lodi Garden, Delhi	Steel Authority of India Ltd.	100.00 lakhs
2.	Humayun's Tomb, New Delhi	Aga Khan Trust for Culture and Oberoi Group of Hotels	225.00 lakhs

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument	Name of the Sponsoring agency	Fund earmarked for this Project
3.	Jantar Mantar, Delhi	Apeejay Surendra Park Hotels Ltd.	10.00 lakhs
4.	Jaisalmer Fort, Jaisalmer, Rajasthan	World Monument Fund	\$4,39,000 and 400.00 lakhs by ASI
5.	Sun Temple, Konark, Odisha	Indian Oil Foundation	2500.00 lakhs
6.	Kanheri Caves, Mumbai, Maharashtra		
7.	Group of Temples, Khajuraho, Madhya Pradesh		
8.	Vaishali, Bihar		
9.	Warangal Fort, Warangal, Andhra Pradesh		
10.	Taj Mahal, Agra, Uttar Pradesh	Indian Hotels Company Ltd. (Tata Group)	187.00 lakhs
11.	Shaniwarwada, Pune, Maharashtra	Pune Municipal Corporation	34.18 lakhs
12.	Krishna Temple Complex, Hampi, Karnataka	Hampi Foundation	400.00 lakhs
13.	Lauriya Nandangarh, West Champaran	Bokaro Steel Plant	50.00 lakhs
14.	Yusuf Quattal Mosque, Munirka, Delhi	M/s. PEC Ltd.	25.00 lakhs
15.	Hidimba Devi Temple, Manali, Himachal Pradesh	UCO Bank, Kolkata	20.00 lakhs
16.	Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur, Karnataka	State Trading Corporation Ltd.	50.00 lakhs
17.	Tughlaqabad Fort, Delhi	GAIL	30.00 lakhs
18.	Ibrahim Rauza and Gol Gumbaz, Bijapur, Karnataka	Naurus Trust	30.00 lakhs
19.	Groups of Monuments, Mandu (Madhya Pradesh), Group of Temples, Vikramsila, Bihar Archaeological Site, Lalitgiri/ Dhauli (Odisha)	NTPC	500.00 lakhs
20.	Ambarnath Shiv Temple, Maharashtra	Nagrik Seva Mandal	22.00 lakhs
21.	Ahom Monuments, Assam	ONGC	30.00 lakhs
22.	Hazardwari Palace, Murshidabad, West Bengal	SBI, Kolkata	75.00 lakhs
23.	Mahabalipuram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Shipping Corporation of India	25.00 lakhs
24.	Mahabalipuram, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Shipping Corporation of India	29.00 lakhs
25.	Shri Bhuleshwar Temple, Purandar, Maharashtra	Smt. Uttaradevi Charitable & Research Foundation	39.90 lakhs

Buffer Stock

4623. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains stored as buffer stock in the country at present, grain-wise;

(b) whether there have been substantial variations in the quantum of foodgrains in the buffer stock during the last three years;

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

(d) whether the Ministry has evolved any perspective plan for buffer stock management for the next two years; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) The minimum stock of foodgrains required to be maintained under the buffer stock norms for foodgrains and the actual stock of rice and wheat in the Central Pool for each quarter of the current year and last three years is given in enclosed Statement. The increase in stock of rice and wheat over

the buffer norms during the last three years on account of higher procurement is due to increased production of foodgrains, deeper penetration in procurement and increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP) among others.

Considering the increased procurement of foodgrains Government has formulated a scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme, a capacity of 197 lakh Metric Tons (MTs) as on 31.03.2013 has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States out of which a capacity of 140.73 lakh MTs has been sanctioned for construction. A total capacity of 69.92 lakh MTs has been completed under the Scheme. For ensuring long term scientific storage, the Government has also approved construction of 20 lakh MTs of storage capacity in silos within the overall sanctioned capacity of the afore mentioned PEG Scheme.

Beside the PEG Scheme, the Government has finalized a Plan Scheme especially for the North East, for creation of an additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh MTs through the Food Corporation of India (FCI), in the next 3 to 4 years. These capacities once created in the North Eastern (NE) Region, would take care of the storage requirements of about 3 to 4 months.

Statement

Stock position of Wheat and Rice in the Central Pool vis-a-vis Minimum Buffer Norms

(In lakh tons)

As on	Wheat		Rice		Total	
	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.4.2010	70.00	161.25	142.00	267.13	212.00	428.38
1.7.2010	201.00	335.84	118.00	242.66	319.00	578.50
1.10.2010	140.00	277.77	72.00	184.44	212.00	462.21
1.1.2011	112.00	215.40	138.00	255.80	250.00	471.20
1.4.2011	70.00	153.64	142.00	288.20	212.00	441.84
1.7.2011	201.00	371.49	118.00	268.57	319.00	640.06
1.10.2011	140.00	314.26	72.00	203.59	212.00	517.85

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.1.2012	112.00	256.76	138.00	297.18	250.00	553.94
1.4.2012	70.00	199.52	142.00	333.50	212.00	533.02
1.7.2012	201.00	498.08	118.00	307.08	319.00	805.16
1.10.2012	140.00	431.52	72.00	233.73	212.00	665.25
1.1.2013	112.00	343.83	138.00	322.21	250.00	666.04
1.4.2013	70.00	242.07	142.00	354.68	212.00	596.75

Buffer norms include Food Security Reserve of 30 lakh tons of wheat from 1.7.2008 and 20 lakh tons of rice from 1.1.2009 onwards

Production of Patriotic Films

4624. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of patriotic films produced and telecast by Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) during each of the last three years and the current year, DDK-wise;

(b) whether the production of patriotic films has witnessed a sharp decline in the country in the recent past;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government proposes to encourage production of such films and restrict the production of films depicting violence; 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) Doordarshan normally does not undertake the production of feature films. However, 30 films on themes of patriotic nature were sourced directly from rights holders, have been telecast on DD National channel during the last three years including the current year.

Films Division of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, has produced 7 patriotic films in the year 2010-11, 4 films in 2011-12, 3 films in 2012-13 and 2 films are under production in the current year. Films Division has sent patriotic films for telecast in Doordarshan Kendras during each of the last 3 years and the current year as under:—

2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (till date)
2 {DD-Kolkata- and DD-Kolkata, New Delhi}	7 {DDK-Ahmedabad, DD-National, DD-New Delhi, DDK-New Delhi, DD-New Delhi DD-New Delhi}	3 {DD-Shilong, DD-New Delhi, DD-Chennai}	NIL

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. Films Division endeavors to encourage production of patriotic films. The Films Division also produces documentaries which are patriotic in nature. Similarly, Children's Film Society, India also promotes patriotic films for children if they get suitable stories.

Heritage Sites Associated with Water Resources

4625. SHRI RAJENDRA AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

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

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

(c) if so, the details thereof;

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

(e) if so, the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (c) 318 monuments/sites declared as of national importance are associated with the water resources in the country, of which, 26 are providing water to the cities/towns/villages around them. The number of such monuments/sites (Circle-wise) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) No such study has been conducted.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement

List of Centrally protected monuments which are associated with water resources and providing water to the Cities/Towns/Villages around them

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

Agreement with Coal Companies

4626. SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that the State Governments are incurring heavy losses on stamp duty and registration fee due to non-existence of any agreement between the coal companies and the State Governments;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has received requests from States to repeal or amend the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 accordingly in favour of the States;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) The coal bearing land is primarily acquired under the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 by the Central Government and transferred to Government companies for coal projects after complying with all the provisions of the said Act. The question of any loss of revenue on account of registration fee and stamp duty to the State Governments does not arise. State Governments earn revenue on coal removed or consumed by coal companies in the form of royalty.

(b) to (d) No such requests have been received from States to repeal or amend the Coal Bearing Areas (Acquisition and Development) Act, 1957 in this regard.

[English]

Eligibility Standards for Tribals

4627. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Ministry has received any requests from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs to ease eligibility standards for tribals to facilitate their entry into Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) and other paramilitary forces;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF

HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. This Ministry received a request dated 07.09.2010 from the Ministry of Tribal Affairs (MoTA) regarding easing of eligibility standards for recruitment of youth/tribals from LWE areas in the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF). MoTA requested to relax the educational qualification to 8th standard and the height to about 5 feet 3 inches (*i.e.* 160.02 Cms) for the tribals of LWE area for recruitment in CRPF.

The height requirement for the Scheduled Tribe (ST) candidates from LWE affected districts for recruitment to the post of Constable (GD) in CRPF and other Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) and Assam Rifles (AR) has been revised from 162.5 cms to 160 cms for Male candidates and from 150 cms to 147.5 cms for Female candidates in February, 2012.

It may not be possible to relax the educational qualification to 8th standard in view of Department of Personnel and Training's (DoP&T's) instructions issued *vide* Office Memorandum No.AB-14017/6/2009-Estt (RR) dated 30.04.2010.

[*Translation*]

Schemes of NSKFDC

4628. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the schemes being implemented by the National Safai Karamcharis Finance Development Corporation (NSKFDC) for the overall social and economic upliftment of the safai karamcharis and their dependents;

(b) the time since when these schemes have been implemented and the details of the funds spent on them annually;

(c) the amount of funds allocated and released by the NSKFDC during the current year, State-wise and the extent of utilization achieved by the State channelising agencies, State-wise; and

(d) the extent to which these schemes have been successful in uplifting the safai karamcharis?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The details of the Schemes and the time since when these Schemes are being implemented for social and economic upliftment of the Safai Karamcharis and their dependents, by the NSKFDC through State Channelising Agencies (SCAs) across the country are given in enclosed Statement-I.

Scheme-wise funds disbursed annually (upto 31.03.2013) are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(c) During the current Financial Year 2013-14, NSKFDC has already allocated the funds to the SCAs as per Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) targets of the Corporation. The State-wise details of funds allocated for the current financial year 2013-14 are given in the enclosed Statement-III. No funds have been released during the current financial year 2013-14.

(d) NSKFDC has so far extended the financial assistance to 27 States with total amounting to Rs. 829.81 crores for covering 248,019 beneficiaries. Further, NSKFDC has also released the grant-in-aid of Rs. 10.90 crores for providing training to 15062 candidates (as on 31.03.2013).

Statement-I

Details of Schemes

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Sanctioning Limit
1.	General Term Loan Scheme (implemented <i>w.e.f.</i> October 1997)	Upto Rs.15.00 lac
2.	Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY*) (Modified and consolidated Scheme implemented <i>w.e.f.</i> 12.03.2013)	Rs. 0.50 Lac (for small and petty units) Rs. 0.50 Lac (for Artisans) Rs. 0.75 Lac (for Medium and Small Units)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	Sanctioning Limit
3.	Micro Credit Finance (MCF**) (Modified and consolidated Scheme implemented <i>w.e.f.</i> 12.03.2013)	Rs. 0.50 Lac Rs. 0.50 Lac (for Artisans)
4.	Education Loan (0.5% rebate in rate of interest for female candidates) (Implemented <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.10.2003)	Upto Rs. 10.00 lac for study within India and Rs. 20.00 Lac for study abroad
5.	Sanitation Workers Rehabilitation Scheme (SWRS) (Implemented <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.01.2012)	Upto Rs.15.00 lac

Notes: *Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) was implemented *w.e.f.* 01.10.2003. Mahila Adhikartia Yojana (MAY) *w.e.f.* 01.07.2008 & Shilpi Samridhi Yojana (SSY) for artisan women was implemented *w.e.f.* 12.03.2013. These three schemes were modified and consolidated under the Mahila Samridhi Yojana (MSY) which has been implemented *w.e.f.* 12.03.2013.

**Micro Credit Finance (MCF) was implemented *w.e.f.* October 1997 Shilpi Samridhi Yojana (SSY) for artisan men was implemented *w.e.f.* 12.03.2013. These two schemes were modified and consolidated under the new Micro Credit Finance (MCF) which has been implemented *w.e.f.* 12.03.2013.

Statement-II

Details of funds disbursed Scheme-wise and year-wise

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Years	Schemes						Total
		Term Loan	MSY	MAY	MCF	Education Loan	Training	
1.	1997-98	384.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	384.21
2.	1998-99	1091.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1091.24
3.	1999-00	2015.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2015.77
4.	2000-01	1630.35	0.00	0.00	1281.53	0.00	0.00	2911.88
5.	2001-02	2479.62	0.00	0.00	524.99	0.00	0.00	3004.61
6.	2002-03	2419.33	0.00	0.00	1585.58	0.00	0.00	4004.91
7.	2003-04	2587.75	0.00	0.00	810.5	0.00	0.00	3398.25
8.	2004-05	3918.56	360.00	0.00	98.68	0.00	7.12	4384.36
9.	2005-06	3499.1	2012.07	0.00	267.82	0.00	13.97	5792.96
10.	2006-07	3554.58	1969.29	0.00	455.45	1.34	0.71	5981.37
11.	2007-08	3783.45	1462.01	0.00	854.05	1.43	114.70	6215.64
12.	2008-09	4035.47	1836.84	390.00	1023.64	16.48	131.61	7434.04
13.	2009-10	5559.21	1102.07	406.20	1340.18	11.92	124.51	8544.09
14.	2010-11	5338.93	1234.95	495.25	1100.74	26.21	153.17	8349.25
15.	2011-12	6207.18	1435.11	546.00	1269.99	57.16	147.98	9663.42
16.	2012-13	6855.82	1573.09	604.75	1389.17	75.69	396.40	10894.92
Total		55360.57	12985.43	2442.20	12002.32	190.23	1090.17	84070.92

Note: No fund has been disbursed under the schemes of Shilpi Samridhi Yojana (SSY) & Sanitation Workers Rehabilitation Scheme due to non-receipt of demand of fund from the SCAs

Statement-III

State-wise and Scheme-wise allocation of funds for disbursement for the current Financial Year 2013-14

Sl. No.	States/UTs	(Rs. in lakh)															
		Term Loan*		MAY*		MCF*		MSY*		Edu.Loan*		Training *		Total			
		FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	FIN	PHY	(Nos.)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	16	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	558.42	478	48.95	82	114.79	413	128.12	408	1.10	1	6.00	40	857.39	1422		
2	Assam	82.63	71	7.24	12	16.99	61	18.96	60	1.00	1	3.00	20	129.82	225		
3	Bihar	590.51	506	51.77	106	121.39	437	215.49	687	1.25	1	75.00	500	1055.40	2237		
4	Chandigarh	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116		
5	Chhattisgarh	109.46	94	10.00	22	222.50	800	175.11	558	1.00	1	22.50	150	540.57	1625		
6	Daman and Diu	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116		
7	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116		
8	Delhi	106.04	91	10.00	17	21.80	78	14.33	46	1.00	1	3.00	20	156.17	253		
9	Gujarat	162.59	139	14.25	43	33.42	120	157.30	501	1.00	1	60.00	400	428.57	1205		
10	Goa	1.08	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	35.08	116		
11	Haryana	185.14	159	16.23	27	38.06	137	27.48	88	1.00	1	3.00	20	270.91	431		
12	Himachal Pradesh	67.98	58	10.00	17	13.97	50	40.60	129	1.00	1	109.50	730	243.05	986		
13	Jammu and Kashmir	34.85	30	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	15.00	100	80.85	215		
14	Jharkhand	144.33	124	12.65	21	29.67	107	18.12	58	1.00	1	3.00	20	208.77	330		
15	Karnataka	387.55	332	33.98	57	79.67	287	188.92	602	1.00	1	7.50	50	698.62	1328		
16	Kerala	141.37	121	12.39	21	24.06	87	12.44	40	1.00	1	3.00	20	194.26	289		
17	Madhya Pradesh	414.31	355	36.32	73	85.17	306	80.06	255	1.00	1	3.00	20	619.86	1010		

18	Maharashtra	447.19	383	39.20	65	141.93	511	152.60	486	1.00	1	60.00	400	841.92	1846
19	Manipur	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116
20	Meghalaya	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116
21	Mizoram	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116
22	Nagaland	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116
23	Odisha	275.24	236	24.13	48	56.58	204	33.15	106	1.00	1	3.00	20	393.10	614
24	Puducherry	10.00	10	10.00	17	30.00	108	60.00	191	1.00	1	3.00	20	114.00	347
25	Punjab	318.08	272	27.88	46	65.39	235	32.98	105	1.00	1	150.00	1000	595.33	1660
26	Rajasthan	438.72	376	38.46	64	90.19	324	75.66	241	1.00	1	12.00	80	656.02	1086
27	Sikkim	10.00	10	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	3.00	20	44.00	116
28	Tamil Nadu	536.60	460	32.04	64	40.31	145	38.12	122	1.10	1	6.00	40	654.17	831
29	Tripura	25.15	22	10.00	17	10.00	36	10.00	32	1.00	1	90.00	600	146.15	707
30	Uttar Pradesh	1519.05	1282	51.33	103	132.14	467	86.48	276	3.24	3	7.50	50	1799.74	2182
31	Uttaranchal	68.66	59	10.00	17	14.11	51	15.75	50	1.00	1	3.00	20	112.53	197
32	West Bengal	835.06	715	53.17	106	67.85	244	48.32	154	1.30	2	150.00	1000	1155.69	2221
Total		7540.00	6460	660.00	1210	1550.00	5568	1730.00	5515	35.00	35	825.00	5500	12340.00	24288

FIN: Financial

PHY: Physical

Note:- SCAs may send proposals for education loan scheme and in other schemes also to NSKFD for more than allocated number of beneficiaries/funds.

*Term Loan:

General Term Loan Schemes

*MAY:

Mahila Adhikarita Yojana

*MCF:

Micro Credit Finance

*MSY:

Mahila Samridhi Yojana

*Edu. Loan:

Education Loan

*Training:

Skill Development Training Programmes

[English]

GMDC Power Project

4629. SHRI C. R. PATIL: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited (GMDC) has requested the Ministry to change the location of their power project based on the Naini Coal Block in Odisha which has since been de-allocated by the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons cited behind the GMDC's request; and

(c) the response of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) M/s Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation Limited had requested the Ministry for change of location of the power plants based on coal from Naini Coal Block as the parties selected for setting up the power plants intended setting up of power plants in Gujarat instead of Angul in Odisha and near Dumka in Jharkhand. The Government had sought the recommendations of the Ministry of power and the Government of Odisha. However, in the meanwhile 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 since been de-allocated.

Sale of Ghee and Dhara Products by Mother Dairy

4630. SHRI A. K. S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Mother Dairy is selling Ghee and Dhara products at Maximum Retail Price (MRP) through its outlets in Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that Mother Dairy Ghee and Dhara products are available at cheaper price than the MRP in Kendriya Bhandar outlets; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto and the corrective measures taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Mother Dairy outlets sell Ghee and Dhara at the Maximum Retail Price (MRP). It has been reported that Kendriya Bhandar is selling Ghee and Dhara at prices less than MRP. Retail outlets are permitted to sell goods not exceeding MRP under the provisions of 'The Standards of Weights and Measures (Packaged Commodities) Rules, 1977'.

(d) Does not arise in view of above.

Deep Sea Fishing

4631. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set targets for deep sea fisheries production and operation of deep sea trawlers and fishing boats for the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is a fact that the targets have been revised downward recently;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to expand the capacity of deep sea fisheries in the EEZ and other areas; and

(f) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The fleet plan in the Indian Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ) is based on the report of the Working

Group for revalidating the potential of fishery resources in the Indian EEZ, which is constituted by the Government from time to time. As per the latest report of the working group for revalidating the potential of fishery resources in the Indian EEZ submitted in 2011, the potential yield of the Indian EEZ is revalidated as 4.41 million tonnes, which is higher by about 0.5 million tonnes as compared to the previous estimate.

Modern Technology in Farming

4632. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government, in consultation with the States proposes to promote the use of agro-machineries and modern techniques for farming related work as the agriculture sector is facing severe shortage of farm labourers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is considering to enhance research work for development of agro-machineries to overcome shortage of farm labourers; 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) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing two Central Sector Schemes, namely, Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanisation through Training, Testing and Demonstrations and Post harvest Technology and Management for promotion of Agro Machineries and Modern Technology by training and demonstration to the farmers through State Governments to overcome the shortage of labour. In addition State Governments are sanctioning various projects for promotion of Agricultural Mechanisation through RKVY.

(c) and (d) Research and Development is an ongoing activity in the field of agricultural machinery. Development of agro-machineries are carried out as per the requirement of various crops and commodities, agro-climatic regions, socio economic conditions of farmers and availability of farm power in various agro-physical regions. These are conducted through prototype feasibility testing, prototype

manufacturing, front-line demonstrations, on-farm trails in farmers' field and prototype refinement based on feedback obtained from users. The Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal with its regional stations at Coimbatore and 24 Cooperating Centres of All India Coordinated Research Project on Farm Implements and Machinery are mandated to address these issues for the requirements of the country.

Forecast on Farm Production

4633. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government and the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) are working on accurate forecast of farm production;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the funds allocated and spent for this purpose, 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 (c) Yes, Madam. Forecasting Agriculture using Space Agro-Meteorology and Land Based Observations (FASAL) Programme has been developed in collaboration with Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) to have better pre-harvest crop production forecast for major crop at State/National Level in the country using satellite data for assessing cropped area and agro-meteorological model for estimating yields. These crops include Rice (Kharif and Rabi), Wheat Rapeseed & Mustard, Winter Potato and Jute. The technologies developed and operationalized by ISRO are now being implemented through the Mahalanobis National Crop Forecast Centre with effect from April 23, 2012. The total budget for this activity during 2012-13 was Rs. 8.66 crore.

National Agricultural Innovation Project

4634. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and the World Bank have been implementing a joint National Agricultural Innovation Project (NAIP) in the country;

(b) if so, the objectives of the said project and the achievements so far, in various parts of the country;

(c) the details of funds released by the World Bank so far, under the said project along with the terms and conditions thereof; and

(d) the extent to which post-harvest losses have been reduced since the implementation of the said project?

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 specific objective of the National Agricultural Innovation Project is to accelerate the collaborative development and application of agricultural innovations between public and research organizations, NGOs, farmers, private sector and other stakeholders. Some of the major achievements are as follows:-

- Three hundred thirty six (336) entrepreneurs have been incubated and 60 technologies commercialized.
- Rice knowledge management portal for providing complete rice information from a single portal has been developed.
- An online access to over 2,900 journals to 140 National Agricultural Research System (NARS) Libraries has been provided.
- Over 610 NARS Scientists have so far been trained in frontier areas of agricultural sciences in the state of art laboratories across the world. 86 national trainings involving international experts have also been sanctioned and more than 80 have been completed.
- Research on production to consumption system is covered by 51 consortia working across sub-sectors of Indian agriculture.
- Sustained improvement in incomes and well-being of farm families, mainly in disadvantaged areas, have been undertaken in 102 districts of the country.

(c) Till date, an amount of Rs 727.93 Cr. has been released by the World Bank.

There are two credit agreements (No. 4161 and No. 4162) that cover the assistance. The credit agreement number 4161 is for an amount in various currencies equivalent to Special Drawing Rights 41,100,000. The credit agreement number 4162 is for an amount in various currencies equivalent to SDR 97,000,000. Both the agreements carry a commitment charge on the principal amount of the credit not withdrawn from time to time at a rate to be set as of June 30 of each year, but not to exceed the rate of one-half of one percent (1/2 of 1%) per annum. Further, these agreements also carry a liability of a service charge at the rate of three-fourths of one percent (3/4 of 1%) per annum on the principal amount of the credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time. The interest applicable is at the rate of three percent (3%) per annum on the principal amount of the credit withdrawn and outstanding from time to time. The repayment of the principal amount of the credit is in semiannual installments payable on each March 15 and September 15 commencing September 15, 2016 and ending March 15, 2041.

(d) The developed and implemented technologies are helping in reducing the post-harvest losses of various commodities in most parts of the country.

[Translation]

Payment of Royalty

4635. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the States whose royalty is due have requested payment of the due amount immediately;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Royalty is paid by the coal companies directly to the respective State Governments. The Government has not received requests from any State Government for payment of outstanding amount of royalty.

Population of Backward Classes

4636. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:

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

(a) whether data specifying the population of backward classes has not been enumerated in the census;

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

(c) the manner in which the Government prepares welfare and development schemes for the backward classes in the absence of such data; and

(d) the remedial steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Office of Registrar General and Census Commissioner, India conducts decadal Population Census wherein data of all persons living in India at the time of Census taking, including those belonging to Backward Classes are collected without any omission and duplication. However, only those castes and tribes are enumerated separately, which are specifically notified as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes as per Presidential Order under the Constitution (Scheduled Castes) Order, 1950 and the Constitution (Scheduled Tribes) Order, 1950 amended from time to time. So far, it has been the policy of the Government of India not to enumerate castes other than Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in the decadal Census since independence. Accordingly, the enumeration of Castes including Other Backward Classes/Backward Classes other than SCs and STs has not been done in any of the decadal Censuses since 1951 Census.

However, Government of India has now decided to conduct a combined survey to enumerate caste along with Socio Economic profile called 'Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC)' across the country in a phased manner.

(c) and (d) Having recognized that educational and economic support for backward classes has not been adequate, Government has taken initiatives for improving

the socio-economic conditions of the backward classes by improving their access to education and training in skills. Various Schemes namely, Pre-Matric/Post-Matric Scholarships, Construction of Hostels and assistance to Voluntary Organizations, are being implemented for the welfare of backward classes, included in the Central/State/UT Lists of Other Backward Classes.

[English]

Coal Sampling Mechanism

4637. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the coal sampling provisions, at present, provides for a joint sampling mechanism at the loading end which has been claimed to be inefficient by power producers including NTPC Ltd.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) There is a provision in the Fuel Supply Agreement (FSA) between the coal supplying company and power houses for joint sampling at the loading ends. As per Fuel Supply Agreement, supply of coal to Power Stations is made under joint sampling and analysis at loading ends and payment of coal by the Power Stations is made as per analyzed grade. Besides, provisions are also stipulated in the FSA for compensation of stones (+250mm size), jointly measured at the power house end in every month. These provisions are part of FSA which was duly agreed/accepted and signed by the coal companies and the consumers.

Police Encounters

4636. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of police and other persons killed in various encounters in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the steps taken by the Government to help the families of such police personnel and other persons; and

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government to curb such cases in future?

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
7.	Gujarat	2	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Haryana	1	2	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
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	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	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2
13.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	16	0	0	7	3	5	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	4
15.	Maharashtra	2	0	1	0	2	3	1	1	0	3	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Manipur	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
18.	Mizoram	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
20.	Odisha	5	0	0	0	10	1	1	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	6
21.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Rajasthan	11	0	0	0	0	8	3	0	0	1	14	4	0	0	2
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1	0	2	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
26.	Uttar Pradesh	104	33	32	6	2	76	25	2	0	10	3	3	0	0	1
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	3	0	0	0	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total States	156	57	37	6	22	94	37	6	1	15	25	8	7	0	34
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	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
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	5	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
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UTs	0	0	0	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	156	57	37	6	27	94	37	6	1	15	25	8	7	0	34

Source: Crime in India

Visa Applications

4639. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received applications/requests from the fishery sector for issue of visa for engaging foreign experts;

(b) if so, the details of such requests received during the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) to (c) Ministry of Home Affairs received proposals from the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries) seeking security clearance for the foreign deep sea fishing crew to be engaged in Indian registered fishing vessels during the proceeding 3 years and the current year as per details below:

Year	Number of proposals received
2010	83
2011	60
2012	14
2013	1

The State-wise data is not maintained by MHA.

Security clearances in respect of 21 proposals received since Oct 2011 could not be given as the individual foreigners did not fulfill the minimum salary condition of US\$ 25000 per annum. Recognizing the requirements in this sector, a decision on the policy issued relating to engagement of foreign crew on the Deep Sea Fishing Vessels has been conveyed on 14th March, 2013 to the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).

[Translation]

Violence in Bodo Areas

4640. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that violence is not abating in the Bodo dominated areas of Kokrajhar in Assam despite strict vigilance;

(b) if so, the steps taken by the Government to check the said violence;

(c) whether All Bodoland Minority Students Union has condemned the said incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the Government is likely to take strict action against the said incident?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) to (e) The Government of Assam has taken a number of steps for strengthening of security including setting up of police pickets and deployment of additional security forces in Kokrajhar and other districts of Assam. No major incident of violence is reported after November, 2012 in these areas. All inmates who were staying in the relief camps have returned to their native villages/places. Affected families have also been rehabilitated. All Civil Society Groups have condemned the incident.

5,776 Police cases were registered against the miscreants found involved in the violence. Out of this seven cases are handed over to Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for investigations. A number of arrests have already been made. Besides, the Government of Assam has set up a One Man Commission of enquiry headed by Justice (Retd.) Mutum B. K. Singh to inquire into the various issues, including causes leading to the clashes between the communities and subsequent violence, identifying the individuals and/or organizations responsible for the violence and fixing responsibility, determining the lapses, if any, and also making recommendations for ensuring long term peace and ethnic harmony in the BTAD areas amongst all communities.

[English]

Processing of Banana

4641. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being implemented by the Government for processing of banana in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to set up exclusive processing unit for banana in the country?

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

(b) In order to promote food processing including banana processing, Ministry has been implementing the Scheme for Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries during 11th Plan across the country. This scheme aims at creation of new processing capacity and up-gradation of existing processing capabilities in sectors like milk, fruit & vegetables including banana processing, meat, poultry, fishery, wine, consumer items, oil seeds, rice milling, flour milling and pulse milling. Under the scheme, the Ministry extended financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs.50 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs in North-Eastern and difficult areas. This scheme has now been subsumed in the National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) implemented by States/UTs during 2012-13 *w.e.f* 1.4.2012.

(c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MoFPI) does not setup food processing units including banana processing unit on its own in the country. However, in order to increase level of processing and to assist the prospective entrepreneurs for setting up of food processing units including banana processing, MoFPI had launched a Centrally Sponsored Scheme-National Mission on Food Processing (NMFP) during 2012-13 of 12th Five Year Plan. The basic objective of NMFP is decentralization of implementation of the schemes, leading to substantial participation of State Governments/UTs. All the States/UTs have been empowered to receive the applications, sanction and release the grants-in-aid to the eligible beneficiaries under various components of the Mission. Mission also

provides flexibility to State/UT Governments in the selection of beneficiaries, location/region of the projects etc. for the development of food processing sector in their States.

The Major Programmes/Schemes covered under NMFP during 2012-13 are:

- (i) Scheme for Technology Up-gradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries.
- (ii) Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure for Non-Horticultural Products.
- (iii) Scheme for Human Resource Development (HRD)
 - (a) Creation of Infrastructure Facilities for Running Degree/Diploma/Certificate Courses in Food Processing Technology.
 - (b) Entrepreneurship Development Program (EDP)
 - (c) Food Processing Training Centre (FPTC)
- (iv) Scheme for Promotional Activities
 - (a) Organizing Seminar/Workshops
 - (b) Conducting Studies/Surveys
 - (c) Support to Exhibitions/Fairs
 - (d) Advertisement and Publicity

[*Translation*]

Naxal Nexus with Bangladesh

4642. SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the terrorist outfits are still using Bangladeshi soil to spread violence in India;

(b) whether underground hideouts of maoists are located in the areas adjacent to Bangladesh

(c) if so the details thereof; and

(d) the security measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The Government have no intelligence input to indicate the presence of hideouts of Maoists in the area adjacent to Bangladesh and the use of Bangladeshi soil to spread violence in India.

(d) The issue of Indian Insurgent Groups in Bangladesh are regularly being taken up by the Government of India with the Government of Bangladesh at various bilateral forums like Home Secretary and Foreign Secretary level talks, Joint Working Group Meetings, DG level Border Coordination Conference between BSF and BGB. Also, Flag Meetings at different levels are being held on the border to tackle emergent situation and trans-border crimes. The two border guarding Forces have agreed to a Joint Border Management Plan having focus on simultaneously coordinated patrolling and appointment of nodal officers. Apart from these, both countries have signed three important agreements during the visit of Bangladesh Prime Minister to India on January, 2010, viz., Agreement on Mutual Legal Assistance in Criminal matters, Agreement on Combating International Terrorism, Organized Crime and Illicit Drug Trafficking and Agreement on Transfer of Sentenced persons, which would further enhance security cooperation between the two countries. During the visit of the Union Home Minister to Bangladesh on January, 2013, the Extradition Treaty was also signed between the two countries.

[English]

Vehicles Mounted System

4643. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Traffic Police has put in place a vehicle-mounted system that can read number plates of the vehicles and if the vehicle has a pending challan, it can set off an alert and challan squads can then chase down the erring vehicles;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such system is likely to be used;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to implement the said system in other parts of the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, such vehicle mounted system which can read number plates of the vehicles has been put in place by Delhi Traffic Police in the NCT of Delhi.

(c) and (d) Police is a State subject and no data is available with the Government on the subject.

Construction of Godowns

4644. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide a special package for construction of godowns in the hilly areas especially in Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to allow relaxation in criteria/terms and conditions for creation of godowns in such areas; 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) No, Madam. However, with a view to augment the covered storage capacity, Government is implementing the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporation (SWCs). As per the scheme guidelines, a capacity of 25000 MTs and 1.425 lakh MTs have been identified for creation in Uttarakhand and Himachal Pradesh respectively. Further, for Himachal Pradesh under Plan Scheme, FCI proposes to create a capacity of 11,020 MT.

(c) and (d) Relaxation of norms have already been allowed. Under the PEG Scheme, in hill areas and in difficult terrain, bidders are allowed to construct godowns of minimum capacity of 1670 MT instead of 5000 MT as in plain areas. Also in view of scarcity of flat land in hilly areas construction of capacities in steps is permitted.

[Translation]

Crop Insurance Schemes

4645. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of farmers benefited under the crop insurance scheme, State-wise;

(b) the details of the crops covered under various insurance schemes for farmers in the country, State-wise including Rajasthan;

(c) the area of land under cultivation of crops covered under insurance schemes during the last three years and the current year along with the amount of premium collected therefrom, crop and State-wise;

(d) the details of crop insurance claims settled against the payment of premium made during the said period, scheme and area-wise;

(e) whether the Government has received any complaints from farmers regarding non-payment of crop insurance claims; and

(f) if so, the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The number of farmers insured/benefited under the exiting crop insurance schemes is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-II and III.

(c) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and V.

(d) Details are given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

(e) and (f) Some complaints about non-payment/delayed payment of claims, under payment of claims etc. on account of incorrect/delayed submission of insurance proposals by banks, unrealistic assessment of crop loss due

to large unit area of insurance etc. are received from time to time. As far as possible, all the complaints are suitably addressed by the Insurer, the Department and also by the committee set up under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS).

Statement-I

Number of Farmers Insured/Benefitted under existing Crop Insurance Schemes till 18.4.2013

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Farmers (no.)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29818903
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1908
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0
4.	Assam	296201
5.	Bihar	12260680
6.	Chandigarh	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	8701643
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0
9.	Daman and Diu	0
10.	Delhi	0
11.	Goa	7605
12.	Gujarat	12620490
13.	Haryana	859986
14.	Himachal Pradesh	320746
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	32978
16.	Jharkhand	5925924
17.	Karnataka	13381904
18.	Kerala	444011
19.	Lakshadweep	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	25578169
21.	Maharashtra	30982204
22.	Manipur	13954
23.	Meghalaya	26601
24.	Mizoram	574
25.	Nagaland	0
26.	Odisha	13336645

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Farmers (no.)	Sl. No.	States/UTs	Farmers (no.)
27.	Puducherry	34385	32.	Tripura	18528
28.	Punjab	67	33.	Uttar Pradesh	21240279
29.	Rajasthan	36793527	34.	Uttarakhand	440208
30.	Sikkim	1890	35.	West Bengal	10625730
31.	Tamil Nadu	4948714		Total	228714454

N.B.: Zero stands for not implemented

Statement-II

Crops notified for coverage by various States including Rajasthan under NAIS

Sl. No.	Kharif Season		Rabi Season	
	Food Crops/ Oilseeds	Annual Commercial/ Annual Horticulture Crops	Food Crops/ Oilseeds	Annual Commercial/ Annual Horticulture Crops
1.	Bajra (Pearl Millet)	Banana	Bajra (Pearl Millet)	Banana
2.	Black Gram (Urd)	Chilly	Barley	Brinjal
3.	Castor	Cotton	Black Gram (Urd)	Chilly
4.	Cowpea (Lobia)	Ginger	Gram	Corrainder
5.	Gram	Jute	Green Gram (Moong)	Cotton
6.	Green Gram (Moong)	Onion	Groundnut	Fennel (Sonf)
7.	Groundnut	Pineapple	Horse Gram (Kulthi)	Garlic
8.	Guar (Cluster Bean)	Potato	Jowar (Sorghum)	Ginger
9.	Horse Gram (Kulthi)	Sugarcane	Linseed (Alsai)	Isabgol
10.	Jowar (Sorghum)	Tapioca	Maize	Jeera (Cumin)
11.	Kodo-Kutki/Save (Little Millet)	Turmeric	Masoor (Lentil)	Methi
12.	Maize	Orange	Paddy	Onion
13.	Moth (Pulse Crop Math In Gujarat)		Pea (Matar)	Potato
14.	Navane (Foxtail Millet)		Ragi/Madua (Finger Millet)	Sugarcane
15.	Niger (Oilseed Crop in Odisha)		Rapeseed/Mustard	Tapioca
16.	Paddy		Safflower	Tomato
17.	Ragi/Madua (Finger Millet)		Seasmum (Til/Gingelly)	
18.	Seasmum(Til/Gingelly)		Sunflower	
19.	Soyabean		Taramira (Oilseed In Rj)	
20.	Sunflower		Tur (Redgram/Arhar)	
21.	Tur (Redgram/Arhar)		Wheat	
22.			French Bean	

Statement-III

Crops notified for coverage by various States including Rajasthan under Crop Insurance Schemes

Weather Based Crop Insurance Scheme (WBCIS)

KHARIF: Chilly, Cotton, Oilpalm, Sweet Orange, Paddy, Maize, Soyabean, Citrus, Mango, Blackgram, Greengram, Redgram, Groundnut, Ragi, Jowar, Sunflower, Onion, Potato, Grapes, Black Pepper, Castor, Bajra, Moth, Chaulai, Sesame, Guar, Banana, Tapioca, Turmeric, Millets, Apple, Mango.

RABI: Wheat, Gram, Lentil, Redgram, Mustard, Chilly, Onion, Brinjal Tomato, Mango, Citrus, Apple, Cauliflower, Cabbage, Pea, Green Gram, Linseed, Grapes, Cashewnut, Barley, Taramira, Cumin, Isabgol, Fenugreek,

Coriander, Ajwain, Garlic, Tapioca, Turmeric, Gherkin, Litchi, Pomegranate, Sweet Orange, Banana, Groundnut, Paddy, Sunflower, Jowar, Maize, Sugarcane, Bajra, Potato.

Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS)

KHARIF: Paddy, Bajra, Castor, Chilly, Cotton, Greengram, Groundnut, Maize, Redgram, Sugarcane, Turmeric, Blackgram, Jowar, Ragi, Save, Navane, Horsegram, Soyabean, Sesame, Sunflower, Onion.

RABI: Wheat, Gram, Chilly, Green gram, Groundnut, Paddy, Sunflower, Jowar, Maize, Sugarcane, Rapeseed and Mustard, Bajra, Potato, Pea, Lentil.

Coconut Palm Insurance Scheme (CPIS)

Coconut Palm/Tree: Age ranging from 4 to 60 years.

Statement-IV

Crop-season-wise Area Covered under Insurance Schemes till 18.4.2013

(Area in ha)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif*	Rabi\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4514680	479735	3351470	740765	3856494	1013211	1964082	
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	245	0	303	186	392	0	0	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	Assam	23625	19486	17277	12029	21473	22988	925	
5.	Bihar	1433216	913657	1597172	1394510	971024	1437572	1723456	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.	Chhattisgarh	1744713	73377	1710078	116574	1955615	155559	0	
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.	Goa	206	0	772	0	350	0	0	
12.	Gujarat	2052346	67064	2122650	80940	2307803	72307	147	
13.	Haryana	65796	21045	22290	19408	90339	172906	171094	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	22089	10858	12698	21725	11338	41892	242	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
4.	Assam	98	176	99	149	235	305	14	
5.	Bihar	14512	11382	16337	22680	15021	26748	48909	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.	Chhattisgarh	2941	75	3043	166	3951	2417	0	
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12.	Gujarat	11031	186	12192	285	15395	236	11	
13.	Haryana	518	198	573	578	1958	2014	4245	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	128	259	103	998	155	1368	29	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	8	6	6	3	9	10	0	
16.	Jharkhand	2763	55	1089	79	1247	247	2178	
17.	Karnataka	5459	472	4241	649	8281	2149	10680	
18.	Kerala	178	188	238	212	160	236	175	
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	10693	4877	15455	13359	21680	12576	0	
21.	Maharashtra	11212	170	14157	293	7601	7835	325	
22.	Manipur	75	0	3	0	22	1	0	
23.	Meghalaya	9	45	5	14	8	5	0	
24.	Mizoram	1	0	0	0	5	0	0	
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26.	Odisha	5329	465	5928	576	9442	543	631	
27.	Puducherry	2	19	2	12	2	21	0	
28.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
29.	Rajasthan	13176	14841	27862	36309	43965	38662	57546	
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	
31.	Tamil Nadu	977	5521	1238	8841	2654	3626	757	
32.	Tripura	1	3	5	0	7	1	0	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	5045	3896	4984	4972	5647	4288	1139	
34.	Uttarakhand	315	127	564	377	882	191	652	
35.	West Bengal	958	7600	1550	9654	2008	13613	23	
Total		107496	52288	131772	104035	186605	123750	181668	

N.B.: Zero stands for not implemented. *Includes premium collected under WBCIS and MNAIS only. \$Under compilation.

Statement-VI*Crop-season-wise Claims Settled under Insurance Schemes till 18.4.2013*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif	Rabi	Kharif*	Rabi\$
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	71666	3241	77899	6779	44802	9408	31769	
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	3	0	5	0	0	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4.	Assam	69	329	60	26	223	152	0	
5.	Bihar	51854	33318	46259	9559	4228	9982	15535	
6.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7.	Chhattisgarh	12379	45	123	13	1261	4755	0	
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10.	Delhi	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12.	Gujarat	80683	464	6996	297	31789	251	0	
13.	Haryana	30	402	263	792	3630	1600	461	
14.	Himachal Pradesh	386	683	0	833	33	2457	13	
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	44	57	12	0	0	0	0	
16.	Jharkhand	25383	318	8904	320	419	178	766	
17.	Karnataka	18374	1630	4682	547	6574	11234	4284	
18.	Kerala	127	100	95	275	127	166	40	
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	4496	3864	6031	32421	30244	10432	0	
21.	Maharashtra	38445	139	3693	44	3919	17872	800	
22.	Manipur	223	0	10	2	62	8	0	
23.	Meghalaya	8	2	0	1	4	0	0	
24.	Mizoram	11	0	0	0	9	0	0	
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26.	Odisha	5440	650	13876	476	69979	141	266	
27.	Puducherry	0	3	5	4	0	54	0	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
28.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Rajasthan	144308	15551	3787	27068	9862	47885	29585	
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31.	Tamil Nadu	2304	10818	1224	22965	4559	2199	127	
32.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33.	Uttar Pradesh	13571	3557	6375	4625	2562	1614	173	
34.	Uttarakhand	800	159	1296	47	407	267	2319	
35.	West Bengal	1889	2001	1669	2701	3890	6846	0	
Total		472490	77331	183261	109793	218588	127501	86139	

N.B.: Zero stands for not implemented/no claims. *Includes premium collected under WBCIS and MNAIS only. [§]Under compilation.

Bill from States

4646. SHRI BHUPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received several Bills from various State Governments for approval;

(b) if so, the names of the Bills received along with those approved and pending with the Union Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the pending Bills are likely to be approved?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) State-wise details of the Bills received for the consideration and assent of the President of India under

Article 200 read with Article 254(2) of the Constitution of India during 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 and the status of each Bill are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The State Legislations are examined in consultation with the Central Ministries/Departments concerned from three angles *viz*;

- (i) Repugnancy with Central Laws;
- (ii) Deviation from National or Central Policy; and
- (iii) Legal and Constitutional validity.

Whenever necessary, the State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations/Bills keeping the above in view. Sometimes, discussions are also held with the State Governments and Ministries/Departments of the Government of India with a view to arrive at a decision expeditiously. Hence, no time frame can be fixed in this behalf.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the Legislation received	Present status: Finalized/Pending
1	2	3	4
Year: 2010			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Industrial Disputes (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
2.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Excise (Third Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
3.	Andhra Pradesh	The Industrial Disputes (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized

1	2	3	4
4.	Andhra Pradesh	The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) (Andhra Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
5.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Community Service of Offenders Bill, 2010	Pending
6.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Money Lenders Bill, 2010	Pending
7.	Assam	The Assam Cooperative Society Bill, 2007	Finalized
8.	Assam	The Assam State Vigilance Commission Bill, 2010	Finalized
9.	Assam	The Assam Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Bill, 2010	Finalized
10.	Bihar	The Registration (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
11.	Chhattisgarh	The Indian Stamp (Chhattisgarh Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
12.	Gujarat	The Gujarat Educational Institutions Services Tribunal Bill, 2006	Pending
13.	Haryana	The Haryana Dohlidar, Butimar, Bhoneddar and Muqararidar (Vesting of Proprietary Rights) Bill, 2010	Finalized
14.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Excise Bill, 2009	Finalized
15.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Urban Rent Control (Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
16.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Maintenance Of Parents And Dependants (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
17.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Tenancy and Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
18.	Jharkhand	The Jharkhand Cooperative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
19.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Cooperative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
20.	Karnataka	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
21.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Prevention of Slaughter and Preservation of Cattle Bill, 2010	Pending
22.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Rent (Amendment) Bill, 2008	Finalized
23.	Kerala	The Kerala Recognition of Trade Unions Bill, 2009	Finalized
24.	Kerala	The Registration (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
25.	Kerala	The Kerala Tax on Entry of Goods Into Local Areas Bill, 2007	Pending
26.	Madhya Pradesh	The Indian Forest (Madhya Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
27.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Stamp Bill, 2009	Pending
28.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Parisar Kirayedari Vidheyak, 2010	Finalized
29.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Aatankvadi Evam Uchhedak Gatividhiyam Tatha Sangathit Apradh Niyantaran Vidheyak, 2010	Pending
30.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Govansh Vadh Pratishedh (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2010	Finalized
31.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Kapas Bij (Purti Vitran Evam Vikray Ka Viniyaman Tatha Vikray Mulya Ka Nirdharan) Vidheyak, 2010	Pending

1	2	3	4
32.	Maharashtra	The Orphanages and Other Charitable Homes (Supervision and Control), the Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) and the Building and Other Construction Workers (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2009	Pending
33.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Money-Lending (Regulation) Bill, 2010	Pending
34.	Maharashtra	The Minimum Wages (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
35.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils and Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
36.	Maharashtra	The Payment of Wages and Minimum Wages (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
37.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Primary Education (Amendment) Bill, 2009	Pending
38.	Maharashtra	The Registration (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
39.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code and the Maharashtra Restoration of Lands to Scheduled Tribes (Amendment) Bill. 2010	Finalized
40.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations, Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
41.	Maharashtra	The Motor Vehicles (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
42.	Punjab	The Punjab Land Reforms (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
43.	Punjab	The Punjab Security of Land Tenures (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
44.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Human Smuggling Bill, 2010	Finalized
45.	Punjab	The Punjab Prevention of Damage to Public and Private Property Bill, 2010	Finalized
46.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan Tenancy (Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
47.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Rosewood Trees (Conservation) Amendment Bill, 2010	Finalized
48.	Tamil Nadu	The Identification of Prisoners (Tamil Nadu Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
49.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh Administrators General (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Finalized
50.	Uttar Pradesh	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
51.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Protection of Interest of Depositors in Financial Establishment Bill, 2009	Pending
52.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Taxes on Entry of Goods in Specified Areas Bill, 2003	Finalized
53.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Estates Acquisition (Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
54.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Rural Health Regulatory Authority Bill, 2009	Pending
55.	West Bengal	The Calcutta Unani Medical College and Hospital Bill, 2010	Pending
56.	West Bengal	The Indian Stamp (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
57.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Medical Council Bill, 2010	Finalized

1	2	3	4
58.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Acquisition of Homestead Land for Agricultural Labourers, Artisans and Fishermen (Amendment) Bill, 2010.	Pending
Year: 2011			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh Self-help Groups Women (Leasing of Agriculture Land) Bill, 2010	Pending
2.	Assam	The Assam Preventive Detention (Amendment) Bill, 2009	Finalized
3.	Assam	The Assam Molasses Control Bill, 2011	Pending
4.	Bihar	The Bengal, Agra and Assam Civil Courts (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
5.	Bihar	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
6.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Rent Control Bill, 2011	Finalized
7.	Gujarat	The Bombay Rent, Hotel and Lodging House Rates Control (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
8.	Gujarat	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Land (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
9.	Gujarat	The Bombay Prevention of Fragmentation and Consolidation of Holding (Gujarat Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
10.	Gujarat	The Gujarat Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
11.	Himachal Pradesh	The Criminal Law (Himachal Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
12.	Himachal Pradesh	The HP Electricity (Taxation on Generation) Bill, 2011	Pending
13.	Jharkhand	The Code of Criminal Procedure (Jharkhand Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
14.	Jharkhand	The Jharkhand University of Technology Bill, 2011	Pending
15.	Karnataka	The Industrial Employment (Standing Order) (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2005	Pending
16.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Mulageni Athava Volamulageni Genidararige Malikathvavannu Pradana Maduva Vidheyaka, 2011 (The Karnataka Conferment of Ownership on Mulageni or Volamulagent Tenants Bill, 2011)	Finalized
17.	Karnataka	The Factories (Karnataka Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
18.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Rajya Naveenatmaka Viswavidyalagala Vidheyaka, 2011 (The Karnataka State Innovative Universities Bill, 2011)	Pending
19.	Kerala	The Plachimada Coca Cola Victims Relief and Compensation Claims Special Tribunal Bill, 2011	Pending
20.	Madhya Pradesh	The Madhya Pradesh Vishesh Nyayalaya Vidheyak, 2011	Finalized
21.	Madhya Pradesh	The MP Vishwavidyalaya (Sanshodhan) Vidheyak, 2011	Pending
22.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Slum Areas (Improvement, Clearance and Redevelopment) (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
23.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Civil Courts (Amendments) Bill, 2011	Finalized
24.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Educational Institutions (Regulation of Fee) Bill, 2011	Pending

1	2	3	4
25.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Cooperative Societies (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
26.	Maharashtra	The Payment of Bonus (Maharashtra Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
27.	Maharashtra	The Mumbai Municipal Corporations, the Bombay Provincial Municipal Corporations, the City of Nagpur Corporation, the Bombay Police and the Maharashtra Municipal Councils, Nagar Panchayats and Industrial Townships (Amendment) Bill, 2009	Pending
28.	Meghalaya	The Meghalaya Transfer of Land (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010	Finalized
29.	Mizoram	The Mizoram Taxes on Entry of Goods in Local Areas Bill, 2011	Pending
30.	Punjab	The Punjab Labour Welfare Fund (Second Amendment) Bill, 2010	Finalized
31.	Punjab	The Prisons (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
32.	Punjab	The CrPC (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
33.	Punjab	The IPC (Punjab Amendment) Bill, 2010	Pending
34.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan Stamp (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
35.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Lokayukta Bill, 2011	Finalized
36.	Tamil Nadu	The Tamil Nadu Preservation of Private Forests (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
37.	Uttarakhand	The Indian Stamp (Uttarakand Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
38.	Uttarakhand	The Indian Registration (Uttarakand Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
39.	Uttar Pradesh	The Indian Partnership (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
40.	Uttar Pradesh	The Uttar Pradesh State Authority for Minority Educational Institutions Bill, 2011	Pending
41.	Uttar Pradesh	The CrPC (UP Second Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
42.	Uttar Pradesh	The Societies Registration (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
43.	West Bengal	The Gorkhaland Territorial Administration Bill, 2011	Finalized
Year: 2012			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	The AP Rent Control Bill, 2011	Pending
2.	Andhra Pradesh	The Andhra Pradesh (Andhra Area) Inams (Abolition and Conversion into Ryotwari) (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
3.	Andhra Pradesh	The AP Land Reforms (Ceiling on Agricultural Holdings) (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
4.	Assam	The Assam Medicare Service Persons and Medicare Service Institutions (Prevention of Violence and Damage to Property) Bill, 2011	Finalized
5.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Protection of Depositors' Interest Bill, 2005	Pending
6.	Goa	The Goa Lokayukta Bill, 2003	Finalized
7.	Haryana	The Haryana Shri Durga Mata Shrine Bill, 2012	Pending

1	2	3	4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Special Courts (Attachment and Confiscation of Property) Bill, 2011	Pending
9.	Himachal Pradesh	The HP Lokayukta Bill, 2012	Pending
10.	Himachal Pradesh	The Himachal Pradesh Excise Bill, 2011	Finalized
11.	Jharkhand	The Jharkhand Protection of Interest of Depositors (in Financial Establishment) Bill, 2011	Pending
12.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Maritime Board Bill, 2011	Pending
13.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Land Grabbing (Prohibition) Bill, 2011	Pending
14.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Land Revenue (Third Amendment) Bill, 2011	Finalized
15.	Karnataka	The Karnataka Compulsory Service Training by Candidates Completed Medical Courses Bill, 2012	Pending
16.	Kerala	The Commonwealth Trust, Kozhikode (Acquisition and Transfer of Undertaking) Bill, 2012	Pending
17.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands, the Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands, and the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha) (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
18.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Shops and Establishments (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
19.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Regional and Town Planning (Amendment) Bill, 2011	Pending
20.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Groundwater (Development and Management) Bill, 2009	Pending
21.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Essential Services Maintenance Bill, 2011	Finalized
22.	Maharashtra	The Bombay City Civil Courts (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Finalized
23.	Maharashtra	The Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands, The Hyderabad Tenancy and Agricultural Lands and the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands (Vidarbha Region) (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
24.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Paramedical Council Bill, 2012	Pending
25.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Housing (Regulation and Development) Bill, 2012	Pending
26.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Municipal Corporations and Municipal Councils (Second Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
27.	Maharashtra	The Maharashtra Land Revenue Code (Second Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
28.	Manipur	The Manipur Lokayukta Bill, 2011	Pending
29.	Manipur	The Manipur Protection of Depositors (in Financial Establishments) Bill, 2012	Pending
30.	Odisha	The Orissa Protection of Interests of Depositors (in Financial Establishment) Bill, 2011	Pending
31.	Odisha	The Odisha Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes and Backward Classes (Regulation of Issuance and Verification of) Caste Certificates Bill, 2011	Pending

1	2	3	4
32.	Rajasthan	The Rajasthan Special Courts Bill, 2012	Finalized
33.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Rolep-Hydro Electric Power Project (Transfer and Vesting of Land) Bill, 2012-13	Pending
34.	Sikkim	The Sikkim Lokayukta (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
35.	Tamil Nadu	The Registration (TN Amendment) Bill, 2012	Finalized
36.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (TN Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
37.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (TN Second Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
38.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (TN Third Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
39.	Tamil Nadu	The Indian Stamp (TN Fourth Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
40.	Tamil Nadu	The Annamalai University (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
41.	Tripura	The Tripura Requisition and Control of Private Vehicle Bill, 2011	Pending
42.	Tripura	The Tripura State Minority Commission Bill, 2008	Pending
43.	Uttarakhand	The Uttarakhand Lokayukta Bill, 2011	Pending
44.	West Bengal	The West Bengal Land Acquisition Laws (Amendment and Validation) Bill, 2011	Finalized
45.	West Bengal	The Indian Stamp (West Bengal Amendment) Bill, 2012	Finalized
Year: 2013			
1.	Chhattisgarh	The Chhattisgarh Dharma Swatantraya (Sanshodhan) Bill, 2006	Pending
2.	Himachal Pradesh	The HP Ceiling on Land Holdings (Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending
3.	Kerala	The Registration (Kerala Amendment) Bill, 2009	Pending
4.	Kerala	The Kerala Protection of Interests of Depositors in Financial Establishments Bill, 2012	Pending
5.	Odisha	The Odisha Maritime Board Bill, 2011	Pending
6.	Uttarakhand	The Payment of Wages (Uttarakhand Amendment) Bill, 2012	Pending

[English]

Import of Cows

4647. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the Government is importing cows from Europe and other western countries to increase the production of milk;

(b) if so, whether it has any impact on the Indian society and its agrarian economy;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to preserve and protect the indigenous breeds of domestic animals?

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) Government is not importing and also not proposing to import dairy cows from European and other western countries to increase the production of milk. However, there is a provision for import of germplasm for the purpose of genetic upgradation of bovines.

(d) In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States in development and conservation of indigenous bovine breeds Government of India is also implementing following schemes for genetic upgradation of bovine population which also has focus on development and conservation of indigenous breeds:

- (i) National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB)
- (ii) National Dairy Plan-I (NDP-I)
- (iii) Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs)
- (iv) Central Herd Registration Scheme (CHRS)
- (v) Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP and TI)

Promoting Advertising Industry

4648. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the advertising through the print and the electronic media industry has increased manifold in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the revenue earned by the Government from the said industry during each of the last three years, media-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to provide/has provided any incentives for promoting/advertising industry; and

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period, media-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the Report on Indian Media and Entertainment Industry, 2013 by Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI)-KPMG, the total advertising revenue across the industry is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Government's efforts to help the development of this industry is an ongoing process. The Government had announced a fiscal stimulus package for

the print media on account of economic slowdown which was valid from 27.2.2009 to 31.12.2009 which included the following:

- (i) Waiver of 15% Agency Commission on DAVP advertisements.
- (ii) 10% increase in the DAVP rates (paid as a separate element and designated as 'Special relief') subject to documentary proof of loss of revenue in non-Governmental advertisements as compared to the same period in the previous year.

Statement

Advertising Revenue

(INR Billion)

Type of Media	2010	2011	Growth in 2011 over 2010	2012	Growth in 2012 over 2011
TV	103	116	12.62%	124.8	7.58%
Print	126	139.4	10.63%	150.0	7.60%
Radio	10.0	11.5	15.00%	12.7	10.43%
Out of Home	16.5	17.8	7.88%	18.2	2.24%
Digital Advertising	10.0	15.4	54.00%	21.7	40.90%
Total	266	300	12.78%	327	9.00%

Helpline for Weather Updates

4649. SHRI M. SRINIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has opened two helplines to give weather updates to farmers recently, in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which these helplines have benefited the farmers, 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) Weather information is being communicated to farmers through Kisan Call Centres (KCCs) on toll-free number (1800 180 1551). In addition weather

updates are also available through India Meteorological Department's (IMD) toll free number – 1800 180 1717.

(b) The KCC Scheme is available through dialing from anywhere in the country. Weather Services are made available from 6.00 AM to 10.00 PM except on Sundays and gazetted holidays. Beyond these hours, the calls are attended through Interactive Voice Response System (IVRS) mode.

Under KCC Scheme, IMD is providing district level weather information to farmers across the country through interface of Indian Farmers Fertilizer Co-operative Ltd. (IFFCO), Kisan Sanchar Limited. In addition to weather updates, IMD is also preparing weather based agromet advisories which are disseminated through KCCs and are immensely beneficial for the farmers in taking decisions on their day-to-day operational farm activities.

Levy Sugar Fund

4650. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal for revision of transportation charges in respect of releasing Levy Sugar Price Equalisation Fund (LSPEF);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether necessary compliance has been reported by Karnataka Government with regard to submission of clarification/documents for revision of levy margin and release of LSPEF; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which a final clearance is likely to be given in this regard by the Union Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The proposals from the Government of Karnataka for revision of the levy sugar margins including transportation charges for distribution of sugar for the years 2003-04 to 2010-11 have been received.

(c) and (d) On receipt of the requisite clarification/complete documents, the Central Government has revised the margins (except for transportation charges of retailers) for the years 2003-04 to 2008-09 on provisional basis *vide* sanction letter dated 18.04.2013. The proposals for revision of the margins for the years 2009-10 and 2010-11 have been received on 20.04.2013 and are under examination. The margins would be revised within a period of three months on the receipt of the complete documents from the State Government.

Helicopter Service in NE States

4651. SHRI SULTAN AHMED: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has framed any civil aviation plan for the North Eastern States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry proposes to operate helicopter service from Bagdogra Airport to the State capitals of North Eastern State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) Government has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines with a view to achieve better regulation of air transport services taking into account the need for air transport services of different regions of the country including North Eastern States.

According to these guidelines, all scheduled operators are required to deploy in the North Eastern Region, Jammu and Kashmir, Andaman and Nicobar Islands and Lakshadweep (Category-II routes) at least 10% of their deployed capacity on trunk routes (Category-I routes). Further at least 10% of the capacity thus required to be deployed on Category-II routes, is required to be deployed for connectivity exclusively within these regions (Category-II

A). However, airlines provide air services to specific places depending upon the traffic demand and commercial viability while complying with Route Dispersal Guidelines.

Further, the Ministry of Civil Aviation has granted initial No Objection Certificate (NOC) to M/s. North East Shuttle to operate scheduled Air Transport (Regional) Services in East/North-East Region.

(c) and (d) Operations in domestic sector have been deregulated and flights are being operated by airlines concerned on the basis of commercial viability subject to adherence of Route Dispersal Guidelines.

Study on Production of Fruits and Vegetables

4652. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the study undertaken by the National Spot Exchange Limited, a joint venture of Financial Technologies (India) Limited and National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India on production, consumption and shelf-life pattern of major fruits and vegetables in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of the findings of the study along with 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 (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) has informed that the National Spot Exchange Limited (NSEL) is not a joint venture company of NAFED and that the NAFED has not undertaken any study of production, consumption and shelf-life pattern of fruits and vegetables in the country.

However, the NSEL in its study (December, 2010) entitled "Cold Chain Grid in India" estimated cold storage requirements of 61.13 million tonnes while analysing production, consumption and shelf life pattern of major fruits and vegetables against available capacity of 23.51 million tonnes. The cold storage gap of about 38 million

tonnes has been worked out on the basis of peak season production and highest arrival/harvesting of storable fruits and vegetables in a month.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has been implementing the Scheme for cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure. The Scheme provides financial assistance in the form of grant in aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging, processing and preservation of horticultural and non horticultural products.

Other agencies of Government like National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and the State Governments also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective Schemes. "Creation and management of cold chain infrastructure" for agriculture has been identified a thrust area by the Hon'ble Prime Minister.

[Translation]

Misleading Programmes on Pesticides

4653. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to refer to the reply given to Unstarred Question No. 3973 on 18 December, 2012 regarding 'Use of Banned Pesticides' and state:

(a) whether it has been indicated that the information provided by a private practitioner in 'Satyamev Jayate' is not proven on scientific basis;

(b) if so, whether the Government is taking any action against such type of misleading programmes and advertisements due to which crops have been ruined for not using that pesticide on crops; and

(c) if so, the action proposed to be taken by the Government to check such misleading advertisements against various pesticides and weedicides?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) The information provided by private practitioner in "Satyamev Jayate" was not substantiated and proven scientifically by him.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Agriculture has been airing various advertisements and programmes for the benefit of farmers. These programmes remove doubts on usage of pesticides, fertilizers etc. and make the farmers aware about judicious use of the same.

The Central and State Governments organize training programmes on safe and judicious use of pesticides to educate the farmers and to create awareness about ill effects of misuse of pesticides. The Government is popularizing the strategy of Integrated Pest Management (IPM) through a Central Sector Scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" which includes cultural, mechanical, biological and other methods of pest control and emphasizes safe and judicious use of pesticides. Government is promoting the use of bio-pesticides and these are registered/provisionally registered on simplified guidelines. The extension of validity period for manufacturing, sale and usages is given liberally to the provisionally registered bio-pesticide firms.

Registration Committee constituted under Section 5 of the Insecticides Act, 1968, registers safe and effective pesticides for use in the country after thoroughly evaluating the exhaustive scientific data and information submitted by the applicant. Pesticides are reviewed from time to time by technical experts and usage is permitted after giving due consideration to recommendations.

[English]

Impact of Commercialisation on Fishing

4654. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has made any efforts to study the impact of power plants, ports, SEZs and residential buildings on coastal lands and fishes;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has undertaken any measures to regulate the amount of hot effluents that is disposed of in the ocean;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of fisher folks that have been displaced by these activities;

(f) whether the Union Government has made any efforts to ensure that these fisher folks are rehabilitated and gain some means of livelihood; and

(g) 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) to (g) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture does not have any information whether any specific studies have been undertaken to study the impact of power plants, ports, SEZs and residential buildings on coastal lands and fishes.

National Commission for Backward Classes

4655. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Ministry has received any reports of irregularities in the functioning of the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) during the last three years;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government/Ministry in each of such case?

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

NAIK): (a) to (c) The National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) has been functioning as per its mandate laid down in the NCBC Act, 1993. Recently, complaints of alleged irregularities in the functioning of the Commission have been received in the Ministry which are being looked into.

[Translation]

Public Relation Unit in ICAR

4656. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a Public Relation Unit in the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR);

(b) if so, whether there is a big difference in the actual and sanctioned strength of officers and employees working there; and

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard along with the reasons for the decentralisation of the Public Relation Unit?

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) One Public Relations Officer, two Technical Officers, one Upper Division Clerk and supporting staff, have been provided in the Media and Public Relation Unit, as per assessed need.

(c) There has been no decentralization in the Public Relation Unit.

[English]

Provision for Extension of Visa

4657. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the extant provision for grant of extension of visa;

(b) whether the existing rules allows extension of visa of a foreign national to one year at a stretch; and

(c) 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 (c) As per extant instructions, certain categories of visa of foreign nationals like Employment Visa, Project Visa, Business Visa, Student Visa, Research Visa, Medical Visa, Entry Visa etc. can be extended within the country subject to fulfilment of the stipulated conditions. However, Tourist Visa is not extendable. In cases where a foreign national holding any of the above mentioned category of visas is required to stay in India for a longer period, his/her visa can be extended for one year at a stretch.

[Translation]

Compensation for Land Acquisition

4658. CAPT. JAI NARAIN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of families who lost their land in various coal fields have not yet been provided with compensation or employment;

(b) if so, the details thereof till date, coalfield and subsidiary-wise including the Central Coalfields Limited;

(c) the number of families provided with employment, compensation etc., coalfield-wise and company-wise;

(d) the reasons for not providing employment, compensation etc. to many land ousters till date; and

(e) the time by which remaining cases of land ousters' employment and compensation will be solved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) No, Madam. It is not true that a large number of families who lost their land in various coalfields have not been yet provided with compensation or employment. However, in some cases compensation or employment has not yet been provided due to various reasons. The details of the displaced persons yet to be provided with employment and compensation pending more than one year along with reasons are as under:-

No. of displaced persons not yet provided

Company	Employment	Compensation of land	Rehabilitation	Reasons therefor
Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (ECL)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Provided employment, compensation and rehabilitation to all eligible displaced persons.
Bharat Coking Coal Ltd. (BCCL)	Nil	289	Nil	There are no displaced persons yet to be provided with employment, compensation and rehabilitation facilities. However, there is proposal to acquire land against which 289 employments are pending under past commitment but since they are unable to submit the requisite documents it is pending for finalisation.
Central Coalfields Ltd. (CCL)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Western Coalfields Ltd. (WCL)	63	676	Nil	Pending employment cases are under process in various stages of examination/process/decision. Due to non-submission of proper title documents and not accepting compensation as per the provision of CBA Act. Demanding higher rate of land compensation by the tenant.
South Eastern Coalfields Ltd. (SECL)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Mahanadi Coalfields Ltd. (MCL)	1504 (Projected figure for the year 2012-13)	475	662	Not accepting compensation as per the State notified rate and demanding for more employments beyond the R&R provisions and some of the cases are under process at different stages.
Northern Coalfields Ltd. (NCL)	56	566	924	Families reluctant to shift from the affected area. PAPs are accepting compensation, Ownership of Land/ House is under dispute. Land oustees are not interested to take job.

(c) The number of families who have been provided with employment and compensation, company-wise is as under:-

Year	No. of persons/family displaced	No. of persons provided employment	Amount paid as land compensation (Rs. in lakh)	No. of persons rehabilitated
1	2	3	4	5
Eastern Coalfields Limited:				
2009-10	26	96	77.35	26
2010-11	52	72	3246.07	52

1	2	3	4	5
2011-12	36	64	631.94	36
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Bharat Coking Coal Limited:				
2009-10	Nil	76	441.80	Nil
2010-11	Nil	03	96.89	Nil
2011-12	Nil	03	53.96	Nil
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Central Coalfields Limited:				
2009-10	147	228	1928.63	147
2010-11	244	107	298.75	244
2011-12	34	175	144.00	34
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Western Coalfields Limited:				
2009-10	198	78	338.70	198
2010-11	34	392	290.81	34
2011-12	49	32	249.87	49
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	49	Nil	Nil
South Eastern Coalfields Limited:				
2009-10	163	754	636.43	163
2010-11	150	735	858.09	150
2011-12	144	165	1533.57	144
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	36	Nil	Nil
Mahanadi Coalfields Limited:				
2009-10	1842	466	9239.5	614
2010-11	2175	920	2478.6	725
2011-12	1005	394	1407.9	335
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Northern Coalfields Limited:				
2009-10	134	46	167.24	134
2010-11	299	96	5.83	299
2011-12	1072	75	19.64	148
2012-13 (4/12)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Coal India Limited (CIL) as a whole	7804	4238	16057.63	3532

(d) The reasons for not providing employment, compensation etc. is given in reply of part (b) above.

(e) Employment and compensation claims are considered after submission of requisite and proper documents. The compensation will be paid as soon as all the formalities are completed by all agencies and the concerned Project Affected Families are ready to accept compensation as per the R&R Policy of CIL.

Renovation of Vikramshila Mahavihar

4659. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has started the renovation of Vikramshila Mahavihar;

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

(c) whether any recommendation has been made to the UNESCO for including Vikramshila Mahavihar and ancient Nalanda University in the list of World Heritage;

(d) if so, the details and present status thereof and if not, the reasons therefor;

(e) the details of the schemes formulated to promote/create publicity of the remains of Nalanda University in order to attract tourist towards this heritage site; and

(f) the time by which the said world heritage sites are likely to be revived?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Conservation and maintenance work of Vikramshila Mahavihar is attended to regularly. Presently conservation work of a Votive Stupa at the site is in progress and that of monastic cells on western side is scheduled to be taken up by funding from National Cultural Fund.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. These sites are already included in the Tentative List of UNESCO which is a pre-requisite for inclusion of any monument in World Heritage List.

(e) Various functions, seminars, lectures, etc. are organized on different occasions, throughout the year, to give wide publicity to monuments and sites including Nalanda University.

(f) Conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process.

Encroachment on Footpaths

4660. DR. BALI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether footpaths of various roads have reportedly been encroached by the shopkeepers in collusion with the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) and local beat officers of Delhi Police in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the accused during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to remove illegal encroachments on footpaths of NDMC areas; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that no encroachment on footpath by shopkeepers is allowed in NDMC area. If any unauthorized encroachment is noticed, the same is removed immediately. Total 31,062 unauthorised encroachments have been removed upto December, 2012 and 7,051 from January, 2013 to March, 2013.

(c) and (d) Regular raids are conducted by NDMC to remove unauthorized encroachments in its area.

[English]

Encroachment of Land

4661. PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the New Delhi Municipal Council

(NDMC) land encroached by unauthorized occupants during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the action taken by the NDMC and the Government to evict the encroachers and the time bound mechanism adopted for the purpose;

(c) whether the NDMC has constructed any building unauthorisedly on the land belonging to Land and Development Office without proper allotment; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that no such NDMC land has been encroached upon by the unauthorized occupants and if any encroachment is noticed, the same is removed immediately. Total 31,062 unauthorised encroachments have been removed upto December, 2012 and 7,051 from January, 2013 to March, 2013.

(c) and (d) No such instance has come to the notice of NDMC.

[Translation]

Libraries with Internet Facilities

4662. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to set up libraries with internet facility in various parts of the country including rural areas;

(b) if so, the number of libraries proposed to be set up indicating the numbers out of them, to be set up in the urban and rural areas respectively State/UT-wise;

(c) whether such schemes are proposed to be completed during the current five year plan;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the funds likely to be incurred thereon; and

(e) the time by which the four Working Groups set up to develop a roadmap for implementation of the

recommendations of the National Knowledge Commission on modernisation of Libraries, are likely to submit their report to the Government.

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The National Mission on Libraries constituted by the Ministry of Culture at its 5th meeting held on 12th April 2013 has deliberated that network connectivity should be provided upto District Level Libraries through NKN/NICNET.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A total outlay of Rs. 400 crore has been kept for the National Mission on Libraries during the XII Plan period for various projects to be undertaken during this period.

(e) Four Working Groups constituted by the National Mission on Libraries have submitted their reports to the High Level Committee.

[English]

Monitoring System for PDS

4663. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of use of latest technology like on-line monitoring system, SMS alerts, public partnerships etc. employed by the Government of Punjab to monitor the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which this process of monitoring has been effective in checking diversion;

(c) whether the Government proposes to replicate it in other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to make PDS more efficient and effective?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. End-to-end computerisation of Targeted

Public Distribution System (TPDS) has been initiated by the State Government of Punjab. As per report received from the State Government, data relating to the ration cards in the State has been digitized and the door to door verification of the uploaded data is in progress. Further, State Government is seeding the ration cards with the Aadhaar number of the residents. However, no assessment regarding the effectiveness of this process including checking of diversion etc. has been made at present by the State Government.

(c) and (d) All States/UTs have been requested to undertake end-to-end computerization of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), which comprises activities, namely, digitization of ration cards/beneficiary and other databases, computerization of supply-chain management, setting up of transparency portal and grievance redressal mechanisms, Fair Price Shop (FPS) automation, etc.

Strengthening and streamlining of Targeted Public Distribution System (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.

Bail to Accused

4664. SHRI MOHAN JENA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the High Courts in several cases have directed the lower/trial courts to release those accused on bail who surrendered before these courts by exercising their powers under Section 438 of the CrPC; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the corrective steps taken in this regard indicating the number of such instances reported during the last three years, State-wise?

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

(a) Madam, information in respect of the High Court directing the lower/trial courts to release those accused on bail who surrender before these courts by exercising their powers under Section 438 of the CrPC is not maintained Centrally.

(b) Does not arise.

Achievements under NMMI

4665. SHRI RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the physical targets set and achieved under the National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) in various States including Andhra Pradesh during the 11th Five Year Plan period, year-wise; and

(b) the details of the physical targets set for the 12th Five Year Plan period along with the financial assistance sought under the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Details of State-wise physical targets set and achieved under the National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) for the 11th Five Year Plan period are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) During the 12th Plan period, physical targets for NMMI have not been set. However, based on the B.E. of Rs.1500 crore of 2012-13, a physical target of 77 lakh hectare had been envisaged.

Statement
Targets set and achieved under National Mission on Micro Irrigation Scheme

State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		Area in ha
	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	Target	Achievement	
Andhra Pradesh	46385	114846	85209	123581	114453	138341	165500	122758	88951	105063	
Bihar	0	229.00	0	313.00	0.00	107.48	0	13485.04	1961.00	23294.28	
Chhattisgarh	10063	20830.74	13633	30573.61	17636.00	15771.19	28780	21830.93	17174	18393.63	
Goa	0	109.52	12	9.9	119.00	118.71	250	119.065		140.75	
Gujarat	45155	43037.10	33563	53427.00	33326.00	66249.1	80338	78294	130294.00	65101.82	
Haryana	7215	7784.99	32404	22301.69	1576	3257.67	4426	9340.2	6118	5786.08	
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	445.5	0	1217.1	6499	6499	
Karnataka	53517.7	62939	84167	92622.3	81311	108205.17	72700	87447	63169	58013.00	
Kerala	0	2104.43	0	1551.03	0.00	1107.67	0	2340.01		3078.64	
Madhya Pradesh	5162	4711.20	30134	38220.32	22742	35619.24	39518	41238.24		36544.88	
Maharashtra	103672	82224	128758	100410	84673.00	94507	118025.08	118025.08	271935	115998.94	
Odisha	1032	3069.48	3752	2495.53	7578	12776	9340.92	12013.96	11523	11836.59	
Punjab	2896	4187.38	3374	3197.06	5535	4605.4	7940	4925	5179.40	4871.15	
Rajasthan	44707	73735	40231	77729.00	85211	95556	148000	147613	107072	122183	
Tamil Nadu	12302	7819.57	0	11597.35	0	18008.03	35000	26153.16		27550.54	
Uttar Pradesh		4659	1378	1287.48		1974.13	5590	3108.632		3790.86	
West Bengal	0	131	0	55.6	0	205.58	294			0	

NMMI scheme introduced in North Eastern and Himalayan States in 2010-11

[Translation]

Packaged Water

4666. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether new companies are regularly entering into production and sale of packaged water due to the increasing demand;

(b) if so, whether the Government issues any licence to these companies;

(c) if so, the number of companies to which licences have been issued during the last three years along with the total number of companies engaged in this business presently, State-wise; and

(d) the total quantum of packaged water produced and consumed daily in the country, State-wise?

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

(b) As per Food Safety and Standards (Prohibition and Restriction on sales) (Amendment) Regulation 2011, 'No person shall manufacture, sell or exhibit for sale, Natural Mineral Water & Packaged Drinking Water, except under the BIS Mark.' In view of the above regulation, BIS has been granting licences to manufacturing units of Packaged Drinking Water as per IS 14543:2004 and Packaged Natural Mineral Water as per IS 13428:2005, to use BIS Standard Mark on these products since 2001.

(c) The number of licences granted for Packaged Drinking Water as per IS 14543:2004 and Packaged Natural Mineral Water as per IS 13428:2005 in the last three years (Year-wise) is given in the enclosed Statement-I. State-wise number of companies engaged in manufacturing of Packaged Drinking Water and Packaged Natural Mineral Water respectively as on 17.04.2013 is given in the enclosed Statement-II. Total number of Packaged Drinking Water licences is 3633 and total number of Packaged Natural Mineral Water licences is 22, as on 17.04.2013.

(d) Desired data/information is not maintained by Government.

Statement-I*For Packaged Drinking Water as per IS 14543*

Period	No. of licences granted
01.01.2010 to 31.12.2010	783
01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011	832
01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012	692
01.01.2013 to 17.04.2013	200

For Packaged Natural Mineral Water as per IS 13428

Period	No. of licences granted
01.01.2010 to 31.12.2010	03
01.01.2011 to 31.12.2011	05
01.01.2012 to 31.12.2012	03
01.01.2013 to 17.04.2013	Nil

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Licensees of Packaged Drinking Water- IS:14543	No. of licensees of Packaged Natural Mineral Water- IS 13428
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	-
2.	Andhra Pradesh	484	-
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	-
4.	Assam	39	-
5.	Bihar	69	-
6.	Chandigarh	1	-
7.	Chhattisgarh	70	-
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	-
9.	Daman and Diu	5	-
10.	Delhi	59	-
11.	Goa	15	-
12.	Gujarat	363	2

1	2	3	4
13.	Haryana	92	-
14.	Himachal Pradesh	15	15
15.	Jharkhand	45	-
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	18	-
17.	Karnataka	248	-
18.	Kerala	95	-
19.	Madhya Pradesh	117	-
20.	Maharashtra	465	1
21.	Manipur	7	-
22.	Meghalaya	1	-
23.	Mizoram	1	-
24.	Nagaland	4	-
25.	Odisha	106	-
26.	Puducherry	2	-
27.	Punjab	46	-
28.	Rajasthan	73	-
29.	Sikkim	2	-
30.	Tamil Nadu	870	-
31.	Tirupra	9	-
32.	Uttar Pradesh	170	1
33.	Uttarakhand	19	3
34.	West Bengal	116	-
Total		3633	22

[English]

Money Laundering through NGOs

4667. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR
SHRI SANJAY BHOI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of money laundering and terror financing through Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) and foreign doners has been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against such entities during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to devise a mechanism to regulate such funding in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check money laundering by NGOs and foreign doners in future?

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

(a) and (b) There are reports of some organizations diverting funds for purposes other than the purposes for which the funds were meant. On the basis of the complaints of various violations of FCRA, 24 cases have so far been referred to CBI and 10 cases have been referred to State Police for investigation as given in the enclosed Statement-I and II.

(c) and (d) The Government monitors the receipt and utilization of foreign contribution received by any 'person' including Non-Government Organizations (NGOs) in the country in terms of the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and the Rules framed thereunder.

(e) 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.

Statement-I*Status report in respect of CBI cases***Pending Cases**

Sl.No.	Name of the Association	Status
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 and the High Court has stayed the proceeding.
4.	Khwaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzaffarnagar, UP	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, Bypass Road, Varanasi (UP)	The case has been referred to CBI on 14.09.2011 for investigating the matter.
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 and 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.

Sl.No.	Name of the Association	Status
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 the 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, UP	CBI has requested MHA to submit the reference alongwith complete information.

Statement-II*Cases given to State Police*

Sl.No.	Name of the Association	Status
1.	Rajasthan Harvest Ministries, Door No. 4/56, Arul Illam 5th Cross Street, Shanthi Nagar, Palayamkottai, Thirunelveli, Tamil Nadu-627002/ Door No. 15C, Opposite to World Gymn, Ratnada Subji Mandi, Jaipur, Rajasthan-342011	Case referred to DG&IG of Police, Rajasthan with copy to DG&IG of Police, Tamil Nadu.
2.	Matsyagandhi Mahila Welfare Association, Appu Ghar Fishermans Colony, Visakhapatnam (U), Andhra Pradesh	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Andhra Pradesh on 16.11.2011.

Sl.No.	Name of the Association	Status
3.	Madrasa Jamiyad Ravatul-e-Hat, Porbandar Bye Pass Road, New Micro Town, District-Mongrol, Junagadh-362225, Gujarat	Case referred to Secretary (Home), Gujarat on 28.11.2011.
4.	Mount View Academy, Madurai and Reach International Education and Social Welfare Trust, Kodimangalam, Madurai, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 05.12.2011.
5.	Bharatiya Cattle Resource Development, New Delhi	Case was originally referred to CBI on 11.07.2011 for prosecuting the association for misappropriation of foreign contribution. The case was returned by CBI. Thereafter, the case was referred to Commissioner of Police, Delhi on 09.01.2012.
6.	Good Vision, Kanyakumari	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 07.02.2012.
7.	Trust for Rural Uplift and Education, Tirunelveli	Case referred to Principal Secretary (Home), Tamil Nadu on 07.02.2012.
8.	AID India, Chennai, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to DGP, Tamil Nadu on 26.06.2012 for lodging criminal case.
9.	Saccer, Nagercoil, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to DGP, Tamil Nadu on 28.06.2012 for lodging criminal case.
10.	Centre for Promotion of Social Concern, Tamil Nadu	Case referred to ADG Police, Tamil Nadu on July 2012

BIS Norms for Cement

4668. SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has framed any standards for cement;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of violations of these standards by the Cement Manufacturing Companies reported during the last three years and the current year along with the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table

of the House.

Special Courts

4669. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to set up special courts for speedy disposal of cases of muslim youths believed to be falsely accused of involvement in terror cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the follow up action taken thereon, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) The National Investigation Agency (NIA) Act, 2008 provides for special NIA Courts to *inter-alia* deal with the cases registered under Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 2008, which is the primary legislation to deal with terror cases. As on date, 38 Courts in all over India have been designated

as Special NIA Courts for speedy disposal of cases related to all accused arrested by NIA in terror cases. A trial of NIA cases is to be held on day-to-day basis.

[Translation]

Sugar Production

4670. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of sugarcane crushed and sugar produced during the current season till date *vis-a-vis* the same period of the preceding sugar season;

(b) whether any decline has been registered in the production of sugar in some States during the current year; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) The total quantum of sugarcane crushed and sugar produced by the sugar mills in the country upto the end of March, 2013 during the current sugar season 2012-13 *vis-a-vis* the same period of the preceding sugar season 2011-12 is given below:

(Provisional)

Period (From 1st October to 31st March)	Sugarcane crushed (in Lac Tons)	Sugar Produced (in Lac Tons)
2011-12	2296	235
2012-13	2300	231

Source: Cane Commissioners of major sugar producing States and Directorate of Sugar.

(b) and (c) The decline in sugar production has been registered mainly in the States of Maharashtra and Karnataka. As per their reports, drought and diversion of cane as fodder in their States has reduced the sugarcane availability for sugar production during current sugar season 2012-13.

The Government of Maharashtra has informed that in order to improve the productivity of sugarcane and to

overcome the shortage of seed for plantation in 2013-14 sugar season, activities relating to extensive training programme of the agriculture officers of the sugar mills and the State Agricultural Department Staff have been taken up. The Government of Karnataka is providing subsidy on drip irrigation system for sugarcane and training to the cane growers as well as field staff of the sugar mills for improvement in production and productivity of sugarcane in the State. Further, the Central Government provides concessional loans to sugar mills from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.

[English]

Lodging of Undertrials

4671. SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER:
SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints with regard to lodging of undertrials in various jails without completing the legal formalities;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such complaints received and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to ensure timely justice to the undertrials?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) "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 prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. None can be lodged in a jail as per The Prisons Act 1894 without a custody warrant of the court. Hence the situation does not arise.

(c) The Government have taken a number of measures for reducing the number of undertrials like establishment of Fast Track Courts, introduction of plea bargaining, holding of Lok Adalats, implementation of section 436 and 436A of Cr P.C release of undertrials under

section 4(3) of Probation of Offenders Act. An advisory regarding use of section 436A of the Cr.P.C to reduce overcrowding of prisons by taking up cases of undertrials who have completed one-fourth of the maximum sentence, has also been issued to States/UTs on 17.1.2013.

[Translation]

Financial Assistance to NHRC

4672. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides financial assistance to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total financial assistance provided to NHRC by the Government during each of the last three years, and the current year;

(c) whether the allocation for the NHRC has been reduced; 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) Yes, Madam. The National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) is provided financial assistance under Section 32 of the Protection of Human Rights Act, 1993.

(b) The details of total financial assistance provided to NHRC during each of the last three years and the current year are as below:

(Rs. in crores)		
Sl. No.	Financial Year	Funds Released
1.	2010-11	24.89 (Non-Plan)
		8.23 (Plan-Capital)
		0.50 (Plan-Revenue)
2.	2011-12	25.75 (Non-Plan)
		2.00 (Plan-Capital)
3.	2012-13	27.17 (Non-Plan)
		6.25 (Plan-Capital)
4.	2013-14 (as on 18.4.2013)	5.25 (Non-Plan)

(c) and (d) The budget allocation of NHRC for 2013-14 is Rs. 31.51 crores (Non-Plan); Rs.0.50 crore (Plan-Capital); and Rs.0.01 crore (Plan-Revenue). While Non-Plan grants have been increasing over the years, the Plan grants have been provided as per actual requirement projected by NHRC.

[English]

Restructuring of CIL

4673. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Expert Committee on Roadmap for Coal Sector Reforms headed by T.L Shankar has recommended that the issue of restructuring of Coal India Limited (CIL) be addressed in the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, whether the Government has floated an expression of interest seeking applications from consultancy organisations for a study on restructuring of CIL;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the final decision taken in this regard; and

(d) the steps proposed to be taken to protect the interest of State run coal and power companies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) Yes, Madam. The Expert Committee headed by T.L Shankar recommended that the issue of major restructuring of CIL should be considered during the 12th Plan Period.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The Government has floated an Expression of Interest (EOI) seeking applications from various consultancy organisations for a study on restructuring of CIL. In response, seventeen applications have been received from various organizations. Their processing has not been concluded.

(d) The interests of all the stakeholders will be kept in mind whilst taking such decisions in the national interest.

Import of Raw Sugar

4674. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of raw sugar imported during the last two years along with the details of the domestic and import price thereof;

(b) whether any tax exemption has been provided during the said period for import of raw sugar and if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor;

(c) whether any agreements have been made with other countries for production of sugarcane to increase sugar production in the country; 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) As per Directorate General of Commercial Intelligence and Statistics, Kolkata 3.659 Lac MT at a value of Rs. 982.66 crores and 1.886 Lac MT at a value of 574.25 crores of raw sugar were imported by sugar mills/merchant-importers during last two sugar seasons 2010-11 and 2011-12 (October–September) respectively. The prices of sugar including raw sugar in international market varied from time to time, as such, it is not possible to indicate the per unit import price of raw sugar. The Government does not maintain data on domestic price of raw sugar.

(b) During last two sugar seasons 2010-11 and 2011-12 (upto 30.06.2012), the Central Government continued to permit duty-free import of sugar including raw sugar under Open General License (OGL) to keep the domestic prices of sugar at a reasonable level. Thereafter, a moderate basic import duty of 10% was imposed with effect from 13.07.2012 which is still in force.

(c) The Central Government has not entered into any such agreement with other countries so far.

(d) Does not arise.

Illegal TV Channels

4675. DR. ANUP KUMAR SAHA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of banned/blacklisted TV channels in the country;

(b) whether there are several loopholes in the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act, 1995 that hampers effective regulation of local TV channels/cable operators, operating/functioning in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the number of cases/instances that have come to the notice of the Government regarding telecasting of illegal/banned news and non-news TV channels by such cable operators and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, channel and State/UT-wise;

(d) whether the Government has requested the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to put in place a comprehensive set of provisions to regulate them and to bring about reforms in the cable TV sector; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the recommendations made by TRAI along with the other steps taken by the Government to control/check illegal/banned news and non-news TV channels operated by the cable operators?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Security agencies had identified a list of foreign channels not permitted for downlinking in India in 2009. Details of these channels are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The Cable Television Networks Regulation Act, 1995 does not provide a framework for regulation of local or ground based television channels. With a view to bring in place a regulatory mechanism for these channels, the Ministry has sought recommendations of the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) on 17.01.2013. Among other things, recommendations of TRAI have been sought on the following:

- Definition of local or ground based channels and their area of operation.
- Registering authority and registration mechanism including eligibility requirements, fee, terms and conditions etc.

- Monitoring mechanism.
- Requirement of security clearance.
- Transmission of local channels in the Digital Addressable regime etc.

The Cable Operators are regulated as per the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules framed thereunder. The Scheme of enforcement envisaged under this Act and Rules is primarily through the authorized officers who are District Magistrate, Sub Divisional Magistrate and the Commissioner of Police of the State Government. Whenever a complaint is brought to the notice of the Ministry, they are sent to the authorized officers. The statistical data in this regard is not Centrally monitored.

(e) This Ministry has proposed certain amendments in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act 1995 to address the problem of illegal Telecast of foreign channels. These amendments, *inter-alia*, include making transmission of illegal channels a cognizable offence and enhancing the existing financial penalties in the Act with a view to discourage Cable Operator from transmitting illegal channels. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Second Amendment Bill, 2011 containing these amendments was introduced in the Lok Sabha on the 15th of December 2011 and has been referred to the Standing Committee on IT for examination. The Standing Committee has since submitted its report to both Houses of Parliament and the recommendations of the Standing Committee on IT are under examination in the Ministry.

Statement

1. QTV (Pakistan)
2. Peace TV (Dubai)
3. Madni TV (Pakistan)
4. Saudi TV
5. TV Maldives
6. ARY TV
7. PTV
8. PTV Home

9. PTV World
10. Geo TV (Pakistan)
11. Dawn (Pakistan)
12. Express (Pakistan)
13. Waqat (Pakistan)
14. Noor TV (Pakistan)
15. Hadi TV (Pakistan)
16. Aaj (Pakistan)
17. NTV (Bangladesh)
18. XYZ TV
19. Nepal
20. Filmax (Pakistan)
21. STV (Pakistan)
22. Kantipur (Nepal)
23. Ahmedia Channel (U.K. Based)
24. Bhutan Broadcasting Service

Fake Encounters in Manipur

4676. SHRI A. SAMPATH:
SHRI P. K. BIJU:
SHRI M. B. RAJESH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether there are reports of fake encounters by the security forces in Manipur recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) the reaction of the Government thereto;
- (d) whether any commission of enquiry has been set up to look into the matter; and
- (e) if so, the details of reports submitted by the said commission and the follow-up action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) No Madam. There are no such recent reports.

(b) and (c) In view of (a) above, do not arise.

(d) and (e) In the context of the Public Interest Litigation (PIL) viz. WP (CrI) No. 129 of 2012 filed in the Supreme Court alleging extra judicial killings in Manipur through fake encounters by the Security Forces and Manipur Police during the past, the Supreme Court *vide* its order dated 4.1.2013, constituted a three-member Commission headed by Justice N. Santosh Hegde, former Judge of Supreme Court to make a thorough enquiry in cases out of the "Compilation" filed by the petitioners (of the WP) and to record a finding regarding the past antecedents of the victims and the circumstances under which they were killed. The Commission has submitted its report to the Supreme Court which is yet to be made public.

Impact of Mapathon on Security

4677. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is true that Mapathon 2013 by Google's map is likely to jeopardize national security;

(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 R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) M/s Google, without any approval from any agency of the Government of India, conducted the Mapathon 2013 Competition to encourage participants to map their neighbourhood and places they 'care about' within the geographical boundaries of India. From national security point of view, civil and military Vital Areas (VAs)/Vital Points (VPs) cannot be shown in the map/data published in public domain.

(c) Surveyor General of India on 21.3.2013 wrote to M/s Google to stop the competition. A Police Complaint has also been lodged by Survey of India at R.K. Puram PS, New Delhi against M/s Google.

Corridor facility for Enclaves

4678. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Enclaves falling in Bangladesh territory and the number of Bangladesh Enclaves falling in Indian territory along with the population of each of such enclaves;

(b) whether the Government is aware that the people living in Indian Enclaves falling in Bangladesh territory are facing lots of problems and hardships due to lack of corridor facilities;

(c) if so, the steps taken by the Government to provide corridor facilities to all these Enclaves;

(d) whether the Government has taken up the matter with Bangladesh Government for transfer of these Enclaves; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the progress made so far, in this regard?

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

(a) to (e) There are 111 Indian Enclaves in Bangladesh and 51 Bangladesh Enclaves in India. As per a joint head count conducted from 14-17 July, 2011, there were 37,334 persons in India Enclaves in Bangladesh and 14,215 persons in Bangladesh Enclaves in India.

Government is aware of the hardships being faced by the people living in these enclaves. In this regard, the Government, during the State visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh in September, 2011, signed a "Protocol to the Agreement between the Government of India and the Government of Bangladesh concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary Between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters (LBA), 1974." The 1974 Agreement and the 2011 Protocol paves the way for settlement of long outstanding land boundary issues between the two countries including the exchange of enclaves. These, *inter-alia*, provide for all enclaves to be exchanged expeditiously.

The provision of corridors has not been feasible as these enclaves are situated well inside the territory of either country, at a distance from the International Boundary and are geographically spread over vast areas.

The Competent Authority has approved the draft of a Constitution (Amendment) Bill for implementing the India-Bangladesh Land Boundary Agreement (LBA) 1974 and

the Protocol to LBA signed in 2011. The Government plans to introduce this Bill in Parliament to facilitate resolution of long pending issues, including enclaves.

[*Translation*]

Assistance to Cotton Growers

4679. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI MAKHAN SINGH SOLANKI:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether cotton growers in the country including Gujarat, Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh are facing difficulties due to high production cost and low minimum support price;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the incentives/assistance given to mitigate the hardships being faced by the cotton growers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the funds allocated for promotion of

cotton cultivation under the Integrated Cotton Development Programme in the country is insufficient;

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

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to allocate more funds for enhancing cotton production under the components of the cotton development programme in various parts of 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) and (b) To protect the cost of cultivation of cotton, Government announces Minimum Support Price (MSP) every year, which provides adequate margin over the average cost of production.

(c) The State-wise financial incentives/assistance given to cotton growers for last three years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The objective of increasing production of cotton in the country has been achieved by implementation of Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton.

(f) In order to enhance cotton production in the country, the State Governments avail resources from the Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and other Centrally Sponsored Schemes.

Statement

State-wise fund allocation under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	2009-10 Allocation (CS)	2010-11 Allocation (CS)	2011-12 Allocation (CS)	2012-13 Allocation (CS)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1115.00	69.00	125.00	140.00
2.	Gujarat	1115.00	105.00	175.00	190.00
3.	Haryana	370.00	77.50	85.00	85.00
4.	Karnataka	325.00	71.50	70.00	70.00
5.	Madhya Pradesh	340.00	185.00	100.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Maharashtra	1215.00	781.50	225.00	240.00
7.	Odisha	135.00	120.50	85.00	85.00
8.	Punjab	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Rajasthan	170.00	57.00	70.00	70.00
10.	Tamil Nadu	235.00	71.00	50.00	50.00
11.	Tripura	100.00	50.00	50.00	100.00
12.	Uttar Pradesh	40.00	13.50	30.00	30.00
13.	West Bengal	135.00	27.50	30.00	30.00
	Total States	5300.00	1629.00	1095.00	1190.00
14.	Misc.	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Sub Total	5300.00	1629.00	1095.00	1190.00
15.	ICAR/Instt	660.00	330.00	390.00	120.00
16.	Others	40.00	20.00	10.00	190.00
	Sub Total	700.00	350.00	400.00	310.00
	Grand Total	6000.00	1979.00	1495.00	1500.00

Sexual Exploitation of Deaf and Dumb Girls

4680. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken cognizance of the incidents of sexual exploitation and eve-teasing taking place with girls studying in deaf and dumb schools and Ashram schools;

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

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) There have been some reported incidents of crime and atrocities against the specially abled children.

As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), no information is maintained in this regard.

The President of India on 19th June, 2012 had consented to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 which provides stringent punishment for persons who have committed crimes against children.

The President of India on 2nd April, 2013 has consented to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which have come to force since 3rd Feb, 2013, on crimes against women. It has enhanced punishment for crimes like rape, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, indecent gestures like words and inappropriate touch etc.

A day long conference of Chief Secretaries and Director Generals of Police on crimes against Women and atrocities against SCs/STs held in New Delhi on 4th January, 2013.

The representatives deliberated on various measures of crime prevention, women safety, changes on law, organization, investigation processes and expeditious trials to improve safety and security of women and children.

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as

such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

In an Advisory on crime against children dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UTs Administrations; the 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.

Functioning of NI/CRC/DDRC

4681. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:

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

(a) the number of National Institutes (NI), Composite Regional Centres (CRC) and District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRC) presently functioning in the country, State-wise including Odisha and Madhya Pradesh;

(b) the details of grants-in-aid to such centres during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any proposals for setting up of National Institutes, Composite Regional Centres and DDRC are pending with the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which these Centres/Institutes are likely to be set up, location wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) Details of National Institutes (NI), Composite Regional Centres (CRC) and District Disability Rehabilitation Centres (DDRC) presently functioning in the Country, State-wise and the details of grants-in-aid released during each of the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Out of 299 Districts approved for setting up of DDRCs, 221 DDRCs have been set up. On receipt of

complete proposal from States/UTs in respect of 14 Districts and rectification of deficiencies in the requisite documents in respect of 64 Districts, these DDRCs will be set up. A Statement-II indicating such Districts is enclosed.

Statement-I

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of NI/CRC/DDRC	Funds released		
	2010 -11	2011 -12	2012 -13
1	2	3	4
National Institute			
National Institute for Visually Handicapped, Dehradun, Uttarakhand	929.00	816.00	1500.00
National Institute for Orthopaedically Handicapped, Kolkata	536.00	773.00	408.00
Ali Yavar Jung National Institute for Hearing Handicapped, Mumbai	803.00	695.00	1030.00
National Institute for Mentally Handicapped, Secunderabad, Andhra Pradesh	1167.00	754.00	391.00
Swami Vivekanand National Institute for Rehabilitation Training and Research, Cutback, Odisha	865.00	944.00	1260.00
Pt. Deendayal Upadhyay Institute for Physically Handicapped, New Delhi	300.00	626.00	230.00
National Institute for Empowerment of Persons with Multiple Disabilities, Chennai.	1183.00	854.00	769.42
Total	5783.00	5462.00	5588.42
Composite Regional Centre			
Composite Regional Centre, Guwahati	80.70	77.90	0.00

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
Composite Regional Centre, Sundernagar, Himachal Pradesh	77.00	76.77	122.00	Composite Regional Centre, Lucknow	0.00	0.00	0.00
Composite Regional Centre, Bhopal	88.94	92.60	15.00	Composite Regional Centre, Patna	11.93	65.44	0.00
Composite Regional Centre, Srinagar, Jammu and Kashmir	293.96	0.00	0.00	Composite Regional Centre, Ahmedabad	15.00	95.00	215.00
				Composite Regional Centre, Kozhikode	0.00	20.00	0.00
				Total	567.53	427.71	352.00

(In Rupees)

Sl. No.	State	Number of DDRCs	Funds released		
			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
DDRCs					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14	15480000	1720000	1720000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	3	1162858	1180318	1173047
3.	Assam	9	2785715	2789198	1882000
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	0	0	0
5.	Bihar	21	5010400	5762975	0
6.	Chhattishgarh	6	0	0	0
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0
8.	Daman and Diu	1	0	0	0
9.	Gujarat	11	1553781	3866123	0
10.	Goa	1	0	0	0
11.	Haryana	5	0	0	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	3	417699	0	33838
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	712333	0	920983
14.	Jharkhand	6	1720000	0	102000
15.	Karnataka	8	1720000	276660	0
16.	Kerala	3	0	0	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	23	4778881	2124964	1153729
18.	Maharashtra	9	2366699	2839381	1751000
19.	Manipur	3	1182000	1150455	421240
20.	Meghalaya	3	0	404673	0

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Mizoram	3	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	0	0	0
23.	Odisha	8	353762	892617	0
24.	Punjab	7	376800	5896810	1567309
25.	Rajasthan	11	403991	4239586	0
26.	Sikkim	1	0	0	0
27.	Tamil Nadu	7	525915	0	0
28.	Tripura	4	2811954	0	2187236
29.	Uttar Pradesh	25	13969472	3996487	1608336
30.	Uttarakhand	5	1155600	896400	1466430
31.	West Bengal	10	1115544	4801512	7099658
32.	Puducherry	2	0	1566107	0

Statement-II*(i) Proposals yet to be received from the States*

Sl. No.	State	District approved for setting up of new DDRC
1.	Assam	1. Dhemaji 2. Golaghat 3. Sonitpur 4. Tinsukia 5. Udalgiri 6. Lakhimpur
2.	Bihar	7. Gopalganj 8. Nalanda 9. Saran 10. Sitapur
3.	Maharashtra	11. Ahmednagar 12. Solapur
4.	Rajasthan	13. Sikar
5.	West Bengal	14. Paschim Midnapur

(ii) Proposals received but deficiencies in the proposals are yet to be rectified by the State Governments.

Sl. No.	State	District approved for setting up of new DDRC
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Guntur 2. Khammam 3. West Godavari 4. Rangareddi 5. Medak
2.	Assam	6. Cachar 7. Darrang 8. Bongaigaon
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9. West Siang 10. Papumpare
4.	Bihar	11. Balrampur 12. Kushinagar 13. Sant Kabir Nagar 14. Sravasti 15. Rohtas

1	2	3
		16. Bhagalpur
		17. Siwan
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	18. Jammu
6.	Kerala	19. Malappuram
		20. Kollam
		21. Ernakulam
		22. Palakkad
		23. Alappuzha
		24. Kannur
		25. Kottayam
7.	Manipur	26. Imphal West
8.	Maharashtra	27. Pune
		28. Nashik
		29. Nagpur
		30. Jalgaon
9.	Meghalaya	31. West Garo Hills
		32. West Khasi Hills
10.	Odisha	33. Puri
		34. Baleshwar
		35. Bhadrak
11.	Punjab	36. Ludhiana
12.	Rajasthan	37. Alwar
		38. Nagaur
		39. Barmer
		40. Banswara
		41. Chittorgarh
13.	Sikkim	42. South Sikkim
		43. West Sikkim
14.	Uttar Pradesh	44. Barabanki
		45. Etah
		46. Kheri
		47. Kanpur Dehat
		48. Unnao
		49. Bareilly

1	2	3
		50. Pratapgarh
		51. Firozabad
		52. Budaun
		53. Ghaziabad
		54. Bijnor
		55. Shahjahanpur
		56. Bahraich
		57. Basti
		58. Siddharthnagar
		59. Ghazipur
15	West Bengal	60. South 24 Parganas
		61. Hooghly
		62. Nadia
		63. Malda
		64. Darjeeling

Stock Limit for Edible Oil

4682. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken a decision to exempt the stocking of imported edible oil from the stock limit as prescribed by the provisions of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) Imported edible oil has already been exempted from the stock holding limits *vide* Central Order issued by the Government under the Essential Commodities Act 1955.

(b) The Central Order No. S.O.654 (E) dated 30.03.2011 on stock holding limits States as under:

“if a wholesaler or retailer or dealer is able to demonstrate that part of his stocks in respect of pulses, paddy, rice, edible oils and edible oilseeds are sourced

from imports, then they shall be excluded for the purpose of calculation of stock limits". The validity of this exemption with respect to imported edible oil has been extended upto 30.9.2013.

Involvement of Delhi Police Personnel

4683. SHRI MAHABALI SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that Delhi Police Personnel extorts money from people for getting their houses constructed in authorised/unauthorised colonies in the NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the erring officials during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to stop such corruption in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) to (c) The complaints regarding involvement of Police officials in illegal construction and encroachment have been received. The details of complaints received and action

taken against police personnel during the period are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

The role of the Delhi Police with regard to illegal construction is to inform the land owning agencies about such unauthorized construction as mandated under section 475 of DMC Act, 1957. Delhi Police also take action to stop construction and seize construction material on notice received from land owning agencies under section 344(2) of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act.

Statement-I

Detail of complaints received regarding involvement of Police Officials in illegal construction and encroachment during the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 28.02.2013)

Year	No. of complaint received	No. of complaints substantiated
2010	616	16
2011	1476	17
2012	805	11
2013 (upto 28.02.2013)	204	—

Statement-II

Details of action taken against Police Personnel (Rank-wise) who were found guilty in allowing illegal constructions and encroachment during the year 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (upto 28.02.2013)

Rank	DE	SCN	Censure	Explanation	Warning	Advisory Memo/ Displeasure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
2010						
ACP	—	—	—	—	01	04
Inspr.	03	09	13	04	04	03
SI	04	08	06	01	—	—
ASI	01	04	05	—	—	—
HC	07	07	19	01	01	—
Const.	21	22	34	—	07	—
2011						
ACP	—	—	—	02	—	01
Inspr.	03	07	07	05	03	02

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
SI	01	08	04	01	04	–
ASI	–	02	–	–	02	–
HC	–	06	10	–	03	–
Const.	02	05	15	02	06	–
2012						
Inspr.	05	04	01	03	–	–
SI	03	01	01	03	–	–
ASI	03	–	–	–	–	–
HC	06	01	05	01	03	–
Const.	10	02	05	04	02	–
2013 (upto 28.02.2013)				NIL		

Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC students

4684. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:
 SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
 SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
 SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH
 BAGHEL:
 SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
 SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the implementation/performance of the Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship (RGNF) Scheme for SC students and students with disabilities for pursuing M. Phil and Ph.D;

(b) if so, the details and the present status thereof along with the resultant achievements made during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of applications received under the said scheme for providing funds during the above period along with the status thereof, State-wise; and

(d) the amount sanctioned, released and utilised for the purpose during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) According to the information furnished by the University Grants Commission (UGC), Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship Scheme for SC students is being implemented by University Grants Commission since 2006. As far as scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for Students with disabilities is concerned the UGC has given concurrence to implement above said scheme which has also been entrusted by Ministry of Social Justice, Govt. of India, New Delhi. However, the process of implementation of the scheme is under progress.

(b) to (d) State-wise/Year-wise number of selected candidates during last three years for award of fellowship under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC Candidates is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

State-wise/Year-wise release of grant in respect of selected candidates for award of fellowship under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC candidates is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

The status of number of applications received under Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC Candidates during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement-III. The State-wise list of applications received is not readily available.

Statement-I

State-wise list of selected candidate so far under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC Candidates

Sl. No.	Name of the State/Union Territories	Number of slots allotted-As per Govt. of India		Number of Selected Candidate during the year		
		SC	SC since 1st April, 2010	2010-11 SC	2011-12 SC	2012-13 SC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	99	148	188	200	148
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	1
4.	Assam	15	22	24	24	23
5.	Bihar	104	157	143	68	157
6.	Chandigarh	1	2	2	3	2
7.	Chhattisgarh	19	29	17	30	29
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	37	
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	
10.	Delhi	19	28	30	0	29
11.	Goa	0	1	0	0	1
12.	Gujarat	29	43	46	43	42
13.	Haryana	33	49	54	57	49
14.	Himachal Pradesh	12	18	22	23	18
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	9	10	10	10
16.	Jharkhand	26	38	14	17	32
17.	Karnataka	69	103	118	134	103
18.	Kerala	25	38	40	46	38
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	73	110	117	127	110
21.	Maharashtra	79	119	135	148	119
22.	Manipur	0	1	3	8	2
23.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	
25.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	
26.	Odisha	49	73	75	74	73
27.	Puducherry	1	2	5	3	2
28.	Punjab	56	84	84	84	84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Rajasthan	78	117	120	118	117
30.	Sikkim	0	0	1	0	
31.	Tamil Nadu	95	142	188	241	142
32.	Tripura	4	7	4	5	8
33.	Uttar Pradesh	281	422	436	371	422
34.	Uttarakhand	12	18	19	20	18
35.	West Bengal	148	220	105	109	221
Total		1333	2000	2000	2000	2000

Statement-II

Summary of expenditure incurred during financial year 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11 and 2012-13 towards selection of award of fellowship under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC Candidates

(Amount in rupees)

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Grant Released during last 3 years		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
		SC	SC	SC
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	118986899	55463682	214800
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		0	
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	600000	0	
4.	Assam	21550000	8494576	347409
5.	Bihar	82739631	28213742	650952
6.	Chandigarh	1650000	6442575	115600
7.	Chhattisgarh	25400000	3997288	
8.	Dadra Nagar Haveli		0	
9.	Daman and Diu		0	
10.	Delhi	109740000	43277488	92000
11.	Goa		0	
12.	Gujarat	38050000	16577488	449548
13.	Haryana	37338643	13197288	228000
14.	Himachal Pradesh	13500000	4500000	51226
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	13750000	1750000	
16.	Jharkhand	7900000	4227488	690774
17.	Karnataka	80850000	32227488	

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Kerala	22173246	10697288	
19.	Lakshadweep		0	
20.	Madhya Pradesh	75300000	35709413	467614
21.	Maharashtra	94958200	41120977	1605265
22.	Manipur	9000000	0	
23.	Meghalaya	6750000	750000	
24.	Mizoram	1800000	0	
25.	Nagaland	200000	1747288	
26.	Odisha	39900000	15247200	56452
27.	Puducherry	24000000	7000000	
28.	Punjab	62850000	23747288	1010608
29.	Rajasthan	80408578	30884868	973654
30.	Sikkim	250000	250000	
31.	Tamil Nadu	123668459	51023828	375129
32.	Tripura	200000	1747288	310000
33.	Uttar Pradesh	236038148	126512265	2821196
34.	Uttarakhand	24246350	9297288	
35.	West Bengal	63350000	19669176	580632
	Total	1417148154	593773270	11040859

Statement-III

Status towards number of applications received under the scheme of Rajiv Gandhi National Fellowship for SC Candidates during last three years.

Selection/ Financial year	Actual No. of application received	No. of eligible application received	Female	Male
2010-11	4575	4575	1560	3015
2011-12	5840	4637	2072	3768
2012-13	8417	7429	2468	4961
Total	18832	16641	6100	11744

[English]

Targets for Coal Production

4685. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited has recently decided to do away with the system of fixing the production targets;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Production target for Coal India Limited (CIL) for 2013-14 has been fixed as 482 million tonnes. The target for production for CIL for 2013-14 has been fixed following the discussions with the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Coal in which the CIL has also participated.

[Translation]

Coverage under NFSM

4686. SHRI MAKHANSINGH SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to cover Khargone and Barwani districts of Madhya Pradesh under the National Food Security Mission (NFSM); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said districts are likely to be included under the Mission?

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 districts of Khargone and Barwani are already covered under National Food Security Mission (NFSM).

Setting up of Transmitters and DD/Akashvani Kendras

4687. SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:
SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:
SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDRA SINGH
BAGHEL:
SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:
SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

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

(a) whether high power transmitters to relay programmes of Vividh Bharati and National Broadcasting Service have been installed in all areas of the country including in urban and rural areas;

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

(c) whether any new Akashvani/Doordarshan

Kendras (DDK) have been set up during the last three years;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State/ UT and DD/Akashvani-wise;

(e) if not, whether delay has been caused in this regard or funds have not been released by the Government for setting up of the said Kendras; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that presently there are 1135 TV transmitters of varying power (including 132 High Power Transmitters) functioning in various parts of the country (including those in urban and rural areas) for relay of Doordarshan National Channel service. Statewise locations of above 132 High Power Transmitters are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

At present, Vividh Bharati Service (VBS) of AIR is being relayed exclusively from AM/FM transmitters installed at 37 places in the country as per details given in the enclosed Statement-II. This Service is also being relayed partially from 86 Local radio AM/FM stations setup in the country. The Vividh Bharati Service is also available through DD Direct plus DTH platform all over the country which can be received through a set top box. The National Channel Service of AIR is being broadcast from High Power AM transmitters installed at 3 places *viz*, Aligarh (SW), Delhi (SW) and Nagpur (MW).

(c) to (f) New AIR stations including 100 watt low power FM (Relay) stations have been made functional at 134 places in the country during the last three years. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-III. During last three years, one Doordarshan Kendra (Studio centre) at Tirupati in Andhra Pradesh has been commissioned in December, 2011.

Statement-I

State/UTs	High Power Transmitters
Andhra Pradesh	Anantapur
	Hyderabad

State/UTs	High Power Transmitters	State/UTs	High Power Transmitters
	Kurnool		Shimla
	Nandyal	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu
	Mehboobnagar (int.)		Leh
	Rajamundry		Poonch
	Tirupati		Srinagar
	Vijaywada		Kathua
	Vishakhapatanam		Kupwara
	Warangal		Naushera
Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar		Samba
Assam	Dibrugarh		Gurez
	Guwahati		Tithwal
	Silchar	Jharkhand	Daltonganj
	Kokrajhar		Ranchi
Bihar	Katihar		Jamshedpur
	Muzaffarpur	Karnataka	Bangalore
	Patna		Dharwad
	Sahasra		Gulbarga
Chhattisgarh	Ambikapur		Shimoga
	Bilaspur		Mangalore
	Jagdalpur		Hassan
	Raipur		Mysore
Goa	Panaji		Raichur
Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Kerala	Kochi
	Bhuj		Thiruvananthapuram
	Dwarka		Kozhikode
	Rajkot		Kannur (Int.)
	Radhanpur	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal
	Surat		Gwalior
	Vadodara		Indore
Haryana	Karnal		Jabalpur
	Hissar		Shahdol
Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala		Guna
	Kasauli		Sagar

State/UTs	High Power Transmitters	State/UTs	High Power Transmitters
	Chhatarpur		Jodhpur
Maharashtra	Ambajogai	Sikkim	Gangtok
	Aurangabad	Tamil Nadu	Kodaikanal
	Mumbai		Chennai
	Nagpur		Rameshwaram
	Pune		Kumbakonam
	Chandrapur		Dharmapuri
	Jalgaon		Tirunelveli
	Ratnagiri	Tripura	Agartala
Manipur	Imphal	Uttar Pradesh	Agra
	Churachandpur		Allahabad
Meghalaya	Shillong		Banda
	Tura		Bareilly
Mizoram	Aizawl		Faizabad
	Lunglei		Gorakhpur
Nagaland	Kohima		Kanpur
	Mokokchung		Lucknow
Odisha	Bhawanipatna		Mau
	Baleshwar		Varanasi
	Berhampur	Uttarakhand	Lakhimpur
	Cuttack	West Bengal	Mussoorie
	Sambalpur		Asansol
Punjab	Amritsar		Balurghat
	Bhatinda		Kharagpur
	Fazilka		Kolkata
	Jalandhar		Krishnanagar
Rajasthan	Ajmer		Kurseong
	Barmer		Murshidabad
	Bikaner	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Shantiniketan
	Bundi		Port Blair
	Jaipur	Delhi	Delhi
	Jaisalmer	Pudducherry	Pudducherry

Statement-II*List of Existing Vividh Bharati Transmitters*

Sl. No.	Place	State	Type of Transmitter Power		
			MW	FM	SW
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Hyderabad	Andhra Pradesh		10 kW	
2.	Vijaywada	Andhra Pradesh		10 kW	
3.	Guwahati	Assam		10 kW	
4.	Patna	Bihar		6 kW	
5.	Delhi	Delhi	20 kW		250 kW
6.	Panji	Goa	20 kW		
7.	Ahemdabad	Gujarat		10 kW	
8.	Rajkot	Gujarat		10 kW	
9.	Surat	Gujarat		6 kW	
10.	Vadodara	Gujarat		10 kW	
11.	Jammu	Jammu and Kashmir		10 kW	
12.	Srinagar	Jammu and Kashmir		10 kW	
13.	Jamshedpur	Jharkhand		6 kW	
14.	Ranchi	Jharkhand		6 kW	
15.	Bangalore	Karnataka		10 kW	500 kW
16.	Dharwad	Karnataka		10 kW	
17.	Kozhikode (Calicut)	Kerala		10 kW	
18.	Trivendrum			10 kW	
19.	Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh		6 kW	
20.	Indore			6 kW	
21.	Jabalpur			10 kW	
22.	Mumbai	Maharashtra	50 kW		
23.	Nagpur			6 kW	
24.	Pune			6 kW	
25.	Cuttack	Odisha	1 kW		
26.	Jalandhar	Punjab		10 kW	
27.	Jaipur	Rajasthan		6 kW	
28.	Jodhpur			6 kW	
29.	Udaipur			1 kW	
30.	Chennai	Tamil Nadu	20 kW		

1	2	3	4	5	6
31.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh (UT)		6 kW	
32.	Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh		10 kW	
33.	Kanpur			10 KW	
34.	Lucknow			10 KW	
35.	Varanasi			10 KW	
36.	Kolkata	West Bengal	20 KW		
37.	Siliguri			10 kW	

Statement-III*State-wise details of New AIR stations commissioned during the last three years*

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
2010-11			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	5 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Bharmour	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Keylong	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Manipur	Churachandpur	6 KW FM Transmitter with prog. production facility
5.	Maharashtra	Gharchiroli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Panchmarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2011-12			
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Ongle	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Nellore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet	1 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	Bomdila	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Kalaktang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Seepa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Taliha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Zemithang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Bihar	Gaya	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
10.	Bihar	Kishanganj	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
11.	Bihar	Sitamarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Berthein	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
13.	Himachal Pradesh	Bilaspur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
14.	Himachal Pradesh	Chamba	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
15.	Himachal Pradesh	Mandi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
16.	Himachal Pradesh	Rampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
17.	Himachal Pradesh	Sunder Nagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mangla Devi Fort	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Gurej	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tithwal	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	Udhampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	Uri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Neemuch	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
24.	Karnataka	Sringeri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
25.	Manipur	Senapati	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
26.	Meghalaya	Cherrapunji	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
27.	Mizoram	Laisaweai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
28.	Mizoram	Rangdil	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
29.	Nagaland	Samtore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
30.	Uttarakhand	Bacher	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
31.	Uttarakhand	Bhatwari	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
32.	Uttarakhand	Khetikhan	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
33.	Uttarakhand	Pratap Nagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
34.	Uttarakhand	Rajgarhi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
35.	Uttarakhand	Tanakpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
36.	Uttarakhand	Ukhimath	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

2012-13

1.	Andhra Pradesh	Srikakulam	1 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahboobnagar	10 kW FM Transmitter (Relay)
3.	Assam	North Lakhimpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
4.	Assam	Nazira	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
5.	Arunachal Pradesh	Along	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
6.	Arunachal Pradesh	Basar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	Deomali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
8.	Arunachal Pradesh	Geku	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
9.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hawai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
10.	Arunachal Pradesh	Hunli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
11.	Arunachal Pradesh	Miao	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Namsai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
13.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
14.	Arunachal Pradesh	Yomcha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
15.	Assam	Margherita	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
16.	Assam	Tinsukia	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Banswada	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Kammareddy	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Nandyal	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
22.	Chhattisgarh	Konta	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
23.	Chhattisgarh	Manendragarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
24.	Dadra Nagar Haveli	Silvasa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
25.	Gujarat	Bharuch	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
26.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
27.	Gujarat	Dwarka	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
28.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
29.	Gujarat	Mehasana	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
30.	Gujarat	Porbandar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bimbargalli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Tral	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Pahalgam	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
34.	Haryana	Ambala	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
35.	Haryana	Sirsa	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
36.	Himachal Pradesh	Manali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
37.	Karnataka	Davengere	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
38.	Karnataka	Hosdurg	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
39.	Karnataka	Kumata	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
40.	Karnataka	Tumkur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
41.	Karnataka	Sagar	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
42.	Kerala	Kalpetta	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
43.	Kerala	Kasargode	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
44.	Kerala	Punalur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Chanderi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Harda	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	5 kW FM Transmitter
50.	Maharashtra	Brahmpuri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
51.	Maharashtra	Buldhana	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
52.	Maharashtra	Gondia	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
53.	Maharashtra	Jalna	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
54.	Maharashtra	Wardha	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
55.	Maharashtra	Malegaon	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
56.	Manipur	Chandel	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
57.	Manipur	Kangpokpi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
58.	Manipur	Moreh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
59.	Manipur	Parbung	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
60.	Mizoram	Lawngtlai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
61.	Nagaland	Dimapur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
62.	Punjab	Firozpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
63.	Punjab	Gurdaspur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
64.	Rajasthan	Anupgarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
65.	Rajasthan	Bharatpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
66.	Rajasthan	Jhun-Jhunu	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
67.	Rajasthan	Karuali	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
68.	Rajasthan	Nathdwara	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
69.	Sikkim	Namchi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
70.	Sikkim	Rongli	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
71.	Sikkim	Rongpo	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
72.	Sikkim	Tashiding	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
73.	Sikkim	Yangyang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
74.	Sikkim	Zothang	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
75.	Tamil Nadu	Rameshwaram	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Sl. No.	State	Place	Project
76.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupathur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
77.	Tamil Nadu	Vellore	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
78.	Tripura	Amarpur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
79.	Tripura	Khowai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
80.	Tripura	Sabroom	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
81.	Tripura	Teliamura	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Lakhimpur Keri	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Baharaich	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Balrampur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Hardoi	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
86.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Orai	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Pilibhit	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
89.	Uttarakhand	Kalagarh	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)
90.	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	100 Watt FM Transmitter (Relay)

Death and Suicide Cases in Jails

4688. SHRIMATI ASWAMEDH DEVI:
 SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 DR. BHOLA SINGH:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
 SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
 SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether death, suicide and attempt to suicide cases have been reported in various jails of the country including the accused in gang rape case in the NCT of Delhi;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any enquiry in these cases;

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

enquiry along with the action taken against the negligent officials; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future and improve the security of prisoners in jails of the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) at the end of 2009, 2010 and 2011, a State/UT-wise details showing number of natural deaths and unnatural deaths including suicide of inmates in various jails of country are enclosed as Statement-I. A State/UT-wise details showing number of suicides in various jails of the country are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

In the case of the accused in gang rape case of Delhi who committed suicide in Tihar Jail during the inquiry, dereliction of duty of the jail staff was established and an inquiry is yet to be completed.

(d) and (e) "Prisons" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the ministration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Deaths of inmates in 2009		Deaths of inmates in 2010		Deaths of inmates in 2011	
		Natural	Unnatural	Natural	Unnatural	Natural	Unnatural
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	114	2	82	4	76	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	34	2	24	1	20	0
4.	Bihar	116	2	93	1	78	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	24	4	31	4	40	1
6.	Goa	0	1	0	0	1	0
7.	Gujarat	40	1	39	1	44	4
8.	Haryana	27	6	31	5	30	7
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	0	5	0	7	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	0	1	0	2	0
11.	Jharkhand	64	3	51	2	41	3
12.	Karnataka	72	13	56	12	52	5
13.	Kerala	39	3	42	4	36	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	80	3	90	1	83	6
15.	Maharashtra	104	5	99	3	82	6
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	1
17.	Meghalaya	1	0	0	0	2	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	1	0	2	1	1	0
20.	Odisha	44	1	48	5	28	3
21.	Punjab	42	7	94	4	102	3
22.	Rajasthan	82	9	79	8	77	6
23.	Sikkim	2	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	45	20	63	15	49	15
25.	Tripura	4	0	1	0	1	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	296	19	317	12	280	7
27.	Uttarakhand	6	1	16	0	10	0
28.	West Bengal	67	2	64	4	69	4
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	1	0	4	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	5	0	4	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	1
33.	Delhi	13	2	10	5	24	4
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	3	0	0	1	0
Total		1321	109	1344	92	1244	88

Statement-II

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Incident of Suicide in jails in 2009	Incident of Suicide in jails in 2010	Incident of Suicide in jails in 2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2	4	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3.	Assam	2	1	0
4.	Bihar	1	1	1
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	0	1	4
8.	Haryana	4	1	5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	1	2	3
12.	Karnataka	13	12	4
13.	Kerala	3	4	2
14.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	2
15.	Maharashtra	5	3	6
16.	Manipur	0	0	1
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	1	0
20.	Odisha	1	2	3
21.	Punjab	5	2	1
22.	Rajasthan	5	6	5
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
24.	Tamil Nadu	9	12	13
25.	Tripura	0	0	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	18	6	7
27.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28.	West Bengal	2	4	4
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	1
33.	Delhi	2	5	2
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	0	0
	Total	75	68	68

[English]

Results Frame Documents

4689. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to bring out the Results Frame Document (RFD) for the Ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to promote, facilitate and develop the broadcasting industry and strengthen the Public Service Broadcaster;

(c) the reasons for the Public Sector Broadcaster being not commercially successful like the private operators; and

(d) the measures taken for good and value based content for healthy entertainment of people of all ages?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Following eight objectives have been included in the Results-Framework Document of Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for year 2013-14:

- (i) Effective dissemination of information of Government Programmes and Policies

(ii) Facilitate development of broadcasting industry

(iii) Monitoring of content of Broadcasting Media

(iv) Popularizing use of Community Radio as a medium to empower civil society

(v) Strengthening Public Service Broadcaster—Support to Prasar Bharati

(vi) Promoting and encouraging good cinema and recognizing outstanding contribution to the films

(vii) Up-scaling of Human Resources for media and entertainment sector

(viii) Improving efficiency of Responsibility Centres and PSUs

Major steps taken to promote, facilitate and develop the Broadcasting industry include:

(i) Automation of TV(INSAT) Section dealing with licensing matter to ensure transparency in broadcasting application;

(ii) Digitisation of analog cable network to bring about transparency in the entire broadcasting value chain;

- (iii) Expansion of FM Radio Services in the country;
- (iv) Creating awareness about Community Radio Policy through consultations/ workshops;
- (v) Launching of Community Radio Support Scheme during the 12th Plan period;
- (vi) Liberalised foreign investment limits in broadcasting carriage segments such as DTH, HITS, Cable TV and Teleports.

In order to strengthen the Public Service Broadcaster, namely, Prasar Bharati, Government has taken steps to extend financial support to Prasar Bharati, facilitate recruitment of manpower and such other measures in support of the organization as envisaged in The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990.

(c) The mandate of The Public Service Broadcaster (Prasar Bharati) under The Prasar Bharati Act 1990 is to inform, educate and entertain the public and ensure a balanced development of broadcasting on radio and television. The public broadcaster is not guided primarily by commercial considerations.

(d) As regards value based content for healthy entertainment of people of all ages, the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting has been monitoring the content telecast on private TV channels through its Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) and Inter Ministerial Committee (IMC). Action is taken whenever any incident relating to telecast of obscene and vulgar programmes is reported to the Ministry. There is no pre-censorship of programmes telecast on TV and FM channels. However all TV channels have to adhere to the Programme and Advertising Code provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. Similarly, the FM radio stations are required to follow the Code for Commercial Broadcasting of All India Radio (AIR). For filmic content, Central Board of Film Certification certifies the content as per The Cinematograph Act, 1952 for public viewing.

[*Translation*]

Use of Red Beacon Light by VIPs

4690. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has recently raised questions on VIP security creating problems for the people and suggested to bring down the categories under which Red Beacon light and hooter are provided;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) to (c) The matter is *sub-judice*.

[*English*]

Basic Facilities at Heritage Sites Monuments

4691. SHRI NAMA NAGESWARA RAO:

SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are 174 monuments of national importance under the protection of the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in Delhi and out of them, three monuments are UNESCO's World Heritage Sites;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to provide basic facilities/ amenities like drinking water, toilets, parking, approach roads etc. and guides to the tourists visiting the said monuments, historical temples and world heritage sites in order to promote tourism;

(c) if so, the details thereof, monument-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has taken any steps/proposes to take steps for beautification and provide the said facilities at pilgrim sites located in tribal dominated areas of the country including Maharashtra; and

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

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The ticketed monuments of the Delhi Circle, including three World Heritage Sites, have been provided with tourist amenities like drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle parking, etc. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) The Archaeological Survey of India is responsible for protection, conservation and maintenance of 3678 monuments, archaeological sites and remains in the country, including Maharashtra which have been declared as of national importance under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. Basic tourist facilities depending upon the needs have been provided at the ticketed monuments. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

List of Centrally protected ticketed monuments in Delhi where basic tourist facilities have been provided

1. Red Fort Complex
2. Kotla Feroz Shah Complex
3. Purana Qila Complex
4. Jantar Mantar Complex
5. Humayun Tomb Complex
6. Safdarjung Tomb complex
7. Qutb Minar complex

Statement-II

List of Centrally protected ticketed monuments in the country where basic tourist facilities like signages, toilets, drinking water, pathways, ramps for disabled persons, etc. Have been provided

Sl. No.	State/Name of monument
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Andhra Pradesh

1. Lower Fort (Raja and Rani Mahal), Chandragiri, Distt. Chittoor
 2. Golkonda Fort, Golkonda, District Hyderabad
 3. Ruined Buddhist Stupa and other remains, Amaravati, District Guntur
 4. Hill of Nagarjunakonda with ancient remains, Pullareddigudem, District Guntur
 5. Four Storeyed rock-cut Hindu temple, Undavalli, Distt. Guntur
 6. Buddhist monuments, Guntapalle, Distt. West Godavari
-

Sl. No.	State/Name of monument
---------	------------------------

7. Warangal Fort, Warangal, Distt. Warangal
8. Charminar, Hyderabad, District Hyderabad

Assam

9. Ahom Raja's Palace, Garhgaon, District Sibsagar
10. Karenghar of Ahom Kings, Sibsagar, Distt. Sibsagar
11. Group of Four Maidans, Charaideo, Distt. Sibsagar
12. Bishnudol, Joysagar, Distt. Sibsagar
13. Ranghar Ruins, Joysagar, Distt. Sibsagar

Bihar

14. Site of Mauryan Palace, Kumrahar, Patna, Distt. Patna
15. Ancient Ruins Vaishali, Distt. Vaishali
16. Sher Shah's Tomb, Sasaram, Distt. Rohtas
17. Excavated Site, Nalanda, Distt. Nalanda
18. Ancient Site of Vikramshila, Antichak, Distt. Bhagalpur

Chhatisgarh

19. Temple of Laxman and Old Sites including sculptures, Sirpur, Distt. Raipur

Gujarat

20. Sun Temple, Modhera, Distt. Mehsana
21. Rani Ki-Vav, Patan, Distt. Patan
22. Champaner Monuments, Champaner, Distt. Godhra
23. Asokan Rock Edict, Junagadh, Distt. Junagadh
24. Buddhish Caves, Junagadh, Distt. Junagadh.
25. Baba Pyare, Khapra Kodia Caves, Junagadh, Distt. Junagadh

Haryana

26. Sheikh Chilli's Tomb, Thanesar, Distt. Kurukshetra
 27. Suraj Kund, Lakharpur, Distt. Faridabad
-

Sl. No.	State/Name of monument
Himachal Pradesh	
28.	Ruined Fort, Kangra, Distt. Kangra
29.	Rock-Cut Temples and Sculptures, Masrur, Distt. Kangra
Jammu and Kashmir	
30.	Group of Temples, Kiramchi, Distt. Udhampur
31.	Ancient Palaces attributed to Raja Suchet Singh, Ramnagar, Distt. Udhampur
32.	Avantiswami Temple, Avantipura, Distt. Pulwama
33.	Ancient Palace Leh, Distt. Leh (Ladakh)
Karnataka	
34.	Group of Monuments, Hampi, Distt. Bellary
35.	Daryia Daulat Bagh, Srirangapatnam, Distt. Mandya
36.	Keshava Temple, Somnathpur, Distt. Mysore
37.	Palace of Tipu Sultan, Bangalore, Distt. Bangalore
38.	Fortress and Temple Chitradurga Fort, Chitradurga, Distt. Chitradurga
39.	Bellary Fort, Bellary, Distt. Bellary
40.	Durga Temple, Aihole, Distt. Bagalkot
41.	Cave at Badami, Distt. Bijapur
42.	Group of Temples, Pattadakal, Distt. Bagalkot
43.	Gol-Gumbaz, Bijapur, Distt. Bijapur
44.	Ibrahim Rauza, Bijapur, Distt. Bijapur
45.	Temples and Sculpture Gallery, Lakkundi, Distt. Gadag
Kerala	
46.	Bekal Fort, Pallikere, Distt. Kasargod
Madhya Pradesh	
47.	Western Group of Temples, Khajuraho, Distt. Chhatirapur
48.	The Palace in the Fort, Burhanpur, Distt. Burhanpur
49.	Buddhist Caves, Bagh, Distt. Dhar
50.	Group of Monuments, Mandu, Distt. Dhar

Sl. No.	State/Name of monument
51.	Roopmati's Pavilion, Mandu, Distt. Dhar
52.	Hoshang Shah's Tomb Mandu, Distt. Dhar
53.	Buddhist Monuments, Sanchi, Distt. Raisen
54.	Gwalior Fort, Gwalior, Distt. Gwalior
Maharashtra	
55.	Ajanta Caves, Ajanta, Distt. Aurangabad
56.	Ellora Caves, Ellora, Distt. Aurangabad
57.	Pandulena Caves, Mahoor, Distt. Nanded
58.	Daulatabad Fort, Daulatabad, Distt. Aurangabad
59.	Tomb of Rabia Durani (Bibi Ka Maqbara), Aurangabad, Distt. Arrangabad
60.	Aurangabad Caves, Aurangabad, Distt. Aurangabad
61.	Elephanta Caves, Gharapuri, Distt. Raigad
62.	Buddhist Caves, Kanheri, Distt. Mumbai Suburban
63.	Caves, Temples and Inscriptions, Karla, Distt. Pune
64.	Cave, Temple and Inscriptions, Junnar, Distt. Pune
65.	Raigad Fort, Raigad, Distt. Raigad
66.	Shaniwarwada, Pune, Distt. Pune
67.	Hirakota Old Fort, Agarkot, Distt. Raigad
68.	Old Fort, Sholapur, Distt. Sholapur
69.	Cave, Temple and Inscriptions, Bhaja, Distt. Pune.
70.	Aga Khan Palace Building, Pune, Distt. Pune
NCT Delhi	
71.	Jantar Mantar
72.	Purana Qila
73.	Kotla Feroz Shah
74.	Safdarjung Tomb
75.	Red Fort
76.	Humayun's Tomb
77.	Qutb Minar

Sl. No.	State/Name of monument
Odisha	
78.	Sun Temple, Konarak, Distt. Puri
79.	Rajarani Temple, Bhubaneshwar, Distt. Puri
80.	Ancient Remains on both Udaigiri and Khandagiri Hills, Bhubaneshwar, Distt. Khurda
81.	Ratnagiri Monuments, Ratnagiri Distt. Jajpur
82.	Ruins of Buddhist Temples and Images, Lalitagiri, Distt. Cuttack
Rajasthan	
83.	Deeg Bhawan, Deeg, Distt. Bharatpur
84.	Kumbhalgarh Fort, Kumbalgarh, Distt. Rajsamand
85.	Chittaurgarh Fort, Chittaurgarh Distt. Chittaurgarh
Tamil Nadu	
86.	Group of Monuments, Mamallapuram, Distt. Kanchipuram
87.	Gingee Fort, (Rajgirid and Krishnagiri), Gingee, Distt. Villupuram
88.	Fort, Dindigul, Distt. Dindigul
89.	Muvarkoil, Kodumbalur, Distt. Pudukkottai
90.	Rock-Cut Jain Temple, Sittanavassal, Distt. Pudukkottai
91.	Natural Cavern called Eladipallanan, Sittanavassal, Distt. Pudukkottai
92.	Fort, Tirumayam, Distt. Pudukkottai
93.	Fort St. George, Chennai, Distt. Chennai.
Uttar Pradesh	
94.	Taj Group of Monuments, Agra, Distt. Agra
95.	Agra Fort, Agra, Distt. Agra
96.	Fatehpur Sikri, Agra, Distt. Agra
97.	Akbar's Tomb, Sikandara, Agra, Distt. Agra
98.	Mariam's Tomb, Sikandara, Agra, Distt. Agra
99.	Itimad-ul-Daula's Tomb, Agra, Distt. Agra
100.	Rambagh Group of Monuments, Agra, Distt. Agra.
101.	Mehtab Bagh, Agra, Distt. Agra
102.	Rani Jhansi Fort, Jhansi, Distt. Jhansi

Sl. No.	State/Name of monument
103.	Rani Lakshmi Bai Mahal, Jhansi, Distt. Jhansi
104.	Site of Sahet –Mahet, Distt. Sravastinagar
105.	Residency Buildings, Lucknow, Distt. Lucknow
106.	Buddhist Site, Sarnath, Distt. Varanasi
107.	Observatory of Man Singh, Varanasi, Distt. Varanasi
108.	Lord Cornwallis Tomb, Ghazipur, Distt. Ghazipur
109.	Old Fort, Jaunpur, Distt. Jaunpur
West Bengal	
110.	Hazarduari Palace, Killa Nizamat, Distt. Murshidabad
111.	Cooch Bihar Palace, Cooch Behar, Distt. Cooch Behar
112.	Bishnupur Temples, Bishnupur, Distt. Bankura

Violation of Environmental Laws

4692. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Ministry has received reports of non-processing of the proposals for environmental and forest clearance by the State Governments/coal companies and not launching prosecution against company officials involved in violation of environmental laws at the project sites in various States including in Lajkura Expansion Phase-I and Belpahar Expansion, both falling in Jharsuguda, Odisha;

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

(c) the punitive action taken by the Government in each complaint along with the reasons for pendency of complaints, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) Applications for Forestry Clearances (FC) are submitted to concerned State Govt. authorities for necessary processing leading to final approval of the proposal for such projects where forest land is involved. Similarly, Environmental Clearance (EC)

proposals, in prescribed formats are submitted to Ministry of Environment and Forests (MoEF) for Terms of Reference (TOR) and then draft Environmental Management Plan (EMP) is submitted to concerned State authorities for further necessary actions on completion of public hearing.

During last three years, Stage-II forestry clearance has been obtained for 21 forestry proposals wherein the average pendency was about 7 years. Similarly 65 environmental proposals were given final clearance during last three years wherein average pendency was about 3 years.

As on date 187 forestry proposals are awaiting clearance at various levels. Out of these, 137 proposals are awaiting clearances at State level and balance 50 proposals are awaiting clearance at MOEF level.

Similarly, 54 Environmental clearance proposals are awaiting clearance at various levels. Out of which 10 are awaiting for TOR at MOEF level, 13 proposals are waiting for public consultation at State level, 16 proposals are waiting for Expert Appraisal Committee (EAC) meeting and 15 proposals are waiting for final clearance both at MOEF level.

In view of delays in obtaining clearances, in some cases, in the National interest to meet rising coal demand, coal production was enhanced beyond the sanctioned EC capacity in a few projects pending clearances. However, MOEF has written to State authorities to initiate action against officials of such projects.

As regard to Lajkura Expansion and Belpahar Expansion OC falling in Jharsuguda district of Odisha, the details are as below:

Sl. No.	Name of Project	Date of the EAC (T&C) meeting the EC was recommended	Ref. No. and date of complaint petition filed in the SDJM court by Collector	Ref. No. and date of grant of EC
1.	Lajkura OC Expn. 3.0 Mty	63rd meeting held on 17th-18th Dec., 2012	No. 2(c)cc No. 288/13 dated 23-02-2013	J-11015/423/2008-LA, II (M) dated 12-03-2013
2.	Belpahar OC Expn. 6.0 Mty	37th meeting held on 28th-29th Nov. 2011	No. 2(c) cc No. 170/13 dated 11.02.2013	J-11015/189/2008-LA. II(M) dated 25.02.2013

Damage to Essential Commodities

4693. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

- (a) the present status of the Food Security Bill;
- (b) whether huge quantities of foodgrains and other essential commodities have been stored in order to be distributed to the public after its passage;
- (c) if so, the details thereof;
- (d) whether such foodgrains are getting rotten in warehouses, godowns and storage facilities in the country; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to release them into the open market so as to ensure availability of foodgrains at affordable prices?

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

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) National Food Security Bill, 2011 (NFSB), after introduction in the Lok Sabha on 22.12.2011, was referred to the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution for examination, which has now submitted its report. Recommendations of the Committee have been examined by the Government in consultation with States/UTs, based on which the Government proposes to move some amendments to the Bill.

(b) and (c) The requirement of foodgrains under NFSB is not likely to be much higher than the quantity currently being distributed under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes. The level of stock of foodgrains in the Central Pool at any given point of time is the net result of procurement of foodgrains and its distribution under various schemes.

(d) and (e) Some quantity of foodgrains during storage may get damaged/become non-issuable due to various reasons such as storage pest attack, leakages in

godowns, procurement of poor quality stocks, spillage during movement and handling of stocks, exposure to rains, floods, negligence on the part of concerned persons in taking precautionary measures. However, owing to continuous monitoring and measures taken by the Government, the trend of accrual of non-issuable/damaged foodgrains in Food Corporation of India (FCI) during last 10 years has come down from 1.82 lakh tons in 2000-2001 to 0.014 lakh tons in 2012-13 (upto 1.2.2013).

In order to moderate open market prices, 95 lakh tons of wheat has been allocated starting from July 2012 for tender sale to bulk consumers/private traders under the Open Market Sales Scheme (OMSS) and approximately 66.5 lakh tons of wheat has been sold under the scheme till 31.3.2013. In addition, 5 lakh tons of wheat and 5 lakh tons of rice has also been allocated for sale to retail consumers through State Governments/National Cooperatives.

[Translation]

Impact of Illegal Mining

4694. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment in regard to the effect of coal mining including illegal mining on the people living in the neighbouring areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the remedial measures taken by the Government in this regard; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The impact and effect due to coal mining on coal mining including the people living in the neighbouring areas are assessed by an Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study and Demographic profile study in the nearby villages for each project and based on the same, Environmental Management Plans (EMP) dealing with various pollution mitigation measures to be undertaken to reduce the effect and impact of pollution on the people living in the neighbouring areas are prepared.

To assess the effectiveness of the Environmental Management, regular monitoring of various environmental attributes are carried out as per Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 to assess the efficacy of environmental protection measures taken and if required additional measures are taken to keep the various environmental attributes within the prescribed limits of the Regulatory Agencies. Further mine closure plans are mandatory and are integral part of mining plans and Government has issued detailed guidelines for preparation of mine closure plan and mine owners have to deposit specified amount in a fixed deposit escrow account in a scheduled bank and coal controller is the authority to ensure proper mine closure and release of amount to the mine owners on satisfactory implementation of mine closure plans as per the guidelines.

As regards illegal mining Govt. of Jharkhand had engaged Indian School of Mines University (ISMU), Dhanbad and Xavier Labour Relations Institute (XLRI), Jamshedpur for conducting a study on "Illegal mining in Jharkhand and mitigation measures". ISMU, Dhanbad and XLRI, Jamshedpur has submitted their study report in the year 2008. Further a work-order has been issued to ISMU, Dhanbad on 18.02.2013 to undertake a study to assess the extent of illegal mining in the lease-hold area of Eastern Coalfields Limited (ECL), Bharat Coking Coal Limited (BCCL) and Central Coalfields Limited (CCL) and suggest corrective measures.

[English]

Broadcasting Training Facilities

4695. DR. P. VENUGOPAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up top notch broadcasting training facilities;

(b) if so, the details and the purpose thereof;

(c) whether the said broadcasting training facilities would be set up under private partnership models; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that

Staff Training Institutes are already functioning at Delhi, Bhubaneswar, Shillong and Lucknow. These institutes cater to the training requirement of engineering personnel in different fields of broadcasting and management. Training courses are also conducted at IIT Kanpur, IIM Shillong and certain other institutes. In addition training is provided by the Equipment manufacturers at their works/Doordarshan sites.

Doordarshan has already established in-house training facilities at Lucknow and at various Staff Training Institutes (Programme) of All India Radio and also sends its employees for training to various national and international training institutes like Film and Television Institute of India, Pune and Asia Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development, (AIBD), Kuala Lumpur.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal to set up broadcasting training facilities under private partnership models.

Deployment of UAV

4696. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether providing mini Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) to Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) for anti-naxal operations is under the consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the CRPF has the technical expertise to manoeuvre the mini UAVs or some other agency will manage it;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the number of CRPF personnel who died in anti-naxal operations in the country during 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): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. However, further details in the matter cannot be shared at the present juncture in the interest of national security.

(e) The State-wise details of CRPF personnel killed in anti-naxal operations in the country during the last three years and in the current year are given in the Statement.

Statement

Casualties of CRPF personnel in anti-naxal operations

States	2010	2011	2012	2013 (upto 15.04.13)
Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	2	11	1
Chhattisgarh	116	11	7	0
Jharkhand	5	10	4	10
Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	2	3	13	0
Odisha	1	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	8	0	2	0
Total	132	26	37	11

Allotment of Coal Block to CIL

4697. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Coal India Limited (CIL) is not eligible for the first set of auction for coal blocks although 17 of them are meant for public undertakings;

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

(c) whether the Government has decided to allot some of the coal blocks which were taken back from the private operators to the CIL;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said coal blocks are likely to be allotted to CIL?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Coal circulated 17 coal blocks for allocation to Government companies out of which 14 are for specified end-use power and 3 coal blocks are earmarked for purpose of mining. These blocks would be allotted for eligible companies as

per the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Amendment Rules, 2012'. Coal India Limited (CIL) is not eligible for 14 coal blocks meant for specified end-use power. However, CIL has been assigned 116 coal blocks and 3 de-allocated coal blocks totaling to 119 coal blocks and CIL has submitted its tentative plan regarding exploitation of above blocks.

(c) to (e) The Government has not taken any decision regarding coal blocks allotted to Private Companies which have been de-allocated as the de-allocation has been challenged in most of the cases in Court of Law.

Survey on Fishermen

4698. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has conducted any survey to find out the total number of fishermen in the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has formulated any special scheme or made allocation in the current Budget for the fishermen community; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) As per livestock census 2003, the total fishermen in the country is 14485354. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The major Schemes for the development of fisheries and welfare of fishermen are (a) Development of Marine Fisheries Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations, (b) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture, (c) National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen and (d) Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector. Besides, the National Fisheries Development Board, which was setup in 2006 also provides assistance for development of fisheries in the country. The total plan allocation for Fisheries in the year 2013-14 is Rs. 371.50 crore.

Statement

Sl. No.	State Name	Total Number of members			
		Male	Female	Children	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	249386	250877	393102	893365
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1650	1376	1373	4399
3.	Assam	131312	97986	161082	390380
4.	Bihar	1391166	1266997	2301353	4959516
5.	Chhattisgarh	621607	529697	760064	1911368
6.	Goa	5521	4863	3586	13970
7.	Gujarat	134475	129900	228880	493255
8.	Haryana	5910	3322	7259	16491
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1537	1372	2713	5622
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9628	7593	13232	30453
11.	Jharkhand	577908	571584	781428	1930920
12.	Karnataka	55809	52898	50245	158952

1	2	3	4	5	6
13.	Kerala	224007	317758	206072	747837
14.	Madhya Pradesh	213888	200607	302479	716974
15.	Maharashtra	63354	46603	61873	171830
16.	Manipur	25009	24091	21368	70468
17.	Meghalaya	525	504	1354	2383
18.	Mizoram	5498	5312	7097	17907
19.	Nagaland	5762	5519	3581	14862
20.	Odisha	70971	48334	60721	180026
21.	Punjab	2150	1874	5061	9085
22.	Rajasthan	2638	1693	2985	7316
23.	Sikkim	9893	8353	8568	26814
24.	Tamil Nadu	171992	156107	148519	476618
25.	Tripura	15966	13177	17590	46733
26.	Uttar Pradesh	70373	48892	59799	179064
27.	Uttaranchal	32	23	35	90
28.	West Bengal	587214	205198	119210	911622
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	9859	7693	0	17552
30.	Chandigarh	198	109	172	479
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	7649	7756	10080	25485
33.	Delhi	485	475	1555	2515
34.	Lakshadweep	10408	2621	0	13029
35.	Puducherry	12378	12799	12797	37974
Total		4696158	4033963	5755233	14485354

Source: 17th Live Stock Census 2003

Maintenance of Forts

4699. SHRI K. C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

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

(b) the total funds sanctioned/allocated/spent for the development/maintenance/protection of forts to various States including Uttarakhand during each of the last three years, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the allocated funds have been fully utilised by all the States including Uttarakhand;

(d) if so, the details thereof during the said period, State/UT-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) The details of forts being maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in various States, including Uttarakhand, State/UT-wise, are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (e) The details of funds allocated/spent for conservation of protected monuments including forts in various States including Uttarakhand, State/UT-wise, during each of the last three years, are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The final allocated funds were fully utilised.

Statement-I

Details of the Forts Protected by Archaeological Survey of India in various states including Uttarakhand, State/UT-wise

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Forts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	19
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	-
3.	Assam	-
4.	Bihar	10
5.	Chhattisgarh	7
6.	Goa	1
7.	Gujarat	3
8.	Haryana	1
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	3
11.	Jharkhand	1
12.	Karnataka	19
13.	Kerala	5

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Forts
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22
15.	Maharashtra	41
16.	Manipur	-
17.	Meghalaya	-
18.	Mizoram	-
19.	Nagaland	1
20.	NCT of Delhi	8
21.	Odisha	5
22.	Punjab	2
23.	Rajasthan	11
24.	Sikkim	-
25.	Tamil Nadu	17
26.	Tripura	-
27.	Uttarakhand	1
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39
29.	West Bengal	5
Union Territories		
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-
2.	Chandigarh	-
3.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	-
4.	Daman and Diu	2
5.	Lakshadweep	-

Statement-II

Funds allocated/spent for conservation of protected monuments of ASI including Forts in various States including Uttarakhand, State/UT-wise, during last three years.

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Circle/Branch	Allocation/ Expenditure 2010-11	Allocation/ Expenditure 2011-12	Allocation/ Expenditure 2012-13
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra Circle	758.00	544.49	737.49
2.		Lucknow Circle	1706.99	1208.00	1047.49
3.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	315.00	310.7	494.00
4.		Mumbai Circle	389.99	359.00	414.99

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Karnataka	Bangalore Circle	1245.95	1041.00	1131.00
6.		Dharwad Circle	981.88	943.98	793.00
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	654.87	607.9	707.50
8.	Odisha	Bhubaneswar Circle	261.36	289.98	455.22
9.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	504.59	446.28	378.75
10.	Tamil Nadu, Puducherry	Chennai Circle	530.00	530.00	500.03
11.	Punjab and Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	687.04	529.99	685.92
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla Circle	79.8	62.81	105.00
13.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	1849.84	927.39	1100.98
14.	Goa	Goa Circle	110.00	110.00	107.99
15.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	159.01	213.32	207.25
16.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	350.00	445.49	435.00
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	664.86	640.00	890.00
18.	Bihar and Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	364.99	383.96	275.04
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle	283.29	270.00	243.80
20.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	337.01	301.5	406.00
21.	Gujarat, Daman and Diu	Vadodara Circle	509.93	574.97	459.99
22.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	147.18	139.99	107.49
23.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	341.00	303.58	405.00
24.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	64.98	62.58	53.75
25.		Mini Circle Leh	52.15	85.00	67.00
26.		Science Branch, Dehradun	507.46	485.40	527.67
27.		Horticultural Branch, Agra	1796.70	1580.44	2122.85
Total			15653.87	13397.75	14860.20

Talks with NSCN (IM)

4700. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the dialogue between the Union Government and the National Socialist Council of Nagaland (Issac Muivah) is now heading for a final political settlement;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this settlement is going to affect the geographical areas of some of the North Eastern States or infringe upon the political rights of such States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) Dialogue with Nationalist Socialist Council of Nagaland (Issac Muivah) (NSCN/IM) is continuing. It is premature at this stage to indicate the details in this regard.

BPL Identification

4701. SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) whether different criteria are being adopted by the Union and the State Governments for identification of beneficiaries under the Public Distribution System (PDS)/ Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) leading to difference in figures and adverse impact on the beneficiaries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the number of beneficiaries identified by the Union and the States Governments;

(c) the steps taken by the Union Government for adopting integrated approach and criterion for BPL identification both at the Centre and the State level;

(d) whether some States including Chhattisgarh have requested the Union Government to increase the number of beneficiaries;

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

(f) whether the present system has been successful to meet the growing demands of the poor and needy and if so, the details thereof and if not, 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) and (b) Targetted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments, wherein the operational responsibility for identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families and issuance of ration cards to these families are of the State/UT Governments.

Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 stipulates that State Governments shall formulate suitable guidelines for the purpose of identification of BPL/AAY families as per the estimates adopted by the Central Government. In this regard Government has also prescribed the criteria that may be adopted by States/UTs for the identification of AAY household within the ceilings of AAY households assigned for each State/UT.

For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and UTs under TPDS, Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of BPL families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 1st March, 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by States/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes 2.43 crore AAY families. However, States/UT Governments have reported upto 31.03.2013, issuance of 11.12 crore ration cards to BPL/AAY families. The higher number of ration cards issued by some of them is due to improper targeting of the poor households, and have inclusion as well as exclusion errors. As per PDS (Control), Order, 2001, State Governments shall get the list of BPL and Antyodaya families reviewed every year for the purpose of deletion of ineligible families and inclusion eligible families.

(c) The National Food Security Bill (NFSB), introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22.12.2011, provides for coverage of 75% and 50% of the rural and urban population respectively under TPDS under two categories – priority and general. The Bill further provides that within the number of person determined to be covered in each State/UT under the above mentioned two categories. Identification of priority households and general households shall be done by the State/UT Government or such other agency as may be decided by the Central Government in accordance with the guidelines prescribed by the Central Government.

(d) and (e) Some State Governments including State of Chhattisgarh have made requests for increasing the accepted number of BPL/AAY families under TPDS. However, as Government of India has been adopting uniform criteria across all States/UTs, these requests for increasing the accepted number of families could not be agreed to.

(f) As per existing norms for allocation under TPDS, allocations of foodgrains are made to States/UTs @ 35kg per family per month. Requests are received from States/UTs for higher/additional allocation of foodgrains under TPDS. Considering the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and the request of States/UTs, the Government has allocated 50 lakh tons of additional foodgrains to the States/UTs for each of the last three years *i.e.* 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 to enable them to meet their additional requirements. Further, the Government has also allocated additional 23.69 lakh tons and 21.21 lakh tons of foodgrains for the additional BPL and AAY families in the poorest district across the country during 2011-12 and 2012-13 respectively.

Food Processing Incubation Centres

4702. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

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

(a) the details of Food Processing Incubation Centres functioning in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of technology transfer trainings conducted by these centres in 2012-13 and the level of participation in each centre;

(c) whether such centres are being set up by the Government in other countries including Africa; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including the agencies responsible for the said project?

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) Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not implement any specific scheme for Food Processing Incubation Centres. Hence, the details of such Centres functioning in the country is not available with the Ministry. However, the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT), which is an autonomous institute under this Ministry has a Food Processing Business Incubation Centre in its campus at Thanjavur, Tamil Nadu.

(b) Six technology transfer trainings were conducted by IICPT's Incubation Centre in 2012-13 and the total number of beneficiaries who were provided such training was 3893.

(c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries is only setting up five (5) Food Processing Incubation Centres (FPBICs) in Africa, and not in any other country, under the India-Africa Forum Summit-II.

(d) The 5 African Countries are Uganda, Cameroon, Ghana, Angola and Mali. The International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad is the Implementing Agency for the above initiative.

Storage and Handling Infrastructure

4703. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
KUMARI MAUSAM NOOR:

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

(a) whether a shortfall has been noticed with regards to setting up of warehouses in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the funds allocated and number of warehouses set up during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the rate of growth of warehouses and the storage capacity during the said period;

(d) whether adequate funds have been invested in development of storage and handling infrastructure during the 10th and 11th Five Year Plan; and

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the funds allocated and utilised during the said period and the 12th Five Year Plan, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) A requirement of 200 lakh MTs of storage capacity in the medium term for storing the Central Stock of foodgrains has been assessed by an Expert Committee. At present the total of about 719.00 lakh MTs of storage capacity including Covered, Cover and Plinth (CAP) is available for storage of these stock which stood about 597 lakh MTs as on 1.4.2013.

The storage capacity for the Central Stocks has been created through Public Sector Undertaking. To augment the covered storage capacity, Government is implementing the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). The construction cost is borne by these agencies. Assessment of additional storage needs under the Scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. A capacity of 197 lakh MTs as on 31.03.2013 has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States. A total capacity of 69.92 lakh MTs has been completed under the Scheme. The capacity completed in 2012-13 is about 42 lakh MTs and a capacity of about 26 lakh MTs was completed in 2011-12 and 2.00 lakh MTs in 2010-11. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Further for ensuring long term scientific storage, the Government has also approved construction of 20 lakh MTs of storage capacity in silos within the overall sanctioned capacity of the aforesaid mentioned PEG Scheme.

The rate of growth of storage capacity with FCI has been 9.62% in 2010-11, 6.31% in 2011-12 and 12.29% in 2012-13.

(d) and (e) The Government has finalized a Plan Scheme especially for the North East, for creation of an additional storage capacity of 5.40 lakh MTs through the FCI, in the next 3 to 4 years. These capacities once created in the NE region, would take care of the storage requirements of about 3 to 4 months. For development of storage facilities the details of funds allocated during the 10th & 11th Plan are given in the enclosed Statement-II. The State-wise allocation of funds for the 12th Five Year Plan is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Status of construction of godowns under PEG Scheme as on 31.03.2013

Fig. in MTs

Sl. No.	State	Total capacity approved	Total capacity allotted/sanctioned			Work completed			Total
			CWC	SWC	Private Investors	CWC	SWC	Private Investors	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	451,000	30,000	55,000	366,000	30,000	35,800	134,000	199,800
2.	Bihar	940,000	60,000	90,000	155,000	20,000	20,000	2,000	22,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	542,600	50,000	492,600	542,600	25,150	222,200		247,350
4.	Gujarat	100,000	5,000	45,000	50,000	4,800			4,800
5.	Haryana	3,952,800	5,000	599,376	2,477,840	5,000	108,828	1,321,885	1,435,713
6.	Himachal Pradesh	142,550	2,500	43,350	45,850	2,500			2,500
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	361,690		256,510	256,510			40,000	40,000

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Tamil Nadu	106.71	81.33	22.94	20.39	15.23	11.00			4.00	
9.	Karnataka	193.96	239.81	76.98	66.76	43.40	18.00	15.00		4.00	7.00
10.	Kerala	694.61	20.66								
11.	Lakshadweep							39.00	89.00	175.00	187.00
12.	Odisha	58.68	193.50	36.07					313.00	71.00	
13.	Maharashtra	27.10	101.03	62.87							
14.	Gujarat	9.00	165.09	15.86							
15.	Chhattisgarh	20.60	83.17	55.22							
16.	Bihar	166.11	70.28	52.64	51.76				172.00		
17.	Jharkhand										28.00
18.	West Bengal		22.15					32.00			
19.	Sikkim	44.89	3.17								
20.	Manipur	25.04	12.79	88.43		46.57			194.00	175.00	438.00
21.	Tripura	37.94	57.38	102.12	113.04	87.24	24.00	65.00	14.00	10.00	
22.	Meghalaya	12.52									
23.	Nagaland	45.03	28.90	31.83			50.00			145.00	650.00
24.	Mizoram	10.86	0.93	173.43	115.76	167.43	82.00	24.00			
25.	Assam			28.14	77.51	159.35	68.00	1381.00	467.00	1394.00	232.00
26.	Arunachal Pradesh										428.00
27.	Spillover (i) NE	14.00									
28.	(ii) Other than NE	42.00	104.00		14.33						
29.	Weighbridge	64.39	45.91	10.57	42.39	29.12					
	Total (Exp.)	3103.56 or 31.04	2349.68 or 23.50	1664.34 or 16.64	801.09 or 8.10	743.12 or 7.43	433.00 or 4.33	1606.00 or 16.06	2449.00 or 24.49	2024.00 or 20.24	2144.00 or 21.44
	Funds released by Min. (in crores)	30.00	23.96	5.87	20.28	7.50	4.00	16.45	24.43	35.00	61.94

Statement-III*The Allocation of Funds (State-wise) for the 12th Five Year Plan (2012-17)*

(Fig. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
A. North East Including Sikkim						
I.	Assam	30.82	43.50	106.56	82.00	49.30
II.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.50	8.63	7.75	-	-
III.	Manipur	10.22	12.74	19.50	1.00	-
IV.	Meghalaya	2.62	8.54	7.50	10.00	8.00
V.	Mizoram	1.00	4.00	6.00	3.00	4.00
VI.	Nagaland	6.80	3.50	5.00	2.20	-
VII.	Tripura	6.00	4.50	9.50	7.00	7.00
VIII.	Sikkim	1.51	2.50	5.00	-	-
Total (NE)		70.47	87.91	166.81	105.20	68.30
Other than North East						
I.	Odisha	0.50	2.50	3.50	-	-
II.	Maharashtra	2.00	1.00	5.00	4.00	-
III.	Kerala	4.00	3.00	0.50	-	-
IV.	Himachal Pradesh	2.00	2.00	7.00	-	-
Total (Others)		8.50	8.50	16.00	4.00	-
Grand Total (NE+Others)		78.97	96.41	182.81	109.20	68.30

*[Translation]***Income earned by DD and Akashvani**

4704. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the income/revenue earned by Akashvani and Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) from advertisements, serials and other programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, Akashvani/DDK-wise;

(b) the amount of profit in the said total income during the said period;

(c) the manner in which the above revenue has been utilised during the said period;

(d) whether some private companies owe certain amount of funds to Akashvani/Doordarshan;

(e) if so, the details thereof, Akashvani/DDK-wise; and

(f) the steps taken or proposed to be taken to recover the due amount, company-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) Prasar Bharati has reported the details of Income/revenue earned by Akashvani (AIR) and Doordarshan (DD) during each of the last three years and the current year as under:—

(Rs. in crores)

Year	Commercial			Other Resources	Total
	AIR	DD	Total		
2009-10	215.92	828.48	1044.40	131.86	1176.26
2010-11*	257.39	944.44	1201.83	104.17	1306.00
2011-12*	293.90	990.76	1284.66	124.88	1409.54
2012-13 (upto Dec. 2012)*	207.01	787.90	994.91	91.09	1086.00

*subject to reconciliation of accounts. The above figures are inclusive of Service Tax that has been paid/is payable to the Government of India

(b) Prasar Bharati is a public service broadcaster besides a Non-Profit making organization registered under Section 12(A) read with the Section 12 AA (I)(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. As such no statement of profit or loss is drawn in respect of revenue being generated by it. However, its advertisement revenue meets only partially the operational cost of Prasar Bharati/ DD/AIR.

(c) At present, 100% salary and salary related expenses of Prasar Bharati are to be borne by the Government *w.e.f.* financial year 2012-13 and all other items of Operating costs such as other administrative expenses, programme expenses, augmentation and replacement of capital assets, payment of casual artists etc. are to be met by Prasar Bharati out of its internal revenue resources.

The details of expenditure incurred in this regard in the relevant period from internal revenues are given hereunder:

Heads	(Rs. in crore)			
	2009-10*	2010-11*	2011-12*	2012-13* (provisional)
Non-Plan	1472.18	1116.39	1428.44	1227.89
Plan	15.77	11.74	15.92	-
Total	1487.95	1128.13	1444.36	-

*subject to reconciliation of accounts

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The outstanding amount in respect of AIR is Rs. 55.87 crore and DD is Rs. 743.97 crore. There are 240 debtors in respect of AIR and 717 debtors in respect of DD which also include Government Departments, PSUs etc.

(f) In all cases of default, Akashvani and Doordarshan, constituents of Prasar Bharati, have been making concerted efforts for recovering the same from the defaulters. The following are some of the steps taken by them in this regard:

- (i) Regular monitoring of payments schedule of private agencies concerned;
- (ii) Aggressive persuasion with defaulters to clear the dues;
- (iii) Withdrawal of credit facilities beyond certain period;
- (iv) Encashment of bank guarantee;
- (v) Charging of advance payment before giving any fresh assignments;
- (vi) Entering into an agreement for sticking to payment plan;
- (vii) Initiating legal action against perpetual defaulters.

Besides, arbitration proceedings have been invoked in respect of cases of Doordarshan involving a total principal amount of Rs. 286.30 crore and interest amount of Rs. 288.24 crore as on 31.03.2013.

[English]

Pension to Aged Artists

4705. SHRI CHARLES DIAS: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received applications from sick and aged artists recommended by

the concerned agencies of the States including Kerala for providing pension to them;

(b) if so, the details of applications received/cleared by the Government and the number of applications pending till date along with the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of the steps taken to clear all the said applications so far, State/UT-wise, including Kerala; and

(d) the time by which the pending applications received from the States including Kerala are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) Yes, Madam. Under the Scheme of "Financial Assistance to Persons Distinguished in Letters, Arts and such other walks of life who may be in Indigent Circumstances and their Dependents", applications are received by the Ministry of Culture throughout the year including those from Kerala.

(b) and (c) The above Scheme is being implemented since 1961 and there is a continuous flow of the applications throughout the year. As on date, 3410 individuals are getting financial assistance under this Scheme.

Applications received under the Scheme are scrutinized and the applications found complete are forwarded to the Zonal Cultural Centers (ZCCs) for their recommendations. The reports received from ZCCs are placed before the Expert Committee for their recommendations. As on date, there are 2442 applications under scrutiny in ZCCs including 154 applications of Kerala. 148 applications received from ZCCs are pending for placing them before the Expert Committee.

(d) The applications are received throughout the year, and the consideration of application depends upon various factors like completeness of applications, fulfillment of eligibility criteria under the Scheme, recommendation from ZCCs, availability of funds and consideration by the Expert Committee. The time frame for taking a final decision in each case varies accordingly. Efforts are made to dispose them of expeditiously.

[Translation]

Difference in Prices

4706. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH:

SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA:

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

(a) whether a large differential exists infarm gate, wholesale and retail prices of essential commodities including food items in different parts of the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines regarding the maximum permissible difference in prices;

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

(e) the steps taken to narrow this gap and protect the interests of the farmers and the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The farm gate, wholesale and retail prices are largely determined by market forces and the extent of differential depends on the different layers in the distribution channel, intermediaries, lack of market integration and other imperfections. This may also vary from market to market and place to place. Longer marketing channels with multiple handlings result into higher retail price and lower farmer's share in consumer's spend. Other factors which affect the price spread include packaging, transportation and handling costs, taxes levied by different State Governments, etc.

(c) and (d) Guidelines regarding maximum permissible difference in prices have not been issued by the Government.

(e) In order to reduce the price gap measures have been taken such as formulation of Model APMC Act for adoption by States/UTs, construction of rural godowns, and dissemination of prices through price ticker boards. To protect the interests of farmers, Minimum Support

Prices (MSPs) are implemented by the Government. With a view to insulate the vulnerable sections of society and consumers, Government has initiated several measures to control prices and improve availability of essential commodities such as import of various items of mass consumption at zero or concessional import duties together with restriction on their exports, prescribing stock holding limits under Essential Commodities Act, allocation of foodgrains at affordable prices under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), etc.

[English]

Soil and Land Use Survey

4707. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted soil and land use survey to ascertain the status of agricultural and non-agricultural land in the country including West Bengal; and

(b) if so, the details and the outcome of the survey 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) State-wise and district-wise Land Use Statistics (LUS) comprising agricultural and non-agricultural land are furnished annually by State Agricultural Statistics Authority (SASA) of each State/UT. These are compiled and posted on the website of Directorate of Economics and Statistics, Ministry of Agriculture at <http://eands.dacnet.nic.in>. As per the data supplied by SASA, agricultural land in West Bengal was 5.7 million hectares and non-agricultural land comprising forests, are under non-agricultural uses, barren and unculturable land and permanent pasture and other grazing land was 3.0 million hectares in 2010-11.

[Translation]

Medical facility for Security Personnel

4708. SHRI DINESH KASHYAP: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to open any Central medical institute in Bastar region for immediate treatment of injured and sick security personnel deployed in naxal affected regions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) At present, there is no proposal to open a Central Medical Institute in Bastar region. However an All India Institute of Medical Sciences (AIIMS) is being established under the Pardhan Mantri Swasthya Surakha Yojana (PMSSY) at Raipur in the State of Chhattisgarh.

[English]

Production of Coconut

4709. SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Karnataka is now the largest producer of coconut in the country and it produces 14000 nuts per hectare since implementing the modern method of cultivation;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to set up a Coconut Parlour in Karnataka where coconut products like coconut milk, coconut chips, dried coconut milk powder, fresh coconut water etc. can be sold to the public at cheaper rates; and

(c) 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) to (c) Karnataka is the third largest producer of coconut in the country with a total production of 21.02 million MT and productivity is 7644 nuts per ha.

Coconut Development Board (CDB) is extending financial assistance @ 50% of the project cost limited to

Rs. 1.5 lakh per unit for establishment of coconut parlours in the country including Karnataka.

CDB has not received any proposal for setting up a coconut parlour in Karnataka.

Jail Breaks

4710. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRI RATAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of jail breaks and escape from the jails in the country;

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

(c) the total number of such cases reported/registered and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the action taken against the responsible officers for such cases during the said period, State-wise; and

(e) the other preventive measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per data compiled by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 3, 2 and 28 cases of jail breaks and 593, 532 and 523 escapees from jails were reported in the country during 2009, 2010 and 2011 respectively. State/UT-wise Statement is enclosed.

(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 prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

(e) The Government of India has issued an advisory on 16th October 2009 for improving the security measures in jails to avoid incidents of jail breaking.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Year 2009		Year 2010		Year 2011	
		Jail Break	Escape from jail	Jail Break	Escape from jail	Jail Break	Escape from jail
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	55	0	55	0	42
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	0	9	0	13	0	16
4.	Bihar	0	56	0	23	0	21
5.	Chhattisgarh	0	25	0	17	0	13
6.	Goa	0	0	1	7	0	3
7.	Gujarat	0	37	0	44	0	25
8.	Haryana	0	17	0	37	0	24
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0	3	0	6	0	6
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	1
11.	Jharkhand	0	10	0	6	0	10
12.	Karnataka	0	30	0	29	0	22
13.	Kerala	0	8	0	13	0	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0	93	0	59	1	79
15.	Maharashtra	0	21	0	21	0	39
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	1	6	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	3	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	1	0	1
20.	Odisha	0	17	0	11	0	11
21.	Punjab	0	21	0	39	0	47
22.	Rajasthan	1	45	0	49	27	53
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	1	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	0	21	0	17	0	22
25.	Tripura	0	2	0	2	0	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0	91	1	66	0	56
27.	Uttarakhand	0	4	0	3	0	5
28.	West Bengal	1	18	0	10	0	16
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	3	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	1
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	0	1	0	0	0	1
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		3	593	2	532	28	523

Law and Order situation in Assam

4711. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the law and order situation in the Barak valley of Assam adjoining Bangladesh has deteriorated and there are frequent reports of dacoity, arson, looting, rapes and kidnapping of girls;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported during the last three years and the current year along with the preventive/corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken up this issue with the State Government of Assam; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN):
(a) to (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Research on Biochar

4712. SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted research on biochar for its use in agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has worked on the production aspect of biochar using the local surplus crop residues as raw feed material with specific target for obtaining the stable char for the purpose of carbon sequestration.

(c) Char can be used to reclaim the acidic soil as the pH value ranged from 9.44 to 9.85 for char obtained at the process temperature from 250 to 450 C. The CO fixation per year was computed as 0.71-0.89 tonne by producing the bio-char from each metric tonne of crop residue and adding the generated char in soil for carbon sequestration. The gain in carbon to soil by adding the bio-char was estimated higher by 91%, 80% and 42% for soybean straw, pigeon pea and cotton stalk, respectively, as compared to the carbon which can be added by incorporating the same quantum of respective raw crop residues to the soil. However, another school of thought advocates that for safe disposal of crop waste, its direct use to increase c-sequestration in soil is a better option in comparison to biochar.

Home Guards

4713. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of actual strength and sanctioned strength of Home Guards in the country separately, State-wise including Odisha;

(b) the total funds granted for reforms in the services of Home Guards in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Odisha; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide sufficient equipments and gadgets and office infrastructure to the Home Guards?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The information is given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The Home Guards are employed as auxiliary to Police and Police is a 'State' subject. It is for the State Governments to provide funds for reforms in services of Home Guards and sufficient equipments, gadgets and office infrastructure to Home Guards. However, financial assistance from Central Government is given to States for raising, training and equipping of Home Guards, by way of reimbursement based on audit certificates. The State of Odisha has been reimbursed Rs. 48.45 lakhs during the financial year 2010-11.

Statement

Strength of Home Guards in States/UTs

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Sanctioned Strength of Home Guards	Actual Strength of Home Guards
1	2	3	4
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	800	792
2.	Andhra Pradesh	15903	26792
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	805	0
4.	Assam	23907	6108
5.	Bihar	55612	60736
6.	Chandigarh	1352	1346
7.	Chhattisgarh	7345	6503
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	125	125
9.	Daman and Diu	100	225
10.	Delhi	10285	5690
11.	Goa	750	750
12.	Gujarat	49808	34931
13.	Haryana	14025	14025
14.	Himachal Pradesh	8000	7877
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	4308	3759
16.	Jharkhand	25490	17877
17.	Karnataka	21700	21700

1	2	3	4
18.	Kerala	0	0
19.	Lakshadweep	55	47
20.	Madhya Pradesh	16894	14874
21.	Maharashtra	53856	40958
22.	Manipur	2038	3394
23.	Meghalaya	2538	846
24.	Mizoram	1260	1028
25.	Nagaland	2100	2100
26.	Ordisa	15708	17675
27.	Puducherry	440	437
28.	Punjab	34595	27962
29.	Rajasthan	28050	25659
30.	Sikkim	766	760
31.	Tamil Nadu	11622	10372
32.	Tripura	3955	1270
33.	Uttar Pradesh	118348	110873
34.	Uttarakhand	6411	5345
35.	West Bengal	34842	18514
Total		573793	491350

New Technology for Market Information

4714. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to provide SMS technology to the farmers to get the current market information for their benefit; 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) Yes, Madam. In order to provide better market access opportunities to farmers, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing a Central Sector Scheme of Marketing Research and Information Network (MRIN) since March, 2000. The Scheme is being implemented in association with National Informatics Centre (NIC), Directorate of Marketing/

State Agricultural Marketing Boards/APMCs and Directorate of Marketing and Inspection. The aim of the Scheme is to collect and disseminate price and market related information in respect of agricultural commodities to the farmers and other market users and to facilitate larger market access of farm produce to the farmers by providing online facilities. The information available on the Portal is in public domain and can be instantly accessed from anywhere in the world by farmers and stakeholders.

The Market Information on the Agmarknet Portal is also being disseminated through SMS/voice response mode in collaboration with IFFCO Kisan Sanchar Ltd (IKSL) and Nokia. Dissemination through BSNL Telecom Center of Excellence of IIT, Kanpur has been launched only in Haryana on pilot basis.

(b) The State-wise details on SMS technology used for dissemination of market information to farmers are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise number of subscribers for the month of March 2013

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Subscriber Coverage by IKSL (voice response mode)	Subscriber Coverage by Nokia (SMS mode)
1	2	3	4
1.	UP & Uttarakhand	305418	86934
2.	Haryana & Delhi	17502	38682
3.	Punjab	17381	21238
4.	Madhya Pradesh & Chhattisgarh	16985	28740
5.	Tamil Nadu	29428	93073
6.	Bihar & Jharkhand	230153	62994
7.	Gujarat	22983	44680
8.	Odisha	104815	5992
9.	Rajasthan	75808	34653
10.	West Bengal	42058	34583

1	2	3	4
11.	Maharashtra	39523	66555
12.	Karnataka	46334	45601
13.	Andhra Pradesh	50460	54758
14.	Kerala	4022	39914
15.	Himachal Pradesh	4412	4442
16.	Assam & Meghalaya	–	19435
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	–	2823

[Translation]

Status of Fencing and Floodlighting at Borders

4715. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether in the absence of fencing and floodlighting at the international borders, cases of infiltration and smuggling are rampant along the international borders;

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

(c) the status of fencing and floodlighting along various international borders of the country, border-wise and State-wise; and

(d) the time by which the remaining work is likely to be completed so as to check instances of smuggling and infiltration at the borders?

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

(a) and (b) Instances of smuggling and infiltration have been reported across the borders of the country along Indo-Pak, Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bangladesh borders. However, there has been no increase in incidents of smuggling and infiltration recently.

The details of instance of smuggling and infiltration across the borders of the country along Indo-Pak, Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bangladesh borders during the current year, border-wise, are as follows:

Year	Name of the Border		
	Indo-Bangladesh	Indo-Pakistan	Indo-Nepal
2010	Infiltrators arrested-1600	Infiltrators arrested-119	Infiltrators arrested-02
2011	Infiltrators arrested-817	Infiltrators arrested-85	Infiltrators arrested-07
2012	Infiltrators arrested-1383	Infiltrators arrested-123	Infiltrators arrested-11
2013	Infiltrators arrested-209	Infiltrators arrested-16	Infiltrators arrested-Nil

Infiltration across Line of Control (LOC)

Year	Attempt made by terrorists	Killed	Went back	Surrender/Arrested	Net infiltration
2010	489	112	281	1	95
2011	247	35	159	1	52
2012	264	13	130	0	121
2013	7	0	7	0	0

Indo-Bangladesh Border

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)	Cattle Seized (In Nos.)
2010	70	3226900	9292	101381
2011	45	4486300	8598	135291
2012	38	6609900	3161	120724
2013	5	711000	298	12131

Seizures on Indo-Pakistan Border

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)
2010	17	13783500	146
2011	15	4445500	75
2012	23	6041500	321
2013	1	-	38

Seizures on Indo-Nepal Border

Year	Arms (In Nos.)	Fake Indian Currency Notes (In Rs.)	Narcotics (In Kg)
2010	25	5.92	63.2
2011	6	0.74	46.8
2012	17	1.49	27.7
2013	2	-	5.15

(c) and (d) The Government of India has sanctioned border fencing and floodlighting works along Indo-

Bangladesh and Indo-Pak borders and the progress made in this regard are as follows:

Fencing (IBB)

(Length in km)

Name of State	Phase-I		Phase-II	
	Sanctioned	Completed	Sanctioned	Completed
West Bengal	507	507	964.00	724.30
Assam	152.31	149.29	76.72	73.38
Meghalaya	198.06	198.06	264.17	129.07
Tripura	-	-	848.00	760.22
Mizoram	-	-	349.33	220.79
Total	857.37	854.35	2502.22	1907.76

Fencing (IPB)

(Length in km)

Name of the State	Sanctioned Length	Total length of border to be fenced	Completed
Punjab	553	461	462.45*
Rajasthan	1037	1056.63	1048.27*
Jammu International Border	210	186	186
Gujarat	508	340	261.78
Total	2308	2043.63	1958.50

*Variation in length is due to topographical factors/alignment of fencing.

Floodlighting (IBB)

(Length in km)

Name of the State	Sanctioned Length	Completed
West Bengal	1134.131	435.50
Assam	208.741	0.00
Meghalaya	443.00	17.50
Tripura	718.470	601.00
Mizoram	335.659	8.00
Total	2840.001	1062.00

Floodlighting (IPB)

(Length in km)

Name of the State	Sanctioned Length	Total length of border to be Floodlighting	Completed
Punjab	553	460.72	460.72
Rajasthan	1037	1022.80	1022.80
Jammu International Border	210	186	176.40
Gujarat	508	340	241*
Total	2308	2009.52	1900.92

These border works were targeted to be completed by March, 2012. However, the same have spilled over mainly because of land acquisition issues, public protests, adverse possession of land and bad weather conditions. The approval for the extension of time frame upto March, 2014 is under consideration of the Government of India.

*[English]***Illegal Procurement**

4716. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Investigation Agency (NIA) has got any inputs that military equipment traders were

involved in allegedly procuring night vision equipment for left wing ultras;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NIA also suspects that some Government officials were also involved in the said deal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (e) Inputs have been received from out Central Intelligence Agencies that M/s Alligator Designs Private Limited, 20 Upper Ground Floor, Devika Tower, 6 Nehru Place, New Delhi have imported Night vision equipment (105 in nos.) from a US firm namely, American Technologies Network Corporation 1341, San Mateo Avenue, South San Francisco, CA 94080, or use by Chhattisgarh Police. The inquiries with Chhattisgarh Police have revealed that no such equipment was ordered by them. It was further revealed that a suspected person from the said importing/trading company has forged documents of Chhattisgarh Police to import night vision equipment from USA. The mater has been entrusted to National Investigation Agency for further investigation. No involvement of any Government Officials has been brought out so far.

[Translation]

Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

4717. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has implemented the modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme;

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

(c) whether the Government has constituted any joint group for reviewing and improving the existing crop insurance schemes;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the said schemes are likely to be modified and implemented?

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) to (e) Considering the experienced shortcomings during implementation of crop insurance schemes and to make the schemes easier and more farmer friendly, a Joint Group was constituted by the Government of India in the year 2004 to study the existing schemes. Based on the recommendations of the Joint Group and views of the stakeholders, the Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) has been approved by GOI for implementation on pilot basis in 50 districts from Rabi 2010-11. Salient features of the scheme are as under:

- Unit area of insurance for major crops reduced to village/ village panchayat level,
- Actuarial premiums with Government subsidy up to 75%, claims liability is on insurer,
- More proficient basis for calculation of threshold yield,
- 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 and land-slides,
- On account payment upto 25% of likely claims as advance for immediate relief.

[English]

Promoting Technology for Disabled

4718. DR. AJAY KUMAR:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether the Government is promoting technology for persons with disabilities especially for the weaker and backward sections in the country including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken to address the issues during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the funds allocated and spent for such programmes during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) A number of initiatives have been taken to promote research and technology for the benefit of Persons with Disabilities:—

The Ministry confers National Awards for the empowerment of Persons with Disabilities (PwDs), every year under various categories. One of these categories is for “Best applied research/innovation/product development aimed at improving the life of PwDs”

2. The Ministry made its website accessible to persons with disabilities and launched the accessible website in January, 2010, at a cost of Rs.20.09 lakh. Other Central Ministries were also requested to similarly make their own websites, as well as of their associated organizations, accessible to persons with disabilities.

State Governments have also been requested to make their important websites accessible to persons with disabilities and financial assistance has also been offered to them for doing so. Central assistance of Rs.31.00 lakh has so far been released to 3 State/UT Governments for this purpose. No proposal, in this regard, has however been received from the Government of Jharkhand.

The Government has also, in 2010, instituted a new category of National Award *viz* for websites with best accessibility features. Under this category one award each is given for such websites of (i) Government organizations, (ii) Public Sector/Autonomous/Local bodies, and (iii) Non-Govt. organizations.

3. An online Braille Library, established by the National Institute for Visually Handicapped

(NIVH), Dehradun, has been launched on 4th January, 2012. This Library has books, in different languages including Hindi, which can be accessed in real time from any location, including Jharkhand. An amount of Rs. 71.05 lakh has been spent on this project so far.

An online catalogue of Braille Books has also been hosted by NIVH which enables visually-impaired persons to ascertain the location and availability of a desired Braille Book, without going to Braille Libraries and Braille Presses. An amount of Rs.27.00 lakh has been spent on this project so far. NIVH has also launched an Online Directory of Services for the Visually Impaired persons. Services available in Jharkhand have also been documented in this Directory.

4. The National Institute for Mentally Handicapped (NIMH), Secunderabad has developed certain technology based teaching modules for training of persons with mental retardation. Technological methods like Electroencephalography (EEG) and Electromyography (EMG) are used for assessment of disability. EEG bio-feedback is used for stimulation of electrical impulses in the brain of children with mental retardation, and softwares are used for speech therapy.
5. The National Institute for the Orthopaedically Handicapped (NIOH), Kolkata has developed proto-types of myo-electric hand, multi-use wheelchair, low-cost pediatric below-knee prosthesis, and functional electric stimulation devices for persons with foot-drop.
6. The Artificial Limbs Manufacturing Corporation of India (ALIMCO), functioning under this Ministry, also works on developing technological aids and appliances at a relatively low cost.
7. The Rehabilitation Council of India (RCI) is running a TV channel called “Navshikhar” through which programmes on disability-related topics are telecast for the benefit of teachers/special educators, professionals, parents of children with disabilities, and other stakeholders.

At present, there are 686 Direct Reception System (DRS) Centres for this channel, of which 8 are in Jharkhand.

Inclusion of Sickle Cell Disease

4719. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to include Sickle Cell Disease (SCD) in the proposed Rights of Persons with Disabilities Bill, 2012;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the strategy chalked out by the Government for the welfare of the SCD patients?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) Revision of the existing Persons with Disabilities (Equal Opportunities, Protection of Rights and Full Participation) Act, 1995 is under consideration.

Central Agricultural Universities

4720. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY:
PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Central Agricultural Universities in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any request from various State Governments to set up Central Agricultural Universities in their States;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the response of the Union Government thereon;

(d) whether the Union Government has any proposal to establish Central Agricultural Universities at Kalahandi area of Odisha and Kokrajhar area of Assam;

(e) if so, the present status of the proposal thereon; and

(f) the funds allotted and spent on the agricultural universities during the 11th and 12th Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There is only one Central Agricultural University located at Imphal, Manipur.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. The details of the proposals are as under:

1. **Conversion of Rajendra Agricultural University (RAU), Pusa into a Central Agricultural University** For conversion of RAU, Pusa into a Central Agricultural University, a draft Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been submitted by the Government of Bihar to firm up modalities for transfer of liabilities. Final draft MoU between the State and the Central Government has been sent to the Government of Bihar on 26th December, 2012 to take necessary action at their end. Signed MoU between the Department of Agricultural Research and Education (DARE) and the Government of Bihar shall be submitted to the Ministries of Law and Finance for their concurrence.
2. **Central Agricultural University (CAU), Barapani** An Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC) Memorandum is being prepared for circulation to appraisal agencies.
3. **Central Agricultural University, Bundelkhand** A Bill (Rani Lakshmi Bai Central Agricultural University Bill, 2012) to establish a Central Agricultural University at Bundelkhand was referred by Hon'ble Speaker Lok Sabha in consultation with Hon'ble Chairman Rajya Sabha to the Standing Committee on Agriculture for examination and report. The Committee has presented its report to Lok Sabha on 14th March, 2013 and laid on the Table on Rajya Sabha, also on the same date.

(d) and (e) No, Madam.

(f) Funds allotted and spent on CAU, Imphal

during the XI and XII Five Year Plan and earmarked for other proposed Central Agricultural Universities, subject to approval by Expenditure Finance Committee (EFC), are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Table A

Funds allotted and spent in XI and XII Plan of the Central Agricultural Universities

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Central Agricultural University	Funds Allotted during XI plan period	Funds spent during XI plan period	Funds Allotted during XII Plan period	Funds spent during XII Plan period
1.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal	385.33	394.66*	84.99	85.27*

* The excess expenditure of Rs. 9.33 crores during XI Plan and Rs. 0.28 crores during the year 2012-13 (first year of XII Plan) has been incurred out of unspent balance of previous plans/University's revenue.

Table B

Funds currently earmarked for the XII Plan, subject to approval by the EFC

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the Central Agricultural University	Funds allotted during XII Plan period
1.	Central Agricultural University, Barapani	300.00
2.	Central Agricultural University, Bihar	400.00
3.	Central Agricultural University, Bundelkhand	467.00

[Translation]

Preservation of Protected Monuments

4721. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to declare ancient cities of the country as heritage cities;

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

(c) whether the Government is considering various measures for conservation, preservation and integrated development of the area around the vast array of protected monuments spread throughout the length and breadth of the country;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) There is no provision under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules, 1959 either to declare or recognize any historic city as heritage city. However, under the provisions of section (4) of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958, individual monuments/sites which are of historical, archaeological or artistic interest and have been in existence for not less than 100 years may be declared by the Central Government as of national importance. So far, 3678 monuments/sites have been declared as of national importance in the country. A State-wise abstract is placed at enclosed Statement. These protected monuments/sites under Archaeological Survey of India are conserved, preserved, maintained and developed on need basis, as per archaeological norms, subject to availability of resources.

Statement

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 and Diu (U. T.)	12

1	2	3
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
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

Milk Procurement

4722. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is promoting village based milk procurement system as well as milk cooperatives in order to provide remunerative prices to farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of milk cooperatives set up with Central assistance in Maharashtra, as on date;

(d) the number of cooperatives, out of these, being managed by women; and

(e) the additional measures proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries is implementing various schemes for dairy development in the country for promoting village based milk procurement system through dairy cooperatives. Procurement price of milk paid to farmers by dairy cooperatives is generally determined by the dairy cooperative unions or concerned State Milk Federation basing on the market price and the policy of the State Government.

(c) and (d) 3134 primary dairy cooperative societies have been set up in Maharashtra as on 31.03.2013 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of Intensive Dairy Development Programme. No data is available with the Department regarding co-operatives run by women in Maharashtra.

(e) Additional measures for dairy cooperatives extended by the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries include implementation of Schemes like Intensive Dairy Development Programme, Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production, Assistance to Cooperatives, Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme and National Dairy Plan (Phase-I). In addition, financial assistance to dairy cooperatives can also be provided under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana/ National Mission for Protein Supplements.

Inclusion of Castes in OBC List

4723. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to include some more castes including gurjars in certain States in the list of Other Backward Classes (OBC);

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the States in this regard;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (e) Inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of Other Backward Classes is a continuous process. The Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment notifies castes/ communities in the Central List of OBCs for different States/Union Territories on the basis of advice tendered by the National Commission for Backward Classes (NCBC) under Section 9(1) of the NCBC Act, 1993. Gurjar /Gujjar/Goojar/Gujar caste/community is already listed in the Central List of OBCs in the 12 States/UTs. Proposals for inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of Other Backward Classes, as and when, received from various States/Organisations/Individuals, are forwarded to the NCBC for appropriate action. The Advice of the NCBC has been received for inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of OBCs for different States/Union Territories. Details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Advice received from NCBC for inclusion of castes/communities in the Central List of OBCs for different States/Union Territories

Sl. No.	Name of State/ UT	New Entries	Addition of sub castes/ communities or synonyms of castes in the existing Entries	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4	-	4
2.	Goa	1	-	1
3.	Himachal Pradesh	2	2	4
4.	Jharkhand	2	-	2
5.	Karnataka	4	5	9

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Kerala	2	2	4
7.	Maharashtra	-	2	2
8.	Tamil Nadu	1	4	5
9.	West Bengal	37	-	37
10.	NCT of Delhi	3	6	9
11.	Puducherry	-	1	1
Total		56	22	78

An "entry" for this purpose includes caste, its synonyms and sub-castes.

[English]

Prevention of Atrocities against SCs STs

4724. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has called a meeting of the Ministers in charge of SC/ST Development Departments in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the details of issues discussed during the said meeting;

(c) whether the Union Government provides assistance to the States for ensuring effective implementation of the Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989;

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

(e) the details of funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred by the various States during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The Union Minister for Social Justice and Empowerment held a meeting of Ministers in-charge of SC/ST Development Departments in the States/UTs, on 20.02.2013, at New Delhi, to discuss issues related to amendments in the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989. The views expressed largely related to the following areas:-

- (i) Prompt registration of cases under the PoA Act by Police and accountability of investigating officer.
- (ii) Setting up of exclusive special courts for speedy trial of cases under the PoA Act,
- (iii) Disposal of cases by courts within a time frame,
- (iv) Counter cases by accused against victims,
- (v) Review of element of 'mens-rea' presently incorporated in certain sections of the PoA Act,
- (vi) Willful neglect of duties required to be performed by public servants under the PoA Act.
- (c) and (d) Towards effective implementation

of provisions of the PoA Act, due Central Assistance is provided to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, mainly for strengthening of the enforcement and judicial machinery, inter caste marriages, awareness generation, and relief and rehabilitation of the affected persons.

(e) The State/Union Territory-wise allocation of funds is not done under the aforesaid Scheme. However, details related to Central Assistance released during the last three years viz. 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 and expenditure incurred, during 2010-11 and 2011-212 are given in the Statement annexed. The expenditure figures for the year 2012-13 have not yet been received from the States/UTs. Proposals for the current year 2013-14 have also not been received.

Statement

State/UT-wise Central Assistance (CA) released and expenditure incurred by them during 2009-10, 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13, under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Central Assistance (CA) released <i>vis-a-vis</i> expenditure incurred by States/UTs during the year:				
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13
		CA Released	Expenditure incurred by the States/UTs	CA Released	Expenditure incurred by the States/UTs	CA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	642.99	723.11	402.76	440.29	730.23
2.	Bihar	90.00	171.78	200.00	114.57	330.42
3.	Chhattisgarh	108.59	71.34	51.42	87.66	137.58
4.	Goa	3.25	2.50	2.50	5.00	7.50
5.	Gujarat	303.32	383.66	510.67	454.15	827.14
6.	Haryana	136.18	127.25	240.25	149.27	164.27
7.	Himachal Pradesh	29.00	53.38	59.41	50.46	61.46
8.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Karnataka	674.36	701.79	0.00	719.64	944.83
10.	Kerala	0.00	309.99	473.11	589.24	944.38
11.	Madhya Pradesh	1869.09	1846.89	2886.35	2127.76	1336.22
12.	Maharashtra	869.79	365.56	681.36	524.68	995.27

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Odisha	645.58	369.60	254.22	480.81	699.98
14.	Punjab	114.70	134.70	152.68	0.00	0.00
15.	Rajasthan	175.40	203.24	198.29	223.43	583.93
16.	Sikkim	6.40	4.31	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Tamil Nadu	176.77	338.89	494.67	441.45	0.00
18.	Tripura	0.00	0.25	0.75	0.75	0.75
19.	Uttar Pradesh	960.98	755.56	435.30	703.56	1680.10
20.	West Bengal	0.00	0.13	0.00	0.38	155.94
21.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.49	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Chandigarh	15.00	15.00	20.00	5.00	0.00
23.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	60.00	44.82	56.52	56.52	43.85
24.	Daman and Diu	8.942	7.81	3.00	4.50	5.71
25.	Puducherry	87.08	72.83	80.50	68.83	100.00
Total		6982.91	6704.39	7203.76	7247.95	9749.56

Note:- The figures of expenditure as incurred by the States/UTs during 2012-13, is not available.

[Translation]

Expansion of Seed Industry

4725. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS
LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the seed industry in the country has emerged as a fast growing industry during the last three years;

(b) the total increase in the business of this industry during the period 2009-10 to 2012-13 annually;

(c) if so, whether the main reasons for the fast growth of this sector is the rise in the prices of seeds;

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

(e) the rise registered in the prices of seeds

during the said period along with the steps taken by the Government to provide seeds at reasonable prices to 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) and (b) The seed industry in the country has been growing approximately 8-10 % per annum over last three years. Present turn over of the industry is about Rs. 11000 crores.

(c) and (d) The reason for the fast growth in the seed industry is the increased demand for quality seeds by the farmers for achieving higher production and thereby high economic return.

(e) Price of certified/quality seed, on the average has increased by 5% to 13% for various crops during the said period. To provide seeds at reasonable prices to the farmers, Government provide assistance/subsidy for seed production and distribution under various crop development schemes.

Video Footages

4726. SHRI K. D. DESHMUKH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of crimes committed at markets and places covered by CCTV cameras and the number of crimes solved using the video footages in the NCT of Delhi and the National Capital Region separately, crime-wise during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of the action taken against the guilty during the said period?

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

(a) and (b) The details of crimes committed at markets and places covered by CCTV cameras is not Centrally maintained by the Delhi Police. Although it is difficult to provide number of solved cases using the video footages since solving a case is very subjective issue, however, the CCTV footage plays a very important role in providing vital clues for investigation leading to solving of cases.

[English]

Civil Defence in Assam

4727. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of programmes for development of civil defence in Assam;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to establish a Central Training Centre of civil defence in Assam; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (c) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme for Revamping of Civil Defence Set up in the Country approved during the 11th Five Year Plan at an outlay of Rs. 100 crore, Rs. 5.57 crore were released to the State of Assam for up-gradation of existing training institute, strengthening of Civil Defence set up in 8 multi hazard districts, conduct of the training of the camps/exercises/demonstration, reorientation of CD Set up from town centric to district centric, publicity and awareness and hiring of transport.

Community Policing for students

4728. SHRI P. T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to implement Community Policing for students;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) has submitted any advisory report regarding implementation of such programmes; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) to (d) The National Police Mission under the Bureau of Police Research and Development (BPR&D) have prepared a plan proposal on 'Community Policing for Students' on the basis of the Student Police Cadet model of Kerala, for implementation in selected States during the 12th Five Year Plan on pilot basis. The proposal prepared by BPR&D has been received in the Ministry of Home Affairs. Its implementation is subject to availability of funds, consent of State Governments and acceptance of other agencies, who are proposed to be engaged in the project implementation.

[Translation]

Study tour of Fishermen

4729. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanctioning of Rs. 2.20 lakh for the study tour of fishermen outside the State for learning advanced techniques relating to fisheries under the training and extension programme; and

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the time by which the said amount is likely to be sanctioned and released?

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) A proposal under Training and Extension component of the Centrally Sponsored Scheme- "National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen" was received from Government of Madhya Pradesh during 2010 and again in 2011 for conducting a high tech study tour for 114 fishermen at a total cost of Rs. 2,75,000/-. The proposal was not considered as it was not in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.

Shortage of Packaging Material

4730. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether procurement of foodgrains had to be halted very often during the procurement season due to lack of adequate supply of stocking material such as sacks at procurement centres of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the country, particularly in backward and tribal areas of Maharashtra;

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

(c) whether the Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to make adequate arrangements for such supplies at the procurement centres of FCI; 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) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) For wheat procurement during the current Rabi Marketing Season (RMS) 2013-14, 80,344 bales of jute bags and 78,925 bales of HDPE/PP bags have been supplied by DGS&D to Food Corporation of India (FCI) for procurement of wheat in various States of the country.

[English]

Agriculture Extension Services

4731. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI GAJANAN BABAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture extension services is ineffective in transferring technology and techniques of farming to farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to recruit farm graduates to make the extension services effective across the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Union Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Transfer of technology and techniques to farmers is being done through agricultural extension services, being strengthened throughout the country. Induction of committed manpower for enhanced physical outreach, regular capacity building, interactive methods of information dissemination, Public Private Partnership, involvement of agripreneurs engaged in agri-business sector and pervasive and innovative use of ICT in extension are some of the areas being focused upon.

(c) to (e) A modified Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" operational in 614 districts of the country has a provision of 90% financial support to the State Governments for engaging graduates in Agriculture (and allied subjects) as Block Technology Managers and Subject Matter Specialists at Block Level. Against a sanctioned strength of these 15,634 Block Level functionaries, 10,423 personnel have been engaged so far.

Kisan Call Centres for the entire country are functioning from 14 locations in the country. Kisan Call Centre Agents, who are graduates in Agriculture, have been engaged by the Service Provider selected by the Government.

Unprotected Monuments

4732. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has made an assessment of the number of unprotected National Monuments in the country including Uttarakhand and Maharashtra;

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

(c) the details of unprotected monuments which are reported to be vandalised and defaced in the country, including Uttarakhand and Maharashtra, State/UT-wise;

(d) whether any unprotected monuments in the country including Uttarakhand and Uttar Pradesh have been identified by the Government/ASI for protection and conservation;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the action proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard, State/UT-wise; and

(f) the steps taken by the Government to restore and maintain the said unprotected so far in the country State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) (2007-2012) was launched with the objective to prepare a National database on Built heritage and sites from secondary sources. The detail of unprotected monuments/sites including Uttarakhand and Maharashtra compiled by NMMA from secondary sources is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) There is no database on unprotected monuments reported to be vandalised and defaced in the country.

(d) and (e) 25 proposals in the country including one from Uttarakhand have been identified for declaring as monuments of National Importance under Section 4 of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) The Government proposes to enact a new legislation to establish a National Commission on Heritage

Sites, which shall, *inter-alia*, recommend to the Central Government and State Government on short and long-term policies in respect of conservation, protection and management of heritage sites.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State/UT	No. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	2379
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	73
3.	Assam	89
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	22
5.	Bihar (including Jharkhand)	2330
6.	Chandigarh(UT)	10
7.	Chhattisgarh	718
8.	Dadar and Nagar Haveli	16
9.	Delhi	1245
10.	Diu	290
11.	Goa	1491
12.	Gujarat	3179
13.	Haryana	4355
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1557
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	5187
16.	Karnataka	3598
17.	Kerala	1058
18.	Madhya Pradesh	3440
19.	Maharashtra	3201
20.	Manipur	65
21.	Mizoram	39
22.	Meghalaya	47
23.	Nagaland	07
24.	Odisha	7439
25.	Punjab	2309
26.	Rajasthan	9717
27.	Sikkim	305

1	2	3
28.	Tamil Nadu (including Puducherry)	6812
29.	Tripura	388
30.	Uttarakhand	1635
31.	Uttar Pradesh	7193
32.	West Bengal	5025
Total		75,307

Statement-II

List of Monuments/Sites identified for consideration to be Declared as of National Importance in Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand

Sl.No.	Name of Monuments/Site	State
1.	Ancient Site at Juni-Kuran, 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.	Shapur Quila, Shah-pur, District Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagrah Fort and Temples Complex, Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort, Sahebgunj	Jharkhand
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut Sculptures at Koluha, District Hill, District Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janaardana Temple, Panamaram, District Waynad	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple, Nadayal District Waynad	Kerala
10.	Fortification Wall Daultabad Fort, District Aurangabad	Maharashtra
11.	Old High Court Building, Nagpur, District Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort, Ginnurgarh, District Sehore	Madhya Pradesh

Sl.No.	Name of Monuments/Site	State
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.	Jamwan Ramgarh Fort, Jaipur, District Jaipur	Rajasthan
18.	Bala Qija in Alwar and Stepwell in Neemrana, District Alwar	Rajasthan
19.	St. Thomas Church, Dehradun, District Dehradun	Uttarakhand
20.	Nauseri Banu Mosque and Chowk Masjid, Kella Nizammat, District Murshidabad	West Bengal
21.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound), Mogalbari, District Pashim Medinapur	West Bengal
22.	Khwaza Anwar Ber (Nawab Bari), District Bardhaman	West Bengal
23.	Brindaban Chandra Temple and Radha Damodar Temple, District Bankura	West Bengal
24.	Motijhil Jama Masjid, Murshidabad	West Bengal
25.	Mahraja Ranjeet Singh Fort, Philaur, District Jullendhar	Punjab

Guidelines for purchase of equipments

4733. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued new sets of security clearance guidelines for the purchase of sensitive equipments from overseas by any Ministry/Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether several Ministries/Departments and their PSUs are violating the norms of the Union Government in extending security clearances; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which the new set of security clearance guidelines is likely to be enforced on all Ministries/Departments and PSUs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) No, Madam. Ministry of Home Affairs has not issued any guidelines in this regard.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of reply to (a) above.

Benefits of Forward Trading

4734. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Department of Consumer Affairs/Forward Market Commission (FMC) had commissioned a study during the year 2010 to ascertain the percentage of small and marginal farmers benefitted from futures/forward trading in the country;

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

(c) the manner in which the small and marginal farmers are being benefitted from futures/forward trading; and

(d) the measures taken to protect the interest of consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A study was assigned by the Forward Markets Commission (FMC) which is the regulator for Commodity Futures Markets under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 to NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in May, 2010 to examine the percolation of benefits of Commodity Futures Market among small and marginal farmers and increasing their participation in the commodity futures market platform. The NABCONS has submitted its final report in the year 2011. The salient features of the report are as follows:

- The objective of the study was to ascertain the percolation of the economic benefits of the Commodity Futures Market to small and marginal farmers and to ascertain the extent of

direct and indirect benefits that have accrued to these farmers as a result of the Commodity Futures Market.

- The study examined a cross-section of farmers growing nine identified crops across Six states in India. The nine commodities covered under the study are Cotton, Coffee, Jeera, Turmeric, Pepper, Cardamom, Rubber, Chilli and Maize.
- The States covered under the study are Punjab, Gujarat, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Kerala and Andhra Pradesh.
- Methodology for conducting the Study: Suitable questionnaires were developed by NABCONS in consultation with FMC. Field visits were conducted in the identified locations of the selected States for collection of primary data at ground level through informal interaction/discussions/interviews with the farmers.
- The findings and suggestions/recommendations of the report are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The twin objectives of futures trading are price discovery and price risk management. Futures market provides efficient price signals which enable the farmers to take optimum cropping and marketing decisions. The physical market stakeholders such as importers, exporters, processors etc. also benefit from hedging their price risk in the futures market. In order to improve the transmission of prices discovered by the futures market, the Forward Markets Commission, (FMC) which is the regulator for Commodity Futures Markets under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 has undertaken a project to disseminate the futures prices by installing Ticker Boards at important Mandis/APMCs etc. across the country. As of 30th March, 1863 Ticker Boards have been installed in various Mandis/ APMC/Krishi Vikas Kendras/ Co-operative Banks etc. in different parts of the country. Awareness Programmes are also being conducted at regular intervals to familiarize the stakeholders, including the small and the marginal farmers regarding the benefits of futures trading. In order to protect and safeguard the interest of the consumers of financial services *i.e.* clients and investors in the Commodity Futures Markets and to

increase awareness among stakeholders, the Forward Markets Commission conducts awareness programmes and has also taken the following measures:

- The Commodity Exchanges have been directed to communicate the details of the trades executed on their platform to the concerned clients, at the end of each trading day, through SMS and E-mail alerts.
- The Investor Protection Fund (IPF) has been operationalised in all National Exchanges and as on 31st December 2012 an amount of Rs 79.89 crores have been transferred to IPF by the exchanges.
- The members of the National Commodity Exchanges have been directed to settle accounts of their clients every quarter.
- A common Know Your Client (KYC) format has been finalized by the commission and implemented with effect from 1st April, 2012, thus ensuring that clients would not need to go through multiple KYC forms to trade in more than one commodity exchange.
- Clients have been exempted from paying arbitration fees/charges for amounts upto Rs. 10 Lakhs.
- Exchanges have been directed to be pro-active in clients' grievances redressal.

Statement

Findings of the NABCONS Report

i. **Awareness Level**

Majority of the Small Farmers (SF)/Marginal Farmers (MF) are generally aware of the existence of the future markets due to its publicity in various popular media like Newspapers/TV, etc. This general awareness about the forward markets is, however, not leading, in all cases, to effective participation of the SF/MF in these markets. The main reason for this is inadequate understanding about its working, *i.e.* how to participate. Nevertheless, 88% of the

sample farmers perceived the commodity futures market as beneficial for them in terms of getting better price realization for their produce. The growers have broadly indicated their willingness to participate in the future market provided the terms and conditions for participation in the commodity exchanges are simplified.

ii. **Source of Information**

Fellow farmers, inputs dealers and traders are the most popular sources of price information to the SF/MF. The wide-spread Awareness Programmes being conducted by the FMC and various commodity exchanges (commexes) are also aiding in improving the awareness of the SF/MF.

iii. **Sowing/Selling Decision**

It was observed that few among the SF/MF considered the future price of the commodity when they were taking the sowing decision. The sample farmers rather considered the then-prevailing prices of the concerned commodities for their sowing decision. Availability of water (expected monsoon performance), credit, other inputs, etc. were the main factors on which the farmers based their sowing decisions.

The selling of the crops was done mostly at the price, whatever that be, that was offered by the traders. Since the SF/MF generally have a low holding power for the harvested crop/s, they were not able to defer their sales after harvesting in expectation of better prices in the future.

iv. **Better Price Realization**

All the sample farmers had received an increased price *vis-à-vis* that in the previous year and this may be an indirect benefit of commodity trading to them, *i.e.* better price realization. Due to the increased prices, the acreage under the crops had either been retained or even increased in some cases.

v. **Use of Warehouses**

It was observed that the concept of storing agri-produce in the warehouses by the farmers for

better prices in the future or the use of warehouse receipts for credit had not yet percolated to the SF/MF in any significant measure. The SF/MF are mostly subsistence farmers who are forced to sell immediately after harvest.

vi. **Trader's Participation in Forward Markets**

There is fairly good knowledge about futures trading and national level exchanges among traders and processors. However, their participation level is low and they somehow believe that trading in the futures market is not a profitable proposition. This may be primarily because of the inadequate understanding about the dynamics of futures prices. As a result, their participation is mostly for speculative purpose based on instinct or technical advice given by brokers on TV/Newspapers.

The traders were found to be happy with their work as middlemen between tiller and wholesaler or commission agent. The traders themselves participate in the future market trading in a limited way and they are highly guarded of the price movement of the commodities in the commodity markets.

vii. **Dependence on Moneylenders/Traders/Commission Agents**

40% of the total sample number of the SF/MF had availed trade credit from petty traders/commission agents. The rate of interest charged by the petty traders was in the range from 24% to 36%.

viii. **Display of Ticker Boards**

Only the educated and well-informed farmers based their sowing and selling decisions on the prices displayed in the ticker boards. Besides, such Boards were not there in all the markets that were covered under the study. In the Sangli Market Yard, there is a live price ticker electronic board displaying the spot and future prices of commodities in the different markets. Such display is also made by Commodity Exchanges like NCDEX at Coffee Board Offices in the concerned Districts.

The farmers among the sample group who had participated in one of the Awareness Programmes organized by FMC were found to be aware of the significance of the prices flickering on the electronic ticker boards and were making its effective use to bargain with the traders for getting better prices.

ix. **Banking Support**

Timely and adequate credit, delivered to the farmers in a cost-effective manner, is of high importance, especially for the SF/MF. The Scales of Finance (SOF) for most of the commodities were found to be inadequate and need to be revised. In the absence of timely and adequate credit, the SF/MF had no option but to resort to local moneylenders. Further, any participation in commodity futures trading requires substantial fund requirement for holding the stock, to meet margin requirement, etc. which small and even big growers could hardly afford.

Suggestions/Recommendations made in the NABCONS Report

1. **Intensive Conduct of Awareness Programmes**

There is a need for organizing a series of Awareness Programmes for the growers/producers by the leading commodity exchanges at Panchayat level, involving various Growers' Associations, Producers' Companies, if any, Farmers' Clubs/Joint Liability Groups promoted by banks/NGO with assistance of NABARD, etc. which should be preceded by intense publicity through print and visual media for ensuring effective participation.

Awareness about Commodity Futures Market should form a part of the on-going financial inclusion and literacy programmes initiated by various banks at the instance of Union Government, RBI and NABARD. If possible, local farmers may be formed into groups/batches and they may be made aware of the benefits and risks of futures markets. The Commodity Exchanges could be roped in for this exercise. Financial Literacy and Credit Counselling

Centres (FLCC), set up at the District levels by the concerned Lead Banks, could play an important role in this. Additionally, print media, television and radio should be extensively used to disseminate the price and the future of various commodities traded in futures markets.

Technical information on crops is mainly obtained through input dealers, progressive farmers and Government officials such as AAOs and AEOs. The same agencies could be utilized to create awareness about futures trading. It is imperative to undertake confidence-building measures among various members in the value-chain so that the farmers will be encouraged to produce market-driven commodities. Besides, the benefits and usefulness of futures trading has to be demonstrated to the farmers.

As a part of the training, it would be highly effective if arrangement could be made for some kind of "mock trading" in future market through demo software, preferably in local language. Use of local language in trading would immensely boost the confidence of the farmers as they would understand the concepts well and would then realize that they would be benefitted.

2. **Lot-size Requirement**

The small growers find it extremely difficult to participate in the futures market as their production is limited and the delivery lots prescribed by Exchanges are difficult to adhere to. Product standardization adopted by the Exchanges aim at inculcating orderliness in the functioning of the exchanges as also reducing the transaction cost, counter-party risks and risks inherent in the fluctuations in commodity prices. It is a pre-requisite for future trading, but growers, particularly small, find it extremely difficult to adhere to owing to their small volumes. It may not, therefore, be practicable for the small farmers to take a position in the commodity exchange independently.

3. **Role of Aggregators**

It is not feasible for the small farmers to

participate in futures market individually with a small resource base. The primary advantage of group participation is lower transaction costs, *i.e.*, when shared individually. For avoiding trading decisions, especially entry and exit prices in futures contracts, the group members should elect representatives for participation in futures contracts. The growers' associations can act as aggregator and broker, providing their members with access to futures and relevant commodity exchange prices. Experts could be roped in to organize training workshops on market-based price risk management instruments for the benefit of the growers.

The role of the aggregators will be to collect retail produce of the farmers and trade on the Exchange platforms of Exchanges on behalf of the farmers. Farmers' Groups, Co-operative Institutions, RRBs, CCBs, Joint Liability Groups (JLGs), SHGs, NGOs, State Agricultural Marketing Boards, Warehousing Corporations, Commodity Development Boards, etc. that work in rural areas and have close association with and the trust of farmers should be allowed and encouraged to act as aggregators.

The aggregators will hedge on behalf of the farmers in the futures market, as they have the requisite knowledge and operational skills needed to participate in these markets.

4. **Margin Requirement**

There is a huge requirement of funds for meeting the margin requirement, holding the stock and participating in the market. The commitment charges are too prohibitive for the growers. The growers, while harvesting the crops and processing them, take advance from traders / curing houses (eligible bank finance already availed) to meet the immediate requirements while committing their produce to them. Therefore, once the product is market-ready, grower will sell the produce at the earliest to the same traders/ curing houses to lessen his burden. Institutional finance like post-harvest

credit, bank guarantee, etc. are crucial for participation in the market.

5. **Proper Delivery System**

A good delivery system is the backbone of any commodity trade. There should be a delivery point in all the districts, otherwise the market participants are compelled to make delivery elsewhere in the State which is a big hurdle in spreading the market among growers. The cost of transportation of the produce to far-flung places may be too prohibitive for the SF/MF.

6. **Banking Support**

The banks may develop suitable products to meet post-harvest credit requirement and provide bank guarantee so that growers' dependence on traders/curing houses will diminish. When finance is available, growers can hold the stock and participate in futures market. The Banks may consider reducing their financing costs by incorporating price risk management instruments into their credits and, thus, both encourage and enable the use of risk management tools by the growers. The respective Lead Banks may consider equipping the FLCCs to provide risk management advisory services to the growers. They may help organize training and awareness-raising programmes on market-based price risk management, targeting all those involved in the concerned crop sector.

7. **Warehousing/Storage Facilities**

The banks may develop suitable products to meet post-harvest credit requirement and provide bank guarantee so that growers' dependence on traders/curing houses will diminish. When finance is available, growers can hold the stock and participate in futures market. The Banks may consider reducing their financing costs by incorporating price risk management instruments into their credits and, thus, both encourage and enable the use of risk management tools by the growers. The respective Lead Banks may consider equipping the FLCCs to provide risk management advisory services to the growers.

They may help organize training and awareness-raising programmes on market-based price risk management, targeting all those involved in the concerned crop sector.

8. **Quality Testing**

Independent Quality Testing Centres may be set up in each region to certify the quality, grade and quantity of commodities so that they are appropriately standardized protecting the interest of the ultimate buyer who takes the physical delivery. Incentives available under the GOI's "Scheme for Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization" could be channelized to the farmers and their Groups/Associations more effectively. A strategic partnership between FMC and National Institute of Agriculture Marketing (NIAM) would help in better dissemination of training inputs among the farmers. NIAM's objective is to be a Centre of excellence to study and provide advice and assistance to public and private organisations, institutions, co-operatives and individuals on policy issues, trading and marketing of the highest quality with the ultimate objective for helping millions of farmers and functionaries in agricultural marketing.

9. **Simplification of Processes**

The futures' trading is a complex process and, therefore, requires to be made simple and farmer-friendly. Confidence-building measures for farmers and traders may be undertaken. The Exchanges may demonstrate the usefulness of futures market. These measures will help the farmers and local traders to understand the mechanism well and encourage them to participate in futures market.

10. **Effective Price Dissemination**

In order to ensure that benefits of price discovery on Exchange platforms reach the farmers, it is of prime importance to create infrastructure which enables dissemination of prices to the remotest corners of the country. The efforts made by the FMC and Commexes for dissemination of futures

prices need to be strengthened further and new channels of dissemination explored. Means and Mechanism should be devised to use the trade outlets of farm machinery, inputs, etc. to reach out to the farmers as these outlets are frequently visited by them. Most of these people are locals or are conversant with local customs and aspiration. They enjoy the faith and trust of the farmers. Mere transmission and dissemination of price information may not be enough. The target population needs to be explained as to its use as well as the manner of interpreting it.

11. **Setting up of E-kiosks in Villages**

The setting up of e-Governance kiosks at subsidized rates, co-funded by private and public sponsors, for dissemination of prices of inputs and commodities as well as for providing a trading platform in the villages may be considered. Farmers' "Call Centres" are already operating in many Village Panchayats and this concept can be extended further to provide future trading terminal in commodities to the farmers. There are also several private-sector E-Kiosks functional in various regions of India which could also be partnered. Some such privately-owned portals are – E-Choupals (operated by ITC Ltd., its services today reach out to over 4 million farmers growing a range of crops-Soybean, Coffee, Wheat, Rice, Pulses, shrimp-in over 40,000 villages through 6500 kiosks across ten States), Village Knowledge Centres (VKCs) run by CAPART to reach the un-reached, un-served and under-served areas more effectively by using ICT through its partner NGOs, etc.

12. **Language Issues**

The participation as well as getting benefit from commodity futures market requires knowledge of English as well as computers. If the process is simplified and information made available in vernacular languages, many growers will appreciate the market fundamentals and may eventually participate in it. There is an urgent need to print publicity literature in vernacular

languages and to disseminate the knowledge as widely as possible using all possible means. Further, there is also a need to develop the trading software in the local language for each State so that the mental block of the farmers who otherwise are ready to participate in the future market dissipates. Such software could then be integrated with the e-kiosks located in the area where farmers could go and directly participate in the market. However, all these would pre-suppose an effective training drive and creation of awareness among the farmers on a wide scale in partnership with all the stakeholders interested in agriculture and rural development.

13. **Meeting Immediate Credit Needs of SF/MF**

The financing arrangement for the SF/MF has to be reviewed so that their immediate credit needs are met and they are able to hold their produce longer for better price realization. The farmers otherwise have to go for distress sale of the produce for getting ready cash to meet/ repay the expenditure already incurred for raising the crop.

14. **Simplification of Trade Procedures**

Exchanges should design their market procedures and contracts so as to enable farmers an easy access to these markets and provide protection against any market malpractice. The structure of markets, contract designs and other requirement of trading on these markets should be simple and easy to enable farmers to participate in these markets.

15. **Miscellaneous**

Some of the other aspects which can be looked into are:

- Value-addition Units/Processing Units of major commodities in the concerned area may be established under the co-operative fold or in the PPP mode so that the farmers get Value-addition done to their produce.
- The scale of finance fixed for the crops have to be revised periodically to account

for the increasing cost of cultivation and the general inflation.

- Agriculture Department/ICAR, in association with the traders, can organize farmer education programmes to guide SF/MFs.
- Establishment of an Export Facilitating Office in the Districts, especially in respect of the crops with export-potential and in the Districts where such crops are grown, together with quality certification agencies, will go a long way in aiding all categories of farmers in better marketing of the crops and in higher realization of price/income.

[Translation]

Beej Mitra Yojana

4735. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the progress made under the Centrally Sponsored Beej Mitra Yojana (BMY) to provide high quality seeds to the farmers with the help of the State Governments;

(b) the details of the institutions entrusted with the responsibility of ensuring high quality seeds under the said scheme;

(c) whether the Union Government has received complaints of destruction of entire crop owing to the distribution of spurious seeds under the BMY Scheme;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to compensate the losses incurred by the farmers in this regard under the Crop Insurance Schemes; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) There is no Centrally Sponsored Beej Mitra Yojana.

(b), (d) and (e) Question does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

[English]

Allocation of Coal Blocks to GMDC

4736. SHRI KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) has requested for allocation of coal blocks under the Government dispensation route for setting up of power plants;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which coal blocks are likely to be allocated under Government dispensation route to GMDC?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. In response to the Notice Inviting Applications (NIA) dated 31.12.2012 for the 14 Coal Blocks for Power for allocation to Government Companies/Corporations under Rule 4(3) of the 'Auction by Competitive Bidding of Coal Mines Rules, 2012', the Ministry of Coal has received applications from various Government Companies/Corporations including Gujarat Mineral Development Corporation (GMDC) who have applied for three coal blocks earmarked for Power viz. Banai, Bhalumuda and Kente Extn. in the State of Chhattisgarh.

(c) All the applications received in the Ministry are under process.

[Translation]

Amendment in Rules for Repatriation of Illegal Migrants

4737. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has amended the rules to identify illegal Bangladeshi immigrants and to repatriate them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the likely impact on such immigrants living in India after the said announcement?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) A revised procedure for detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants has been circulated to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations in November, 2009, which has been partially modified in February, 2011. As per the procedure, the States and Union Territories are required to set up Special Task Forces in each District of the State/Union Territory to detect, identify and intercept illegal immigrants settled in the State/Union Territory concerned and set up detention centres in each State/Union Territory where suspected illegal immigrants would be detained pending their deportation. The prescribed procedure includes sending back then and there the illegal immigrants who are intercepted at the border while entering India unauthorisedly etc. The revised procedure is expected to facilitate detection and deportation of illegal Bangladeshi immigrants.

[English]

Licence Holders

4738. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the total number of persons holding licence for guns in Delhi, as on date;
- (b) the criterion for issuing the licence;
- (c) whether there is any proposal to train the gun owners to avoid any misuse of the weapons; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) There are 60573 arms licence holders in Delhi as on date.

(b) Arms licences are granted as per the provisions made under the Arms Act, 1959 and Arms Rules, 1962.

(c) and (d) Though there is no such specific proposal, basic training on safe handling and keeping of weapons is imparted to licence seekers by Delhi Police.

[Translation]

Taxes on Agricultural Commodities

4739. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the farmers/producers have to pay various types of taxes on selling of various agricultural commodities/products in the mandis under the Food Security and Standards Act, 2006 and the relevant rules of 2011;
- (b) if so, the details of the taxes levied on such types of commodities/products;
- (c) whether the notified area agricultural mandis are required to get NOC and licence from Municipal Committees/Councils under this rule;
- (d) if so, whether the farmers have to pay various taxes at different levels under these provisions; and
- (e) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps being 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) No, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture is not implementing the provisions of any Food Security and Standard Act, 2006 and Rules, 2011 framed thereunder. Further, under the Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act, farmers/producers are not liable to pay any taxes on sale transaction of their agricultural produce in the mandis.

(c) to (e) Not applicable as explained above.

Export of Edible Oils

4750. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

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

- (a) whether the Government has taken a decision to permit the export of edible oils in consumer pack of upto five litres;
- (b) if so, the details thereof along with the reasons for giving permission to export edible oils despite imposition

of restriction by the Government on its export in consumer pack on 2nd August, 2012 in view of its shortage in the country;

(c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding shortage and increase in prices of edible oils due to decline in oilseeds production in the country;

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

(e) the remedial measures taken including increase in Minimum Support Price of oilseeds including mustard to encourage production of oilseeds and edible oils?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government had permitted the export of edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kg subject to a limit of 10,000 tons per annum, in order to meet the demand of Indians living abroad. The ceiling of export was enhanced to 20,000 tons per annum *w.e.f.* 19.10.2012. However, *w.e.f.* 5.2.2013 only those premium edible oils in branded consumer packs of upto 5 Kg have been allowed for export which have a minimum export price of USD 1500 per ton.

(c) to (e) Based on earlier assessment for demand-supply of edible oils and oilseeds in the country, the annual requirement of oilseeds for 2011-12 was 533.9 lakh tons against which production during 2011-12 was 298 lakh tons. Due to decline in production of oilseeds, measures taken to improve the domestic availability of edible oils and to keep its prices under control are listed below:

- (i) To increase the production and productivity of oilseeds, Government is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Integrated Scheme on Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) through Department of Agriculture in major oilseeds and oil palm growing States.
- (ii) The ban on export of edible oils has been continued till further orders with certain exemptions.
- (iii) Import of edible oils are allowed under Open General Licence (OGL) while import duty of

2.5% on crude and 7.5% on refined edible oils has been levied. However to protect domestic growers an import duty of 30% on oilseeds is imposed.

- (iv) In order to provide relief to consumers especially BPL households, a Scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils through Central PSUs and are distributed by State/UT Governments has been implemented since 2008 with Central subsidy of Rs.15/- per kg for distribution through PDS. The Scheme has been extended in October, 2012 upto September, 2013.
- (v) State Governments have been allowed to impose stock limits on edible oils and oilseeds.
- (vi) In order to encourage production of oilseeds, Government fixes Minimum Support Price (MSP) of oilseeds including mustard. The MSP of major oilseeds groundnut, soyabean and sunflower has been increased to Rs. 3700, Rs. 2240 and Rs. 3700 (per quintal) in 2012-13 from Rs. 2700, Rs. 1690 and Rs. 2800 respectively in 2011-12. The MSP for mustard seed was Rs. 2500 per quintal in 2012-13 which has been increased to Rs. 3000 in 2013-14.

Storage facility for Foodgrains

4741. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
 SHRI M. I. SHANAVAS:
 SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
 SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
 SHRI A. SAMPATH:
 SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
 SHRI S. ALAGIRI:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRIMATI ASWAMEDH DEVI:
 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
 DUDHGAONKAR:
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRI P. K. BIJU:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
 SHRI LALJI TANDON:
 SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
 SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
 DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
 SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA:
 SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
 SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
 SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:
 SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV:
 SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN:
 SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
 SHRI E. G. SUGAVANAM:
 SHRI M. B. RAJESH:
 SHRI DEVJI PATEL:
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
 SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) the details of storage facility available and the current requirement along with the foodgrains damaged during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the quantum of foodgrains procured during the last three years along with the quantity estimated to be procured during the ensuing rabi season;

(c) whether the Government has created sufficient warehousing facilities in accordance with the estimated procurement and stock;

(d) if so, the details thereof, State-wise and if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to manage and safely store the stocks during the ensuing rabi season; and also utilise the surplus stocks including allocation under Welfare Schemes; and

(e) whether any provision has been made under the proposed National Food Security Act for augmenting storage capacity in view of increased requirement of foodgrains, and if so, the details thereof?

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

of storage capacity for Central Pool Stocks available in the last three years and current year is as under:

(Fig. in LMT)

As on	Storage Capacity		
	FCI	State Agencies	Total
31.03.2010	288.36	295.5	583.86
31.03.2011	316.1	291.32	607.42
31.03.2012	336.04	341.35	677.39
31.03.2013	377.35	341.35	718.70

The storage capacities, both Covered and CAP, available with FCI State Agencies for storage of Central Stock of foodgrains is about 719.00 lakh MTs as against Central Pool Stock of foodgrains which stood at 597 lakh MTs as on 1.04.2013.

The State-wise details of the capacity available with FCI as on 31.03.2013 and the State Governments/Agencies as on 31.05.2012 are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The State-wise details of foodgrains damaged during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II, III, IV and V respectively.

(b) The details of quantum of Wheat procured during the last three years and the quantity estimated to be procured during the ensuing Rabi season are given in the enclosed Statement-VI.

The details of procurement of rice in Major Producing State from Kharif Market Season (KMS) from 2009-10 to 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-VII.

(c) and (d) To augment the Covered Storage capacity the Government is implementing the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage godowns through Private Entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Assessment of additional storage needs under the Scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. A capacity of 197 lakh MTs as on 31.03.2013 has been approved for construction of godowns in 19 States as per the details given in the enclosed Statement-VIII.

Further to meet any increased storage requirement, Executive Directors (Zones) and General Managers (Regions) of FCI have been given full powers for hiring of godowns for short terms usage to store the procured foodgrains as per their requirement.

All precautions are taken by FCI to preserve the quality of foodgrains stored with them.

Prophylactic and curative measures are carried out regularly for the control of insects/pests. Effective rodent control measures are also undertaken. Regular quality checks are conducted to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in storage. Adequate dunnage is provided for

the foodgrain stocks stored in CAP. The dunnage material is cleaned and disinfected. To protect the CAP stocks from rain, sun, etc. each stack is covered with a Polythene Cover. The Polythene Covers are tied with nylon ropes. Wheat Stocks stored in CAP by the State Govts/Agencies are subjected to joint inspection on a regular basis by officers of FCI and the concerned State Govts/Agencies. Stocks are generally issued on the principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO).

(e) The National Food Security Bill introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22.12.2011 provides that it shall be duty of the Central and State Governments to maintain scientific storage facilities at various levels.

Statement-I

Storage Capacity with FCI as on 31.03.13 and State Govt./Agencies as on as on 31.05.2012

(Figures in LMT)

Sl. No.	FCI Region	Total Storage Capacity with FCI (Owned/Hired)						Total Storage Capacity with State Agencies including SWCs (excluding capacities given to FCI) for storage of foodgrains		Grand Total	
		Covered		CAP		Total		State Agencies		Covered	CAP
		Owned	Hired	Owned	Hired	Covered	CAP	Covered	CAP		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
East Zone											
1.	Bihar	3.66	2.51	1.00	-	6.17	1.00	6.58	-	12.75	1.00
2.	Jharkhand	0.67	0.64	0.05	-	1.31	0.05	0.18	-	1.49	0.05
3.	Odisha	3.02	3.07	-	-	6.09	-	5.36	-	11.45	-
4.	West Bengal	8.50	2.01	0.51	-	10.51	0.51	3.32	-	13.83	0.51
N.E. Zone											
6.	Assam	2.12	0.77	-	-	2.89	-	2.55	-	5.44	-
7.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.18	0.05	-	-	0.23	-	-	-	0.23	-
8.	Meghalaya	0.14	0.12	-	-	0.26	-	0.15	-	0.41	-
9.	Mizoram	0.25	0.01	-	-	0.26	-	0.56	-	0.82	-
10.	Tripura	0.33	0.19	-	-	0.52	-	0.43	-	0.95	-
11.	Manipur	0.23	0.07	-	-	0.30	-	0.13	-	0.43	-
12.	Nagaland	0.20	0.13	-	-	0.33	-	0.07	-	0.40	-
North Zone											
13.	Delhi	3.36	-	0.31	-	3.36	0.31	-	-	3.36	0.31

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Haryana	7.68	22.44	3.33	0.01	30.12	3.34	26.60	51.61	56.72	54.95
15.	Himachal Pradesh	0.19	0.16	-	-	0.35	-	-	-	0.35	-
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	1.03	0.28	0.10	-	1.31	0.10	1.26	-	2.57	0.10
17.	Punjab	22.24	70.87	7.31	2.82	93.11	10.13	34.46	95.57	127.57	105.70
19.	Rajasthan	7.06	12.35	1.85	5.02	19.41	6.87	2.48	-	21.89	6.87
20.	Uttar Pradesh	14.95	33.97	5.19	3.21	48.92	8.40	1.37	-	50.29	8.40
21.	Uttarakhand	0.66	1.17	0.21	0.01	1.83	0.22	2.59	-	4.42	0.22
South Zone											
22.	Andhra Pradesh	12.73	30.96	2.62	-	43.69	2.62	16.07	-	59.76	2.62
24.	Kerala	5.17	-	0.20	-	5.17	0.20	-	-	5.17	0.20
25.	Karnataka	3.81	3.97	1.36	-	7.78	1.36	5.85	-	13.63	1.36
26.	Tamil Nadu	6.24	4.15	0.67	-	10.39	0.67	10.09	-	20.48	0.67
West Zone											
28.	Gujarat	5.00	3.11	0.27	-	8.11	0.27	3.97	-	12.08	0.27
29.	Maharashtra	12.05	10.25	1.02	-	22.30	1.02	15.21	-	37.51	1.02
31.	Madhya Pradesh	3.37	2.08	0.36	-	5.45	0.36	44.34	-	49.79	0.36
32.	Chhattisgarh	5.12	4.62	0.01	-	9.74	0.01	10.55	-	20.29	0.01
Total		129.96	209.95	26.37	11.07	339.91	37.44	194.17	147.18	534.08	184.62
		339.91		37.44		377.35		341.35		718.70	

Note: 1. Information as provided by Zonal Offices/Regional Offices of FCI.
2. In r/o Assam, Shillong, HP and UP regions, the position of storage capacity of State Agencies is as on 31.3.2012.

Statement-II

Region-wise and Commodity-wise stock accrued with FCI as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2009-10

Fig. in MTs

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

Sl. No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Others	Total
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	0	11
12.	Punjab	0	2273	0	0	2273
13.	Rajasthan	12	0	0	0	12
14.	Uttar Pradesh	12	2	0	0	14
15.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Kerala	0	19	0	0	19
18.	Karnataka	0	70	0	0	70
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	0	1
20.	Gujarat	785	29	0	0	814
21.	Maharashtra	173	72	0	0	245
22.	Madhya Pradesh	28	21	0	0	49
23.	Chhattisgarh	4	0	970	0	974
Total		2010	3680	1012	0	6702

Statement-III

Region-wise and commodity-wise stock accrued with FCI as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2010-11.

Fig. in MTs

Sl. No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarsegrains	Total
1.	Bihar	112	88	0	0	200
2.	Jharkhand	39	0	0	0	39
3.	Odisha	18	0	0	0	18
4.	West Bengal	23	899	0	0	922
5.	Assam	2	47	0	0	49
6.	NEF	0	175	0	0	175
7.	N&M	0	1	0	0	1
8.	Delhi	1	0	0	0	1
9.	Haryana	28	25	0	0	53
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	67	115	0	0	182
13.	Rajasthan	21	0	0	0	21
14.	Uttar Pradesh	518	2	0	0	520

Sl. No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarsegrains	Total
15.	Uttarakhand	931	407	0	0	1338
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	0	0	3
17.	Kerala	37	62	0	0	99
18.	Karnataka	0	17	0	0	17
19.	Tamil Nadu	0	12	0	0	12
20.	Gujarat	148	6	0	2441	2595
21.	Maharashtra	49	48	0	0	97
22.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	0	2
23.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	0	2
Total		1997	1908	0	2441	6346

Statement-IV

Region-wise and commodity-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2011-12 (upto 1.04.2012).

(figure in MTs)

Sl.No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarse grains	Total
1.	Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
2.	Jharkhand	17	12	0	0	29
3.	Odisha	36	0	0	0	36
4.	West Bengal	103	374	0	0	477
5.	Assam	428	14	0	0	442
6.	NEF	0	0	0	0	0
7.	N&M	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	10.9	0	0	0	10.9
9.	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	0	37	0	0	37
13.	Rajasthan	30	0	0	0	30
14.	Uttar Pradesh	33	225	0	0	258
15.	Uttarakhand	72	0	0	0	72
16.	Andhra Pradesh	0.26	4.07	0	0	4.33
17.	Kerala	3	197	0	0	200
18.	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Tamil Nadu	1	28	0	0	29

Sl. No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarse grains	Total
20.	Gujarat	222	4	0	0	226
21.	Maharashtra	1444	29	0	0	1473
22.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Chhattisgarh	1.45	12.33	0	0	13.78
	Total	2401.61	936.4	0	0	3338.01

Statement-V

*Region-wise and commodity-wise stock accrued with FCI as non-issuable (damaged)
during the year 2012-13 (as on 01.03.2013)*

(figure in MTs)

Sl. No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Coarse grains	Total
1.	Bihar	306.5	9.8	0	0	316.3
2.	Jharkhand	1.42	2.01	0	0	3.43
3.	Odisha	1	0	0	0	1
4.	West Bengal	0	15	0	0	15
5.	Assam	0	51.54	0	0	51.54
6.	NEF	0	195	0	0	195
7.	N&M	0	0	0	0	0
8.	Delhi	6.18	0	0	0	6.18
9.	Haryana	148.04	0	0	0	148.04
10.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
12.	Punjab	0	89	0	0	89
13.	Rajasthan	27.83	93	0	0	120.83
14.	Uttar Pradesh	1	17.3	0	0	18.3
15.	Uttarakhand	221	0	0	0	221
16.	Andhra Pradesh	18.63	0	0	0	18.63
17.	Kerala	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Karnataka	107.09	21.47	0	0	128.56
19.	Tamil Nadu	10.29	6.37	0	0	16.66
20.	Gujarat	195	0	0	0	195
21.	Maharashtra	30	31	0	0	61
22.	Madhya Pradesh	0.06	0	0	0	0.06
23.	Chhattisgarh	6.46	2.52	0	0	8.98
	Total	1080.5	534.01	0	0	1614.51

Statement-VI*State-wise procurement of wheat during last three years and estimated procurement in 2013-14*

(in lakh tonnes)

State	Procurement (RMS)#				
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14 (Estimated)
Bihar	4.96	1.83	5.56	7.72	15.00
Gujarat	0.75	3.67	1.05	1.56	0.75
Haryana	69.24	63.35	69.28	86.65	78.00
Madhya Pradesh	19.68	35.38	49.65	84.93	130.00
Maharashtra	—	—	—	—	0.36
Punjab	107.25	102.05	109.58	128.34	140.00
Rajasthan	11.52	4.76	13.03	19.64	25.00
Uttar Pradesh	38.82	16.73	34.61	50.63	50.00
Uttarakhand	1.45	0.86	0.42	1.39	1.5
West Bengal	—	0.09	—	—	0.2
Others	0.14	0.11	0.17	0.62	0.4
All India Total	253.81	225.14	283.85	381.48	441.21

#Shows crop year from Oct to Sept. RMS for wheat is succeeding year. e.g. Crop Year 2011-12 corresponds to RMS 2012-13

Statement-VII*State-wise procurement of rice*

(in lakh tonnes)

State	Procurement (KMS)					
	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*	2011-12#	2012-13*	2012-13#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	75.4	96.09	75.42	107	41.84	96.0
Assam	0.08	0.16	0.23	--	0.12	1.0
Bihar	8.9	8.83	15.34	9.5	12.01	20.1
Chhattisgarh	33.51	37.46	41.15	40	48.00	43.5
Gujarat	0	0	0.04	0.15	--	-
Haryana	18.19	16.87	20.07	17.4	26.03	16.5
Himachal Pradesh	0	0.005	0.005	--	0.007	--
Jharkhand	0.23	0.002	2.75	--	1.56	3.4
Karnataka	0.86	1.8	3.56	5.2	0.72	3.5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Kerala	2.61	2.63	3.76	2.92	0.92	—
Madhya Pradesh	2.14	5.16	6.35	6.5	9.00	13.0
Maharashtra	2.2	3.08	1.78	1.65	1.76	—
Odisha	24.96	24.65	28.66	30	28.13	30.0
Punjab	92.75	86.35	77.31	82	85.57	85.0
Rajasthan	0	0	—	—	—	—
Tamil Nadu	12.41	15.43	15.96	20	4.62	17.0
Uttar Pradesh	27.26	25.54	33.57	18	21.91	41.0
Uttarakhand	3.75	4.22	3.78	0.5	4.41	4.0
West Bengal	12.4	13.1	20.41	12	5.17	20.0
Others	0.2	0.6	0.27	0.33	0.15	0.06
All India Total	320.34	341.98	350.41	353.15	299.28	401.31

*As on 01.2.2013

*Estimated procurement as given by State Food Secretaries

Statement-VIII*Construction of Godowns under PEG Scheme*

Sl. No.	State	Total capacity approved (in MTs)
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	451,000
2.	Bihar	940,000
3.	Chhattisgarh	542,600
4.	Gujarat	100,000
5.	Haryana	3,952,800
6.	Himachal Pradesh	142,550
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	361,690
8.	Jharkhand	175,000
9.	Karnataka	355,300
10.	Kerala	55,000
11.	Madhya Pradesh	2,366,600
12.	Maharashtra	699,900
13.	Odisha	300,000
14.	Punjab	4,999,000
15.	Rajasthan	250,000

1	2	3
16.	Tamil Nadu	345,000
17.	Uttarakhand	25,000
18.	Uttar Pradesh	3,295,500
19.	West Bengal	356,600
Total		19,713,540

Control on Prices

4742. SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
 SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
 SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

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

(a) whether wholesale and retail prices of essential food items have drastically surged during February and March, 2013;

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

(c) whether retail inflation of essential items has touched around 11% during the said period;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to review the measures taken to check prices and curb food inflation and initiate fresh ones in view of continuous failure to check price rise during the last three years and 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) The prices reported from major centres across the country show that the wholesale and retail prices have moderated during the period of February and March, 2013. The Month-end Retail Prices as on 28.02.2013, when compared with the prices one month back (31.01.2013) show that the prices of rice, wheat, moong dal and masur dal in pulses, sugar, milk, vanaspati, soya oil and palm oil in edible oils, potato and tomato in vegetables were steady whereas prices of gram dal, tur dal, urad dal, mustard oil and onions declined. The prices of groundnut oil and sunflower oil showed a mixed trend during this period.

The prices during the month of March 2013 (as on 28.03.2013) when compared to the previous month's prices of February 2013 (as on 28.02.2013) show that prices of rice, wheat, pulses (except moong dal) sugar, edible oils, potato and onion witnessed a steady to declining trend whereas the prices of moong dal and tomato showed an increasing trend.

The wholesale price trend during the months of February and March 2013 also indicates similar trend where the prices of rice, wheat, pulses, milk, edible oils and vegetables showed a stable to declining trend whereas the prices of soya oil and sunflower oil showed a mixed trend.

(c) to (e) As per the All-India General Consumer Price Index (CPI) (Combined), the provisional annual inflation rate on point-to-point basis for February and March 2013 has been 10.91% and 10.39% respectively. The rise in prices could be due to several factors such as demand-supply

mismatch, different layers in the distribution channel from farmgate to retail market and related costs, various local levies, insufficient logistics and storage facilities.

Government reviews the prices of essential items on a continuous basis and initiates action to contain price rise. The steps in operation by the Government to control the prices of essential commodities are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The Steps in operation by the Government to contain price rise in essential commodities inter-alia include the following

- Reduced import duties to zero—for wheat, onion and pulses and to 7.5% for refined edible oils.
- The import duty on sugar has been kept at 10%.
- Banned export of edible oils (except coconut oil, forest based oil and edible oils in blended 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 10000 tonnes per annum).
- Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of select essential commodities such as pulses, edible oil, and edible oilseeds for a period upto 30.9.2013 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 of subsidized imported pulses through PDS in a varied form with a subsidy element of Rs. 20/- per Kg has been in operation till 31.3.2013. The Scheme for subsidized imported edible oils has been extended upto 30.9.2013 with subsidy of Rs.15/- per Kg for import of upto 10 lakh tonnes of edible oils for this period.

Inter Castes Marriages

4743. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is formulating any workplan to promote inter-caste marriages in order to abolish the caste system;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide the benefits of reservation to inter-castes couples and their wards;

(d) if so, whether the Government is taking any effective step to provide the facility of reservation to the inter-castes couples; and

(e) 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 this Ministry's Centrally Sponsored Scheme for implementation of the protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989, Central Assistance is provided to the States/ Union Territories, *inter-alia*, towards incentive for inter-caste marriages, where one of the spouses belongs to a Scheduled Castes.

(c) There is no proposal in this Ministry to consider provision of any special reservation to such inter-caste couples and their wards.

(d) and (e) Does not arise.

[English]

Financial Assistance for Natural Calamities

4744. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of financial assistance provided and utilised in the wake of notified natural calamities during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether some State Governments including Punjab and Andhra Pradesh have requested for additional assistance; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Financial Assistance in the wake of notified natural calamities is provided to States through the State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF). However, in the cases of calamities of a severe nature, additional assistance is supplemented from the National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF), after following the established procedure. Further, the expenditure from relief fund is to be incurred in accordance with the items and norms of assistance approved by the Government of India for the notified natural calamities only.

A Statement showing State-wise allocation and releases of funds from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF)/ National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to the States including Punjab and Andhra Pradesh during the last three years is enclosed.

The allocations under SDRF are as per the 13th Finance Commission award. The releases under NDRF are by way of an additionality in order to enable the State Governments to meet disasters of a severe nature.

Statement*State-wise details of allocation and releases of SDRF and NDRF during the years 2010-11 to 2012-13*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation under SDRF			Centre's share of SDRF released			Released from NDRF		
		2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	508.84	534.28	560.99	481.63	300.71	420.74	582.11	643.39	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.74	38.58	40.51	33.07	34.72	36.46	97.24	0.00	100.44
3.	Assam	263.77	276.96	290.81	237.39	124.63	454.995#	0.00	0.00	45.00
4.	Bihar	334.49	351.21	368.77	250.87	263.41	276.58	368.01	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	151.32	158.89	166.83	56.745#*	116.33	122.145#*	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	2.96	3.11	3.27	1.11	2.275#	1.165#*	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	502.12	527.23	553.59	376.59	395.42#	415.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	192.90	202.55	212.68	72.34	72.34*	75.95#*	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	130.76	137.30	144.17	117.68	123.57	129.75	149.95	42.91	45.98
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	172.46	181.08	190.13	77.605#	0.00*	77.605#*	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jharkhand	259.45	272.42	286.04	194.59#	204.32	214.53	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	160.96	169.01	177.46	120.72	126.76	133.10	0.00	70.23	679.54
13.	Kerala	131.08	137.63	144.51	98.31	103.22	100.68*	12.78	109.69	34.27
14.	Madhya Pradesh	392.75	412.39	433.01	371.88	231.965	324.76	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	442.69	464.82	488.06	366.01	140.32	357.33#*	310.48	0.00	1824.52
16.	Manipur	7.22	7.58	7.96	3.25	6.66#	10.57#	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	14.65	15.38	16.15	6.595*	13.52#	14.19#*	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	8.55	8.98	9.43	3.85#	7.89#	8.30#*	4.57	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	4.97	5.22	5.48	2.235	0.00*	11.87#	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	391.58	411.16	431.72	293.69	308.37#	323.79	560.17	678.65	6.19
21.	Punjab	222.92	234.07	245.77	83.595*	171.37#	272.105#	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	600.66	630.69	662.22	225.25	698.27#	496.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	22.75	23.89	25.08	10.24	31.74#	22.57	0.00	200.38	74.347
24.	Tamil Nadu	293.52	308.20	323.61	220.14	231.15	121.355*	317.17	523.98	0.00
25.	Tripura	19.31	20.28	21.29	8.69*	26.94#	9.58*	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	385.39	404.66	424.89	289.04	303.50	318.67	554.26	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	117.66	123.54	129.72	105.89	0.00*	205.595#*	517.66	189.69	0.00
28.	West Bengal	304.83	320.07	336.07	228.62	240.05	252.05	704.85	0.00	0.00
	Total	6077.30	6381.18	6700.22	4337.63	4279.45	5208.29	4179.25	2458.92	2810.29

* Centre's share of SDRF not released for want of information relating to crediting of earlier released funds, utilisation certificate and annual report.

Including arrears of CRF/SDRF for the previous year.

Mercy Petitions

4745. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:
 SHRI SAJJAN SINGH VERMA:
 SHRI P. VISWANATHAN:
 DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
 SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of mercy petitions disposed of by the Government during the last six months; and

(b) the details of mercy petitions pending with the Government, as on date?

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

(a) During the last six months, 11 mercy petition cases have been disposed of under Article 72 of the Constitution of India.

(b) As on date, 5 mercy petition cases are pending for consideration of the Government under Article 72 of the Constitution of India.

Crimes against Foreign Tourists

4746. SHRI S. R. JEYADURAL:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of crime against foreign tourists both male and female are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested and action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crime-wise;

(c) the details of advisories issued to the States in this regard and the reaction of the State Governments thereto; and

(d) the other steps taken by the Union Government to check such cases and provide security to foreign tourists in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) The specific data/ information in respect of crime against foreign tourists both male and female are not maintained Centrally.

(c) and (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. However, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Ministry of Tourism has also formulated the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organizations. It has also adopted the code of Conduct for 'Safe and Honourable Tourism' which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of foreign tourists.

[Translation]

Shortage of Fodder

4747. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
 SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA
 SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the demand and supply gap has pushed up the price of fodder and the shortage has been aggravated drought effect in the country;

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

(c) whether it is a fact that grass lands/pastures and green belts are decreasing and as a result, the animal population is on the decline;

(d) if so, the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(e) whether fodder is not being provided in time at fodder banks set up for cattle in drought affected States including Maharashtra;

(f) if so, the details thereof along with the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(g) whether irregularities have been reported in providing fodder, drinking water etc. in various States; and

(h) if so, the corrective steps taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The demand and supply gap in fodder leads to seasonal increase in price, however no report has been received on direct relationship of this on drought aggravation.

(c) and (d) A declining trend is reported on grasslands/pastures, but no such report is available regarding green belt. However, animal population is not on the decline. Still, to sustain the livestock, Government of India is implementing the Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme, the Central Sector Scheme—Central Fodder Development Organisations, Accelerated Fodder Development Programme and National Dairy Plan for enhancing fodder and feed. State Governments can also avail funds under the Schemes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme besides their own budgetary resources.

(e) and (f) No such report has been received from the State Governments.

(g) and (h) No such report has been received from the State Governments.

[English]

Raids under BIS Act

4748. SHRI RATAN SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether there is any provision in the Bureau of Indian Standard (BIS) Act, 1986 to undertake surprise surveillance checks/raids against firms/companies regarding compliance of provisions of the Act;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such checks/raids undertaken during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the details of the violations detected therein; and

(d) the persons convicted for the said violations 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) and (b) As per Section 10(1)(f) of BIS Act, 1986; Bureau has the power to make such inspection and take such samples of any material or substance as may be necessary to see whether any article or process in relation to which the Standard Mark has been used conforms to the Indian Standards or whether the Standard Mark has been improperly used in relation to any article or process with or without a licence. On receipt of the information about misuse of Standard Mark (ISI Mark) by manufacturer producing any product without valid licence from BIS, raids are conducted on those companies for violation of provisions of BIS Act, 1986 and based on the findings of the raid further action is taken to prosecute the offender in Court of Law. State-wise total number of raids conducted for violation of BIS Act, 1986 for the last three year and current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) The violations were in respect of Section 11 and Section 12 of BIS Act 1986.

(d) The details of State-wise cases filed and persons convicted for violation of BIS Act; compiled for the years 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012 and 2012-2013), are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	2013-14
Andhra Pradesh	15	11	17	15	0
Assam	7	1	2	1	0
Bihar	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh UT	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0
Daman UT	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	17	16	12	9	0
Gujarat	10	12	13	9	0
Haryana	9	11	10	7	0
Himachal Pradesh	2	4	3	1	0
Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	12	11	8	9	0
Kerala	1	1	2	2	0
Madhya Pradesh	9	7	8	8	0
Maharashtra	21	14	9	13	0
Odisha	1	1	1	2	0
Punjab	9	6	4	4	0
Rajasthan	5	7	4	1	0
Tamil Nadu	14	16	10	13	0
Uttar Pradesh	15	11	10	11	0
Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0
West Bengal	5	6	12	7	0
Total	152	135	125	112	0

Statement-II

State	Year							
	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
	No. of Cases filed	Persons Convicted	No. of Cases filed	Persons Convicted	No. of Cases filed	Persons Convicted	No. of Cases filed	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1	0	19	2	9	1	12	1
Assam	0	3	4	5	1	0	0	0
Bihar	3	4	0	2	0	0	0	0
Delhi	17	3	11	25	8	16	5	6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Gujarat	14	13	4	15	18	15	7	22
Haryana	8	17	11	10	13	15	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	5	0	0	3	5	3	2	23
Karnataka	0	1	0	6	0	2	0	1
Kerala	1	3	0	3	2	3	1	0
Madhya Pradesh	10	8	8	7	7	7	7	6
Maharashtra	14	3	10	10	8	11	12	6
Odihsa	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	0
Punjab	9	9	6	9	6	19	3	5
Rajasthan	8	1	4	1	5	3	0	0
Tamil Nadu	10	0	7	5	5	11	4	7
Uttar Pradesh	5	3	10	5	15	8	4	4
West Bengal	5	29	5	6	11	14	6	12
Total	110	102	101	114	113	128	66	96

Note: 1. No prosecution case has been filed in other States during the referred period. Number of persons found convicted in a particular year may relate/pertain to case filed in previous years also as the cases filed in a particular year are not necessarily decided by the Hon'ble courts in the same year.

Note: 2. In one case, there may be conviction of more than one person.

Arrests of Fishermen

4749. SHRI K. SHIVAKUMAR ALIAS J.K. RITHEESH:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has arrested foreign fishermen in Indian waters/sea; and

(b) if so, the total number of such fishermen

arrested and repatriated from Indian jails separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise?

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

(a) and (b) As per available information, the country-wise details of foreign fishermen arrested/apprehended in Indian waters/sea and repatriated from Indian jails during the last three years and the current year are as follows:—

Country	2010		2011		2012		2013	
	Arrested	Repatriated	Arrested	Repatriated	Arrested	Repatriated	Arrested	Repatriated
Sri Lanka	296	296	187	187	116	116	59	45
Pakistan	76	65	70	121	87	34	74	—
Myanmar	471	2	387	—	131	—	52	—
Thailand	4	4	—	—	—	—	—	—
Bangladesh	8	NA	29	NA	32	NA	—	—
Indonesia	—	—	—	—	05	05	—	—

[Translation]

Security to Religious Places

4750. SHRI GANESH SINGH:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides special security to important places including places of cultural and religious importance and temples/memorials in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the States with regard to providing more security to such important places in order to check incidents of vandalism and terrorist attacks;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the total number of such requests received and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(e) the other steps taken by the Union Government to beef up the security of such important places?

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

(a) and (b) The responsibility for providing security to important places including places of cultural and religious importance and temples/memorials in the country is primarily that of the State Government concerned. However, whenever so requested by the State Governments, Central Armed Police Forces (CAPF) are placed at the disposal of the State Governments for providing security in conjunction with the State Police. Similarly, during important religious and other occasions such as Kumbh Mela, Annual Urs at Ajmer, Amarnath Yatra etc, CAPF Personnel are deployed on the request of the State Government concerned in order to strengthen the security arrangements.

(c) and (d) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(e) Apart from providing CAPF Personnel to strengthen security at important places on the request of the State Government/Ministry/Organization concerned, Central Security Agencies also carry out periodic security

audits of many of these important places and the recommendations of such security audits are forwarded to the State Government/Ministry/Organization concerned for appropriate action. Threat inputs, if any, in respect of important places, are also promptly shared with the State Governments and other authorities concerned. Ministry of Home Affairs also provides funds under the Scheme of Police Modernization to the State Governments for purchase of new equipments etc.

[English]

Freedom Fighters

4751. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of freedom fighters, their widows and the eligible dependents of freedom fighters who are receiving pension under the 'Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980' separately, State-wise;

(b) the total number of applications received/pending/rejected for grant of pension to the freedom fighters and the reasons for pendency of the applications along with the steps taken to clear all the pending applications, State-wise;

(c) the details of facilities provided to them and the total funds disbursed during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to variation of amount of pension disbursed to freedom fighters in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the steps taken by the Government to address all the grievances/problems of freedom fighters?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) As per the data furnished by Public Sector Banks and State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, about 49,000 freedom fighters and their eligible dependents are drawing Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from the Public Sector

Banks and State Treasuries. State-wise break-up is not maintained.

(b) Receipt and disposal of claims for grant of Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension is a continuous process. No application, complete in all respects and recommended by the State Government is pending except 127 re-verification reports from Government of Andhra Pradesh which relate to applications for sanction of samman pension for participation in Hyderabad Liberation Movement. These verification reports alongwith applications for sanction of samman pension for participation in Hyderabad Liberation Movement which meet the eligibility criteria for sanction of pension are required to be considered by the Screening Committee of Eminent Freedom Fighters.

(c) Details of facilities provided by the Central Government to the freedom fighters are given as per the enclosed Statement. The total funds disbursed during each of the last three years are given under:-

Years	Expenditure on	
	Central Samman Pension	Free Railway Passes
2010-11	710.81	30.28
2011-12	821.03	21.85
2012-13	610.28	25.50
	(Provisional)	

(d) and (e) Under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980 the monthly basic pension admissible to Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners, freedom fighters who suffered outside British India and other freedom fighters including INA is Rs. 7,330/-, Rs. 6,830/- and Rs. 6,330/- respectively in addition to dearness relief at the rate of 165% of the basic pension. Ex-Andaman Political Prisoners are eligible for highest basic pension because they had undergone five years or more of imprisonment in Andaman cellular jail in connection with the freedom struggle. The freedom fighters who suffered imprisonment outside British India are eligible for slightly higher basic pension than that admissible to other freedom fighters.

However, no such complaint in this regard has been received.

Statement

- (i) Free Railway Pass-AC-II Class in Rajdhani, Chair Car in Shatabdi trains and First Class/AC Sleeper in all other trains for freedom fighter and his widow along with a companion, for life.
- (ii) Free Medical Facilities in all Central Government hospitals and hospitals run by PSUs under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises. C.G.H.S. facilities have also been extended to freedom fighters and their dependents;
- (iii) Telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges and on payment of only half the rental;
- (iv) Provision for 2% reservation under "Freedom Fighter" category in the normal selection procedure adopted by Public Sector Oil Marketing Companies for allotment of petrol pumps, gas agencies etc.
- (v) General Pool Residential Accommodation (within the overall 5% discretionary quota) to freedom fighters in Delhi. Widow of the freedom fighter is also permitted to retain the accommodation for a period of six months after death of the freedom fighter; and
- (vi) Accommodation in the Freedom Fighters' Home set up at New Delhi for freedom fighters who have no one to look after them.

In addition to the above facilities, ex-Andaman freedom fighters/their widows are also entitled to free air travel facility to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, once a year, along with a companion.

Allocation under PDS

4752. SHRI B. Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

- (a) the details of various schemes being implemented for providing foodgrains to the poor along with the quantum

of foodgrains and other items allocated and lifted under the said schemes during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has reduced or proposes to reduce the per capita allocation under these schemes and effected a cut in allocation to the States during the said period;

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

(d) whether the Government has received requests for restoration of the quota; 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) Details of various Schemes providing foodgrains to the poor are given in the enclosed Statement-I. Details of State-wise allocation and offtake of foodgrains and other items under the Schemes for the last three years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13 are given in the enclosed Statement-II to X.

(b) to (e) Government has not reduced allocation of foodgrains under the TPDS. The National Food Security Bill, 2011 (NFSB), as introduced in Lok Sabha on 22.12.2011 provides for entitlement of 7 kg per person per month for priority households and not less than 3 kg per person per month for general households. The Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution, to which the Bill was referred for examination after its introduction, has recommended that the population to be covered should be under a single category with uniform entitlements of 5 kg per person per month. Recommendations of the Standing Committee have been examined by the Government in consultation with States/Union Territories (UTs), based on which the Government proposes to move some amendments.

Statement-I

Various Schemes providing Foodgrains

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS)

Government of India makes allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for

Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families @ 35 kg per family per month on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India of the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by the State/UT Governments, whichever is less.

Other Welfare Schemes (OWS)

The Department of Food and PD also makes allocation of food grains at BPL prices for the following Welfare Schemes implemented by various Ministries/Departments of the Government of India as well as State Governments/UTs:

1. **Mid Day Meal Scheme**

The Mid Day Meal Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Human Resource Development. The Scheme covers students of Primary & Upper Primary Classes in the Government Schools/Schools aided by Government and the Schools run by local bodies. Food grains are supplied free of cost @ 100 gram per child per school day where cooked/processed hot meal is being served or 3 kgs per student per month where foodgrains are distributed in raw form.

2. **Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP)**

This Scheme is implemented by the Ministry of Women and Child Development. The foodgrains allotted under this Scheme are utilized by the States/UTs under Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS) for providing nutritious/energy food to children in the age group of 0-6 years and expectant/lactating women.

3. **Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG) – ‘SABLA’**

The Ministry of Women and Child Development administers the Scheme at the Central level and State/UT Governments implement the Scheme. The SABLA Scheme has been launched on 19.11.2010 by merging two Schemes namely Nutrition Programme and Adolescent Girls (NPAG) and Kishori Shakti Yojana (KSY) in to a single Scheme and proposed to be implemented

in 200 selected districts across the country. The Scheme aims at empowering adolescent girls of 11-18 years by improvement of their nutritional and health status and upgrading various skills like home skills, life skills and vocational skills. It also aims at equipping the girls on family welfare, health hygiene etc. and information and guidance on existing public services along with aiming to mainstream out of school girls into formal or non-formal education. The requirement of food grains under the Scheme for nutrition is @ 100 grams of grains per beneficiary per day for 300 days in a year.

4. **Scheme for Supply of Foodgrains to Hostels/Welfare Institutions (5% of BPL Allocation)**

This Scheme is implemented by the Department of Food and Public Distribution through the State Governments/UTs. To meet the requirement of Hostels/Welfare Institutions, viz., N.G.Os/Charitable Institutions, an additional allocation of foodgrains up to 5% of the BPL allocation of each State/UT is made to States/UTs at BPL rates under this Scheme.

5. **Scheme for Supply of Foodgrains for SC/ST/OBC Hostels**

This Scheme is implemented by the Department of Food and Public Distribution through the State Governments/UTs. Under this Scheme, all residents of the hostels having 2/3rd students belonging to SC/ST/OBC are given 15 kg. foodgrains per resident per month.

6. **Annapurna Scheme**

This Scheme is implemented by Ministry of Rural Development. Indigent senior citizens of 65 years of age or above who, though eligible for old age pension under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS) but are not getting the same, are covered under this Scheme and 10 kgs. of foodgrains per person per month are supplied free of cost.

7. **Emergency Feeding Programme (EFP)**

This Scheme is implemented by Department of Food and Public Distribution through the State Government of Odisha. The Scheme is being implemented in eight KBK Districts of Odisha covering 2 lakh beneficiaries and foodgrains (rice) at BPL rates are being allocated to State Government of Odisha. Cooked food containing, *inter alia*, rice-200 gms, dal (pulse)-40 gms and vegetables-30 gms is provided daily in the diet of each EFP beneficiary by the State Government.

8. **Village Grain Banks Scheme**

Village Grain Bank Scheme was earlier implemented by the Ministry of Tribal Affairs in 11 States. However, since 24.11.2004, the Scheme is being implemented by the Department of Food and Public Distribution.

The main objective of the Scheme presently being implemented is to provide safeguard against starvation during the period of natural calamity or during lean season when the marginalized food insecure households do not have sufficient resources to purchase rations. Such people in need of food grains will be able to borrow food grains from the Village Grain Bank. The grain banks are to be set up in food scarce areas like the drought prone areas, the hot and cold desert areas, tribal areas and the inaccessible hilly areas which remain cut off because of natural calamities like floods, etc. These villages are to be notified by the concerned State Government/Union Territory. The Scheme envisages inclusion of all willing BPL/AAY families in the villages to be identified by the State Government in food deficit areas. The quantity to be lent and the period of repayment is to be decided by the Group themselves. Village Panchayat/Gram Sabha, Self Help Group for NGOs etc. identified by the State Governments are eligible for running the Grain Banks.

Statement-II*Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the year 2010-2011 (P) under TPDS*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake			% Offtake		
		BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	1,706.38	1,047.27	651.972	1,699.24	99.5	99.6	99.6
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	41.50	22.021	13.258	35.28	86.3	83	85.0
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	770.92	467.054	292.276	759.33	98.3	98.8	98.5
4.	Bihar	1,691.91	1,047.88	2,739.79	1,578.66	990.201	2,568.86	93.3	94.5	93.8
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	787.63	488.845	290.276	779.12	100.7	96.1	98.9
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	171.78	102.83	47.692	150.52	94.6	75.6	87.6
7.	Goa	5.46	6.108	11.57	5.766	6.007	11.77	105.6	98.3	101.8
8.	Gujarat	550.368	340.08	890.45	566.836	329.707	896.54	103	96.9	100.7
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.82	331.39	208.278	119.619	327.90	99.9	97.4	98.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	215.88	119.519	82.488	202.01	89.8	99.7	93.6
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	309.08	199.466	106.211	305.68	98.9	98.9	98.9
12.	Jharkhand	619.965	385.527	1,005.49	568.567	361.799	930.37	91.7	93.8	92.5
13.	Karnataka	810.384	503.892	1,314.28	820.164	455.472	1,275.64	101.2	90.4	97.1
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.26	652.61	410.892	256.364	667.26	102.1	102.4	102.2
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,732.48	1,321.08	593.133	1,914.21	123.7	89.3	110.5
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	2,744.30	1,657.24	943.946	2,601.19	96.9	91.2	94.8
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	69.73	25.881	17.699	43.58	60.2	66.2	62.5
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	76.86	45.893	29.024	74.92	96.9	98.4	97.5
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	28.56	16.439	9.938	26.38	93.2	91	92.4
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	52.08	34.868	20.826	55.69	108.6	104.3	106.9
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	1,696.69	1,118.94	520.996	1,639.94	96	98.1	96.7
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.36	196.54	114.963	51.853	166.82	94.9	68.8	84.9

(In '000 Tonnes)

23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,021.02	635.059	384.787	1,019.85	100.9	98.3	99.9
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	18.24	10.49	6.451	16.94	92.8	93	92.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.144	2,042.38	1,253.45	775.561	2,029.01	99.5	99	99.3
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	123.90	72.264	45.016	117.28	94.6	94.7	94.7
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	4,485.18	2,816.83	1,679.27	4,496.10	101.8	97.7	100.2
28.	Uttarakhand	140.1	69.072	209.17	153.828	67.535	221.36	109.8	97.8	105.8
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	2,175.26	1,535.43	491.693	2,027.12	98.8	79.1	93.2
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	7.14	3.173	0.907	4.08	59.4	50.4	57.1
31.	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	4.38	3.517	0.14	3.66	93.6	22.4	83.5
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	7.22	1.459	0.373	1.83	29	17	25.4
33.	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	1.68	0.37	0.143	0.51	35.4	22.5	30.5
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	1.26	0.986	0.504	1.49	130.4	100	118.3
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	35.11	20.48	12.385	32.87	95	91.4	93.6
	Total	17,448.90	10,229.03	27,677.93	17,448.81	9,655.52	27,104.33	100.0	94.4	97.9

Statement-III

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat for the year 2011-2012 under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake			% Offtake		
		BPL	AAV	Total	BPL	AAV	Total	BPL	AAV	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1,052.09	654.288	1,706.38	1,011.73	632.317	1,644.05	96.2	96.6	96.3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	25.524	15.972	41.50	22.214	13.687	35.90	87	85.7	86.5
3.	Assam	475.224	295.692	770.92	471.582	293.832	765.41	99.2	99.4	99.3
4.	Bihar	1,689.37	1,050.42	2,739.79	1,474.02	950.358	2,424.38	87.3	90.5	88.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	485.688	301.944	787.63	482.916	291.602	774.52	99.4	96.6	98.3

(In '000 Tonnes)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
6.	Delhi	108.696	63.084	171.78	103.716	40.467	144.18	95.4	64.1	83.9
7.	Goa	5.532	6.108	11.64	5.363	6.16	11.52	96.9	100.9	99.0
8.	Gujarat	550.368	340.08	890.45	502.909	329.426	832.34	91.4	96.9	93.5
9.	Haryana	208.572	122.82	331.39	223.97	116.173	340.14	107.4	94.6	102.6
10.	Himachal Pradesh	133.14	82.74	215.88	129.944	81.365	211.31	97.6	98.3	97.9
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	201.696	107.388	309.08	203.517	107.652	311.17	100.9	100.2	100.7
12.	Jharkhand	619.968	385.524	1,005.49	591.889	376.44	968.33	95.5	97.6	96.3
13.	Karnataka	814.73	499.546	1,314.28	787.186	490.513	1,277.70	96.6	98.2	97.2
14.	Kerala	402.348	250.26	652.61	402.063	249.383	651.45	99.9	99.6	99.8
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1,068.22	664.26	1,732.48	1,389.28	642.184	2,031.47	130.1	96.7	117.3
16.	Maharashtra	1,709.42	1,034.88	2,744.30	1,608.60	913.181	2,521.78	94.1	88.2	91.9
17.	Manipur	43.008	26.724	69.73	54.368	33.606	87.97	126.4	125.8	126.2
18.	Meghalaya	47.376	29.484	76.86	47.092	29.673	76.77	99.4	100.6	99.9
19.	Mizoram	17.64	10.92	28.56	16.59	10.121	26.71	94	92.7	93.5
20.	Nagaland	32.112	19.968	52.08	34.517	21.722	56.24	107.5	108.8	108.0
21.	Odisha	1,165.57	531.12	1,696.69	1,155.17	521.182	1,676.35	99.1	98.1	98.8
22.	Punjab	121.176	75.36	196.54	115.518	54.871	170.39	95.3	72.8	86.7
23.	Rajasthan	629.532	391.488	1,021.02	620.447	387.224	1,007.67	98.6	98.9	98.7
24.	Sikkim	11.304	6.936	18.24	12.166	7.252	19.42	107.6	104.6	106.5
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,259.23	783.144	2,042.38	1,247.25	770.227	2,017.48	99	98.4	98.8
26.	Tripura	76.38	47.52	123.90	77.571	47.465	125.04	101.6	99.9	100.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,765.70	1,719.48	4,485.18	2,924.16	1,711.99	4,636.15	105.7	99.6	103.4
28.	Uttarakhand	128.988	80.184	209.17	125.013	76.354	201.37	96.9	95.2	96.3
29.	West Bengal	1,553.58	621.684	2,175.26	1,428.51	484.786	1,913.29	91.9	78	88.0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.34	1.8	7.14	3.928	0.909	4.84	73.6	50.5	67.7

31.	Chandigarh	3.756	0.624	4.38	3.492	0.125	3.62	93	20	82.6
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5.028	2.196	7.22	5.125	2.459	7.58	101.9	112	105.0
33.	Daman and Diu	1.044	0.636	1.68	1.748	0.571	2.32	167.4	89.8	138.0
34.	Lakshadweep	0.756	0.504	1.26	0.756	0.504	1.26	100	100	100.0
35.	Puducherry	21.564	13.548	35.11	18.716	12.759	31.48	86.8	94.2	89.6
	Total	17,439.67	10,238.33	27,678.00	17,303.04	9,708.54	27,011.58	99.2	94.8	97.6

Statement-IV

Allocation and Offtake of Rice and Wheat from April 2012 to February 2013 under TPDS

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Allotment			Offtake			% Offtake		
		BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total	BPL	AAY	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	964.414	599.764	1,564.18	986.277	602.035	1,588.31	102.3	100.4	101.5
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	23.397	14.641	38.04	23.324	14.642	37.97	99.7	100	99.8
3.	Assam	435.622	271.051	706.67	431.894	268.986	700.88	99.1	99.2	99.2
4.	Bihar	1,548.59	962.885	2,511.48	1,334.05	939.774	2,273.83	86.1	97.6	90.5
5.	Chhattisgarh	445.214	276.782	722.00	441.691	276.782	718.47	99.2	100	99.5
6.	Delhi	99.638	57.827	157.47	99.163	39.829	138.99	99.5	68.9	88.3
7.	Goa	5.071	5.599	10.67	5.071	5.599	10.67	100	100	100.0
8.	Gujarat	504.504	311.74	816.24	500.394	313.5	813.89	99.2	100.6	99.7
9.	Haryana	191.191	112.585	303.78	200.306	112.199	312.51	104.8	99.7	102.9
10.	Himachal Pradesh	122.045	75.845	197.89	118.451	75.822	194.27	97.1	100	98.2
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	184.888	98.439	283.33	187.34	100.292	287.63	101.3	101.9	101.5
12.	Jharkhand	568.304	353.397	921.70	552.797	348.073	900.87	97.3	98.5	97.7
13.	Karnataka	766.755	437.998	1,204.75	766.408	405.082	1,171.49	100	92.5	97.2
14.	Kerala	368.819	229.405	598.22	368.498	228.52	597.02	99.9	99.6	99.8

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
15.	Madhya Pradesh	979.108	608.905	1,588.01	1,900.47	785.451	2,685.92	194.1	129	169.1
16.	Maharashtra	1,566.97	948.64	2,515.61	1,493.37	884.351	2,377.72	95.3	93.2	94.5
17.	Manipur	39.424	24.497	63.92	40.634	24.755	65.39	103.1	101.1	102.3
18.	Meghalaya	43.428	27.027	70.46	43.428	26.964	70.39	100	99.8	99.9
19.	Mizoram	16.17	10.01	26.18	15.42	9.36	24.78	95.4	93.5	94.7
20.	Nagaland	29.436	18.304	47.74	32.247	20.692	52.94	109.5	113	110.9
21.	Odisha	1,068.44	486.86	1,555.30	1,074.47	475.589	1,550.06	100.6	97.7	99.7
22.	Punjab	111.078	69.08	180.16	95.847	46.301	142.15	86.3	67	78.9
23.	Rajasthan	577.071	358.864	935.94	572.333	352.263	924.60	99.2	98.2	98.8
24.	Sikkim	10.362	6.358	16.72	10.933	6.277	17.21	105.5	98.7	102.9
25.	Tamil Nadu	1,154.30	717.882	1,872.18	1,162.58	719.4	1,881.98	100.7	100.2	100.5
26.	Tripura	70.015	43.56	113.58	71.604	44.174	115.78	102.3	101.4	101.9
27.	Uttar Pradesh	2,535.23	1,576.19	4,111.42	2,571.91	1,559.57	4,131.48	101.4	98.9	100.5
28.	Uttarakhand	118.239	73.502	191.74	119.324	71.755	191.08	100.9	97.6	99.7
29.	West Bengal	1,424.12	569.877	1,993.99	1,438.04	537.554	1,975.60	101	94.3	99.1
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.895	1.65	6.55	2.461	0.725	3.19	50.3	43.9	48.7
31.	Chandigarh	3.443	0.572	4.02	3.443	0.135	3.58	100	23.6	89.1
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	4.609	2.013	6.62	4.563	1.977	6.54	99	98.2	98.8
33.	Daman and Diu	0.957	0.583	1.54	1.01	0.612	1.62	105.5	105	105.3
34.	Lakshadweep	0.693	0.462	1.16	0	0.228	0.23	0	49.4	19.7
35.	Puducherry	19.767	12.419	32.19	19.01	11.083	30.09	96.2	89.2	93.5
	Total	16,006.20	9,365.21	25,371.41	16,688.76	9,310.35	25,999.11	104.3	99.4	102.5

Statement-V

Allocation and Offtake of foodgrains made for BPL families over and above normal BPL allocation during 2010-11 to 2012-13

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
		BPL Allocation made on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake	Offtake	BPL allocation made on 16.5.2011 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake	Offtake	BPL allocation made in July 2012 @ BPL Issue Prices	% Offtake	Offtake Upto Feb, 2013
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	511.570	510.338	99.8	311.570	297.194	95.4	311.570	212.285	68
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	12.592	7.180	57.0	7.592	6.009	79.1	7.592	5.968	79
3.	Assam	290.794	171.081	58.8	220.794	199.829	90.5	190.794	131.800	69
4.	Bihar	500.214	325.882	65.1	600.214	474.756	79.1	500.213	226.318	45
5.	Chhattisgarh	143.784	194.411	135.2	143.784	143.434	99.8	143.784	106.714	74
6.	Delhi	31.364	23.369	74.5	31.364	29.976	95.6	31.364	0.000	0
7.	Goa	3.680	3.374	91.7	3.680	3.849	104.6	3.680	2.173	59
8.	Gujarat	162.572	132.874	81.7	162.572	163.038	100.3	321.472	194.836	61
9.	Haryana	60.504	22.076	36.5	60.504	39.618	65.5	60.504	59.606	99
10.	Himachal Pradesh	39.416	29.491	74.8	39.416	27.489	69.7	39.416	19.702	50
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.440	56.970	100.9	56.440	52.369	92.8	56.440	20.872	37
12.	Jharkhand	183.584	126.175	68.7	183.584	86.158	46.9	183.584	107.757	59
13.	Karnataka	239.946	233.571	97.3	239.946	239.989	100.0	239.946	216.907	90
14.	Kerala	125.653	125.553	99.9	119.168	119.092	99.9	306.104	176.009	57
15.	Madhya Pradesh	516.324	6.668	1.3	316.324	270.063	85.4	316.324	0.000	0
16.	Maharashtra	501.060	286.014	57.1	501.060	294.409	58.8	501.059	222.847	44

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
17.	Manipur	17.730	16.921	95.4	12.730	12.73	100.0	12.730	10.160	80
18.	Meghalaya	19.034	11.200	58.8	14.033	14.213	101.3	14.033	12.040	86
19.	Mizoram	10.214	11.436	112.0	10.214	8.542	83.6	9.594	8.008	83
20.	Nagaland	14.510	15.132	104.3	19.510	19.615	100.5	17.010	17.075	100
21.	Odisha	252.906	190.414	75.3	252.906	151.273	59.8	252.906	161.609	64
22.	Punjab	35.888	28.664	79.9	35.888	34.235	95.4	35.888	0.000	0
23.	Rajasthan	236.420	221.277	93.6	186.420	179.772	96.4	186.420	141.755	76
24.	Sikkim	4.498	4.499	100.0	10.778	6.286	58.3	3.298	2.573	78
25.	Tamil Nadu	372.918	353.252	94.7	377.918	378.43	100.1	508.918	452.559	89
26.	Tripura	22.622	22.623	100.0	22.622	22.093	97.7	34.071	20.248	59
27.	Uttar Pradesh	818.880	508.498	62.1	818.880	629.003	76.8	818.879	613.275	75
28.	Uttarakhand	38.188	15.300	40.1	38.188	31.891	83.5	38.188	29.952	78
29.	West Bengal	397.152	291.327	73.4	397.152	325.987	82.1	397.152	293.073	74
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.146	0.455	21.2	2.146	1.820	84.8	2.146	0.667	31
31.	Chandigarh	1.764	0.555	31.5	1.764	1.635	92.7	1.764	0.588	33
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.382	0.692	50.1	1.382	0.017	1.2	1.382	0.255	18
33.	Daman and Diu	0.268	0.112	41.8	0.268	0.032	11.9	0.268	0.165	62
34.	Lakshadweep	0.230	0	0.0	0.230	0.230	100.0	0.230	0.207	90
35.	Puducherry	6.442	1.567	24.3	10.711	8.492	79.3	6.442	3.000	47
	Grand Total	5000.004#	3948.951	79.0	5000.004#	4273.568	85.5	5000.000#	3471.003	69

#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-VI

Additional allocation of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) made to the poorest districts on the recommendations of Wadhwa Committee and offtake (upto the Month of FEB., 2013)

Sl. No.	States	2011-12						2012-13						Qty. in thousand ton	
		Rice		Wheat		Total	Rice		Wheat		Total				
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Offtake				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
1.	Andhra Pradesh	116.797	115.093	0	0	116.797	115.093	98.5	14.244	11.233	0	0	14.244	11.233	78.9
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.682	0.682	0.055	0.055	0.737	0.737	100.0	0.284	0	0.023	0	0.307	0	0.0
3.	Assam	15.340	14.544	0	0	15.34	14.544	94.8	26.273	19.739	0	0	26.273	19.739	75.1
4.	Bihar	367.085	149.0532	229.426	163.458	596.511	312.5112	52.4	416.023	116.795	179.372	150.416	595.395	267.211	44.9
5.	Chhattisgarh	125.600	133.243	6.352	2.593	131.952	135.836	102.9	298.766	237.268	8.508	3.946	307.274	241.214	78.5
6.	Gujarat	19.066	19.009	32.436	32.877	51.502	51.886	100.7	8.017	0.735	13.438	0	21.455	0.735	3.4
7.	Haryana	0	0	9.739	3.391	9.739	3.391	34.8	0	0	7.164	3.969	7.164	3.969	55.4
8.	Himachal Pradesh	4.943	4.896	6.594	6.524	11.537	11.42	99.0	4.943	3.523	6.594	4.687	11.537	8.21	71.2
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	8.939	8.005	2.818	2.649	11.757	10.654	90.6	10.692	8.819	3.563	2.936	14.255	11.755	82.5
10.	Jharkhand	132.229	117.54	0	0	132.229	117.54	88.9	131.781	75.545	0	0	131.781	75.545	57.3
11.	Karnataka	25.950	25.95	5.445	5.42	31.395	31.37	99.9	26.013	24.8	5.382	5.382	31.395	30.182	96.1
12.	Kerala	4.408	4.409	0.660	0.659	5.068	5.068	100.0	1.08	1.08	0.152	0.152	1.232	1.232	100.0
13.	Madhya Pradesh	61.973	16.214	216.071	97.749	278.044	113.963	41.0	41.323	0	165.297	0	206.62	0	0.0
14.	Maharashtra	51.452	43.13	54.360	41.827	105.812	84.957	80.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
15.	Manipur	1.199	1.199	0.016	0	1.215	1.199	98.7	0.374	0.254	0.007	0	0.381	0.254	66.7
16.	Meghalaya	1.719	1.308	0	0	1.719	1.308	76.1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.0
17.	Mizoram	0.159	0.159	0	0	0.159	0.159	100.0	0.159	0.159	0	0	0.159	0.159	100.0
18.	Nagaland	0.254	0.254	0.061	0.122	0.315	0.376	119.4	0.254	0.254	0.061	0	0.315	0.254	80.6
19.	Odisha	143.933	143.702	0	0	143.933	143.702	99.8	204.647	112.241	0	0	204.647	112.241	54.8
20.	Punjab	0	0	1.839	1.839	1.839	1.839	100.0	0	0	1.839	0	1.839	0	0.0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
21. Rajasthan	0	0	99.054	70.182	70.182	99.054	70.182	70.9	0	0	81.278	56.682	81.278	56.682	69.7
22. Sikkim	0.264	0.169	0	0	0	0.264	0.169	64.0	0.44	0.441	0	0	0.44	0.441	100.2
23. Tamil Nadu	40.948	40.359	0	0	0	40.948	40.359	98.6	40.948	39.285	0	0	40.948	39.285	95.9
24. Tripura	2.734	2.23	0	0	0	2.734	2.23	81.6	1.746	1.746	0	0	1.746	1.746	100.0
25. Uttar Pradesh	192.145	169.244	124.579	125.678	316.724	294.922	294.922	93.1	90.422	52.5	69.134	37.375	159.556	89.875	56.3
26. Uttarakhhand	1.742	1.738	0.860	0.86	2.602	2.598	2.598	99.8	1.155	1.155	0.526	0.526	1.681	1.681	100.0
27. West Bengal	154.268	28.598	105.047	101.813	259.315	130.411	130.411	50.3	159.651	0	99.664	36.713	259.315	36.713	14.2
Total	1473.829	1040.728	895.412	657.696	2369.241	1698.424	1698.424	71.7	1479.235	707.572	642.002	302.784	2121.237	1010.356	47.6

Source: P&R Division, FCI Hqrs., New Delhi.

Statement-VII

Scheme-wise Allocation and Offtake of foodgrains under Welfare Schemes during the years 2010-11, 2011-12 and 2012-13

(Fig. in Lakh tons)

Schemes	2010-2011						2011-12						2012-2013					
	Allocation			Offtake			Allocation			Offtake			Allocation			Offtake (Upto Feb., 13)		
	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
MDM	24.55	5.33	29.88	19.29	4.81	24.10	22.29	4.84	27.13	19.17	4.49	23.66	23.83	4.67	28.50	18.45	3.86	22.31
WBNP*	6.00	9.00	15.00	2.93	7.54	10.47	5.65	9.52	15.17	2.63	8.79	11.42	4.24	9.88	14.12	2.40	7.62	10.02
Annapurna	0.81	0.34	1.15	0.68	0.29	0.97	0.64	0.32	0.96	0.66	0.21	0.87	0.67	0.29	0.96	0.47	0.11	0.58
Wel. Instts./ Hostels	2.96	0.87	3.83	2.75	0.58	3.33	2.55	0.79	3.34	1.80	0.40	2.20	2.21	0.87	3.08	2.21	0.48	2.69
NPAG#	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03	0.10												
EFF	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.15	0.00	0.15	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.17	0.00	0.17
VGB	0.00	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.02	0.09	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05	0.04	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.01
Sabla							1.57	1.16	2.73	0.21	0.50	0.71	0.78	1.02	1.80	0.21	0.62	0.83
Total	34.50	15.60	50.10	25.96	13.27	39.23	32.93	16.63	49.56	24.67	14.43	39.10	31.91	16.73	48.64	23.91	12.70	36.61

The Data of SC/ST/OBC Hostels is also included above.

Offtake Includes Backlog Quota also.

In Addition 10000 Mt of Maize in 2008-09 and 7650.86 Mt of Maize in 2009-10 was Allocated to Gujarat under NPAG.

*In addition, a quantity of 14.584 tons foodgrains, comprising 9185 tons of maize and 5399 tons of jowar, has also been allotted during 2011-12 and a quantity of 16,000 tons foodgrains, comprising of 10,000 tons of maize and 6,000 tons of jowar has also been allotted during 2012-13.

Statement-VIII*State/UT-wise PDS SKO allocation (in KL) during 2010-11 to 2012-13*

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7236	7248	7248
2.	Andhra Pradesh	465996	530808	595800
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11556	11628	11736
4.	Assam	328152	330708	331176
5.	Bihar	817212	820320	824760
6.	Chandigarh	3960	7332	9168
7.	Chhattisgarh	186240	186600	186972
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2280	2484	3036
9.	Damand and Diu	912	2016	2328
10.	Delhi	53904	61380	138900
11.	Goa	5460	19776	22680
12.	Gujarat	673584	673584	920556
13.	Haryana	95076	157260	172632
14.	Himachal Pradesh	25140	32472	40260
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	94698	95082	95082
16.	Jharkhand	269988	270276	270852
17.	Karnataka	522888	539544	562812
18.	Kerala	125196	197124	225096
19.	Lakshadweep	1008	1020	1020
20.	Madhya Pradesh	625980	626412	626412
21.	Maharashtra	945720	1258812	1564176
22.	Manipur	25344	25344	25344
23.	Meghalaya	25944	26064	26136
24.	Mizoram	7836	7836	7920
25.	Nagaland	17100	17100	17100
26.	Odisha	399768	400944	403140
27.	Puducherry	4668	10440	15732
28.	Punjab	103884	272556	285396
29.	Rajasthan	510960	511404	511644
30.	Sikkim	6348	6588	6600
31.	Tamil Nadu	482244	551352	633648
32.	Tripura	39180	39264	39300

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	2012-13	2011-12	2010-11
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1592148	1592700	1593768
34.	Uttarakhand	37932	107520	111060
35.	West Bengal	964464	964728	965388
Total Allocation		9480006	10365726	11254878

Statement-IX

State-Wise PDS SKO upliftments during the period 2010-11 to 2012-13 (Upto 3rd Quarter) in KL

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2012-13 (Upto 3rd Quarter)	2011-12	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4949	7236	7247
2.	Andhra Pradesh	349479	530809	595639
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	8597	11519	11616
4.	Assam	245882	327128	331107
5.	Bihar	609660	815590	819371
6.	Chandigarh	2652	7048	8588
7.	Chhattishgarh	130320	185577	186421
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1692	2468	3022
9.	Daman and Diu	684	1884	2190
10.	Delhi	39742	60129	135587
11.	Goa	4140	19775	22667
12.	Gujarat	504953	673245	920278
13.	Haryana	72190	157171	171955
14.	Himachal Pradesh	18941	32396	40068
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	66627	92138	90311
16.	Jharkhand	201015	269200	268658
17.	Karnataka	392139	539521	562759
18.	Kerala	95133	197119	225090
19.	Lakshadweep	780	996	1020
20.	Madhya Pradesh	469155	625458	610091
21.	Maharashtra	718095	1257099	1562723
22.	Manipur	18619	21920	13635
23.	Meghalaya	19451	25894	26012
24.	Mizoram	5820	7812	7833

1	2	3	4	5
25.	Nagaland	12816	17101	17088
26.	Odisha	298266	399176	400456
27.	Puducherry	3504	10223	15695
28.	Punjab	69028	271476	284129
29.	Rajasthan	380438	510049	510907
30.	Sikkim	4746	6867	6588
31.	Tamil Nadu	363938	551877	638082
32.	Tripura	29375	39106	39231
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1191643	1590932	1592103
34.	Uttarakhand	28410	107001	111442
35.	West Bengal	721923	964544	964863
	Total	7084802	10337482	11204474

Statement-X

State-wise Annual PDS Quota along with allocations for Sugar Seasons 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(Qty. in '000' Tonnes)

State/UT	Annual Sugar quota for PDS	Allocations		
		2009-10*	2010-11*	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	123.89	124.37	124.37	124.37
Bihar	253.72	165	251.07	246.98
Chandigarh	0.86	0.91	0.88	0.93
Chhattisgarh	56.16	55.26	56.28	45.27
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.59	0.6	0.6	0.61
Daman and Diu	0.14	0.12	0.12	0.13
Delhi	33.64	37.16	37.16	37.30
FCI Operated States				
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4.74	4.77	4.74	2.19
Arunachal Pradesh	10.10	10.29	10.27	10.36
Assam	222.94	224.38	224.52	223.82
Jammu and Kashmir	84.41	88.04	87.8	87.83
Lakshadweep	1.40	1.32	1.34	1.25
Manipur	21.36	21.88	21.93	21.97

1	2	3	4	5
Meghalaya	20.65	20.96	20.96	20.98
Mizoram	8.07	8.35	8.24	8.29
Nagaland	14.28	14.64	14.64	14.70
Tripura	32.07	32.88	32.86	32.94
FCI Total	420.02	427.51	427.3	424.33
Goa	1.59	1.58	1.58	1.59
Gujarat	74.97	75.44	75.98	76.39
Haryana	31.74	32.08	32.06	32.22
Himachal Pradesh	56.98	57.07	57.08	56.22
Jharkhand	85.93	84.87	86.27	80.97
Karikal	0.64	0.64	0.64	0.64
Karnataka	108.98	109.66	109.7	109.74
Kerala	52.84	52.92	56.95	63.17
Madhya Pradesh	154.82	155.8	155.83	150.85
Maharashtra	210.52	176.37	176.43	173.57
Mahe	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
Odisha	108.21	108.52	108.58	104.74
Puducherry	2.20	2.2	2.2	2.30
Punjab	19.01	20.87	20.86	20.94
Rajasthan	93.20	94.54	94.61	94.74
Sikkim	4.74	4.7	4.76	5.20
Tamil Nadu	136.63	140.14	133.37	136.85
Uttar Pradesh	411.31	412.2	412.48	412.56
Uttarakhand	73.18	73.38	73.49	73.73
West Bengal	176.84	178.58	178.84	173.12
Yanam	0.15	0.15	0.15	0.15
Total	2693.51	2592.66	2679.66	2649.63

*Sugar season basis (October to September)

[Translation]

Price of Ethanol

4753. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

SHRI SANJAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to fix the price of ethanol and molasses purchased from the sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has directed oil companies to purchase ethanol from sugar mills; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the oil companies thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) No such proposal is under consideration of the Central Government at present.

(b) Does not rise.

(c) and (d) The Government has decided on 22.11.2012 that 5% mandatory ethanol blending with petrol should be implemented across the country and procurement price of ethanol will be henceforth decided between Oil Marketing Companies (OMCs) and Suppliers of Ethanol. In case of any shortfall in domestic supply, the OMCs and Chemical Companies would be free to import ethanol. The above decisions have been conveyed to OMCs for implementation. Accordingly, OMCs have floated tenders inviting offers for supply of ethanol from indigenous Ethanol Manufacturers on 29.12.2012 for 2013-14.

[English]

National Conservation Policy

4754. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA:
SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR MAJHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) proposes to formulate a draft National Conservation Policy on Historical Monuments and Heritage Sites;

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

(c) whether the Government has invited the views of various experts before finalisation of the said policy;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government also proposes to provide training for the preservation and conservation of documents and manuscripts of historical and archival value under the proposed policy and if so, the details thereof; and

(f) whether it is true that the draft policy does not encourage restoration and sticks to John Marshall's principle of preserving monuments and if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be finalised/implemented?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Draft National Conservation Policy of Historical Monuments and Heritage Sites is being prepared by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI). The views of various experts in this regard have been taken and incorporated in the policy draft. The Draft Policy is divided in 15 Articles. The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) No such provision is there as the policy focuses on Nationally Protected Monuments.

(f) The Draft Policy has not been finalized yet. In addition to John Marshall's principles, the conservation and restoration work is guided by the guidelines for conservation prescribed in International Charters, recognized by the UNESCO.

Statement

Details of Articles of draft of National Conservation Policy

Sl.No.	Article No.	Subject Matter
1.	Article 1	Definition and Context
2.	Article 2-5	Various Terminologies; Value based Interventions, Principles, Conservation Approach
3.	Article 6	Role of Building Craftsmanship
4.	Article 7 & 8	Capacity Building; Promotional/ Outreach Programme
5.	Article 9 & 10	Tourism and Visitor Management; Illumination
6.	Article 11 & 12	Public Private Partnership; Community Participation
7.	Article 13	Access for Differently-abled
8.	Article 14	New Interventions within a Monument
9.	Article 15	Disaster Management

Case against Italian Marines

4755. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
 SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
 SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the case involving two Italian marines in alleged killing of two fishermen from Kerala has been handed over to the National Investigation Agency;

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

(c) whether the Government has assured the Italian Government in any way regarding the case involving its nationals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The case involving two Italian marines in alleged killing of two fishermen from Kerala has been handed over to National Investigation Agency *vide* this Ministry's Order dated 1.4.2013, which was further revised on 15.4.2013. The case is under investigation.

(c) and (d) The Hon'ble Minister of External Affairs had made a Statement in the Parliament on March, 22, 2013 regarding the return of two Italian marines who were accused of killing of two fishermen wherein he stated that the Government of India had informed the Italian Government that the two marines will not be liable for arrest if they return within the time frame laid down by the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India. Further it was stated that they shall once again be bound by the conditions contained in the order passed by the Hon'ble Court on 18.1.2013 and that according to well settled Indian jurisprudence, this case would not fall in the category of matters which attract the death penalty, that is to say the rarest of rare cases.

Visa on Arrival

4756. SHRI PREM DAS RAI:
 SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
 SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:

SHRI S. RAMASUBBU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to extend the facility of Visa on Arrival to more major airports including in Kerala;

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

(c) the details of the countries to whom Visa on Arrival has been extended;

(d) whether the Government has decided to extend the Visa on Arrival facility to more countries; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) The third Inter-Ministerial Coordination Committee on Tourism Sector decided to extend facility of Tourist Visa on Arrival at Goa, Trivandrum, Bangalore, Hyderabad and Kochi airports.

(c) The Government of India has permitted Tourist Visa on Arrival (TVoA) facility for the citizens of 11 countries *viz.* Japan, Singapore, Finland, Luxembourg, New Zealand, Cambodia, Laos, Vietnam, Philippines Myanmar and Indonesia.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

**Modernisation of Boat Building Yards
in Lakshadweep**

4757. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Lakshadweep Administration is not availing the schemes for construction or modernisation of Boat Building Yards and procurement of fishing equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor?

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

Administration is availing the Schemes. All the fishing material and gears are being supplied to the fishermen through the Department Stores, Fishermen Co-operative Societies etc. in different islands.

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

[Translation]

Casual Employees in Prasar Bharati

4758. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

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

(a) the number of employees working on deputation/contract basis and the number of contractors through whom such employees are engaged in Prasar Bharati(PB) and the monthly payment being made to the said contractors in lieu thereof along with the wages/salary being paid by the said contractors to such employees;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding corruption/irregularities owing to the nexus between such contractors and officials;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action/steps taken on such complaints;

(d) the number of casual/Floor Assistant and other casual employees working in PB and the number of days they are allowed to do work in a month;

(e) whether the Government/PB had proposed/issued any order with regard to increasing their working days as well as remuneration/salary in 2006; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such proposals/orders are likely to be implemented for the benefit of the said employees?

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

[English]

Offences against SCs/STs

4759. SHRI TARA CHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Advisory Council has recommended that the act of forcing the Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes into customs like Devdasi and vocations which are considered as unclean like removing carcasses, digging graves etc. may be made punishable offences;

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

(c) whether it is also proposed to make caste based abuse or harassment and defiling the symbols/icons being treated as sacred by the SCs/STs as offences; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (d) A Working Group of the National Advisory Council, has *inter-alia*, recommended that compelling a member of a Scheduled Caste (SC) or a Scheduled Tribe (ST) to dispose or carry human or animal carcasses, or to dig graves and performing or promoting dedicating a SC or a ST woman to a deity, idol, object or worship, temple, or other religious institution as a devadasi or any other similar practice, be construed as an offence under the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) {PoA} Act, 1989.

As per another recommendation, abusing any member of a SC or a ST by caste name in any place within public view, and destroying, damaging or defiling any object generally known to be held sacred by members of a SC or ST, shall also be an offence under the PoA Act.

The Ministry, having done consultations with the concerned agencies, has commenced the process of amendments in the PoA Act.

[Translation]

Sexual Abuse at Tourist Places

4760. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of sexual abuse of children have increased at tourist places in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported, accused arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future and the 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 (c) As per information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) and Ministry of Tourism, no information is maintained Centrally in this regard.

'Public Order' and 'Police' are State subjects as per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India. As such, prevention of crime, including crime against tourists is the primary responsibility of the State Governments/ Union Territories. However, in order to ensure safety and security of the tourists, Ministry of Tourism has advised all the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to deploy Tourist Police in the States/Union Territories. Some of the State Governments have deployed Tourist Police in one form or the other.

Further, the guidelines for formation of Tourist Security Organization(s) comprising ex-servicemen, formulated by the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India in consultation with the Ministry of Defence, Ministry of Home Affairs and Directorate General of Resettlements have been forwarded to the State Governments/UT Administrations.

In addition to above, The Union Ministry of Tourism, along with stakeholders has formally adopted the Code of Conduct for 'Safe and Honourable' which is a set of guidelines to encourage tourism activities to be undertaken

with respect for basic rights like dignity, safety and freedom from exploitation of both tourists and local residents. In particular, women and children.

The President of India on 19th June, 2012 had consented to the Protection of Children from Sexual Offences Act 2012 which provides stringent punishment for persons who have committed crimes against children.

The President of India on 2nd April, 2013 has consented to the Criminal Law (Amendment) Act 2013, which have come to force since 3rd Feb, 2013, on crimes against women. It has enhanced punishment for crimes like rape, sexual harassment, stalking, voyeurism, acid attacks, indecent gestures like words and inappropriate touch etc.

A day long conference of Chief Secretaries and Director Generals of Police on crimes against Women and atrocities against SCs/STs held in New Delhi on 4 January, 2013.

The representatives deliberated on various measures of crime prevention, women safety, changes on law, organization, investigation processes and expeditious trials to improve safety and security of women and children.

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of 'India Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and, as such, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, lies with the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is deeply concerned with the welfare of children and through various schemes and advisories to the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

In an Advisory on crime against children dated 14th July, 2010 to all State Governments and UTs Administrations; the States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's park/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc.

[English]

Futures Trading in Guar

4761. SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to launch guar gum and guar seed contract in commodities futures market;

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

(c) whether the farmers are demanding a resumption of guar futures since the acreage has increased this year; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the futures trading in guar gum/ seed is likely to be resumed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The decision to launch the Guar Gum and guar seed contracts in commodities futures market is under consideration of the Forward Market Commission (FMC), the commodity regulator for futures trading. The Government has directed the FMC to take a considered view on the re-launch of futures trading in Guar seed and Guar gum keeping in view the recommendations of the Advisory Committee constituted by the Government, trend in prices for Guar seed and Guar gum, interest of farmers and on the basis of the ground situation. FMC has asked the concerned National Commodity Exchanges to conduct a ground level survey to ascertain the availability of Guar seed in the market to facilitate a considered decision in the matter.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. FMC has received several representations from farmers and farmers' Associations for allowing the exchanges to launch the Guar seed and Guar gum contracts due to various reasons including *inter-alia* increase in acreage of Guar seed and transparent price discovery to farmers due to futures trading on the exchange platforms. FMC will take a decision in this matter after receipt of the ground level survey report from the commodity exchanges.

[Translation]

Food Subsidy Bills

4762. 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 direct food subsidy bills and other bills for which reimbursement was made to the States under decentralised procurement by the Food Corporation of India during the last one year and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether it has also been noticed that the Food Corporation of India is facing serious financial crisis at present; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor 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) Food Subsidy is reimbursed to States under Decentralised Procurement (DCP) by the Government of India. The details of food subsidy released to DCP States during last one year and current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. Food Corporation of India (FCI) is not facing any serious financial crisis at present. However, FCI faced some financial stress due to gap between its projected requirement and funds actually allocated in the financial year 2012-13. Against a demand of Rs. 101887.00 crore for FCI for 2012-13, an amount of Rs. 61977.99 crore was allocated at BE stage which was raised by Rs.10002.00 at RE stage. For the year 2013-14 against a projected demand of Rs.90000.00 crore, an amount of Rs.73500.00 crore has been allocated for FCI at BE stage, which includes Rs. 8500.00 crore for NFSA.

Following steps have been taken by the Government to enable FCI to meet its financial commitments and run its operation smoothly:-

- (i) Government guarantee for FCI was enhanced by Rs.10,000 crore for the period December, 2012 to February, 2013 which enabled FCI to avail higher Cash Credit Limit from the Banks.
- (ii) FCI has been permitted to issue Bonds of Rs.5,000 crore which enabled FCI to borrow Rs. 5,000 crore through issue of Government Guaranteed Bonds during March, 2013 having tenure of 10-15 years.
- (iii) FCI was also sanctioned Ways and Means Advance (WMA) of Rs.10,000 crore in April,

2012 which was recovered in the month of March, 2013 from the Food Subsidy payable to FCI. A provision for Ways and Means Advance of Rs.10,000 crore has been made for FCI in the Budget of 2013-14 also.

- (iv) FCI has also got approval from its Board of Directors and the Consortium of Banks to raise unsecured Short Term Loan upto Rs.20,000 crore as and when there is mismatch in cash flow of the Corporation.

Statement

Subsidy released to State Governments as on 17.4.2013

(Rs in crore)

State	2012-13	2013-14
Madhya Pradesh	3356.710	0.000
Andhra Pradesh	225.514	0.000
Uttar Pradesh	39.256	0.000
West Bengal	1816.130	120.120
Chhattisgarh	2345.390	161.340
Uttarakhand	243.770	0.000
Tamil Nadu	1176.280	227.750
Odisha	2731.500	0.000
Karnataka	0.000	0.000
Gujarat	115.140	0.000
Kerala	524.310	0.000
Total	12574.000	509.210

[English]

Grants in Aid for Cold Storages

4763. SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

SHRI N. PEETHAMBARA KURUP:

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

(a) whether any scheme is being implemented for providing grants-in-aid to private entrepreneurs and other agencies for construction of cold storages and purchasing of processing machines for fish and other perishable items;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the amount of grants-in-aid approved during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for development of infrastructure for preservation and processing of fishes in the country including the coastal region of Kerala?

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) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under the Scheme of Integrated Cold Chain, Value Addition & Preservation Infrastructure (part of Scheme of Infrastructure Development) provides financial assistance to entrepreneurs and other agencies in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in difficult areas including North Eastern states subject to a maximum of Rs.10.00 crore for creating cold chain infrastructure. Other agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective Schemes.

MFPI under its plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of Food Processing Industries provides financial assistance to fish, and other food processing units in the country. Under the Scheme, grant-in-aid is provided @25% of the cost of plant & machinery and technical civil works subject to maximum of Rs. 50.00 lakhs in general areas and @33.33% subject to a maximum of Rs. 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu and Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

(c) The State-wise details of grant-in-aid approved during each of the last three years and the current year in respect of the Scheme for cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure and the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization

of Food Processing Industries for food processing units including fish processing and other perishables are given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(d) The Scheme for cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure provides for backward linkages in shape of collection centers at farm level with facilities for pre-cooling/storages/minimal processing, establishment of cold storages, development of logistic infrastructure such

as reefer vans/trucks, pre-cooled vehicles, insulated trucks for horticulture and non horticulture produce including fish. The Ministry under its Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries provides assistance for plant & machinery for processing and preservation of fish and other perishable items. Assistance under these Schemes are provided to entrepreneurs and other organizations in the country including coastal region of Kerala.

Statement-I

State-wise details of number of cold chain projects assisted and grant released during last three years and the current year in respect of the Scheme for cold chain, value addition and preservation infrastructure

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No.	Grant Amount	No.	Grant Amount	No.	Grant Amount	No.	Grant Amount
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	2.43	1	1.87	-	-	-	-
2.	Bihar	1	5.00	1	1.85	-	-	-	-
3.	Gujarat	1	1.80	2	3.53	3	6.99	-	-
4.	Haryana	1	2.45	-	-	1	1.83	-	-
5.	Himachal Pradesh	-	-	2	8.71	4	9.59	-	-
6.	Karnataka	-	-	2	5.84	1	1.68	-	-
7.	Kerala	-	-	1	2.17	2	3.11	-	-
8.	Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	1	1.12	-	-
9.	Maharashtra	1	0.97	6	24.00	5	19.63	-	-
10.	Manipur	-	-	-	-	1	2.50	-	-
11.	Mizoram	-	-	1	0.76	1	1.51	-	-
12.	Punjab	-	-	1	7.38	2	3.06	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	1	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-
14.	Tamil Nadu	1	1.527	1	1.79	1	3.58	-	-
15.	Uttar Pradesh	1	2.44	3	1.97	1	3.36	-	-
16.	Uttarakhand	-	-	1	5.53	2	8.80	-	-
17.	West Bengal	1	3.48	2	6.14	4	8.16	-	-

Statement-II

*Number of food processing units including fish and other perishable units assisted and financial assistance provided during last three years and current year, State-wise under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernization of FPIs.**

(Rs in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2010-11		2011-12		2012-13		2013-14	
		No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released	No. of Units Approved	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	30	562.096	105	1904.726	221	4245.35	0	0
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	2	66.42	0	0	0	0	0	0
4.	Assam	26	875.701	12	242.7782	18	376.12	0	0
5.	Bihar	6	136.681	5	89.65674	3	51.99	0	0
6.	Chandigarh	1	25	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	27	297.574	75	841.8276	148	1738.11	0	0
8.	Delhi	3	82.6	16	410.68	9	198.7	0	0
9.	Goa	1	25	2	50	1	19.42	0	0
10.	Gujarat	52	1419.72	106	1975.034	53	858.71	0	0
11.	Haryana	14	325.28	62	828.2817	86	1122.16	0	0
12.	Himachal Pradesh	7	204.53	14	377.51	5	133.45	0	0
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	5	89.095	6	98.42	2	16.43	0	0
14.	Jharkhand	4	85.425	1	16.57	4	76.53	0	0
15.	Karnataka	14	377.79	61	896.2926	81	1271.03	0	0
16.	Kerala	19	411.72	52	901.285	15	252.44	0	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	14	211.294	23	376.5413	31	422.19	0	0
18.	Maharashtra	56	1006.524	202	2824.152	137	1864.79	0	0
19.	Manipur	1	23.975	11	189.7182	21	467.49	0	0
20.	Meghalaya	2	100.045	0	0	1	5.42	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	6.205	0	0	2	14.21	0	0
23.	Odisha	8	200.875	9	113.5908	15	259	0	0
24.	Puducherry	0	0	1	25	6	150	0	0
25.	Punjab	9	149.495	147	1692.902	231	2420.76	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
26.	Rajasthan	48	691.123	95	1236.563	41	615.63	0	0
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	24	493.582	75	1389.79	44	689.19	0	0
29.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	47	1078.638	53	907.0513	39	622.29	0	0
31.	Uttarakhand	6	168.523	5	138.047	5	115.49	0	0
32.	West Bengal	10	317.945	19	319.87	8	186.85	0	0
33.	MM IV					5	426.28	0	0
Total		437	9432.86	1157	17846.3	1232	18620	0	0

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

Regional Centres of IICPT

4764. SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to set up more regional centres of the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) in some States during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the parameters adopted therefor; and

(c) the funds allocated/proposed to be allocated for the purpose during the 12th Five Year Plan period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No, Madam. Government at present does not have any proposal to set up more Regional Centres of the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) during the 12th Five Year Plan.

(b) and (c) Question do not arise.

Scheme for Autism

4765. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps taken/being taken by the Union Government to provide better education and other basic facilities including health insurance to the persons with

Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities at affordable prices;

(b) whether according to the World Health Organisation (WHO) perspective health, especially mental health, shows an escalation in the disease burden for autism from 10 per cent to 14 per cent over the period from 1990 to 2011;

(c) if so, the details thereof along with the number of autistic persons identified so far, State-wise;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps taken/being taken to make the people aware about the schemes of the Government for such persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) The National Trust for the Welfare of Persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities, a statutory body under the Department of Disability Affairs is running various Schemes for the welfare of persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation and Multiple Disabilities. A Statement indicating details of such Schemes is enclosed.

National Trust is also working in convergence with Ministry of HRD for designing an inclusive curriculum for education of children with these disabilities.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Health and Family Welfare has informed that the Ministry is not aware of the WHO report regarding escalation in disease burden. Further, there

has been no enumeration of Autism affected persons in India either by Census, 2001 or by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) Survey, 2002.

(e) Badhte Kadam, a pan India Mobile Disability Awareness Expedition' is organized by National Trust every year since 2009 to raise awareness and to spread information about its schemes and programmes. Various events like awareness rally, melas, games, exhibitions, nukkad natak, dance competition, painting competition etc. are organized as a part of the event.

Statement

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. **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.

3. **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 Centres 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.

4. **Niramaya (Health Insurance Scheme)**

The Scheme provides health insurance coverage of Rs. 1.0 lakh to persons with Autism, Cerebral Palsy, Mental Retardation & Multiple Disabilities. The insurance is available at a nominal premium of Rs. 250/- p.a. for family income upto Rs. 15,000/- & at a premium of Rs. 500/- p.a. for family income higher than Rs. 15,000/-, So far, 1,25,247 beneficiaries have been enrolled under the Scheme across the country, Claim settlement of more than 6.21 crore for 20,052 cases have been made upto 31.03.2013.

5. **Sahyogi-Care Givers Training and Development Scheme**

Under the Scheme, Care Givers Cell (CGCs) have been set up in selected NGO Centres 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.

7. **Gharaunda (Group Home and Rehabilitation Activities under National Trust Act for Disabled Adults)**

It is a scheme to provide lifelong shelter and care under assisted living programme. The scheme is free for BPL beneficiaries and on payment basis for others.

Shortage of manpower and equipment in CAPF

4766. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Central Armed Police Force (CAPF) including Border Security Force (BSF) and Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) are facing shortage of manpower and State-of-the-art equipments;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the corrective steps being taken by the Government to strengthen the CAPF including BSF and CISF?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) No, Madam. Recruitment in the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs), including Border Security Force (BSF) and Central Industrial Security Force (CISF) is a continuous and dynamic process and the requirements arising on account of new raisings, voluntary retirements resignations etc. are duly taken into account while making recruitments on a regular basis.

As regards the shortage and provisioning of the State-of-the-art equipments to the CAPFs, the requirement projected by the CAPFs and authorising the same to the CAPFs is also a continuous process. These equipments are provided to the CAPFs, including BSF and CISF, to strengthen the capacity of the Forces. The proposal of CAPFs for sanction of modern equipments are examined and decided based on their operational needs and requirements.

ASI visit to Jama Masjid

4767. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the officials of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) visited Jama Masjid to assess the deteriorating condition of this historic structure/monument;

(b) if so, the details of the status report submitted by ASI and the reaction of the members of the Jama Masjid Board thereto;

(c) whether the Government/ASI has taken/proposes to undertake repair and maintenance of the said monument;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the remedial measures taken by the Government/ ASI to protect the said monument?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Although Jama Masjid is not a protected monument of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), Government of India has decided to get the repairs to Jama Masjid done through ASI. An ASI team has recently visited the Masjid and identified the repair works required to be undertaken in consultation with Masjid authorities. The detailed estimate is under preparation and conservation work will be taken-up thereafter.

Cotton Seeds Trade

4768. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to allow the State Governments to have their own Act to regulate the cotton seeds trade including supply, distribution, sale and price in the interest of cotton growing farmers;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has excluded cotton seeds from the purview of the Essential Commodities Act; 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) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Cotton Seeds was brought under the purview of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 initially for six months by notifications issued by Department of Consumer Affairs on 22.12.2009 and 18.06.2010 and permanently since 22.12.2010 to protect the interest of cotton producing farmers by regulating the production, supply, distribution and quality of cotton seeds.

BIS Laboratories

4769. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the amount spent on modernization of laboratories under the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS);

(b) whether the BIS is outsourcing the testing of samples for verification of quality/ standards;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the criteria adopted for selection of private/outsourced laboratories and the amount spent on testing of samples in such laboratories;

(d) the number of private/outsourced laboratories approved by BIS for testing stationery papers; and

(e) the reasons for non-granting of approval to Government laboratories like BIZ RITES, Central Pulp and Paper Research Institute and Forest Research Institutes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) The amount spent on modernization of laboratories under the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) from 1st January, 2010 to 31st March 2013 is Rs. 1,41,78,027.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Outside Laboratories are recognized by BIS as per the provisions of Section 10(1) (h) of Bureau of Indian Standards Act, 1986 and rule 10(2) (a) of BIS Rules, 1987. Recognition is granted to a laboratory upon receipt of an application under BIS Lab Recognition Scheme for testing of product(s) as per relevant Indian Standard Specification. The following are the main criteria for recognition of any outside laboratory:

- (i) The Laboratory seeking BIS recognition must be National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) accredited.
- (ii) The Laboratory shall have requisite test facilities and infrastructure for testing of the

product(s) as per relevant Indian Standard Specification for which recognition is sought.

- (iii) The Laboratory shall have requisite capability and competent testing personnel to test the product(s) as per relevant Indian Standard Specification for which recognition is sought.

As on date there are 144 outside laboratories which have been recognized by BIS. Samples are sent to BIS approved laboratories (private as well as Government) keeping in view the following:

- (A) The applicant and complaint samples are preferably tested in BIS laboratories, if testing facilities exist;
- (B) Factory samples and market samples are tested at BIS/BIS approved laboratories considering testing charges and keeping in view that sending of samples of one particular licensee repeatedly to the same laboratory is avoided.

The payment made to outside BIS recognized labs on account of testing charges for the year 2011-12 was Rs.7.8 crores and for the year 2012-13 (upto December 2012) is Rs.6.45 crores.

(d) Details of the labs recognized by BIS for various types of papers are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Recognition under BIS Lab Recognition Scheme to outside laboratories whether Private or Government is granted upon receipt of application from any laboratory and who fulfill the criteria and requirements of recognition under the scheme. None of the above mentioned labs have applied for recognition to BIS.

Statement

Sl. No.	Product	Indian Standard Specification	Details of outside labs recognised
1.	Writing and Printing paper	IS 1848	Two: (a) M/s Indian Institute of Packaging, E-2, MIDC Area, P.B.No.9432, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093. (b) M/s Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 19, University Road, P.B. No.2122, Delhi-110007.

Sl. No.	Product	Indian Standard Specification	Details of outside labs recognised
2.	Paper, Computer	IS 12766	One: M/s Indian Institute of Packaging, E-2, MIDC Area, P.B.No. 9432, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093.
3.	Plain Copier Paper	IS 14490	One: M/s Indian Institute of Packaging, E-2, MIDC Area, P.B. No. 9432, Andheri East, Mumbai-400093.
4.	Carbon Papers for Typewriter	IS 1551	Two: (a) Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 14-15, Sadarmangla Industrial Area, Whitefield, Bangalore-560048, Karnataka (b) Indian Institute of Packaging E-2, MIDC Area, Post Box No.9432 Andheri, East Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra
5.	Paper for Permanent and Semi-permanent Records	IS 1774	None.
6.	Carbon Papers, Handwriting	IS 3450	Three: (a) M/s Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 19, University Road, P.B. No. 2122, Delhi-110007 (b) Shriram Institute for Industrial Research, 14-15, Sadarmangla Industrial Area, Whitefield, Bangalore-560048, Karnataka (c) Indian Institute of Packaging E-2, MIDC Area, Post Box No. 9432 Andheri, East Mumbai-400093, Maharashtra
7.	Back Coated Carbon Papers for Typewriter	IS 8075	None.
8.	Braille Paper	IS 11647	None.

Foodgrains for Welfare Organisations

4770. SHRI K. P. DHANAPLAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide foodgrains free of cost to the organisation involved in distribution of free food to the poor people;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any review/assessment of such organisations; and

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

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

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

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

[Translation]

Vacant Posts in NCSC

4771. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the number of posts sanctioned in various wings of the Head Quarters of the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC) along with the

number of posts lying vacant against the same, State-wise, category-wise and location-wise; and

(b) the time by which these vacant posts are likely to be filled up to ensure proper functioning of the Commission?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) As per the information provided by the National Commission for Scheduled Castes (NCSC), a Statement is enclosed.

(b) Filling up of the vacancies is an on going process and no time frame can be fixed.

Statement

Details of sanctioned posts and vacancies in the NCSC

Sl. No.	Location of the office	Group A		Group B		Group C	
		Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant	Sanctioned	Vacant
1.	New Delhi (Head Quarters)	15	6	28	12	44	5
2.	Lucknow	2	-	5	4	8	-1
3.	Bengaluru	2	-	4	3	8	2
4.	Chandigarh	1	-	5	4	6	1
5.	Chennai	1	-	6	3	8	2
6.	Guwahati	1	1	4	1	7	-
7.	Hyderabad	1	-	5	2	6	1
8.	Patna	1	1	5	2	6	1
9.	Pune	2	1	5	4	8	3
10.	Ahmedabad	2	1	2	1	8	-
11.	Thiruvananthapuram	2	1	1	-	6	2
12.	Kolkata	2	1	3	2	8	1
13.	Agartala	-	-	1	1	5	1
Total		32	12	74	39	128	18

[English]

Sanction for prosecution of Public Servants

4772. SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to obtain prior sanction for prosecution of public servants in custodial rape cases;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to remove the prior sanction required for prosecution of public servants in such cases; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the changes made in this direction, so far?

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

(a) As per Explanation to section 197 of Cr.P.C., no sanction shall be required in case of a public servant who is accused of any offence alleged to have been committed under section 376 of IPC.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Implementation of PDS

4773. SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Universal Public Distribution System has been successfully implemented in some States like Kerala and Chhattisgarh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to extend the scheme to other States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per reports received, State Governments of Kerala and Chhattisgarh are not implementing Universal Public Distribution System.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government at present for universalisation of Public Distribution System as the focus on poor will get diluted.

Research and Development in Agriculture

4774. SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) proposes to re-orient its research and development works in agriculture and to bridge critical gaps during the 12th Five Year Plan period;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken so far by the Government in this regard;

(d) whether there is a need to revise the course curriculum of agricultural education to make it more relevant and farmers' friendly;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the criteria fixed by the Government for such revision; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) to (c) The Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) makes regular and continued efforts to reorient and evolve its R&D activities in the context of emerging challenges and needs of agriculture. New tools of science such as marker assisted selection, gene prospecting and allele mining, gene knock down technology, bioremediation, nanotechnology, alongwith validation of research results in farmers' fields and scaling up models through agri-incubators and programmes have been incorporated in the R&D process.

(d) to (f) The course curriculum of different courses are being revised at regular intervals to make the programmes updated and relevant to farmers' needs. The steps taken include revision of Under Graduate Courses through IV Deans' Committee in 2007; Post-Graduate Course in 2009; establishment of Experiential Learning Units and Niche Areas of Excellence in different Universities to provide for hands-on training, skilled entrepreneurship development among students in different areas of agriculture.

Strengthening of Prasar Bharati

4775. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati (PB) has decided to rent out unused equipment which are lying idle especially in small centres;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the PB has asked all the Ministries to pay up for the social message slots they got in Doordarshan and All India Radio; and

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the details of the steps taken by the Government to strengthen the services of PB to compete with other private players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan (DD) technical facilities/equipment such as Outdoor Broadcasting Van, Electronic Field Production Vans, Camcorders, Digital Satellite News Gathering Units etc. are already being made available on rent to outsiders on requisition after meeting in-house requirement. DD's land/buildings/towers are also rented to private broadcasters on their request. Prasar Bharati is sharing its land (open/covered space) and Tower Aperture with Private FM broadcasters and IGNOU on license fee basis. All India Radio (AIR) is also sharing its studio centres with IGNOU on rental basis at a few places.

(c) and (d) The social messages of various Ministries are broadcast as per their requirement and AIR and DD receives payment for the same as per the commercial rate card of AIR/DD duly approved by the Prasar Bharati Board. AIR and DD continuously review the quality of their programmes and strive to further improve the content and technical quality of transmission.

AIR has a wide network of Audience Research Units across the country, which periodically conduct audience surveys and regularly provide feedback to the planners and producers to plan, design and modify the programmes according to the needs, tastes and aspirations of the target audience across the country.

Efforts are being made to acquire quality software from various software houses/producers and by outsourcing good Feature Films for telecast on DD National on different themes. Overall quality of the in-house programmes is enhanced by inducting better talent. Doordarshan has also gone in for innovative methods of sourcing programmes, like simulcast or same day telecast with other private channels on revenue sharing basis.

[Translation]

Preserving Cultural Heritage through Art

4776. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is encouraging the preservation of cultural heritage through art;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the steps taken in this direction during the 11th Five Year Plan period, State/UT-wise including Andhra Pradesh and the amount spent thereon, year-wise;

(c) the action plan prepared for the current year, State/UT-wise including Chhattisgarh; and

(d) the action plan proposed to be made for the purpose during the 12th Five Year Plan, State/UT-wise?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The mandate of Ministry of Culture revolves around preservation and conservation of cultural heritage and promotion of all forms of art and culture, both tangible and intangible. The total outlay of the 11th Five Year Plan for the Ministry was Rs.3524.11 crore, out of which, the actual expenditure incurred was Rs.3047.91 crore. The outlay for the 12th Five Year Plan for the Ministry is Rs.7275 crore. The Ministry carries out its functions through a network of institutions working in the fields of Archaeology, Archives, Museums, Public Libraries, Anthropology, Buddhist/ Tibetan Art and Culture and also through some departmentally implemented Central Sector Schemes. The Ministry does not make any State/UT-wise budgetary allocation to carry out its functions.

[English]

Setting up of Committee on Agricultural Marketing

4777. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to constitute Committees to examine and make recommendations on issues related to agricultural marketing and farm income, safeguard for growers and the cost of cultivation for determining the Minimum Support Price of various agricultural commodities; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Ministry of Agriculture has constituted a Committee of State Agricultural Marketing Ministers on 2nd March 2010 to persuade the State Governments/UTs to implement the reforms in agriculture marketing, suggest further reforms necessary to provide a barrier free national market for benefit of farmers and consumers and also to suggest measures to effectively disseminate market information and to promote grading, standardization, packaging, and quality certification of agricultural produce.

The Committee in its Nine meetings held so far has deliberated upon different issues related to promotion of alternative marketing channels, simplification of contract farming procedures, provision of single unified license for trading as well as for wholesale and terminal markets and single point levy of market fee. In addition, other important issues like waiving off of market fee on fruit and vegetables; promotion of grading and effective market information system, demarcation of power of Director (Marketing) and Managing Director of Mandi Board as regulator and service provider respectively. The Committee in its Ninth and Concluding Meeting held on 22nd January, 2013 has approved its "Final Report" consisting of policy recommendations on aforementioned issues. The Report has not yet been submitted to Government of India. Recommendations on MSP in respect of various agricultural commodities are made by Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP).

Research work on Organic Fertigation

4778. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is undertaking active research work in organic fertigation; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the results yielded 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) and (b) Preliminary research on organic fertigation with liquid bio-fertilizer in cotton, blackgram and maize has been carried out under All India Coordinated Research Project on Water Management at Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Madurai. Similarly, Vellanikkara Centre of Kerala Agricultural University has fabricated fertigation unit and preliminary trials with cowdung slurry extract have been successful. Study conducted on organic fertigation in tomato by University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore indicated that fertigation through jeevamruta resulted in highest fruit yield followed by human urine and cattle urine compared to NPK alone. At IIT Kharagpur, organic fertigation using vermicompost and vermiwash produced comparable growth and leaf yield of *Aloe vera* with superior quality as compared to chemical fertilizers. Central Plantation Crop Research Institute at Vittal, Karnataka confirmed the advantage of organic fertigation using vermicompost extract in arecanut and cocoa land use systems.

Amendments in Cinematograph/Cable Act

4779. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether public exhibition of films is governed by the Cinematograph Act, 1952 and television programme and advertisements are regulated by the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, whether in view of continued exhibition of indecent contents on cinema and cable television and advertisements, these laws are not sufficient to protect the interests of viewers;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to amend these two acts to prohibit indecent contents in cinema and cable TV;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) Entry 60, List I of the Seventh

Schedule of the Constitution empowers the Central Government to make laws for certification of cinematograph films. Under the Cinematograph Act, 1952, Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) has been established to certify films in order to make them eligible for public viewing. The Ministry has recently set up a Committee headed by Justice Mudgal, a retired Chief Justice of High Court of Punjab & Haryana, which would look into the issues related to certification under Cinematograph Act and submit its report in a time bound manner. As regards programmes telecast on TV channels, there is no pre-censorship of programmes. However, programmes and advertisements telecast on private satellite TV channels are governed by the Programme Code and Advertising Code as provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and the rules framed thereunder. These Codes lay down the entire gamut of principles that are required to be followed by the TV channels, while telecasting a programme.

The Ministry has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) for monitoring and recording of the content telecast by various TV channels on a 24x7 basis with a view to keeping a watch over any violations of the Programme and Advertising Codes. The Ministry has also constituted an Inter-Ministerial Committee to look into possible violation of Programme and Advertising Codes by TV channels and make appropriate recommendations. Action is taken whenever any violation is reported to the Ministry. Programme Code and Advertising Code as provided in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 are effective means to regulate content on TV channels and there is no proposal under the consideration of the Government to review the same.

National Disaster Response Force

4780. SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of battalions of the National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) presently in operation in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any proposal to raise more battalions of the NDRF;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether it is also proposed to setup a National Disaster Communication Network (NDCN);

(e) if so, the details thereof along with its proposed functions thereof;

(f) whether the National Disaster Management Authority (NDMA) has prepared a National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project (NERMP); and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) As of now, ten battalions of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) are operational for providing response to the various natural and manmade disasters in the country.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. It has been proposed to raise two additional battalions of National Disaster Response Force.

(d) and (e) A proposal to set up National Disaster Communication Network (NDCN) has been sent by National Disaster Management Authority. A Committee has been constituted by Ministry of Home Affairs to study the technical feasibility of the project. The approval of the project and its functions will depend upon the report of the committee and techno financial feasibility.

(f) and (g) A Scheme for National Earthquake Risk Mitigation Project (NERMP) has been approved by the Government for Rs.24.87 crore.

The major components of the project are Techno-legal Regime, Institutional Strengthening, Capacity Building of Practicing Architects, Engineers and Masons and Public Awareness and Sensitization.

Production of Garlic

4781. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of garlic has increased during the last three years;

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

(c) whether there is a sharp increase in the import of garlic during the said period;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government to increase the export of garlic?

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) The production of garlic has increased from 8.90 lakh tonnes to 12.28 lakh tonnes during last three years. The State-wise and year-wise production of garlic during last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

The year-wise import of garlic during last three years

is as under:—

Year	Quantity
2009-10	125
2010-11	115
2011-12	310

Source: Spices Board, Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Spices Board, Ministry of Commerce and Industry implements Trade Promotion Scheme for export development and promotion of spices including garlic under which assistance is provided for developing export business, securing orders, promoting modern/scientific packaging for retail market for increased shelf life for the products and higher value realization.

Statement

State-wise production of Garlic for last three years (000'MT)

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
Andhra Pradesh	8.20	NA	NA	NA
Assam	NA	39.00	62.53	62.53
Bihar	28.47	4.00	4.00	4.00
Chhatisgarh	18.90	2.50	2.52	2.52
Gujarat	228.26	250.10	277.46	277.46
Haryana	NA	26.10	11.61	11.61
Himachal Pradesh	1.60	1.80	2.05	2.05
Jammu and Kashmir	0.30	0.30	0.46	0.46
Karnataka	31.80	5.80	6.00	6.00
Kerala	NA	0.80	0.65	0.65
Madhya Pradesh	167.26	241.50	270.00	270.00
Maharashtra	41.40	34.10	40.00	40.00
Meghalaya	NA	1.10	1.11	1.11
Mizoram	NA	5.60	5.60	5.60
Nagaland	NA	0.20	0.15	0.15
Odisha	35.12	35.80	35.50	35.50
Punjab	18.00	40.50	45.00	45.00
Rajasthan	110.89	150.00	235.98	235.98
Tamil Nadu	2.80	1.50	2.56	2.56

State	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
Uttar Pradesh	183.11	175.90	177.92	177.92
Uttarakhand	7.26	7.30	7.22	7.22
West Bengal	6.74	33.90	40.00	40.00
Total	890.11	1057.80	1228.32	1228.32

*Advance Estimates

NA- Not Available

Availability of Foodgrains

4782. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there has been a 3.3 percent annual increase in the availability of foodgrains during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the benefits of this increased availability of foodgrains have reached the common consumer; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the Government's reaction 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 per capita net availability of foodgrains since 2007 is given below:-

(Grams per day)

Year	Per capita net availability of foodgrains
2007	442.8
2008	436.0
2009	444.0
2010	437.1
2011 (P)	462.9

P-Provisional

(c) and (d) As per the Household Consumption Expenditure Survey (various rounds) carried out by National Sample Survey Office (NSSO), between 2004-05 and 2009-10 while the per capita consumption of cereals and pulses and pulse products have declined in both rural and urban households, the consumption of fruits and vegetables,

milk, eggs, fish etc. has increased both in rural and urban households.

[Translation]

Advertisements Telecast on DD

4783. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether advertisements for promoting consumption of cigarette, tobacco, alcohol and obscene programmes have been telecast by various Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs);

(b) if so, the details thereof; along with the reasons therefor during each of the last three years and current year, DDK-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestions/representations to ban the transmission of such advertisements and programmes on DDKs;

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

(e) the other steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to control/regulate such advertisements?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan follows its' Code for Commercial Advertising which does not permit advertisements that promote consumption of tobacco and alcohol or which promote obscene programmes.

(e) This Ministry has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the telecast of advertisements on TV channels in accordance with the

provisions of Rule 7 of the Cable Television Networks Rules, 1994, prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

The Ministry has also set up an Inter-Ministerial Committee (IMC) to look into specific complaints or take *suo-moto* cognizance of the violation of the Programme and Advertising Codes. Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has also been set up by the Industry as a self regulatory mechanism to take cognizance of violations of Advertising Code during the telecast of Advertisements on TV channels and to take necessary action.

Metro Channel Transmitters

4784. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received representations from various States to install Metro Channel Transmitters;

(b) if so the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which such transmitters are likely to be set up/made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (c) Prasar Bharati has informed that no representation has been received from State Governments for setting up Metro Channel Transmitters of AIR and Doordarshan.

[English]

State Reorganisation Commission

4785. SHRIMATI ANNU TANDON: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted a State Re-organisation Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the composition and term of reference of the said Commission;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to revise the role of the State Reorganisation Commission;

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

(e) whether the Government has received specific requests for re-organisation of States; and

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

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

(b) to (d) does not arise.

(e) and (f) Demands and Representations have been received from time to time from various Individuals and Organisations for creation of new States like Telangana in Andhra Pradesh, Vidarbha in Maharashtra, Saurashtra in Gujarat, Coorg in Karnataka, Koshalanchal in Western Odisha, Gorkhaland in West Bengal and Mithilanchal in North Bihar, Purvanchal, Bundelkhand, Avadh Pradesh and Paschim Pradesh in Uttar Pradesh.

Creation of a new State has wide ramifications and direct bearing on the federal polity of our country. The Government of India moves in the matter only when there is a broad consensus in the parent State. Government takes a decision on the matter of formation of new States after taking into consideration all relevant factors.

Misuse of Rehabilitation Policy

4786. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that by misusing the liberal rehabilitation policy, Kashmiri militants based in Pakistan occupied Kashmir are trying to return to Jammu & Kashmir through illegal routes including from Nepal;

(b) if so, the number of militants apprehended or pushed back to PoK/Nepal during the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to prevent such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (c) As per Rehabilitation Policy notified by the Government of Jammu and Kashmir in 2010, Joint Check Post (JCP) at Wagah

(Attari), Salamabad, Chakan-da Bagh crossing on the LoC besides, Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi have been designated as routes for ex-militants of J&K who had crossed over to PoK/ Pakistan, but have given up militant activities due to change of heart and are willing to return to the State. However, no ex-militant has been able to access these routes for return so far. The ex-militants have been coming back *via* Nepal border, because there is no visa regime between India and Nepal for Indian citizen. As per report of J&K Police, in the past three years, from 2010 to 2012 and the current year upto 10.04.2013, about 262 ex-militants have returned *via* Nepal. All persons returning *via* Nepal are being screened in Joint Interrogation Centre (JIC) and are subjected to due legal procedures through appropriate Court of Law. During the period of arrest of such returnees, all relevant agencies have access to Joint Interrogation. Those bailed out by the Court of Law are kept under regular surveillance.

Sale of Organs by Farmers

4787. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRI P. KUMAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that farmers in the country including those hailing from Andhra Pradesh are selling their kidneys and other organs to escape from their continuing debt trap;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the number of cases reported during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to take effective measures to stop this practice and improve the financial condition of the farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) No such report has been received from any States including Andhra Pradesh.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Farmers are indebted to both institutional and non-institutional sources of credit. However, borrowing from non-institutional sources is the major reason for debt related farmers distress. In order to reduce the dependence of farmers on private money lenders for meeting their credit needs and for providing relief to the indebted farmers, Government has taken several measures to increase institutional credit flow and bringing more and more farmers including small and marginal farmers within the institutional credit fold. These measures, *inter-alia*, includes fixation of annual targets for improving agricultural credit flow, provision of crop loans upto Rs. 3.00 lakh @ 4% per annum to such farmers who repay their loan as per the repayment schedule fixed by the banks, extension of benefit of interest subvention Scheme to small and marginal farmers having Kisan Credit Card for a further period upto six months for storing their produce in warehouses against negotiable warehouse receipts, collateral free loan upto Rs. 1.00 lakh, Scheme for financing of Joint Liability Group (JLGs) etc.

Rehabilitation of Naxalites Terrorists

4788. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI S. R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI HARSH VARDHAN:
SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAIISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the extant surrender cum rehabilitation policy for the naxalites and terrorists in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of naxalites/insurgents/terrorists who surrendered and were rehabilitated in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to revise the present policy/prepare a uniform policy in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the mechanism put in place to monitor the activities of such surrendered persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the States have their own Surrender and Rehabilitation Policies to bring Left Wing Extremists/Militants/Terrorists into the mainstream. However, the Central Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of Schemes, *inter-alia*, including reimbursement of expenditure incurred by the State Governments on rehabilitation of surrendered Left Wing Extremists/Militants/Terrorists in the country.

The Government of India has recently revised the guidelines for 'Surrender-cum- Rehabilitation Scheme of

Left Wing Extremists in the affected States' with effect from 1.4.2013. The rehabilitation package in the revised policy, *inter-alia*, includes an immediate grant of Rs. 2.5 lakh for higher ranked LWE cadres and Rs. 1.5 lakh for middle/lower ranked LWE cadres who surrender before the State Government concerned. Also, these surrenderees would be provided a monthly stipend of Rs. 4000/- for a period of three years for vocational training. In addition, incentives for surrender of weapons/ammunition etc. are also provided under the said Scheme.

Similarly, the Government of India reimburses the expenditure incurred by the State Governments on rehabilitation of surrendered militants/terrorists in the State of Jammu and Kashmir and North Eastern States.

The State-wise details of Left Wing Extremists/Militants/Terrorists who have surrendered during the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of Left Wing Extremists/Militants/Terrorists surrendered during the last three years and the current year

Sl. No.	State	Left Wing Extremists Surrendered			
		2010	2011	2012	2013 (up to 10.4.2013)
1.	Andhra Pradesh	141	242	301	8
2.	Bihar	13	26	42	2
3.	Chhattisgarh	06	20	26	8
4.	Jharkhand	23	17	6	10
5.	Madhya Pradesh	02	0	0	0
6.	Maharashtra	22	15	10	8
7.	Odisha	48	49	34	12
8.	Uttar Pradesh	01	09	0	0
9.	West Bengal	06	15	26	0
10.	Others	04	1	0	0
	Total	266	394	445	48

Sl. No.	State	Militants/ Terrorists Surrendered in Jammu and Kashmir			
		2010	2011	2012	2013 (up to 28.2.2013)
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	20	19	1	0

Sl. No.	State	Militants/Terrorists Surrendered in North-East			
		2010	2011	2012	2013 (up to 15.4.2013)
1.	Assam	547	118	757	25
2.	Meghalaya	27	39	20	3
3.	Tripura	148	25	47	2
4.	Arunachal Pradesh	52	23	17	0
5.	Nagaland	12	0	4	0
6.	Manipur	60	284	350	249

Technology transfer in Agriculture Sector

4789. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to address the delay in regulatory clearance which is apparently slowing down the technology transfer to the country in the agriculture sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the reaction of the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) Madam, it has been the endeavour of Government of India to expedite regulatory clearance in order to ensure availability of latest technology in agriculture in the country. Following steps have been taken for expediting the registration:

1. On-line application for registration of pesticides under Computerized Registration of Pesticides (CROP) since 2010-11.
2. Submission of applications for grant of original registration in five folders for simultaneous scrutiny since 2004-05.
3. Permission to import pesticide formulations without registering technical grade pesticide since 2007-08.
4. Facilitation for introduction of new bio-pesticide through a comparatively lesser data requirement

and a more relaxed set of guidelines for registration.

5. Provision for data protection in the Pesticides Management Bill, which is under consideration of Rajya Sabha since October, 2008 to encourage introduction of newer molecules into the country.

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Restructuring of ASI

4790. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI PRALHAD V. JOSHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is acute shortage of staff in the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor, State/UT and Circle-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to address the issue of pay and perks to attract the best talents in the field of history and archaeology and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any suggestions have been received from the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology regarding restructuring of ASI; and

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the progress made so far for restructuring of ASI and the time by which the restructuring process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The shortage of staff in ASI is most acutely felt in the sufficient numbers of monument attendants. To cope with the situation, ASI has been allowed to engage up to 1000 monument attendants from ex-servicemen. Besides, CISF (for Red Fort and Taj Mahal only), State Armed Police, Home Guards and Private Security Guards have been engaged for watch and ward duty of monuments under the protection of ASI.

(c) The Pay and Perks of Archaeologists are fixed as per Government order, on recommendation of 6th Central Pay Commission.

(d) As per the decision taken in the 34th CABA meeting held on 2nd December 2009, a Sub-Committee on 'Restructuring of ASI' was set up. In its meeting held on 22nd December 2009, it unanimously resolved to recommend that the restructuring proposal as prepared by ASI should be got approved by the Government at the earliest.

(e) ASI has created 4 additional posts of Additional Director General and 18 additional posts of Joint Director General. ASI engaged M/s Manpower Management and Planning Consultants, New Delhi on 21.5.2010 on the work measurement study to restructure and strengthen the Archaeological Survey of India. Based on the report of Manpower Management and Planning Consultants a comprehensive proposal for overall strengthening of ASI is under process.

[English]

Disinvestment in CIL

4791. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to dilute 10% of its stake in Coal India Limited (CIL);

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

(c) whether all the trade unions in the coal sector have conveyed their opposition to the disinvestment; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (d) Proposal for disinvestment of 10% out of 90% Government shareholding in Coal India Limited (CIL), is under consideration of the Government in consultation with the various stakeholders.

Citizenship to Sikh Migrants

4792. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received requests from Sikhs who migrated to India from Afghanistan after 1989 for according citizenship to them;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. 956 applications of Afghan nationals were received from various State Governments/UTs for grant of Indian Citizenship by registration and naturalization during last three years *i.e.* 2009-2011. Indian Citizenship was granted to 307 Afghan nationals during this period. Community wise database is not maintained in this Ministry. The grant of Indian Citizenship is a multi-level and multi-agency activity. As per rule 11 and 12 of the Citizenship Rules, 2009, an application for grant of Indian Citizenship is to be submitted by the applicant to the Collector/DM/DC within whose jurisdiction the applicant is ordinarily a resident. The Collector/DM/DC after satisfying himself regarding eligibility of the applicant to become a citizen of India, forwards the application to the State Government/UT Administration concerned. The State Government / UT Administration in turn forwards the application, along with its recommendation, to the Ministry of Home Affairs. Thereafter, the application is processed further as per the provisions of the Citizenship Act, 1955 and the rules made there under. Since initial application is submitted to the Collector/DM concerned and a number of agencies are involved in the processing of applications for grant of citizenship, no caste/religion based centralized data of such applications is maintained. All cases received in the Ministry of Home Affairs are processed as expeditiously as possible.

Food Subsidy under NFSA

4793. SHRI P. R. NATARAJAN:

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:

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

(a) the estimated food subsidy bill and the budget allocation for the purpose during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government and the Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has worked out any estimates regarding the subsidy required for implementation of cash for food scheme and the National Food Security Act (NFSA);

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

(d) whether the Ministry of Finance has raised objections to certain provisions in the proposed Act; 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) The requirement of food subsidy estimated by the Department of Food and Public Distribution (D/o F&PD) and the budget allocation for the purpose during the last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Estimated Food Subsidy requirement	Budget Allocation
2010-11	81525	62930
2011-12	103696	72371
2012-13	115451	84554
2013-14	104954	77740*

*Besides, Rs. 10,000 crore has been set apart, over and above the normal provision for food subsidy, towards the incremental cost that is likely under the National Food Security Act.

(b) and (c) Based on the provisions of the National Food Security Bill, introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22.12.2011, the D/o F&PD has worked out the estimated

requirement of food subsidy, at 2013-14 costs, to be Rs. 1,23,084 crore. Actual requirement for the year will however depend upon the final shape of the Bill, as passed by the Parliament, and the time by which the Act comes into force. Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) has not worked out any estimate for the requirement of subsidy under National Food Security Act. However, in their report on Price Policy for Rabi Crops for the Marketing Season 2013-14, the Commission has *inter alia* recommended that a better strategy to help the poor would be to use an income policy, *i.e.*, direct cash transfer/food vouchers to the poor, for which the requirement has been worked out by the Commission at about Rs. 5000/- per year for a family of five as per provisions in the proposed National Food Security Bill.

The National Food Security Bill, 2011, introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22nd December, 2011, *inter alia* contains an enabling provision for reforms in the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), which includes introducing schemes, such as, cash transfer, food coupons, or other schemes, to the targeted beneficiaries in lieu of their foodgrain entitlements, in such area and manner as may be prescribed by the Central Government. However, at present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government for disbursement of food subsidy in cash instead of allocation of foodgrains to beneficiaries TPDS.

(d) and (e) The draft of National Food Security Bill was prepared on the basis of the views/comments received from various stakeholders, including the Ministry of Finance. The draft Bill was considered by the Cabinet and approved for introduction in the Parliament. Accordingly, the National Food Security Bill, 2011 was introduced in the Lok Sabha on 22nd December, 2011.

[*Translation*]**Change in Names of Cities**

4794. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory to obtain the approval of the Union Government by the State Governments for changing the names of cities, towns, etc. in their respective State;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details and status of proposals for changing the names of cities, town, etc. received from various States during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Executive instructions have been issued to all State Governments regarding the procedure to be adopted for renaming villages/ towns/ cities etc. These are also applicable for renaming of a Railway Station. The proposals for renaming a town/ city/ village/ railway station are to be submitted by the State Governments to the Central Government for approval. Though Central Government accords approval, Gazette Notification giving effect to the change is issued by the State Government concerned.

(c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Proposals received from the State Governments for changing the names of cities, towns, etc. during the years 2010, 2011, 2012

Old Name	Proposed New Name	Status
Year: 2010		
1. Bihar		
Vidyapati Nagar Railway Station	Vidyapati Dham Railway Station	Approved
2. Himachal Pradesh		
Panoh Railway Station	Ghandawal Railway Station	Regretted
3. Madhya Pradesh		
Village 'Deh Gaon'	Dev Nagar	Approved
4. Nagaland		
Village 'Kashiram Ao Sector'	Indisen	Approved
Village 'Chui'	Chi	Approved
5. Punjab		
Chakki Bank Railway station	Pathankot Cantt Railway Station	Approved

Old Name	Proposed New Name	Status
Goniana Railway Station	Goneana Bhai Jagta Railway Station	Approved
6. Rajasthan		
Village 'Habur'	Punamnagar	Approved
7. Tamil Nadu		
Village 'Sri Parangusanallur'	Alwartoppu	Approved
8. Uttarakhand		
Village 'Barva'	Balrampur	Regretted
Year: 2011		
1. Jharkhand		
Village 'Banarchaua'	Bapugram	Approved
2. Madhya Pradesh		
Village 'Sudania'	Shyamnagar	Approved
3. Punjab		
Town 'Machhiwara'	Machhiwara Sahib	Under Process
Village 'Kuttianwali'	Sheranwala	Approved
Town 'Baba Bakala'	Baba Bakala Sahib	Approved
Year: 2012		
1. Gujarat		
Village 'Majadar'	Kagdham	Under Process
Village 'Oslam'	Osram	Regretted
2. Karnataka		
Village 'Icchanguru Vaddarapalya'	Parvathinagara	Regretted
3. Madhya Pradesh		
Village 'Bairagadh'	Saint Hirdaram Nagar	Approved
Village 'Mahagavan Chhakka'	Mahagavan Sarkar	Under Process

Old Name	Proposed New Name	Status
Village 'Mahagavan Tilia'	Mahagavan Ghat	Under Process
4. Nagaland		
Village 'New Seithekema'	Seitheke Basa	Under Process
Village 'Purrur'	Pungrungru	Under Process
Village 'Chomi'	Phuvkiu	Under Process
5. Uttar Pradesh		
Chanhati Railway Station	Bareilly Railway Station	Under Process

Procurement of Foodgrains

4795. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

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

(a) the quantum of foodgrains procured during each of the last three years and the estimates/targets for procurement during the ensuing year indicating the percentage of procurement out of the total production, State and grain-wise;

(b) whether the present policy regarding procurement is leading to increased dependence of farmers on private agencies for procurement of the wheat produced by them;

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

(d) the remedial/corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken to ensure that all the wheat offered by the farmers is procured?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) The quantity of wheat, rice and coarse grain procured State-wise during each of the last three years indicating the procurement as the percentage of total production is given in the enclosed Statement-I, II and III respectively.

The estimates of procurement of wheat and rice for the current marketing seasons are given in the enclosed Statement-IV and V respectively. The estimation of procurement of coarsegrains is not done and it is taken up as and when requested by any State Government.

(b) and (c) No, Madam. As per the existing procurement policy, the Central Government extends price support to paddy and wheat through the FCI and State Agencies. 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). The farmers have the option to sell their produce to FCI/State Agencies at the MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them. There is no compulsion on the farmers to sell their produce, to their disadvantage. The amount of foodgrains procured by the Food Corporation of India has increased in the successive years.

(d) Steps taken by Government to ensure that all the wheat offered by the farmers is procured are as under:

1. MSP is announced well ahead of the start of the crop year;
2. In order to maximise the outreach of MSP operations, FCI in consultation with State Govt., operates sufficient number of purchase centres;
3. To ensure that the benefit of MSP reaches to the farmers, FCI has directed the field units to make the payment through account payee cheque/electronic mode, wherever possible;
4. To spread the awareness, MSP operations are given wide publicity through pamphlets, sign boards and print and electronic media every year; and
5. State Governments are encouraged to undertake decentralized procurement, so as to enhance the procurement of food grains.

Statement-I*Production and procurement of Wheat from RMS 2010-11 to 2012-13*

(Fig. in LMTs)

Crop Year->	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13*		
	Production	Procurement	% of Procurement to Production	Production	Procurement	% of Procurement to Production	Production	Procurement	% of Procurement to Production
1. Andhra Pradesh	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2. Assam	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3. Bihar	46.23	1.83	3.97	40.98	5.56	13.57	47.87	7.72	16.13
4. Chhattisgarh	1.22	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00	1.28	0.00	0.00
5. Gujarat	26.48	0.01	0.02	40.20	1.05	2.61	41.00	1.56	3.80
6. Haryana	105.00	63.47	60.45	116.30	69.28	59.57	126.84	86.65	68.31
7. Himachal Pradesh	5.69	0.00	0.00	5.90	0.00	0.00	5.90	0.00	0.00
8. Jammu and Kashmir	4.93	0.00	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.00	4.06	0.00	0.00
9. Jharkhand	1.55	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.00	0.00	3.35	0.00	0.00
10. Karnataka	2.51	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00	1.94	0.00	0.00
11. Madhya Pradesh	78.46	35.38	45.09	76.27	49.65	65.10	105.80	84.93	80.27
12. Maharashtra	17.57	0.00	0.00	23.01	0.00	0.00	13.13	0.00	0.00
13. Odisha	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00	0.00
14. Punjab	152.63	102.09	66.89	164.72	109.58	66.53	172.06	128.34	74.59
15. Rajasthan	68.27	4.76	6.97	72.15	13.03	18.06	93.19	19.64	21.08
16. Uttar Pradesh	278.10	16.45	5.92	300.01	34.61	11.54	302.93	50.63	16.71
17. Uttarakhand	8.37	0.86	10.31	8.78	0.42	4.78	8.74	1.39	15.90
18. West Bengal	8.37	0.09	1.02	8.74	0.00	0.00	8.84	0.00	0.00
19. Others	1.90			1.04	0.17	16.35	2.09	0.62	29.67
Total	808.07	224.94	27.84	868.74	283.35	32.62	939.03	381.48	40.62

The production of crop year is from Oct to Sept. RMS for wheat is succeeding year. Eg. Crop year 2010-11 corresponds to RMS 2011-12.

Statement-II
Production/Procurement of Rice in Major Producing States from KMS 2009-10 to 2011-12

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Production	Procurement	% of Procurement to Production	Production	Procurement	% of Procurement to Production	Production	Procurement	% of Procurement to Production
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105.14	75.55	71.9%	144.18	96.09	66.6%	128.8	75.48	58.6%
2.	Assam	43.36	0.08	0.2%	47.12	0.16	0.3%	40.09	0.23	0.6%
3.	Bihar	35.99	8.90	24.7%	31.02	8.83	28.5%	72.01	15.34	21.3%
4.	Chhattisgarh	41.1	33.57	81.7%	61.59	37.46	60.8%	60.28	41.15	68.3%
5.	Gujarat	12.92	0.00	0.0%	14.97	0.00	0.0%	17.64	0.04	0.2%
6.	Himachal Pradesh	1.05	0.00	0.0%	1.14	0.00	0.0%	1.31	0.01	0.8%
7.	Haryana	36.25	18.19	50.2%	34.72	16.87	48.6%	37.59	20.07	53.4%
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	4.97	0.00	0.0%	2.87	0.07	2.4%	5.44	0.09	1.7%
9.	Jharkhand	15.38	0.23	1.5%	11.1	0.00	0.0%	34.18	2.75	8.0%
10.	Karnataka	36.91	0.86	2.3%	41.88	1.80	4.3%	40.38	3.56	8.8%
11.	Kerala	5.98	2.61	43.6%	5.23	2.63	50.3%	5.5	3.76	68.4%
12.	Madhya Pradesh	12.61	2.55	20.2%	17.72	5.16	29.1%	18.38	6.35	34.5%
13.	Maharashtra	21.83	2.29	10.5%	26.96	3.08	11.4%	28.06	1.90	6.8%
14.	Odisha	69.18	24.96	36.1%	68.28	24.65	36.1%	58.15	28.66	49.3%
15.	Punjab	112.36	92.89	82.7%	108.37	86.35	79.7%	105.4	77.31	73.3%
16.	Rajasthan	2.29	0.00	0.0%	2.66	0.00	0.0%	2.53	0.00	0.0%
17.	Tamil Nadu	56.65	12.41	21.9%	57.92	15.43	26.6%	68.93	15.96	23.2%
18.	Uttar Pradesh	108.07	29.01	26.8%	119.92	25.54	21.3%	140.25	33.57	23.9%
19.	Uttarakhand	6.08	3.75	61.7%	5.5	4.22	76.7%	5.99	3.78	63.1%
20.	West Bengal	143.4	12.40	8.6%	130.46	13.10	10.0%	148.53	20.41	13.7%
21.	Others	19.41			26.19			23.8	0.18	0.8%
	Total	890.93	320.24	35.9%	959.80	341.44	35.6%	1,043.24	350.60	33.6%

Figures as on 16.04.2013. KMS 2012-13 is in progress.
KMS 2012-13 production figures estimate based on Second Advance Estimates
KMS 2011-12 production figures are based on 4th Advance Estimates

Statement-III*Production and procurement of Coarse Grains from KMS 2010-11 to 2012-13.*

(In lakh tons)

State	2010-11			2011-12			2012-13		
	Prod.	Proc.	%	Prod.	Proc.	%	Prod.	Proc.	%
Andhra Pradesh	44.44	0.00	0.00%	42.27	0.00	0.00%	50.90	0.00	0.00%
Arunachal Pradesh	0.84	0.00	0.00%	0.90	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Assam	0.17	0.00	0.00%	0.18	0.00	0.00%	0.17	0.00	0.00%
Bihar	14.84	0.00	0.00%	16.48	0.00	0.00%	15.76	0.00	0.00%
Chhattisgarh	2.31	0.03	1.27%	2.10	0.00	0.00%	2.04	0.00	0.00%
Gujarat	21.02	0.00	0.00%	22.32	0.00	0.00%	21.74	0.00	0.00%
Haryana	13.69	0.74	5.40%	13.87	0.17	1.22%	10.95	0.00	0.00%
Himachal Pradesh	7.04	0.00	0.00%	7.52	0.00	0.00%	7.67	0.00	0.00%
Jharkhand	5.50	0.00	0.00%	3.30	0.00	0.00%	4.28	0.00	0.00%
Jammu and Kashmir	2.78	0.00	0.00%	5.28	0.00	0.00%	5.35	0.00	0.00%
Karnataka	78.45	0.40	0.51%	68.13	0.01	0.01%	59.60	0.00	0.00%
Kerala	0.01	0.00	0.00%	0.06	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Madhya Pradesh	21.66	0.09	0.41%	24.67	0.17	0.69%	22.97	0.08	0.35%
Maharashtra	73.23	0.03	0.04%	61.22	0.00	0.00%	42.77	0.63	1.47%
Manipur	0.41	0.00	0.00%	0.46	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Meghalaya	0.27	0.00	0.00%	0.28	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Mizoram	0.13	0.00	0.00%	0.08	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Nagaland	1.45	0.00	0.00%	1.44	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Odisha	3.60	0.00	0.00%	2.59	0.00	0.00%	2.78	0.00	0.00%
Punjab	5.38	0.00	0.00%	5.52	0.00	0.00%	5.00	0.00	0.00%
Rajasthan	80.92	0.00	0.00%	74.64	0.00	0.00%	61.03	0.00	0.00%
Sikkim	0.74	0.00	0.00%	0.74	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Tamil Nadu	15.56	0.00	0.00%	23.23	0.00	0.00%	25.11	0.00	0.00%
Tripura	0.04	0.00	0.00%	0.05	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Uttar Pradesh	32.17	0.00	0.00%	35.66	0.00	0.00%	34.49	0.00	0.00%
Uttarakhand	3.35	0.00	0.00%	3.31	0.00	0.00%	3.38	0.00	0.00%
West Bengal	3.70	0.00	0.00%	3.76	0.00	0.00%	4.37	0.00	0.00%
Delhi	0.12	0.00	0.00%	0.34	0.00	0.00%	0.00	0.00	0.00%
Total	433.82	1.29	0.29%	420.40	0.35	0.08%	380.42	0.71	0.19%

Statement-IV*State-wise Procurement Estimates of
Wheat for RMS 2013-14*

(In lakh tones)

Sl. No.	State	Procurement Estimates
1.	Punjab	140
2.	Madhya Pradesh	130
3.	Haryana	78
4.	Uttar Pradesh	50
5.	Rajasthan	25
6.	Bihar	15
7.	Uttarakhand	1.5
8.	Gujarat	0.75
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.4
10.	Maharashtra	0.36
11.	West Bengal	0.2
12.	Others	0
Total		441.21

Statement-V*Estimates of Rice to be procured in KMS 2012-13
(October, 2012 to September, 2013)*

(Fig. in LMTs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	Estimate as on 01.08.2012
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	96.00
2.	Assam	1.00
3.	Bihar	20.10
4.	Chandigarh	
5.	Chhattisgarh	43.50
6.	Delhi	
7.	Gujarat	
8.	Haryana	16.75
9.	Himachal Pradesh	

1	2	3
10.	Jharkhand	3.40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	
12.	Karnataka	3.50
13.	Kerala	4.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13.00
15.	Maharashtra	3.00
16.	Nagaland	
17.	Odisha	30.00
18.	Puducherry	
19.	Punjab	85.00
20.	Rajasthan	
21.	Tamil Nadu	17.00
22.	Uttar Pradesh	41.00
23.	Uttarakhand	4.00
24.	West Bengal	20.00
Others		0.06
Total		401.31

Demand and Supply of Milk

4796. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of the demand and supply of milk and milk products in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government is considering to withdraw the subsidy being given on the export of milk products and lift the ban on its export;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has assessed the fluctuations likely to occur in the prices as a result of the withdrawal of the said subsidy; and

(e) if so, the remedial steps taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the demand and supply of milk and milk products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The status of the demand and supply of milk and milk products in the country during the last three years and the current year, State-wise is not available with this Department. However, as per an assessment made by Planning Commission, the domestic demand for milk by 2020-21 is expected to be 172.20 million tonnes. The milk production at national level is by and large sufficient to meet the domestic demand of milk and milk products.

(b) and (c) No subsidy is being provided on export of milk products. Only an incentive has been provided on export of Skimmed Milk Powder (SMP) under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojna (VKGUY) with a Duty Credit Scrip equivalent to 5% of FOB value of exports *vide* Public Notice No. 2 (RE – 2012)/2009-2014 dated 8th June 2012. There is no ban on export of milk products.

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

Investment in Agriculture Sector

4797. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the growth rate of the agriculture sector has increased during each of the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of funds allocated for development of the agriculture sector along with the percentage of total capital investment made in the sector during the said period;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the capital investment in the agriculture sector; and

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

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

TARIQ ANWAR): (a) and (b) As per the First Revised Estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) on 31st January, 2013, agriculture sector (agriculture including livestock, forestry & fishing) registered a growth rate of 0.8% in 2009-10, 7.9% in 2010-11 and 3.6 in 2011-12 at 2004-05 prices. Further, as per the Advance Estimates released by CSO on 7th February, 2013 this sector is estimated to grow at 1.8% in 2012-13 at 2004-05 prices.

(c) to (e) The details of funds allocated (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation–DAC) for development of the agriculture sector along with percentage of total expenditure to allocation made in the sector during the said period is given in the table below. Further, in the Budget Estimate for 2013-14, the Plan allocation for the DAC has been proposed to increase to Rs. 21609 crore.

Year	Allocation Rs. in crore	Expenditure Rs. in crore	Percentage of Expenditure to Allocation of DAC
2009-10	11307.1	10870.2	96.1
2010-11	15042.0	17052.6	113.4
2011-12	17122.9	16554.3	96.7
2012-13	20208.0	16666.5	82.5

Source: DAC

[English]

Human Trafficking

4798. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

SHRIMATI MANEKA SANJAY GANDHI:

SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:

SHRIMATI MAUSAM NOOR:

SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in the incidents of human trafficking including women and children in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

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

(c) whether some States have asked for additional financial assistance for setting up of Anti-Human Trafficking Units in their respective States;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI 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 thereby showing an increase in the incidents of human trafficking. State/UT-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Home 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.

(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. However, 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. 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.

Statement

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

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
2009							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	309	321	218	1070	1119	200
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	38	18	0	62	37	0
4.	Bihar	129	65	11	161	133	24
5.	Chhattisgarh	14	13	1	49	42	3
6.	Goa	23	19	10	73	44	17
7.	Gujarat	44	39	1	202	192	10
8.	Haryana	90	83	19	391	375	93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	11	11	0	29	41	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	6	5	0	19	18	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
11.	Jharkhand	7	20	10	66	46	22
12.	Karnataka	336	319	150	1341	1243	322
13.	Kerala	328	331	182	666	654	248
14.	Madhya Pradesh	22	24	7	82	99	9
15.	Maharashtra	344	386	92	1537	1744	200
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	4	0	5	5	0
18.	Mizoram	1	0	1	1	0	1
19.	Nagaland	3	5	5	24	17	18
20.	Odisha	15	16	3	57	56	7
21.	Punjab	62	50	11	234	183	38
22.	Rajasthan	63	60	21	216	213	107
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	2	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	716	718	463	1269	1403	820
25.	Tripura	28	15	4	29	8	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	39	37	21	201	186	176
27.	Uttarakhand	6	5	5	29	39	9
28.	West Bengal	160	86	9	295	216	17
Total State		2800	2651	1244	8110	8116	2345
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	1	2	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	4	6	0	14	33	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	4	2	0	27	11	0
33.	Delhi UT	30	34	31	79	107	80
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	9	9	3	32	32	12
Total UT		48	52	35	154	191	93
All India Total		2848	2703	1279	8264	8307	2438

2010

1.	Andhra Pradesh	633	506	79	1449	1389	163
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	103	32	2	127	49	4
4.	Bihar	184	95	11	179	156	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	25	23	8	79	80	15

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
6.	Goa	17	14	0	50	36	0
7.	Gujarat	46	46	2	157	157	4
8.	Haryana	57	57	28	226	233	94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4	4	0	13	14	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	4	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	46	38	5	63	70	12
12.	Karnataka	263	258	264	954	1034	359
13.	Kerala	315	341	217	586	643	274
14.	Madhya Pradesh	44	37	15	144	137	15
15.	Maharashtra	360	376	78	1096	1124	176
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	3	1	0	12	4	0
18.	Mizoram	0	1	1	0	1	1
19.	Nagaland	2	3	4	15	12	1
20.	Odisha	34	31	4	110	149	7
21.	Punjab	60	56	15	291	257	68
22.	Rajasthan	96	93	16	312	315	31
23.	Sikkim	3	1	0	5	1	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	580	576	316	921	931	669
25.	Tripura	33	17	0	19	18	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	23	21	28	119	97	201
27.	Uttarakhand	4	4	11	27	27	29
28.	West Bengal	427	216	15	634	361	46
Total State		3366	2847	1119	7588	7295	2183
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	1	0	15	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	3	5	0	13	18	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	0	8	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	6	5	0	42	35	0
33.	Delhi UT	32	39	32	100	105	84
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	11	11	8	37	37	25
Total UT		56	62	40	215	204	109
All India Total		3422	2909	1159	7803	7499	2292

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
2011							
1.	Andhra Pradesh	682	721	143	1705	1627	372
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	5	27	4	23	29	19
3.	Assam	129	101	8	154	148	9
4.	Bihar	333	176	27	197	198	16
5.	Chhattisgarh	38	37	6	95	101	15
6.	Goa	18	15	6	42	31	6
7.	Gujarat	54	62	5	214	233	13
8.	Haryana	64	58	8	257	250	38
9.	Himachal Pradesh	144	52	2	145	54	13
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	15	0	25	24	0
11.	Jharkhand	28	27	7	29	25	8
12.	Karnataka	368	335	118	1392	1349	362
13.	Kerala	197	204	124	309	330	207
14.	Madhya Pradesh	77	70	18	396	393	81
15.	Maharashtra	412	318	42	1444	1663	65
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	5	1	0	17	2	0
18.	Mizoram	8	3	1	5	5	3
19.	Nagaland	2	2	2	6	6	16
20.	Odisha	23	23	0	72	65	0
21.	Punjab	50	54	14	214	195	41
22.	Rajasthan	83	78	56	344	329	163
23.	Sikkim	1	1	0	7	4	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	420	470	315	878	802	475
25.	Tripura	21	11	0	22	14	0
26.	Uttar Pradesh	57	52	32	282	281	173
27.	Uttarakhand	15	6	3	22	19	8
28.	West Bengal	198	97	14	444	334	42
	Total State	3448	3016	955	8740	8511	2145
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	0	14	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	0	0	5	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	26	32	0	97	68	0

Sl. No.	State/UT	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
33.	Delhi UT	35	40	25	127	87	62
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	3	3	2	17	17	13
Total UT		69	75	27	260	172	75
All India Total		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+Importation of Girls+Procurator of Minor Girls+Buying of Girls for Prostitution + Selling of Girls for Prostitution)

Post Matric Scholarship to SC and OBC Students

4799. SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI SURESH KALMADI:

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

(a) the details of proposals received from the State Governments for reimbursement of the balance amount under the Post Matric Scholarship to Scheduled Caste and Other Backward Caste students during each of the last three years and the current year, State and UT-wise;

(b) the present status thereof and the action taken by the Government thereon, State and UT-wise;

(c) whether some of the proposals are pending for consideration;

(d) if so, the reasons therefore, State and UT-wise; and

(e) the time by which 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) to (e) Statement-I and II showing Central Assistance released to the States/UTs, based on their complete proposals, Under 'Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Scheduled Castes' and 'Post Matric Scholarship Scheme for Other Backward Class Students' during last three years are enclosed.

No Central Assistance has been released under the Scheme during the current financial year 2013-14.

Statement-I

State-wise Central Assistance released during the last three years from 2009-10 to 2012-13 under Post Matric Scholarship for SC Students

(Rs. lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UT	2010-11 Central Assistance	2011-12 Central Assistance	2012-13 Central Assistance
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	57023.48	64360.00	7900.78
2.	Assam	504.99	1310.00	2447.26
3.	Bihar	3472.07	5714.75	6234.04
4.	Chhattisgarh	1207.79	4601.07	3129.30
5.	Goa	18.05	6.26	2.23

1	2	3	4	5
6.	Gujarat	5560.09	3599.08	5615.52
7.	Haryana	3600.00	13702.47	1329.68
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	500.00	2931.73
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	359.05	67.60
10.	Jharkhand	100.00	1045.93	82.68
11.	Karnataka	15718.32	11224.99	4830.98
12.	Kerala	2400.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Madyha Pradesh	6721.19	15311.66	9114.60
14.	Maharastra	28161.01	45339.90	22755.90
15.	Manipur	100.00	397.98	176.10
16.	Meghalaya	0.00	14.30	13.52
17.	Odisha	2697.51	3974.64	344.17
18.	Punjab	5814.58	5095.92	398.92
19.	Rajasthan	3900.00	2982.32	6013.35
20.	Sikkim	16.56	31.91	16.70
21.	Tamil Nadu	17847.60	14338.38	14239.39
22.	Tripura	498.25	1171.82	1099.59
23.	Uttar Pradesh	49804.19	50537.24	70817.35
24.	Uttarakhand	2155.15	3376.54	1919.12
25.	West Bengal	2200.00	20738.22	3772.66
26.	Daman and Diu	0.00	15.01	0.73
27.	Delhi	0.00	979.40	161.78
28.	Puducherry	100.00	405.60	49.10
Total		209720.83	271134.44	165464.78

Statement-II

*State/UT-wise funds released under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme of
"Post-Matric Scholarships to OBC students"*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1693.00	4615.72	6178.00
2.	Bihar	4861.88	5656.17	4715.83
3.	Goa	41.00	78.14	94.37
4.	Gujarat	745.19	1334.00	2495.29
5.	Haryana	71.56	1378.07	707.17

Sl. No.	State/UTs	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
6.	Himachal Pradesh	-	74.00	245.23
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	368.00	307.49	-
8.	Jharkhand	1385.00	1798.16	2663.81
9.	Karnataka	1000.00	2540.35	2973.35
10.	Kerala	-	1398.00	2628.44
11.	Madhya Pradesh	3534.87	3955.76	5859.39
12.	Maharashtra	5677.11	6124.90	9072.32
13.	Odisha	-	1114.00	1740.00
14.	Punjab	391.00	-	1355.00
15.	Rajasthan	1982.00	3232.27	2838.54
16.	Tamil Nadu	2344.68	3180.80	3153.68
17.	Uttar Pradesh	9742.02	10877.00	16109.72
18.	Uttarakhand	504.54	550.68	815.00
19.	West Bengal	380.55	1041.00	904.26
20.	Assam	253.43	2653.00	1285.00
21.	Manipur	140.49	202.00	-
22.	Tripura	202.00	548.80	591.00
23.	Sikkim	12.26	35.72	70.99
24.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	-	-	16.91
25.	Daman and Diu	1.89	3.17	5.68
26.	Chandigarh	-	-	
27.	Puducherry	-	7.00	76.80
28.	Delhi		93.00	86.64
	Total	35332.47	52799.42	66682.42

Golden Jubilee of SSB

4800. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB) has recently celebrated the golden jubilee of its formation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has launched any scheme on the occasion; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. The Sashastra Seema Bal (SSB), which was raised in year 1963, is celebrating the year 2013 as its Golden Jubilee year. The celebrations have commenced with the Flag-off of a Mount Everest Expedition on 2nd April, 2013 from Delhi. On this auspicious occasion, SSB has planned for various activities as under:—

(i) Expedition Mount Everest;

(ii) Open Half Marathon Race;

- (iii) Release of SSB Postal Stamp;
- (iv) Publishing and release of Coffee Table Book on SSB;
- (v) Organizing Lecture/Seminar on Indo-Nepal and Indo-Bhutan relation and the role of SSB;
- (vi) Preparation of SSB theme Film and its telecast;
- (vii) Preparation of SSB Memento/Memorabilia and its release; etc.

Functioning of Zonal Cultural Centres

4801. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to set up more Cultural Centres across the country to promote Indian culture;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and if not the reasons therefor;
- (c) whether the Government has constituted a Committee to review the functioning of Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) set up in various parts of the country;
- (d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms of references and composition of the said Committee;
- (e) whether the Committee has submitted its report to the Government; and
- (f) if so, the major recommendations contained therein along with the steps/action taken/being taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) The Government has set up seven Zonal Cultural Centres (ZCCs) having their headquarters at Patiala, Udaipur, Allahabad, Kolkata, Dimapur, Nagpur and Thanjavur. The main objective of the ZCCs is the preservation, promotion and dissemination of the traditional folk arts and culture of the various States/ Union Territories.

There is no proposal to set up more Zonal Cultural Centres.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) A Committee was constituted on the 12th August, 2010 with the following composition and terms of reference:

(1) Composition of the Committee:

- (i) Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Rajya Sabha) - Chairperson
- (ii) Dr. Sitakant Mahapatra - Member
- (iii) Shri Amol Palekar - Member

(2) Terms of Reference:

- (i) Examine the action taken on the recommendations made by the Committee constituted in August 1994 under the Chairmanship of Prof. U. R. Ananthamurthy to look into the working of the ZCCs, and ascertain as to how many of them have been acted upon and why the others have not;
- (ii) Ascertain whether the ZCCs have fulfilled the objectives for which they were set up and reasons for the shortcomings, if any;
- (iii) Examine whether all/some of the ZCCs need to be wound up and/or merged with some other existing body/bodies;
- (iv) Suggest structural or functional changes required and any new or relevant directions which could be given to the ZCCs to improve their functioning, if they are to be continued; and
- (v) Suggest whether any expansion of the ZCCs network is called for;

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The Committee has submitted its Report on 11th April, 2011, wherein it has made various recommendations for structural and functional changes in the existing set up of the ZCCs, which *inter-alia*, include restructuring of the Governing Body and Executive Board of the ZCCs; enhancing of the existing Corpus Fund of the ZCCs; enhancing the remuneration of folk and tribal artistes;

undertaking cultural propagation primarily in villages, mofussil areas and city slums; and organizing Apna Utsav and Yatras to mark the Silver Jubilee of the ZCCs.

The Committee's recommendation to include cultural personalities in the field of consideration for senior appointment has since been implemented by amending Recruitment Rules for the post of Director in ZCCs. In consonance with the recommendations of the Committee, the opening ceremony of the Silver Jubilee Celebrations was inaugurated on the 13th April, 2012 at Panchkula.

Out of a total of 92 recommendations, 90 have been accepted by the Government.

[Translation]

Proposals for Welfare of SC/OBC/PH

4802. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN:

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

(a) the details of proposals received from the various State Governments for releasing grants under various welfare schemes for Scheduled Castes (SC), Other Backward Classes (OBC) and Physically Handicapped (PH) persons during each the last three years and the current year along with the present status thereof, State-wise;

(b) the funds sanctioned, released and utilised under such schemes during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(d) the reasons for the delay in according approval to the pending proposals along with the steps taken by the Government for early clearance of such proposals; and

(e) the mechanism evolved by the Government to ensure proper monitoring of such schemes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) and (b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) and (d) Clearance of proposals is an on-going

process and is subject to completeness of the proposals, their conformity to the norms of the Scheme and general financial rules and availability of funds. Delay also occurs due to the time taken by State Governments/Union Territories in rectifying deficiencies and completing procedural requirements. The pending cases are reviewed periodically at various levels and State Governments/Union Territories are requested to rectify the deficiencies in their proposals.

(e) The various initiatives taken by the Ministry for monitoring the progress of the schemes include the following:

- (i) Quarterly/Annual Progress Reports furnished by the State Governments/UT Administrations.
- (ii) The Ministry sponsors evaluation studies from time to time through independent evaluation agencies, to, *inter-alia*, check proper utilization of funds by the implementing agencies.
- (iii) Fresh/subsequent releases of grants to implementing agencies during a year are made only on receipt of Utilisation Certificates in respect of the previous years' grants, which have become due.
- (iv) Bi-Annual Conference of the State Social Welfare Ministers and the Annual Conference of the State Welfare Secretaries organized by the Ministry.
- (v) Review of Schemes/Programmes by the Officers of the Ministry during their visits to the States/UTs.

High Yielding Crops

4803. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is emphasising the need or taking any steps to develop crops which give high yields despite low irrigation in view of the continuous fall/depletion in the ground water level in the country for the last two years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to run any campaign to raise awareness about such crops amongst farmers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI TARIQ ANWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. The Government is emphasizing on diversification of agriculture to include crops/varieties requiring less water.

(b) Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and State Agricultural Universities have developed several early maturing varieties of crops which perform well under moisture stress/drought conditions. In Rice techniques like System Rice Intensification (SRI), Direct Seeded Rice (DSR), Aerobic rice, Alternate Wet and Drying (AWD) Conditions are being standardized which require less water than normal transplanted rice. In wheat varieties suitable for rainfed and restricted irrigations have been developed. In some areas, maize as a rabi crop is giving excellent profitable results and this crop requires less water than rice.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The Government under the programme "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India" is promoting SRI in rice to save water and other inputs. Under the other programme "Initiation on Nutritional Security through Intensive Millets Promotion (INSIMP)" millets, which require very less water, are being promoted. Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) are being conducted on Rabi maize to popularize this crop in place of rice and other high water requiring crops. During presentation of the Central Budget 2013-14 a Scheme "Crop Diversification in Original Green Revolution States" has been announced. This Scheme will consider growing crops will less water in states like Punjab, Haryana and Western UP.

[English]

Procurement Centres

4804. SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether a decreasing trend has been observed in the opening of procurement centres by the Food Corporation of India (FCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the number of centres opened during the last three kharif marketing seasons; and

(c) the corrective action 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 number of procurement centres opened directly by Food Corporation of India (FCI) have decreased marginally in the last three years.

The number of centres opened by Food Corporation of India (FCI) are as under:—

2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
740	696	684

The decrease is on account of adoption of Decentralised System of Procurement (DCP) in certain States.

(c) Though the centres opened by FCI have slightly decreased, the total number of centres opened in the country has increased due to adoption of DCP by some States.

[Translation]

Quality of Wheat

4805. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

SHRI RAJIV RANJAN ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Food Corporation of India has decided to procure wheat conforming to international quality for sale in the international market;

(b) if so, whether the said wheat is being procured from big traders by award of tenders instead of directly from the farmers; and

(c) 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) No, Madam. Wheat conforming to the prescribed specifications is procured by Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the State Agencies under Minimum Support Price (MSP) and is utilized to meet the requirements under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and other Welfare Schemes, open market sale and to maintain buffer stocks. No procurement of wheat is done specifically for the purpose of sale in the international market.

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

Integrated Pest Management Centres

4806. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Integrated Pest Management Centres have been established in the various States to impart training and to spread awareness amongst farmers for discretionary use of fertilisers/pesticides in agriculture;

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

(c) the details of the functions being performed by these centres?

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 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 States and one UT. list as enclosed Statement.

Their functions are:—

(i) Monitoring of pests and diseases for forewarning the States to facilitate undertaking timely control measures in endemic areas.

(ii) Human Resource Development (HRD) for promoting IPM by imparting field oriented training to extension functionaries and farmers through Farmers' Field Schools (FFSs).

(iii) Promotion of conservation of biocontrol agents for natural suppression of insect pests.

(iv) Production and release of biocontrol agents for the control of insect pests and diseases in farmers fields.

(v) Popularization of IPM approach in the States by organizing demonstrations and 'Kisan Melas', distribution of literature in regional languages, etc.

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 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.

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.

Statement*State-wise location of Central Integrated Pest Management Centres in the country*

Sl. No.	State/Union Territory	Location of Central Integrated Pest Management Centres
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1. Hyderabad
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2. Itanagar
3.	Assam	3. Guwahati
4.	Bihar	4. Patna
5.	Chhattisgarh	5. Raipur
6.	Goa	6. Madgaon
7.	Gujarat	7. Baroda
8.	Haryana	8. Faridabad
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9. Solan
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	10. Jammu 11. Srinagar
11.	Jharkhand	12. Ranchi
12.	Karnataka	13. Bangalore
13.	Kerala	14. Ernakulam
14.	Madhya Pradesh	15. Indore
15.	Maharashtra	16. Nagpur
16.	Manipur	17. Imphal
17.	Meghalaya	18. Shillong
18.	Mizoram	19. Aizawl
19.	Nagaland	20. Dimapur
20.	Odisha	21. Bhubneshwar
21.	Punjab	22. Jalandhar
22.	Rajasthan	23. Sriganganagar
23.	Sikkim	24. Gangtok
24.	Tamil Nadu	25. Trichy
25.	Tripura	26. Agartala
26.	Uttar Pradesh	27. Gorakhpur 28. Lucknow

1	2	3
27.	Uttarakhand	29. Dehradun
28.	West Bengal	30. Kolkata
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (U.T.)	31. Port Blair

*[English]***Underground Coal Gasification Project**

4807. SHRI C. P. JOSHI:

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:

Will the Minister of COAL be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has recommended the proposal of Gujarat Industries Power Company Ltd. for allocation of South of Rajparddi block in Gujarat for its Underground Coal Gasification project with ONGC, under State PSU's dispensation;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COAL (SHRI PRATIK PATIL): (a) to (c) The Government had received a request from M/s Gujarat Industries Power Company Limited (GIPCL) for allocation of South of Rajparddi Block in Gujarat for Underground Coal Gasification Project with Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC).

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.

[Translation]

Integrated Programme for Older Persons

4808. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:

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

(a) the number of proposals received from the State Governments including Maharashtra, Bihar, Madhya Pradesh and Chhattisgarh under the Integrated Programme for Older Persons during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the details of proposals sanctioned out of these, so far and the number of proposals pending along with the

reasons for the delay in sanctioning the same, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI P. BALRAM NAIK): (a) to (c) A Statement showing the State-wise number of proposals received and number of cases in which financial assistance were given during each of the last three years under the Scheme of Integrated Programme for Older Persons (IPOP) is enclosed Statement. Proposals for the current year *i.e.* 2013-14 have not yet been received from any of the State Governments and UT Administrations. The pending proposals in the last three years could not be sanctioned due to incomplete proposals/deficient in document and non-availability of funds.

Release of grants-in-aid is an ongoing process. Proposals recommended by the respective State Governments' Grants-in-aid Committee are processed for releasing grants, as per the norms and guidelines of the IPOP Scheme.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	No. of ongoing proposals received/assisted					
		2010-11		2011-12		2012-13	
		Received	Assisted*	Received	Assisted*	Received	Assisted*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	159	119	119	142	119	116
2.	Bihar	1	2	2	1	4	5
3.	Chhattisgarh	2	3	2	2	2	3
4.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Gujarat	0	0	0	0	0	0
6.	Haryana	24	17	17	17	18	15
7.	Himachal Pradesh	1	3	3	2	3	2
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Karnataka	55	56	53	58	55	45
11.	Kerala	3	9	3	3	3	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12.	Madhya Pradesh	5	3	4	4	9	4
13.	Maharashtra	31	32	33	30	28	30
14.	Odisha	99	103	81	114	96	100
15.	Punjab	19	7	9	19	10	4
16.	Rajasthan	6	5	2	3	4	1
17.	Tamil Nadu	70	68	63	64	61	63
18.	Uttar Pradesh	22	39	15	21	7	27
19.	Uttarakhand	3	4	4	2	5	4
20.	West Bengal	81	40	55	60	36	16
Union Territories							
21.	Delhi	2	13	3	13	3	6
22.	Puducherry	3	0	0	0	0	0
23.	Andaman and Nicoabr Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
26.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
North Eastern Region							
28.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	1	0	0	1
29.	Assam	30	29	27	21	19	21
30.	Manipur	38	39	37	33	32	31
31.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Mizoram	2	0	2	2	2	0
33.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Tripura	2	3	3	4	3	2
Total		658	595	538	615*	519	496

*includes pending proposals of previous years.

Promoting Film Festivals

4809. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the initiatives taken up by the Government in the form of film festivals and through other art forms for publicity and exchange of Indian culture in other countries;

(b) the details of the expenditure incurred by the Government on such festivals and initiatives during the last three years; and

(c) the extent to which assistance is likely to be provided to promote films based on culture and for taking part in film festivals by talented art oriented youths?

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

TEWARI): (a) to (c) Government takes initiatives for propagation and exchange of Indian culture through film festivals by organizing film festivals/screenings in foreign countries in association with our Diplomatic Missions abroad as part of Cultural Exchange Programme and by regularly sending Indian films to film festivals overseas.

Every year, twenty six feature and twenty non-feature films of cinematic, thematic and aesthetic excellence, made in various Indian languages are selected under "Indian Panorama". These include films made by young and upcoming filmmakers as well. These films are showcased at various film festivals and screenings abroad.

Details of expenditure incurred on such activities in last three years:

(Amount in Rs.)

Participation and conduct of film festivals abroad	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13
	97,82,955	1,00,46,684	1,18,57,141

[English]

Banana Cultivation

4810. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the area in hectares under banana cultivation in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has any concrete action plan to promote banana plantation and its exports; and

(c) 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) As per the latest estimates, the area under banana cultivation in the country is 796630 hectares. A Statement showing State-wise area under banana is enclosed.

(b) and (c) In order to enhance production and productivity of horticulture crops in the country including banana, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation,

Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). Under these Schemes, assistance is provided for establishment of tissue culture units, area expansion of improved varieties, integrated nutrient and pest management, creation of post harvest management and marketing infrastructure and setting up of processing units.

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), Ministry of Commerce provides financial assistance to create infrastructure for promotion of export of perishables including banana.

Statement

State-wise area under banana (000'Ha)

State	2011-12
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.70
Andhra Pradesh	82.80
Arunchal Pradesh	5.80
Assam	49.10
Bihar	32.10
Chhattishgarh	16.40
Goa	2.30
Gujarat	65.00
Himachal Pradesh	0.10
Karnataka	91.60
Kerala	52.50
Lakshadweep	0.13
Madhya Pradesh	24.80
Maharashtra	82.00
Manipur	6.30
Meghalaya	6.80
Mizoram	10.10
Nagaland	9.10
Odisha	27.50
Puducherry	0.30
Punjab	0.20

State	2011-12
Rajasthan	0.10
Sikkim	1.50
Tamil Nadu	130.40
Tripura	12.90
Uttar Pradesh	32.40
Uttarakhand	9.00
West Bengal	43.70
Total	796.63

Consumer Courts

4811. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI S. S. RAMASUBBU:

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

(a) whether district consumer courts are yet to be set up in a number of districts despite the assistance provided by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken in this regard along with the criterion fixed for setting up of such courts, State-wise;

(c) the number of cases registered, disposed and pending in these courts along with the steps taken to clear these cases in a time bound manner;

(d) whether the Government proposes to launch new campaigns and improve the quality and content of the existing ones to create consumer awareness; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under the provisions of Consumer Protection Act, 1986, it is the responsibility of State Governments concerned to set up District Fora in their States. To supplement the efforts of the State Governments, the Central Government provides financial assistance for strengthening the infrastructure of Consumer Fora under the Scheme of 'Strengthening

Consumer Fora (SCF)'. As per the Guidelines of 'SCF' Scheme, financial assistance is provided to only those Consumer Fora where the posts of President/Members have been created, *i.e.* the Consumer Fora have been set up. As on 15.04.2013, total 632 number of District Fora have been set up in the country which is an ongoing process.

(c) As on 15.04.2013, the number of cases filed since inception, disposed of since inception and pending in District Fora is as under:

Name of Agency	Cases filed since inception	Cases disposed of since inception	Cases Pending
District Fora	3271032	3016793	254239

The various steps taken to clear these cases in time bound manner are as under:

- (1) The State Governments have been requested from time to time to take action well in advance for filling up of vacancies of President and Members and also to maintain a panel of candidates for filling up of future vacancies so as to avoid delay in appointments.
- (2) Circuit Benches from National Commission have been frequently visiting States.
- (3) Some State Commissions have constituted Additional Benches mainly to dispose off backlog of pending cases.
- (4) The National Commission and some of the State Commissions as well as District Fora are adopting the process of holding Lok Adalats for speedy disposal of the cases.
- (5) Financial Assistance is provided by the Central Government to the States/UTs for strengthening of infrastructure of Consumer Fora including computerization and networking with a view to expedite disposal of cases.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. The department regularly issues advertisements on various consumer related issues through newspapers, TV, Radio and other forms of mediums. The department also releases grants-in-aid

to States and Union Territories to carry out consumer awareness activities in States and UTs. For the year 2013-14, a Budget Estimate of Rs. 75.00 crore has been kept under the plan scheme of Consumer Awareness.

[Translation]

Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

4812. SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Inter-governmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has expressed deep concern over the spreading impact of climate change on the agriculture sector;

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

(c) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has conducted any survey in regard to the impact of global warming on agricultural production and on different agro-climatic zones including desert area of Rajasthan in the country;

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

(e) the contingency plan of the Government to deal with the impact of climate change on agriculture sector and livestock 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per IPCC's Fourth Assessment Report (IPCC, 2007), the rate of warming due to green house gas emissions has been much higher in the recent decades, resulting in increased average temperature of the global ocean, sea-level rise, decline in glaciers and oceans. The projected increase in global temperature is likely to be in the range of 1.8 to 4.0 °C. For South Asia including India, the IPCC has projected rise in temperature in the range of 0.5 to 2.0 °C by 2020, 0.88 to 3.16 °C by 2050 and 1.56 to 5.44 °C by 2080.

The increase in temperature may facilitate frequency and intensity of droughts and floods, soil erosion, depletion of soil organic carbon, changes in pest profile, submergence of coastal land, decline in fertilizer use efficiency, increase in evapo-transpiration and crop respiration rate, alter partitioning of photosynthate to economic products affecting overall crop production.

The Government under National Action Plan on Climate Change (NAPCC) is considering a National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA) during XII Plan under which the component on Climate Change and Sustainable Agriculture: Modeling & Networking is aimed to promote climate change adaptation/mitigation research/pilot/model projects suiting to specific agro-climatic conditions.

The Indian Council of Agricultural Research has initiated a mega network project, National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture (NICRA) during 2010-11 and is continuing during the current plan with a multi-pronged strategy encompassing strategic research on adaptation and mitigation, demonstration of technologies on farmers' fields and create awareness among farmers and other stake holders.

(c) No, Madam. However, climate change impact assessment studies conducted by ICAR using the crop simulation models projected reduction in crop yields for irrigated maize, wheat, irrigated and rainfed rice to the extent of 18, 6, 4 and 6 percent respectively in 2020.

(d) Doesn't arise.

(e) The Council is preparing District Level Contingency Plans for 572 target districts (410 completed) of the country to deal with impact of climate change on agriculture and allied sectors including livestock.

Tinted Glasses on Vehicles

4813. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government and the Supreme Court have recently issued any directives to the Delhi Police regarding removal of tinted glasses from vehicles in view of use of such vehicles in crime against women;

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

(c) whether the Delhi Police has launched a special drive to get rid of tinted glasses from the vehicles; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved so far, in this regard and if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Hon'ble Supreme Court in CWP No. 265/2011 *Avishek Goenka vs. Union of India* vide its order dated 27.4.2012, has prohibited the use of black films of any VLT (Visual Light Transmission) percentage or any other material upon the safety glasses, wind screens (front and rear) and side glasses of all vehicles throughout the country. According to this order, the competent officer of Traffic Police or any other authorised person shall challan such vehicles for violating Rules 92 and 100 of the Central Motor Vehicle Rules, 1989 *w.e.f.* 04th May, 2012 and thereupon shall also remove the black films from the offending vehicles. The Hon'ble Court has also observed that the manufacturer of the vehicle may manufacture vehicles with tinted glasses which have visual light transmission (VLT) for safety glasses windscreen (front and rear) as 70% VLT and side glasses as 50% VLT, respectively. No black film or any other material can be pasted on the windscreens and side glasses of a vehicle. The Delhi Police implemented the direction of the Hon'ble Court in true letter and spirit with effect from 4th May, 2012.

In the year 2012, Delhi Police prosecuted 2,90,075 vehicles for using black films on glasses of their vehicles. The year-wise details of prosecution undertaken by Delhi Police for use of black films/tinted glasses in motor vehicles for the year 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012 and 2013 (up to 15.4.13) are as under:—

Year	No. of Challans
2008	933
2009	8265
2010	24408
2011	45649
2012	290075
2013	77985

(Upto 15.4.13)

Arrest in Espionage Cases

4814. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arrest was made in espionage cases during the recent military exercise in Pokharan area of Rajasthan;

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

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government to check such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) and (b) On 24th February, 2013, Rajasthan Police arrested Sumar Khan Cheena, resident of Pokharan, District- Jaisalmer for his involvement in espionage related activities at the behest of Pakistan Intelligence Agency ISI. Revelations of Sumar Khan also led to the arrest of Surinder Sharma, resident of Delhi and an employee of Ministry of Home Affairs for providing secrets/sensitive information to Sumar Khan. Incidentally, during this period, an Air Force exercise was also in progress in the area of Jaisalmer. First Information Report No.01/2013 dated 25.02.2013 has been registered at Special Police Station, Jaipur.

(c) The Government has been pursuing a well coordinated and multi-pronged approach to tackle with the espionage activities by Indian and Foreign Nationals including of Pakistanis, 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.

Fertility of Soil

4815. DR. SANJAY SINGH:

SHRIMATI SARIKA DEVENDERA SINGH
BAGHEL:

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI SUSMITA BAURI:

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY:

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI:

SHRI ARVIND KUMAR CHAUDHARY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has classified soil into 25 major soil groups in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the fertility of soil is decreasing in drought affected areas in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof along with the funds allocated to the States to maintain the fertility of soil in the country, State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to increase the fertility of soil 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) and (b) All India Soil and Land Use Survey classified soils of India into twenty-five major soil groups during 1972 (Statement-I). During 2002, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) through National Bureau of Soil Survey and Land Use Planning (NBSS&LUP), Nagpur prepared soil map of India on 1:1 million scale and classified Indian soils in 7 Orders, 21 Suborders and 62 Greatgroups as per US Soil Taxonomy (Statement-II).

(c) and (d) Moisture stress in drought affected areas is the main limiting factor affecting nutrient availability to plants. Besides, indiscriminate and imbalance use of fertilizers coupled with low addition of organic matter over years may result in decline in soil fertility.

The Government under "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" (NPMSH&F) is providing financial assistance to States and implanting agencies in order to maintain fertility of soil in the country including drought affected areas, (Statement-III).

(e) The Government under "National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility" is promoting soil

test based balanced and Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) to maintain soil health and fertility in the country. The ICAR imparts training, organizes Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs) to educate farmers on this aspect.

Statement-I

The details of 25 soil groups as classified by All India Soil and Land Use Survey

Sl. No.	Major soil groups
1.	Red loamy soils
2.	Red sandy soils
3.	Laterite soils
4.	Red and yellow soils
5.	Shallow black soils
6.	Medium black soils
7.	Deep black soils
8.	Mixed red and black soils
9.	Coastal alluvium soils
10.	Coastal sands
11.	Deltaic alluvium soils
12.	Alluvial soils – Khadar (recent alluvium)
13.	Alluvial soils – Bhangar (old alluvium)
14.	Alluvial soils (highly calcareous)
15.	Calcareous sierozemics soils
16.	Gray brown soils
17.	Desert soils (Rhegosolic) Desert soils (Lithosolic)
18.	Terai soils
19.	Brown hill soils
20.	Sub-mountain soils (Podzolic)
21.	Mountain meadow soils
22.	Saline and alkali soils
23.	Peaty and saline peaty soils
24.	Skeletal soils
25.	Glaciers and eternal snow

Statement-II

*Different soil orders, suborders and great groups in India
as per Soil Map of India 1:1 million scale
(NBSS&LUP 2002)*

Order	Suborder	Greatgroups	Order	Suborder	Greatgroups
					Haplustalfs
				Udalfs	Kanhapludalfs
					Paleudalfs
					Hapludalfs
Vertisols	Usterts	Haplusterts	Inceptisols	Aquepts	Sulfaquepts
		Total			Halaquepts
Aridisols	Salids	Haplosalids			Humaquepts
	Argids	Natrargids			Epiaquepts
		Paleargids			Endoaquepts
		Haplargids		Cryepts	Eutrocryepts
	Calcids	Haplocalcids			Dystrocryepts
	Cambids	Haplocambids		Ustepts	Dystrustepts
Ultisols	Humults	Kandihumults			Haplustepts
		Kanhaplohumults		Udepts	Eutrudepts
		Palehumults			Dystrudepts
		Haplohumults	Entisols	Aquents	Hydraquents
	Udults	Kandiudults			Psammaquents
		Kanhapludults			Fluvaquents
		Paleudults			Epiaquents
		Hapludults			Endoaquents
	Ustults	Haplustults		Psamments	Cryopsamments
		Kandiustults			Torripsamments
Mollisols'	Ustolls	Argiustolls			Ustipsamments
		Haplustolls			Udipsamments
	Udolls	Argiudolls		Fluvents	Cryofluvents
		Hapludolls			Ustifluvents
Alfisols	Aqualfs	Epiaqualfs			Torrifluvents
		Endoaqualfs			Udifluvents
		Plinthaqualfs		Orthents	Cryorthents
	Ustalfs	Plinthustalfs			Torriorthents
		Natrustalfs			Ustorthents
		Kandiustalfs			Udorthents
		Kanhaplustalfs		Others	Rocky lands/rock outcrops
		Paleustalfs			Miscellaneous
		Rhodustalfs			Glaciers and others

Statement-III*State-wise funds released under the Scheme—National Project on Management of Soil Health and Fertility (NPM SHF)*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of States	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	2012-13	Total Released
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175.00	183.45	149.145	466.25	0.00	973.845
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	75.00	0	75.00	0	0.00	150.00
3.	Bihar	0	904.687	342.913	0	0.00	1247.60
4.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	59.40	0	0.00	59.40
5.	Goa	05.00	0	0	0	0.00	05.00
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0.0	186.25	138.32	324.57
7.	Haryana	0	0	144.10	0	121.00	265.10
8.	Himachal Pradesh	35.00	143.72	0	0	0.00	178.72
9.	IISS, ICAR, Bhopal	0	389.873	168.17	412.23	0.00	970.273
10.	Jharkhand	0	255.80	0	0	0.00	255.80
11.	Karnataka	125.00	270.57	0	0	0.00	395.57
12.	Kerala	150.00	177.30	0	0	0.00	327.30
13.	Madhya Pradesh	86.00	0	0	0	0.00	86.00
14.	Maharashtra	65.00	280.00	60.00	0	289.72	694.72
15.	Manipur	0	89.00	0	0	0.00	89.00
16.	Meghalaya	0	60.00	0	0	0.00	60.00
17.	Mizoram	60.00	12.50	0	0	0.00	72.50
18.	Nagaland	15.00	0	0	0	0.00	15.00
19.	Odisha	217.50	0	217.50	0	0.00	435.00
20.	Punjab	35.00	135.00	0	0	130.00	300.00
21.	Rajasthan	415.00	267.60	408.62	0	0.00	1091.22
22.	Sikkim	0	0	65.00	65.00	0.00	130.00
23.	Tamil Nadu	0	250.00	0	0	50.00	300.00
24.	Tripura	0	136.50	0	0	0.00	136.50
25.	Uttar Pradesh	15.00	240.00	0	0	0.00	255.00
26.	Uttarakhand	25.00	0	0	0	20.68	45.68
27.	West Bengal	163.75	0	0	0	0.00	163.75
28.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	10.00	10.00
29.	Fertilizer Cos.	0	0	0	0	69.862	69.862
30.	MANAGE	0	0	0	0	21.75	21.75
	Total	1662.25	3796.0	1689.85	1129.73	851.33	9129.16

*[English]***Implementation of Agricultural Schemes**

4816. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has reviewed the status of implementation of special schemes formulated for the development of agriculture in the country including backward States;

(b) if so, the details thereof along with the achievements made under the schemes, so far;

(c) whether the Government has also assessed the utilisation of funds allocated and released under the said schemes;

(d) if so, the details of the funds allocated, released and utilised under the said schemes during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(e) the other steps taken/being taken by the Government for the development of agriculture 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Two flagship Schemes of Ministry namely (i) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and (ii) National Food Security Mission introduced/implemented during 11th Plan period for the development of agriculture in the country, have been reviewed and are continuing for implementation during 12th Plan. Due to special efforts under these schemes and other schemes of the Ministry and encouraging response by the farmers to various initiatives of the Government there has been substantial increase in agricultural production. During the year 2011-12, the foodgrain production has reached a record level of 259.32 million tonnes as against a production of 218.10 million tonnes in the year 2009-10 and 244.49 million tonnes in 2010-11. Foodgrain Production is estimated to cross 250 million tonnes during 2012-13.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Department is continually monitoring the implementation of schemes and utilization of funds released to States. The details of funds allocated, released and expenditure incurred during the last three years under the above mentioned flagship schemes, given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) Among various other steps taken by the Government for development of agriculture include ensuring remunerative price to farmers for their produce; procurement of produce; ensure income security through insurance Schemes; make institutional credit available to farmers at lowest affordable rate of interest; ensuring timely and hassle free credit to farmers; making available the results of various research in agriculture to farmers through media and extension programmes. Government is committed to provide full support and encouragement to farming community through various programmes and schemes.

Statement*Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana*

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Expenditure
2009-10	4067.07	3707.07	3758.13
2010-11	6722.00	6722.00	6719.94
2011-12	7810.87	7810.87	7794.09
2012-13	9217.00	8400.00	8400.00
2013-14	9954.00		

National Food Security Mission

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Budget Estimates	Revised Estimates	Expenditure
2009-10	1350.00	1074.00	1017.09
2010-11	1350.00	1277.13	1279.76
2011-12	1350.00	1316.00	1286.15
2012-13	1850.00	1763.57	1720.78
2013-14	2250.00		

Film Facilitation and Promotion Bureau

4817. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a Film Facilitation and Promotion Bureau (FFPB) in the country;

(b) if so, the salient features thereof and the extent to which FFPB is likely to be beneficial for the film industry and the time by which FFPB is likely to be set up/made functional;

(c) the details of requests received from the foreign film makers to shoot films in the country and the number of such requests cleared/pending and the reasons for pendency during each of the last three years and the current year, country-wise;

(d) whether the Government also proposes to set up a Film Commission of India (FCI) to serve as a single

window clearing system for the benefit of domestic and foreign film makers;

(e) if so, the details thereof along with the major objectives of the FCI; and

(f) whether the Government has any proposal to grant incentive package to the said film makers in terms of tax exemption and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) To give impetus to film and tourism sectors in India, a Committee on Promotion and Facilitation of Film Production in India has been set up in the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting on 15th April, 2013. It will act as a single-window clearance mechanism at the Central level to facilitate permissions for the filmmakers shooting feature films, short films and TV programmes in India.

The requests received and permission granted to the foreign film makers for the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) No.

Statement*Request received from foreign film makers to shoot films in the country*

Sl. No.	Name of the Country	Number of requests received and cleared				Number of requests pending and the reason for pendency
		2010	2011	2012	2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	USA	4	3		3	Two requests are pending for 2013, as they are under process.
2.	Spain	1		1	1	One request is pending for 2013, and is under process.
3.	Syria	1				
4.	U.K.	2	5	4	3	One request is pending for 2013, and is under process.
5.	Belgium	1				
6.	Singapore	1				
7.	Denmark		1			
8.	France		2	1		
9.	China		1			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	New Zealand		2			
11.	Australia		3			
12.	Canada		1		1	One request is pending for 2013, and is under process.
13.	Japan		2			
14.	Norway		1			
15.	Sri Lanka		1			
16.	Dubai		1			
17.	Germany		1	2	0	One request is pending for 2013, and is under process.
18.	Bangladesh			2		
19.	Iran			1		
20.	Malaysia			1		
21.	Finland			1		
22.	Switzerland				1	
23.	Israel				1	
24.	Italy				0	One request is pending for 2013, and is under process.

Fingerprint Analysis and Criminal Tracing System

4818. SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a two days All India Conference of Directors of the Finger Print Bureau was held recently;

(b) if so, the details of issues discussed therein and the outcome thereof along with the follow-up action taken by the Government thereon;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to implement 'Fingerprint Analysis and Criminal Tracing System' (FACTS) in various States;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States which have implemented such system along with the steps taken to implement it in every State and the funds granted for the purpose; and

(e) the details of advisories issued to the State police authorities to maintain proper data of criminals in their respective States?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R. P. N. SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details of issues discussed therein is as under:-

- (i) Inter State Connectivity of Automated Fingerprint Identification System (AFIS);
- (ii) National Database;
- (iii) Training in Finger Print;
- (iv) Staffing Pattern;
- (v) Amendments to the Identification of Prisoners Act, 1920;
- (vi) Acceptance of Digital Photography as Evidence;
- (vii) Exchange of Technical Knowledge;

- (viii) Modern Technologies; and
- (ix) All India Board Examination for Finger Printer Experts etc.

The All India Conference of Directors of Finger Print Bureau have made several recommendations including publication of Unique and successful cases solved with the help of Finger Prints in NCRB's News Letters, AFIS document of standards (benchmarking guidelines) and documents to be uploaded on NCRB website, preparation of staffing pattern, structure, qualifications and cadres rules of Finger Print Bureau etc.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The State of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Goa, Gujarat, Haryana, Jammu and Kashmir, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra (Pune, Mumbai, Nagpur), Meghalaya, Punjab, Rajasthan, Tamil Nadu, West Bengal, NCT of Delhi and UT Administration of Puducherry has implemented the Fingerprint Analysis and Criminal Tracing System (FACTS). Funds required for implementing FACTS are being provided to States through the Police Modernisations Scheme of Ministry of Home Affairs.

(e) National Crime Records Bureau has issued Advisory/Letter to the State Police Authorities to maintain proper data of criminals in their respective States on 12.10.2011 followed by subsequent reminders to the defaulting States, last being of dated 11.12.2012.

Conservation of Archaeological Sites

4819. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to have a scientific approach for conservation and protection of archaeological sites in each State during the 12th Five Year Plan; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this direction, so far?

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): (a) and (b) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) is already following a scientific approach for conservation and protection of archaeological sites in the country. The conservation and preservation work of the monuments is attended in a scientific way maintaining the

authenticity and integrity of the site. Wherever the necessity arises the help of IITs, NITs, CBRI Roorkee etc. is taken for conducting essential studies and investigations.

[Translation]

Foodgrains Sale through Co-Operatives

4820. DR. PADAMSINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide foodgrains for the retail market through the State co-operatives under the Open Market Sale Scheme; and

(b) 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) Government had allocated 4 lakh tonnes of wheat and 4 lakh tonnes of rice to State/Union Territory (UT) for distribution to retail consumers through their non-Fair Price Shop (FPS) Agencies such as own-Corporations/Cooperatives/Federations/Self-help groups or any other Government or Semi-Government Organization under Open Market Sale Scheme (Domestic) [OMSS(D)] for the period of November, 2012 to March, 2013.

[English]

Recruitment in Prasar Bharati

4821. SHRI SULTAN AHMED:
SHRI G. M. SIDDESHWARA:

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

(a) the number of persons recruited in broadcasting services as officers in Prasar Bharati during the last three years through the Union Public Service Commission;

(b) whether there are some problems owing to regularisation of some employees due to conflict with the Indian Information Services rules/acts;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto and the number of such employees regularised during the said period;

(d) whether the Government proposes to include a Photo Division under the Prasar Bharati; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI MANISH TEWARI): (a) to (e) There has been no recruitment in Broadcasting Services through the UPSC in the last three years. No problems owing to conflict with Indian Information Services Rules/Acts have come to the notice of the Government. The Government also does not have any plan to set up a Photo Division under the Prasar Bharati.

Casualties in Counter Insurgency Operations

4822. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of civilians who died in counter insurgency operations in the North-Eastern Region during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the extant compensation policy for the Next of Kin in the said cases;

(c) whether the Government maintains the record of compensation provided to the Next of Kin (NoK) in the said cases; and

(d) if so, the number of NoK who have received compensation or employment during the said period?

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

(a) to (d) Information is being collected, and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Seed Village Scheme

4823. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of seed villages created in the country as part of the Seed Village Scheme (SVS), State-wise including Uttar Pradesh;

(b) the details of various seed processing plants in the country and their total seed processing capacity, State-wise; and

(c) the details of the actual amount of seeds produced by these seed processing plants during the last three years, 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) The number of seed villages organized in the country as part of Seed Village Programme under the Central Sector Scheme 'Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds' is 83,588 during the year 2011-12 and 60,611 in 2012-13. The State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) and (c) The State-wise details of number of seed processing plants, their total seed processing capacity and quantity of seeds produced during last three years are enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise details of number of Seed Villages organised during last two years, seed processing plants, total seed processing capacity and quantity of seeds produced during last three years.

(Qty. in lakh qtl.)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Number of Seed Village organised		Number of seed processing plant	Total seed processing capacity	Quantity of seeds produced		
		2011-12	2012-13*			2010-11	2011-12	2012-13*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Uttar Pradesh	24791	19745	412	45.00	45.98	38.79	40.00
2.	Madhya Pradesh	6119	11347	53	8.32	3.09	3.07	3.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
3.	Rajasthan	380	210	21	15.44	5.91	6.20	8.65
4.	Uttarakhand	6750	1765	8	5.55	4.38	3.90	4.16
5.	Haryana	3264	465	6	3.80	2.16	2.65	3.19
6.	Karnataka	2051	808	53	7.24	4.84	5.58	5.10
7.	Andhra Pradesh	12235	8232	473	65.00	40.28	33.94	37.07
8.	Gujarat	6230	7136	7	2.75	2.02	2.35	2.79
9.	Maharashtra	1154	1108	20	10.17	10.36	12.98	12.37
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	16	232	3	1.00	0.27	0.42	0.14
11.	Punjab	1500	1600	4	2.10	0.86	0.98	0.98
12.	Chhattisgarh	1188	1375	26	10.10	4.34	6.27	7.05
13.	Odisha	38	178	142	14.91	6.44	6.90	7.00
14.	Kerala	1699	-	3	0.60	0.50	0.50	0.50
15.	Assam	472	1054	9	0.47	0.01	0.02	0.01
16.	Tamil Nadu	4000	1035	81	3.00	1.74	1.43	1.11
17.	Tripura			6	0.15	0.02	0.09	0.13
18.	Bihar	6288	2836	40	7.56	2.58	3.56	3.60
19.	West Bengal	2200	-	248	92.85	10.84	14.50	15.57
20.	Himachal Pradesh	956	1000	10	1.00	0.65	0.71	0.78
21.	Sikkim	-	-	2	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.02
22.	Mizoram	-	210	3	0.02	0.005	0.005	0.005
23.	Jharkhand	-	-	36	1.94	0.47	1.26	1.83
24.	Meghalaya	-	275	4	0.04	0.09	0.10	0.11
25.	Arunachal Pradesh	321	-	-	-	-	-	-
26.	Manipur	1936	-	-	-	-	-	-
27.	National Seeds Corporation	-	-	43	12.04	12.76	12.44	7.12
28.	State Farms Corporation of India	-	-	17	2.55	2.50	1.77	2.34
Total		83588	60611	1730	313.62	163.12	160.43	164.73

*tentative

Assistance to Victims of Violence

4824. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

SHRI AJAY KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has launched a scheme *viz.* Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist, Communal and Naxal Violence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of persons who have received compensation from the Union Government under the said

scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(d) the total expenditure incurred under this scheme since its inception, State-wise?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of India is administering a Scheme titled 'Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence' for providing financial assistance and other facilities to the persons affected in terrorist/communal/naxal violence. The 'Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist and Communal Violence' is effective from 01.04.2008. The Scheme has been extended to the victims of naxal violence with effect from 22.06.2009. The object of the Scheme is to provide assistance for the sustenance of the families of the victims of violence, especially the affected dependent spouse, children and aged parents to tide over the trauma/loss suffered on account of death or permanent disability of one or more of the family members and as a measure aimed at helping in their sustenance and rehabilitation. Under the Central Scheme, a financial assistance of Rs. 3 lakhs is given for each death or permanent incapacitation (disability of 50% or above) to the affected family. The amount would be put in a fixed

deposit account of the beneficiary in a nationalised bank for a lock-in period of three years. The interest on the sum would be credited directly by the Bank to the Savings Account of the beneficiary on quarterly basis. At the end of the lock-in period, the principal amount of Rs.3 lakhs would be transferred directly to the Savings Account of the beneficiary. Foreign Nationals and NRIs shall also be eligible/covered under the Scheme with effect from 01.04.2008, the date from which this Scheme has been made effective.

In addition to financial assistance, those permanently incapacitated and members of the families of the victims killed are entitled to a Health Card given by the District Health Society under the National Rural Health Mission. This would entitle the card-holders to free medical treatment in respect of injuries and all other major illnesses caused due to violence. Medical care is also provided to the beneficiaries of the Scheme as a special case under the on-going Scheme of the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare, viz. Rashtriya Arogya Nidhi (RAN). Further, the educational needs of the children of the victims, the victims' families are entitled to assistance under the project 'ASSIST' implemented by the National Foundation for Communal Harmony, Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) As per Statement-I.

(d) As per Statement-II.

Statement-I

State-wise details of number of persons who received compensation under the "Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence" during each of the last four years (from 2009-10 to 2012-13).

Name of State	Number of Persons who received Compensation Year				Total
	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	-	-	-	7	7
Assam	76	43	15	-	134
Chhattisgarh	1	24	33	6	64
Delhi	5	24	-	-	29
Diu and Daman	1	-	-	-	1
Goa	-	1	-	-	1
Jharkhand	-	-	15	4	19

1	2	3	4	5	6
Karnataka	4	2	-	1	7
Madhya Pradesh	-	6	1	-	7
Meghalaya	-	-	-	2	2
Maharashtra	47	16	82	22	167
Manipur	1	46	20	13	80
Odisha	17	14	11	2	44
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	1	-	1
West Bengal	-	-	88	100	188
Total	152	176	266	157	751

Statement-II

State-wise details of Total Expenditure Incurred under the "Central Scheme for Assistance to Civilian Victims of Terrorist/Communal/Naxal Violence" since its inception (from 2008-09 to 2012-13).

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of State	Expenditure Incurred Year					Total
	2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012	2012-2013	
Andhra Pradesh	15,00,000/-	-	-	-	21,00,000/-	36,00,000/-
Assam	-	2,28,00,000/-	1,29,00,000/-	45,00,000/-	-	4,02,00,000/-
Chhattisgarh	-	3,00,000/-	72,00,000/-	99,00,000/-	18,00,000/-	1,92,00,000/-
Delhi	-	15,00,000/-	72,00,000/-	-	-	87,00,000/-
Diu and Daman	-	3,00,000/-	-	-	-	3,00,000/-
Goa	-	-	3,00,000/-	-	-	3,00,000/-
Gujarat	3,00,000/-	-	-	-	-	3,00,000/-
Jharkhand	-	-	-	45,00,000/-	12,00,000/-	57,00,000/-
Karnataka	-	12,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	-	3,00,000/-	21,00,000/-
Madhya Pradesh	24,00,000/-	-	18,00,000/-	3,00,000/-	-	45,00,000/-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	6,00,000/-	6,00,000/-
Maharashtra	81,00,000/-	1,41,00,000/-	48,00,000/-	2,46,00,000/-	66,00,000/-	5,82,00,000/-
Manipur	-	3,00,000/-	1,38,00,000/-	60,00,000/-	39,00,000/-	2,40,00,000/-
Odisha	90,00,000/-	51,00,000/-	42,00,000/-	33,00,000/-	6,00,000/-	2,22,00,000/-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	3,00,000/-	-	3,00,000/-
West Bengal	-	-	-	2,64,00,000/-	3,00,00,000/-	5,64,00,000/-
Total	2,13,00,000/-	4,56,00,000/-	5,28,00,000/-	7,98,00,000/-	4,71,00,000/-	24,66,00,000/-

[Translation]

Quality of PDS Foodgrains

4825. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether complaints regarding the quality of foodgrains being distributed through the Public Distribution System (PDS) have been received by the Government during the last three years and the current year, till date;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the corrective steps taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) whether lapses/negligence in inspection, storage, maintenance work and quality control measures have been detected;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor along with the action being taken against those held guilty;

(e) whether the beneficiaries have been empowered to reject the poor quality foodgrains supplied to them under PDS; and

(f) 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 (d) Yes, Madam. Some complaints have been received about supply of poor quality foodgrains under Public Distribution System (PDS) during last 3 years and current year. Details of complaints received and action taken on the complaints are given in the enclosed Statement.

(e) and (f) Under PDS (Control) Order, 2001 there is no specified provision to reject the poor quality foodgrains supplied under PDS. However, the procedure of joint inspection and supply of sealed samples of the stocks before issue to State Governments by FCI is to be followed and State Governments have to ensure that stocks as issued from FCI godowns (State Government godowns in case of DCP States) are not replaced by stocks of inferior quality during storage and transit till delivery to ration card holder. Samples of foodgrains are to be displayed at fair price shops for the benefit of ration card holders. There is a mechanism for redressal of grievances/ lodging complaints with respect to quality and quantity of foodgrains under PDS.

Statement

Details of the complaints received about supply of poor quality foodgrains issued under Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last three years and current year.

Year	State	Complaint	Action Taken by the Government
2013-14	Kerala	A complaint was received from Shri Suresh Kumar resident of Calicut in April 2013 through e.mail to Secretary (F&PD) regarding supply of poor quality of foodgrains through fair price shops.	The complaint has been forwarded to State Government for investigation and to ensure that only good quality foodgrains are issued under PDS. Quality Control Cell Bangalore has also been asked to ascertain the factual position.
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	The complaint was got investigated by CMD MSWC, Pune who reported that

Year	State	Complaint	Action Taken by the Government
		PDS from MSWC, Aurangabad during March/April, 2012.	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.
	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.
	Uttar Pradesh	A complaint was received from Mrs. Annu Tandon M.P. Lok Sabha in March 2013 regarding poor quality of foodgrains supplied under PDS in Sanjar Khera Gram Sabha of block Hitauli in District Unnao (UP).	The complaint has been forwarded to State Government of Uttar Pradesh for investigation, since implementation of PDS at PFS level is the responsibility of State Government. However, an officer of this Ministry was also deputed for assessing the factual position, who has reported that Fair Price Shop situated at Choudhary Tola of Maurawa Town is catering the need of four villages including Sanjar Khera. On the day of inspection of fair price shop on 9.4.2013 fresh stock of wheat & rice received during 30.3.2013 to 4.4.2013 was available. The sample of wheat and rice of this stock have been found within issue norms. The Inspecting Officer also inspected food storage depot from where the stock is issued to the above fair price shop and the stocks have been also found well within the prescribed norms.
2011-12	West Bengal	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	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

Year	State	Complaint	Action Taken by the Government
			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.
		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.	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.
		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	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.
2010-11	Bihar	A complaint was received from Shri Shyam Rajak, Hon'ble Minister of Food and Consumer Protection, Govt of Bihar regarding supply of inferior quality foodgrain from FCI depots of Phulwarisharif and Dighaghat under TPDS.	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.
		A complaint received from Principal Secretary, Food and Consumer Protection Department, Govt of Bihar addressed to Chairman and Managing Director, FCI in July 2010 regarding supply of inferior quality of foodgrains in Fair Price Shops of Barharwa Lakhansen Village in East Champaran District, Bihar during the visit of Hon'ble Chief Minister of Bihar.	The complaint was investigated and not found to be true.
	Chhattisgarh	A complaint was received from Shri Abdul Razak Kureshi, State President, Nationalist Congress Party, Sarguja District of Chhattisgarh	The complaint was investigated by an officer of this Ministry who collected samples from Fair Price Shops and these

Year	State	Complaint	Action Taken by the Government
		on 08.08.2010 regarding supply of sub standard rice mixed with broken grain under TPDS by State Agencies.	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	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.

[English]

...(Interruptions)...

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at Twelve of the clock.

11.03 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Twelve of the Clock.

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

(DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*)

...(Interruptions)...

12.0¼ hrs.

At this stage, Shri Ganesh Singh, Shri Suvendu Adhikari and some other hon. Members came and stood near the Table.

...(Interruptions)...

12.0½ hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Sir, on behalf of Shri Sharad Pawar, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Corrigendum (Hindi and English versions) of Outcome Budget* of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries for the year 2013-14.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8886/15/12]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF FINANCE (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): Sir, 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. 5 of 2013)-Performance Audit of Disaster Preparedness in India, Ministry of Home Affairs for the year ended March, 2012.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8887/15/12]

*Outcome Budget was laid on the Table on 19.03.2013

- (2) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Civil) (No. 6 of 2013)-Performance Audit of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme, Ministry of Rural Development.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8887A/15/12]

THE MINISTER OF CULTURE (SHRIMATI CHANDRESH KUMARI): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, for the year 2011-2012.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Central University of Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, 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 Central University of Tibetan Studies, Varanasi, 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 8888/15/12]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8889/15/12]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Public Library,

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 Delhi Public Library, Delhi, for the year 2011-2012.

- (6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8890/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K. V. THOMAS): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (1) Memorandum of Understanding between the Food Corporation of India and the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8891/15/12]

- (2) Memorandum of Understanding between the Central Warehousing Corporation and the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution, for the year 2013-2014.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8892/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI R.P.N. SINGH): Sir, I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the 42nd Annual Assessment Report (Hindi and English versions) for the year 2010-2011 regarding programme for accelerating the spread and development of Hindi and its progressive use for the various official purposes of the Union and its implementation.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8893/15/12]

...(Interruptions)...

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Mr. Chariman, Sir, I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English version) under Section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
 - (i) Review by the Government of the working of the West Bengal Livestock Processing Development Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the years 1994-1995 to 2011-2012.
 - (ii) Annual Report of the West Bengal Livestock Processing Development Corporation Limited, Kolkata, for the years 1994-1995 to 2011-2012, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library. See No. LT 8894/15/12]

12.03 hrs

COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

20th to 22nd Report

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of Committee on Estimates (2012-13):—

- (1) Twentieth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the Recommendations/Observations contained in the Fifteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the subject 'Role and Functioning of Telecom Service Providers in Mobile Telephony' pertaining to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Telecommunications).

(2) Twenty-first Report on the subject 'Tribal Welfare Schemes' pertaining to the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

(3) Twenty-second Report on the subject 'Performance of Sports Authority of India (SAI)' pertaining to the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports (Department of Sports).

...(Interruptions)...

12.03½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON AGRICULTURE

46th to 48th Reports

[Translation]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to present the following Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Agriculture:—

- (1) Forty-sixth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agriculture and Cooperation).
- (2) Forty-seventh Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Agricultural Research and Education).
- (3) Forty-eighth Report on Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Agriculture (Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries).

12.03¾ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON ENERGY

33rd to 35th Reports

[English]

SHRI P. C. CHACKO (Thrissur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Energy (2012-13):—

- (1) Thirty-third Report on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained

in the Twenty-ninth Report (15th Lok Sabha) on 'Availability of Identified Non-Conventional Resources of Energy—Their Potential *vis-à-vis* Utilization' relating to Ministry of New and Renewable Energy.

(2) Thirty-fourth Report on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of New and Renewable Energy for the year 2013-14.

(3) Thirty-fifth Report on Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Power for the year 2013-14.

...(Interruptions)...

12.04 hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON PETROLEUM AND
NATURAL GAS

16th Report

[English]

SHRI ARUNA KUMAR VUNDAVALLI (Rajahmundry): Sir, I beg to present the Sixteenth Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Petroleum and Natural Gas on 'Demands for Grants (2013-14) of the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas'.

...(Interruptions)...

12.04¼ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON URBAN
DEVELOPMENT

24th and 25th Report

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigarh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Urban Development (2012-2013):—

(1) Twenty-fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2013-2014)' of the Ministry of Urban Development.

(2) Twenty-fifth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) of

the Committee on 'Demands for Grants (2013-2014)' of the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

12.04½ hrs

STANDING COMMITTEE ON COAL AND STEEL

30th to 33rd Reports

[English]

SHRI KALYAN BANERJEE (Sreerampur): Sir, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Coal and Steel:—

(1) Thirtieth Report on "Review of Performance of Coal Mines Provident Fund Organisation" relating to the Ministry of Coal.

(2) Thirty-first Report on "Review of Allotment, Development and Performance of Coal/Lignite Blocks" relating to the Ministry of Coal.

(3) Thirty-second Report on "CSR Activities in Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries" relating to the Ministry of Coal.

(4) Thirty-third Report on "Demand for Grants (2013-14)" of the Ministry of Coal.

...(Interruptions)...

12.05 hrs

STATEMENT CORRECTING REPLY TO
UNSTARRED QUESTION NO. 2306 DATED
12.3.2013 REGARDING OILSEEDS BOARD*

[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 a Statement correcting the reply given on 12.03.2013 to Unstarred Question No. 2306 asked by Shri Dilipkumar Mansukhlal Gandhi, MP

* Laid on the Table and also placed in the Library. See No. LT 8895/15/13

regarding 'Oilseeds Boards.'

reply to part (a) and (b) of Unstarred Question Number 2306 dated 12.03.2013 regarding "Oilseeds Board".

I beg to lay the following statement correcting the

Part of the Question for answer	For	Read
(a) and (b)	(a) No. (b) the question does not arise.	<p>(a) and (b) An Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize is being implemented under (ISOPOM) to promote the cultivation of oilseeds. National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development (NOVOD) Board has been set up by the Government to promote the cultivation of Tree Borne Oilseeds like karanja, neem, jatropha, wild walnut etc. The Government has also set up Coconut Development Board for the integrated development of coconut cultivation and industry in the country.</p> <p>NOVOD Board consists of 36 members headed by the Union Minister of Agriculture as Chairman and the Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Govt. of India as Vice Chairman. Other thirty-four members are Senior Officers from Central Government (Agriculture, Planning Commission, Finance, Civil Supplies), State Department of Agriculture, Autonomous Bodies like State Trading Corporation (STC), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC), National Dairy Development Board (NDDB), National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Ltd. (NAFED) and National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and Members of Parliament (3), representatives of Oil Industry and Trade and Growers. Besides, Additional Secretary/Mission Director, The Technology Mission on Oilseeds, Pulses (TMOP) and Joint Secretary, (TMOP) are co-opted members.</p> <p>Coconut Development Board consists of 24 members headed by a Chairman, three Ex-officio Members (<i>viz.</i> Horticulture Commissioner, Government of India, Director, Central Plantation Crops Research Institute and Chairman, Coir Board), three Members of Parliament two from Lok Sabha and one from Rajya Sabha, one Member each from the Central Ministries dealing with Revenue and Civil Supplies, one Member each representing the State Governments of Kerala, Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, five Members to represent the State Governments of Andhra Pradesh, Assam, Maharashtra, Odisha, Goa, West Bengal and Union Territories of Andaman and Nicobar Islands, Daman and Diu, Lakshadweep and Puducherry (by rotation), two representatives of coconut growers from Kerala, one representative each of coconut growers from in Tamil Nadu and Karnataka, one Member representing coconut processing industry and two Members representing other interests connected with Coconut Industry.</p>

Reasons for delay:

Delay in finding the mistake.

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 as per practice.

12.06 hrs

... (Interruptions)...

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Hon.

(i) **Need to open a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sambalpur, Odisha**

SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN (Sambalpur): Sambalpur, my parliamentary constituency, is the

* Treated as laid on the Table.

educational centre and as well as the commercial and industrial hub of the entire Western Odisha region. The Central Government staff as well as the staff of public undertakings are facing difficulties in getting their children admitted in Kendriya Vidyalaya as there is only one Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sambalpur City. So, I request the Government to open second Kendriya Vidyalaya at Sambalpur during current financial year in order to meet growing demand from parents in this regard.

(ii) Need to resume the suspended SBI remittance services from the United States of America

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to kindly resume the suspended SBI remittance services from the United States of America. The service is an online money transfer system which helps the Non-Resident Indians (NRIs) to transfer money from their account to the beneficiary's bank account in India. As far as the NRIs residing abroad are concerned, it is the easiest, safe and cheapest way to send money to their dear ones in India. However, the system has not been functioning for the last two months. It is informed by the website of the State Bank of India that the remittance services from USA are temporarily suspended till further notice. Due to the non-availability of SBI remittance services, NRIs are compelled to depend on service of private companies by paying exorbitant fee for money transfer. Therefore, I request the Government to kindly resume the suspended SBI remittance services from the United States of America.

(iii) Need to expedite electrification of all the villages under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in Bharatpur Parliamentary Constituency, Rajasthan

[Translation]

SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): The work under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in Bharatpur district in my Parliamentary Constituency is moving at a very slow pace due to which there is delay in providing electricity to the people of this district living below the poverty line. Electricity connections were supposed to be given in the year 2012-13 under this Yojana to 45000 families living below the poverty line, but a little bit more than half *i.e.* only 28000 families have got the connections.

The children of poor families are facing difficulty in study due to lack of electricity. Bharatpur district has received only 10 per cent benefit under Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana, which is very less. The work should be expedited so that the poor people can get the maximum benefit under this scheme.

I request the Government that Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana should be reviewed, its shortcomings should be identified and urgently removed so that we can provide the benefit of this Yojana to the poor people.

(iv) Need to take steps for revival of Hindustan Photo Films Limited in Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): Hindustan Photo Films Ltd, is a Public Sector Undertaking having 687 employees including 132 SC and 40 ST employees. HPF Ltd. being a sick unit has been awaiting for its revival by the Government. The HPF Ltd. proved itself as an integrated manufacturer of sensitized goods in the whole of South East Asia. It is the only company with the technology for manufacture of Medical X-ray products, Graphic Arts, Black, White and industrial X-ray film products of international standards. HPF Ltd. is catering to the needs of health, defence, printing, education and entertainment. It provided employment to the residents of Nilgiri region of Tamil Nadu who were poor. Around 1975-76, the Company established its market for "INDU" brand photographic film products in the country and started earning profits. The company retained its top position in the industry and was making profits till 1991-92. However, the company turned to a loss making entity from 1992-93 onwards. The accumulated loss of the company stood at Rs. 382.36 crore as on 31 March 1997, indicating complete erosion of the company's equity base (including Reserves of Rs. 22.28 crore). HPF Ltd. was also referred to the Board for Industrial and Financial Reconstruction (BIFR) in October 1995.

The Board for Reconstruction of Public Sector Enterprises (BRPSE) has recommended the need of Rs. 302 crore for revival of HPF Ltd. The Government has released Rs.30 crores and the balance Rs.272 crore is yet to be released. I request the Minister for Heavy Industries to take immediate steps for the revival of HPF Ltd. by

releasing the balance amount of Rs.272 crore and protect the interest of the workers and their families who are all dependent on HPF Ltd.

(v) Need to set up dairy parks on the outskirts of cities and towns in Uttar Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important subject.

In compliance of the order of the Supreme Court, notices are being served to the owners of the dairies located in the middle of habitants of various Municipal Body areas of Uttar Pradesh to remove the dairies and set up them somewhere else out of the cities. In proportion to the extension of city and increase in population, the number of these dairies are in hundreds and thousands and out of these, most of the dairies are located in residential areas for decades and they daily supply pure milk to nearby people. Undoubtedly, it becomes very difficult to clean the drains of the city because of these dairies and problem of pollution and filth emerges. It is but natural that the Supreme Court has given the order to solve the problem of these cities. The dairy owners are ready to go out of cities, but it is necessary to arrange alternate land for them.

I request the Hon'ble Minister of Urban Development to issue instructions to local bodies/development authorities to set up dairy parks on the outskirts of cities and towns, so that the dairy owners can get the required land in these parks. The setting up of these parks will not only solve the problems of cities, but also make possible the use of dung collected in large quantity to produce energy and organic manure which will become additional source of income for dairy owners and thus, they will also be benefitted.

(vi) Need to make available adequate domestic cooking gas in Gujarat

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana): In Gujarat, the price of cooking gas is the highest in the country due to non-distribution of domestic cooking gas by the Central Government as per the requirement to urban gas distribution companies. At present gas companies distribute gas to 1.07 lakh consumers. Everyday 12.2 lakh

kilo gas is distributed. In this the Central Government is getting the benefit of Rs. 690.26 from LPG and diesel in the form of subsidy saving. In spite of so much saving by the Centre, Gujarat Government has requested the Central Government several times to supply 2MMSCMD gas for domestic use for requirement of CNG and PNG, but the Government has not taken any action on it. Non-core sector like steel and the consumers of 18 districts have also been ignored. As per the decision of Ahmadabad High Court, Gujarat has been asked to supply adequate gas at the rate of prevalent in Mumbai and Delhi.

Therefore, I request the Government to distribute the domestic gas to Gujarat as per its requirements.

(vii) Need to discontinue the Rajiv Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme in States and to allocate the funds to the Taluk level hospitals

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA (Bharuch): There is Rajiv Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme in States for the people living below the poverty line, but it has been seen that money allocated under this scheme is being misused on a large scale. The purpose for which this scheme was started, the benefit of it are not reaching the people living below the poverty line. If, in its place, we allocate the funds to Taluka level Government hospitals in the districts and spend it on increasing the number of disease finding medicines and appointing specialist doctors in the hospitals, then we can make available adequate medical service to the poor people be living low the poverty line. Also, more pay and allowances should be given to the doctors working in the rural areas than the doctors working in the urban areas, so that the doctor's service can be enhanced in the rural areas.

My request is that Rajiv Aarogyasri Health Insurance Scheme should be discontinued and the funds allocated for it should be spent on Taluka level hospitals, so that these are provided with modern machines and specialist doctors can be appointed there.

(viii) Need to undertake repair of National Highway No. 15 on stretch between Gujarat-Rajasthan border and Barmer district in Rajasthan

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): Despite repeated requests to the Central Government and the State

Government to get the National Highway No. 15 from Gujarat border to Ramji ka gol (Barmer) repaired, the situation is unchanged. The road from Gujarat border to Gandhav on National Highway No. 15 are in a dilapidated condition and there are pits at every place. Lack of adequate knowledge of traffic rules, loading more passengers and luggage than actual, rushing, negligence, poor roads and lack of maintenance, sharp turns, bursting of tyres due to poor roads, bushes and trees grown at both the sides of roads have been the major causes of accidents there. In most of the cases, the dilapidated roads from Gujarat border Gandhav on National Highway No. 15 and the dust lying scattered on both sides, cause of accidents. The situation is that the dust blows with the running of vehicles on the road, due to which not only the drivers of vehicles coming behind face the difficulty, but the passers-by and the shopkeepers also face the difficulty. The drivers of two wheelers have to cover their faces with handkerchief while driving, because of blowings dust. On this road, the traders face the maximum difficulty. As a result of blowing dust, they are suffering from various types of diseases. Many people have become asthmatic.

As per the data received from police department, during the last 13 years, 134 persons have been injured and 80 persons have died in 93 accidents on this National Highway. Out of these, maximum deaths have taken place this year only. There have been 55 deaths and hundreds of people injured in 6 accidents which occurred this year only.

(ix) Need to provide a special financial package for overall development of districts of Eastern Uttar Pradesh including Chandauli district

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): The Poorvanchal area of Uttar Pradesh is most backward area in view of development. There is acute shortage of basic facilities in all the districts of Poorvanchal. There is no hospital for treatment of various serious diseases, which have full facilities of treatment of different diseases. The people of districts of Poorvanchal are suffering from serious diseases every year. There are no opportunities of employment for the youth of that area. Thousands of people are suffering from throat related diseases alongwith various other diseases due to non-availability of roads in Poorvanchal and people there face difficulty in travelling. There are large

number of weavers in many districts of Poorvanchal, but they do not get any financial help and their work is on the verge of closure. The famous 'Sari' industry of Banaras is passing through a very critical phase. There is a need to provide financial help to them to save this industry. Every year, crops of farmers get ruined due to flood, drought and shortage of water. There is a need to modernize Irrigation projects and undertake capacity enhancement to save them from drought. The digging of drains and construction of new drains for water drainage is urgently needed. The district Chandauli of Poorvanachal was created 15 years ago but district headquarter has not established till now and it is hindering the development work in the district. Rural electrification works in Chandauli and Varanasi districts have remained incomplete till now. the projects are pending with the Government of India and there is an urgent need to provide funds for those projects. There is continuous migration of youth from Poorvanchal.

Therefore, I demand from the Government of India that special packages should be provided for resolution of various problems and setting up basic facilities in the districts of Poorvanchal including district Chandauli so that all districts of Poovanchal including Naxal affected district Chandauli could be developed.

(x) Need to start electrification of villages under second phase of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana in Gopalganj district, Bihar

SHRI PURNMASI RAM (Gopalganj): District Gopalganj of Bihar State is predominantly an agricultural district and a very backward district. The development in the whole area is very slow due to shortage of power supply. The second phase of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana has not been started yet in the district which is the main reason for shortage of power supply in the district. The farmers of this area are facing the problem of starvation due to drought situation in the absence of adequate arrangements of power supply.

Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Power Minister that the concerned departmental authorities should be directed to start the work of second phase of Rajiv Gandhi Grameen Vidyutikaran Yojana so that the process of implementation picks up.

(xi) Regarding construction of New Railway line from Nandakumar to Balaiponda (Moyna) in East Midnapore district of West Bengal

[English]

SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI (TAMLUK): I would like to draw the kind attention of Hon'ble Minister of Railways, through you to the problems being faced by the people of West Bengal. Construction of new railway line is one of the important factors for the development of railway infrastructure. Rather, I must say that if more number of new railway tracks are laid, then more benefit can be obtained from the Railways and it would grow as a commercially viable wing of our country.

But it is very unfortunate that the project for construction of new railway line from Nandakumar to Balaiponda (Moyna) in the district of East Midnapore, West Bengal which was announced by the then Railway Minister in her railway budget 2011-12 could not be implemented so far. The project is still pending because no fund has been allotted yet, though the survey for the construction has already been completed.

I would, therefore, like to humbly request Hon'ble Minister of Railways, to allot the required fund for the project for the larger interest of public at large.

(xii) Need to accord environmental clearance for setting up a Research Centre of Defence Research and Development Organisation in Dharmapuri district, Tamil Nadu

SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to bring to the kind attention of the Government that an initiative has been taken up by the Defence Research and Development Organisation to set up a Research Centre of national importance at Dharmapuri in Tamil Nadu. For this purpose, Government land measuring 817.56 acres and 11.76 acres of private land have been identified at Nekkunthi Village, Taluk Dharmapuri, District. Dharmapuri and is under the process of acquisition as the same has already been sanctioned. Dharmapuri is the most backward district in the State of Tamil Nadu. This initiative was a golden opportunity to create employment for unemployed youth of this most backward district. However, to start the said project, the environmental clearance is required

and the DRDO is waiting for it. Therefore, I would like to urge upon the Hon'ble Minister for Environment & Forests to direct the authorities concerned to expedite giving environmental clearance for the said project on a war footing basis, so that the DRDO can commence the work quickly. It will help the people of this industrially backward district of Tamil Nadu to get employment and also help to change the face of Dharmapuri district from backwardness to a progressing district.

(xiii) Need to control the increase in prices of life-saving medicines

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): There is a huge hike in the prices of almost all the medicines in our country. It is impossible for the common people to bear the huge burden of any kind of treatment. The prices of life saving medicines for cancer, TB, HIV etc. have become costlier. The monopoly of the drug companies is determining the prices of medicines in the market. Though Government has formulated a drugs policy it is not at all effective and helpful. The basic norms for fixing prices of medicines are defective. It helps the monopoly of companies to increase the prices of medicines. So it is very difficult for the poor people to bear the cost of medicine. Therefore, I request the Government to take immediate steps to control the prices of medicines and also take action against companies which illegally raise the prices of medicines.

(xiv) Need to construct a Railway Over Bridge at level crossing between Arakandanallur and Villupuram in Tamil Nadu

SHRI M. ANANDAN (Viluppuram): Arakandanallur, a Panchayat Town in my Parliamentary Constituency Villupuram, Tamil Nadu is surrounded by more than thirty villages. The total population of this panchayat town is nearly 10 lakhs. Thirukovilur railway station is situated at Arakandanallur. Few trains passing through this station are having stoppage at Thirukovilur. There is a railway level crossing in between Arakandanallur and Villupuram. Frequent closure of this railway gate creates problem to the Government servants, students, senior citizens, poor farmers and pregnant ladies. It also result in huge traffic congestion. The heavy road traffic is causing frequent road accidents. In order to overcome this problem there is a long pending demand for construction of a Railway Over

Bridge at the said level crossing. On behalf of the people of Arakandanallur and surrounding villages, I request the Hon'ble Minister of Railways through this House to consider their demand and to take necessary steps for construction of a Railway Over Bridge at the said level crossing.

**(xv) Need to take swift and time-bound action
against banks indulging in unfair practices**

[Translation]

SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV (Palghar): Recently some private banks have been found to be involved in converting black money into white. This is a very serious problem. Some bank officers have been found to be instigating their customers for this work. The Reserve Bank has started

investigating some cases taking cognisance of this crime. But, it seems that no time limit has been fixed for giving enquiry report in this regard. Therefore, I would to say that the Government should not adopt any leniency in this regard and a time limit should be fixed to release the report at the earliest so that action on those banks could be taken.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet on Thursday, the 25th April, 2013 at 11 a.m.

12.07 hrs

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock
on Thursday April 25, 2013/Vaisakha 5, 1935 (Saka).*

ANNEXURE-I

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