

Tuesday, August 9, 2011
Sravana 18, 1933 (Saka)

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Eighth Session
(Fifteenth Lok Sabha)



सत्यमेव जयते

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, August 9, 2011/Sravana 18, 1933 (Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

Homage to the Father of Nation and martyrs who scarified their lives for the freedom of the motherland and 66th anniversary of dropping of atom bombs on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, it was sixty-nine years ago on this day, that is, the 9th of August, 1942 that Mahatma Gandhi launched the 'Quit India' movement to liberate our country from the shackles of foreign rule.

The 'Quit India' movement, which is one of the most defining moments in our Independence struggle, galvanized the entire nation.

On this occasion, we pay our respectful homage to the Father of the Nation and to all the martyrs who laid down their lives in the freedom struggle and rededicate ourselves to the high ideals for which they stood.

Hon. Members may also recall that sixty-six years ago, atom bombs were dropped on the Japanese cities of Hiroshima and Nagasaki on the 6th and 9th of August, 1945 respectively, causing unthinkable human agony and misery. Thousands of innocent people lost their lives and millions were crippled in this catastrophe. The inhabitants of these cities are still suffering from the after effects of nuclear radiations.

On this occasion, let us reiterate our pledge towards the total elimination of nuclear weapons. This House extends its wholehearted support to all endeavours which seek to ensure global peace.

The House may now observe a minute's silence in the memory of the martyrs of our freedom movement and victims of the atomic holocaust in Japan.

11.02 $\frac{1}{2}$ hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a minute.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

11.03 hrs.

At this stage, Shri Navjot Singh Sidhu, Shri Shailendra Kumar and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 121.

Shri Ponnamm Prabhakar—Not present.

Shri Dinesh Chandra Yadav,

Now, hon. Minister.

[Translation]

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please go back to your seats. Let the Question hour run.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please allow the Question hour to run.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please let the Question hour take place.

...(Interruptions)

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Small Scale Farming

*121. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of small scale farming in the country;

(b) whether the Government has taken note of the United Nations latest World Economic and Social Survey report, which has advocated small scale farming for tackling food security issues;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the observations and suggestions/recommendations made in the Report;

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to promote small scale farming in the country?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Small and marginal farm holdings account for nearly 82% of total landholdings in India. There are 7.54 crore marginal land holdings (less than 1 hectare) and 2.27 crore small (1-2 hectares) farm holdings that constitute 63% and 19% respectively of 12 crore total land holdings (Agricultural Statistics at a Glance 2010). They also account for nearly 44% of operated area and contribute to 51% of total output produced in the country (Report of National Commission for Enterprises in the Unorganized Sector, 2008).

(b) and (c) Yes, UN World Economics and Social Survey Report 2011 has emphasized the need for focusing on small scale farming as the potential area for realizing food security. Broadly the strategy suggested relates to development and promotion of site specific sustainable agriculture technologies coupled with efforts to build institutions that group the small farmers. Major recommendations of the report are given below:

- (i) Promotion of green technologies leading to low use of chemical fertilizers, efficient use of natural resources, new high yielding varieties, low tillage, crop rotation, intercropping, integrated pest management, and adoption of resource conservation practices such as SRI (System of Rice Intensification).
- (ii) Provisioning support services such as adequate rural infrastructure, irrigation, grain storage, marketing, education and training facilities.
- (iii) Creation of dynamic Sustainable Agricultural Innovation System (SAIS) linking universities, research institutions, firms, farmers, civil society

organizations and private foundations for dissemination of technologies & innovative practices.

- (iv) Increased investment on agriculture research and development.
 - (v) New mechanisms for expanding payments for environmental services (PES) to small farm holders for the protection of natural resources, to conserve biodiversity and to increase carbon sequestration in agriculture.
- (d) and (e) Government of India has been taking active steps to make small scale farming viable. Many of the recommendations of the report are included in the initiatives of Government of India as mentioned below:
- (i) Technologies relating to improved seeds, conservation of natural resources, improved water use efficiency, integrated nutrient and pest management are being promoted under various agriculture development programmes for sustainable agriculture.
 - (ii) District Agriculture Development Plans are being prepared as per the agro climatic situations to meet the local needs.
 - (iii) Cluster approach has been adopted under various crop development programmes for better reach of technologies and services to the small and marginal farmers.
 - (iv) Farmers are being organized into groups for availing quality inputs and better market access.
 - (v) Venture Capital assistance to small farm enterprises through Small Farmers Agribusiness Consortium is ensured.
 - (vi) Risk Management among others through strengthening of agricultural insurance mechanisms development and promotion of climate resilient technologies are being promoted.
 - (vii) Storage infrastructure is being developed along with modernization of market facilities.
 - (viii) Several Rural development schemes are focusing on development of infrastructure and irrigation facilities in the rural areas benefiting small and marginal farmers.
 - (ix) Partnership for research, development and policies with Consultative Group on International Agricultural Research (CGIAR) and other

International organizations to address issues relating to global food security are being adopted.

- (x) Innovations and knowledge management is being taken up on priority to evolve better technologies and approaches while addressing constraints of small scale farming.

[*Translation*]

Honour Killings

*122. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of honour killings has been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the total number of persons killed, cases solved/under-investigation, steps taken to solve pending cases and the action taken against the accused during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and gender-wise;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has issued any directive to the Union and the State Governments in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the concrete measures initiated by the Union Government to curb the violation of women's rights by the so called 'honour killings'?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Many instances of alleged honour killings have been reported. As honour killing is not classified as a separate crime and it is treated as murder, information in this regard is not maintained separately by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(c) and (d) Hon'ble Supreme Court in its Judgment in *Arumugam Servai versus State of Tamil Nadu* (Criminal Appeal No. 958 of 2011) has directed that "we direct the administrative and police officials to take strong measures to prevent such atrocious acts. If any such incidents happen, apart from instituting criminal proceedings against those responsible for such atrocities, the State Government is directed to immediately suspend the District Magistrate/

Collector and SSP/SPs of the district as well as other officials concerned and chargesheet them and proceed against them departmentally....."

Ministry of Home Affairs *vide* letter no. 24013/34/2011-SC/ST-W dated 20th April 2011 directed the State Governments to ensure strict compliance of Supreme Court directions.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all States/UT Governments wherein States have been directed, *inter alia*, to take comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women, and to take appropriate measures to curb the 'Violation of Women's Rights' by so called Honour Killings and to prevent forced marriage in some Northern States. A Group of Ministers (GoM) has also been constituted under the Chairmanship of Union Finance Minister to consider the issue of making a legal provision to deal with honour killings.

[*English*]

Food Inflation

*123. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:

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

(a) whether attention of the Government has been drawn to the latest study conducted by rating agency, CRISIL, that poor people continue to be the worst affected due to the rise in prices of essential commodities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for the continuous rise in prices of essential commodities;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of hike in petroleum prices on the prices of essential commodities;

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

(e) the steps taken to control prices and provide relief to the poor in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. A study done by CRISIL titled "Inflation hurts" dated June

2011, states that the Inflation in certain food items, especially egg, meat & fish and milk, has surged to double-digits over the last 2 years after having increased at single-digits in the preceding period. The Government is aware that poor people are affected due to the rise of prices of essential commodities. Government has taken various steps to contain price rise of essential commodities in order to ameliorate the suffering of the vulnerable section of population in Statement enclosed.

(b) As per the WPI data available, the prices of essential commodities have not risen continuously. The WPI based Food (primary + manufactured articles) inflation rate declined from 20.22% in February 2010 to 8.42% in June 2011. The inflation rate in food grains declined from 10.38% in June, 2010 to 1.61% in June, 2011. The comparative WPI based inflation rate of food grains, vegetables, sugar and pulses during June, 2011 and June, 2010 are given below.

**Comparative WPI based Inflation rate (%) of
Foodgrains, Vegetables, Pulses, Sugar during
June, 2011 and June, 2010**

Items	June 2011	June 2010
Foodgrains	1.61	10.38
Vegetables	-7.54	12.24
Pulses	-9.72	23.02
Sugar	7.79	10.93
Milk	12.51	26.21
Eggs, Meat & Fish	9.55	38.99

Source : DIPP

Only the WPI based Inflation rate of edible oils increased from 0.52% in June, 2010 to 15.28% in June, 2011. In the case of edible oils, 50% of our requirements are imported to meet the demand supply mismatch. Therefore, domestic prices are also susceptible to the changes in the international prices.

(c) and (d) The Reserve Bank of India has studied the indirect impact of administered petroleum price hike on food index. As per RBI study, the indirect impact of administered petroleum price hike on food index (other things remaining constant) may be of the order of 0.35%.

(e) The steps taken by the Government to contain price rise of essential commodities and provide relief to the poor in the country are given in Annexure.

Statement

Steps taken by the Government to contain price rise in essential Commodities are listed below:

1. Fiscal Measures

- (i) Reduced import duties to zero-for rice and wheat, onion and pulses, edible oils (crude) and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.
- (ii) NDDB has been allowed to Import of 30000 tonnes of skimmed Milk Powder and Whole milk powder and 15000 MT of Butter, Butter Oil and Anhydrous Milk Fat at zero% concessional duty under TRQ for the year 2011-12.
- (iii) Allowed sugar mills on 17.04.2009 to import duty-free raw sugar under Open General License (O.G.L.). Later this facility was extended to private trade on job basis.
- (iv) Allowed STC/MMTC/PEC and NAFED on 17.04.2010 to import duty-free white/refined sugar initially with a cap of 1 million tons. Later on, duty-free import was also allowed by other Central/State Government Agencies and private trade without any cap on the quantity.

2. Administrative Measures

- (i) Removed levy obligation in respect of all imported raw sugar and white/refined sugar.
- (ii) Banned export of non-basmati rice and wheat until further orders, edible oils (except coconut oil and forest based oil) and pulses (except Kabuli chana and organic pulses up to a maximum of 10000 tonnes per year).
- (iii) Export of edible oils permitted in branded consumer packs of up to 5 kgs subject to a limit of 10,000 tonnes.
- (iv) Export of milk powders(including skimmed milk powder, whole milk powder, dairy whitener and infant milk food), Casein and Casein products has been prohibited with effect from 18.02.2011.
- (v) Effected no change in Tariff Rate Values of edible oils;
- (vi) Extended stock limit orders in the case of pulses, paddy and rice, edible oil, edible oilseeds and sugar.

- (vii) The MEP of onions other than Bangalore Rose Onions and Krishnapuram onions was US\$ 230 per metric ton for the month of July, 2011. The MEP of Bangalore Rose Onion and Krishnapuram onion was at USD 350 per metric tonnes and MEP of Sona Masuri and Ponni Samba varieties of non-Basmati rice was at USD 850 per MT;
- (viii) 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.
- (ix) Suspension of Futures trading in Rice, urad and Tur by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 continues during 2010-11. Futures trading in sugar were suspended w.e.f. 27.5.2009 up to 30.9.2010. However the future trading in sugar has since been resumed, with effect from 27.12.2010.
- (x) Proportion of sugar production requisitioned as levy sugar was increased from 10 to 20% for 2009-10 sugar seasons. However, for 2010-11 sugar season, the levy obligation has been reduced to 10%.
- (xi) Government has allocated 25 lakh tonnes of wheat and 20 lakh tonnes of rice under OMSS (D) 2011 for the period of January, 20001 to September 2011.
- (xii) 25 lakh tonnes of food grains have been allocated on 6.1.2011 to all States/UTs for BPL families at BPL issue prices for distribution upto 30.9.2011.
- (xiii) An additional adhoc allocation of 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains made on 16th May, 2011 to all State/UTs for BPL families at BPL issue price for distribution during the current year up to March, 2012.
- (xiv) An additional adhoc allocation of 25 lakh tonnes of foodgrains made on 6.1.2011 to all States/UTs for APL families @ Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice for distribution upto 30.9.2011.
- (xv) In addition, adhoc allocation of 50 lakh tonnes of foodgrains made on 30th June, 2011 to APL families raising thereby monthly APL allocation upto 15 kg per family per month in 20 States and 235 kg per family per month in 4 North

Eastern States and 2 hilly states Himachal Pradesh and Uttrakhand where it was less than that quantity for period of ten months from June 2011 to March 2012.

- (xvi) Scheme for distribution of subsidized imported pulses through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs. 10/- kg for distribution t @ 1 kg per month.
- (xvii) Scheme for distribution of subsidized imported edible oils through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs. 15/- kg for distribution to ration card holders @ 1 liter per ration card per month.

[Translation]

Norms of CRF and NCCF

*124. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of norms for availing assistance under the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and the National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF);

(b) whether the Government proposes to revise the list of natural calamities and also the norms in view of the rise in inflation index;

(c) if so, the details thereof including the action taken to revise the norms/list of natural calamities;

(d) whether the Union Government has urged the State Governments to set-up State Disaster Management Authorities and the District Management Authorities; and

(e) if so, the salient features of the guidelines issued in this regard alongwith the details of authorities that have been established in the country, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of items and norms for availing assistance under the Calamity Relief Fund (now notified as State Disaster Response Fund - SDRF) and the National Calamity Contingency Fund (now notified as National Disaster Response Fund - NDRF) are at Statement-I.

(b) and (c) The issue of inclusion of any calamity in the list of identified natural calamities has traditionally

been considered by the successive Finance Commissions. Presently, the natural calamities identified for the purpose of relief assistance are cyclone, drought, earthquake, fire, flood, tsunami, hailstorm, landslide, avalanche, cloud burst and pest attack. Further, the Government of India has constituted a Group of Ministers (GoM) to look into the issue of inclusion of cold wave/frost as an eligible calamity for relief under SDRF/NDRF. The GoM has considered the matter and suggested the constitution of a working group of agricultural scientists/experts to examine the issue of quantifying the damages caused by cold wave/frost for assistance as appropriate. Based on the report of the working group a final decision on the issue of its inclusion will be taken.

The items and norms of assistance from SDRF/NDRF were last revised on 27th June 2007 and were further

modified on 31st July 2009. For further revision of these items and norms, the Ministry of Home Affairs has constituted an expert group which has submitted its report. The recommendations of the expert group are now under finalization in consultation with the Ministry of Finance.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) The Government of India has advised the State Governments *vide* letter no. 40/34/2006-NDM-II(A) dated 3.1.2006, to set up State Disaster Management Authorities (SDMA) and District Disaster Management Authorities (DDMA). These Authorities are to be set up as per the provisions given in section 14 and 25 of Disaster Management Act, 2005 respectively. The details of SDMAs and DDMA's set up in the country are at Statement-II and Statement-III.

Statement I

Revised list of items and norms of assistance from Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) and National Calamity Contingency Fund (NCCF) for the period 2005-10 (MHA Letter No. L 32-34/2007-NDM-I dated the 27th June, 2007), modified vide Letter No. 32-31/2009-NDM-I dated 31st July 2009

Sl.No.	Item	Norms of Assistance
1	2	3

1. GRATUITOUS RELIEF

(a) Ex-Gratia payment to the families of deceased persons

Rs. 1.00 lakh per deceased

- It would be necessary to obtain a Certificate of cause of death issued by an appropriate authority designated by the State Government certifying that the death has occurred due to a natural calamity notified by the Ministry of Finance in the Scheme of CRF/NCCF.
- In the case of a Government employee/relief worker who loses his/her life, while engaged in rescue and relief operations, in the aftermath of a notified natural calamity or during preparedness activities like mock drills etc., his/her family would be paid *ex-gratia* @ Rs. 1.00 lakh per deceased.
- In the case of an Indian citizen who loses his life due to a notified natural calamity in a foreign country, his family would not be paid this relief.
- Similarly, in the case of a Foreign citizen who loses his life due to a notified natural calamity within the territory of India, his family would also not be paid this relief.

1	2	3
(b)	Ex-Gratia payment for loss of a limb or eyes.	(i) Rs. 35,000/- per person (when the disability is between 40% and 75% duly certified by a Government doctor or doctor from a panel approved by the Government). (ii) Rs. 50,000/- per person (when the disability is more than 75% duly certified by a Government doctor or doctor from a panel approved by the Government).
(c)	Grievous injury requiring hospitalization	> Rs. 7,500 per person (grievous injury requiring hospitalization for more than a week). > Rs. 2,500/- per person (grievous injury requiring hospitalization for less than a week).
(d)	Relief for the old, infirm and destitute children.	> Rs. 20/- per adult, and Rs. 15/- per child per day.
(e)	Clothing and utensils/house-hold goods for families whose houses have been washed away/fully damaged/severely inundated for more than a week due to a natural calamity.	> Rs. 1000/- for loss of clothing per family and Rs. 1000/- for loss of utensils/household goods per family.
(f)	Gratuitous relief for families in dire need of immediate sustenance after a calamity. GR should only be given to those who have no food reserve, or whose food reserves have been wiped out in a calamity, and who have no other immediate means of support.	> Rs. 20/- per adult, and Rs. 15/- per child per day.
Period for providing gratuitous relief		
		(i) Natural Calamities other than drought and pest attack (locust and rodent menace only) > Upto a maximum period of 15 days. > In the case of above mentioned notified natural calamities of a severe nature, relief can be provided upto 30 days with the approval of State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
		(ii) Drought/pest attack (locust and rodent menace only). > The maximum period for which the relief can be provided is upto 60 days and in case of severe drought/pest attack upto 90 days.

1	2	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case the drought/pest attack situation persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided from CRF, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of prevailing situation.
2. Supplementary Nutrition.		<p>Rs. 2.00 per head per day, as per ICDS norms.</p> <p>Period for providing relief</p> <p>(i) Natural Calamities other than drought and pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto a maximum period of 30 days with the approval of State Level Committee for assistance from CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance from NCCF. <p>(ii) Drought/pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The maximum period for which the relief can be provided is upto 60 days. ➤ In case of drought pest attack (locust and rodent menace only) of a severe nature, the period for provision of relief may be extended upto a maximum period of 90 days with the approval of State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
3. Assistance to small and marginal farmers for:-		<p>(a) Desilting of agricultural land</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 6000/- per hectare:- (where thickness of sand/silt deposit is more than 3", to be certified by the competent authority of the State Government.) <p>(b) Removal of debris on agricultural land in hilly areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 6,000/- per hectare <p>(c) Desilting/Restoration/Repair of fish farms</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 6,000/- her hectare (Subject to the condition that no other assistance/subsidy has been availed of by/is eligible to the beneficiary under any other Government Scheme) <p>(d) Loss of substantial portion of land caused by landslide, avalanche, change of course of rivers.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 15,000/- per hectare (Assistance will be given to only those small and marginal farmers whose ownership of the land lost is legitimate as per the revenue records). <p>(e) Agriculture input subsidy where crop loss was 50% and above.</p>

1	2	3
(i) For agriculture crops, horticulture crops and annual plantation crops	>	Rs. 2000/- per hectare in rainfed areas.
	>	Rs. 4,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation.
	(a)	No input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining unown or fallow.
	(b)	Assistance payable to any small farmer with tiny holding may not be less than Rs. 250.
(ii) Perennial crops	>	Rs. 6,000 per hectare for all types of perennial crops.
	(a)	No input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining unsown or fallow.
	(b)	Assistance payable to any small farmer with tiny holding may not be less than Rs. 500/-.
4. Input subsidy to farmers other than small & marginal farmers		Assistance may be provided where crop loss is 50% and above, subject to a ceiling of 1 ha per farmer and upto 2 ha per farmer in case of successive calamities irrespective of the size of his holding being large, at the following rates:-
	>	Rs. 2,000/- per hectare in rainfed areas.
	>	Rs. 4,000/- per hectare for areas under assured irrigation.
	>	Rs. 6,000 per hectare for all types of perennial crops.
	o	No input subsidy will be payable for agricultural land remaining unsown or fallow.
5. Assistance to Small & Marginal sericulture farmers	>	Rs. 2000/- per ha. for Eri, Mulberry and Tussar.
	>	Rs. 2500 per ha. for Muga.
6. Employment Generation (Only to meet additional requirements after taking into account funds available under various Plans/Schemes with elements of employment generation e.g. NREGP, SGRY)	>	Daily wages to be at par with minimum wage for unskilled labourers notified by the State Government concerned.
	>	Contribution from Relief Fund to be restricted upto 8 Kgs of wheat or 5 Kgs of rice per person per day-subject to the availability of stock in the State. The cost of the foodgrains is to be worked out on the basis of "economic cost".
	>	The remaining part of the minimum wages will be paid in cash. The cash component should not be less than 25% of the minimum wage.
	>	The above assistance will be for a period of 10 days in a month (15 days in a month in areas where other schemes/projects with elements of employment generation are not in operation).

1	2	3
7. Animal Husbandry : Assistance to small and marginal farmers/agricultural labourers (i) Replacement of draught animals, milch animals or animals used for haulage		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > State Government is required to lift and utilize the allocated foodgrains within 03 months from the date of issue of the order of allocation. No request for extension of the said period shall be entertained. > Work to be provided to one person from every willing rural household in the affected areas, subject to the assessment of actual demand on a case-to-case basis. > As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and assessed by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF. <p>Milch animal- (i) Buffalo/cow/camel/yak etc. @ Rs. 10,000/- (ii) Sheep/Goat @ Rs. 1000/-</p> <p>Draught Animals: (i) Camel/horse/bullock, etc. @ Rs. 10,000/- (ii) Calf, Donkey, and pony @ Rs. 5000/-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > The assistance may be restricted for the actual loss of economically productive animals and will be subject to a ceiling of 1 large milch animal or 4 small milch animals or 1 large draught animal or 2 small draught animals per household irrespective of whether a household has lost a larger number of animals. (The loss is to be certified by the Competent Authority designated by the State Government). <p>Poultry:-</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Poultry @ 30/- per bird subject to a ceiling of assistance of Rs. 300/- per beneficiary household. The death of the poultry birds should be on account of the notified natural calamity. <p>Note:- Relief under these norms is not eligible if the assistance is available from any other Government Scheme, e.g. loss of birds due to Avian Influenza or any other diseases for which the Department of Animal Husbandry has a separate scheme for compensating the poultry owners.</p>
(ii) Provision of fodder/feed concentrate in the cattle camps		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Large animals- Rs. 20/ per day > Small animals- Rs. 10/- per day <p>Period for providing assistance</p> <p>(i) Notified Calamities other than drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Upto a maximum period of 15 days. <p>(ii) Drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> > Upto 60 days and in case of severe drought upto 90 days.

1	2	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case the drought situation persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided from NCCF, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of scarcity/onset of rains.
(iii)	Water supply in cattle camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF.
		<p>Period for providing assistance</p>
		<p>(i) Notified Calamities other than drought</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto a maximum period of 15 days.
		<p>(ii) Drought</p>
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Upto 60 days and in case of severe drought upto 90 days.
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case the drought persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided from CRF, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of scarcity/onset of rains.
(iv)	Additional cost of medicines and vaccine (calamity related requirements)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF.
(v)	Supply of fodder outside cattle camps	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Additional expenditure on transport of fodder from the approved fodder depot to neutralize calamity related price rise to be determined on a case-to-case basis by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
(vi)	Movement of useful cattle to other areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ To be assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided from CRF and by the Central Team for assistance to be provided from NCCF.
8.	Assistance to Fisherman	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 2,500/- [for repair of partially damaged traditional crafts (all types) plus net]
(a)	for repair/replacement of boats, nets - damaged or lost	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ Rs. 7500/- [for replacement of fully damaged traditional crafts (all types) plus net]
—Boat		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Such traditional crafts are to be registered with the State Government.
—Dugout-Canoe		
—Catamaran		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Extent of damage (partial or full) to be determined/ certified by a competent authority designated by the State Government.
—Nets		

1	2	3
	(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme.)	
	(b) Input subsidy for fish seed farm	<p>Rs. 4,000/- per Hectare</p> <p>(This assistance will not be provided if the beneficiary is eligible for or has availed of any subsidy/assistance, for the instant calamity, under any other Government Scheme except the one time subsidy provided under the Scheme of Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Ministry of Agriculture).</p>
9.	Assistance to artisans in handicrafts/ handloom sectors by way of subsidy for repair/replacement of damaged equipments.	
	(a) For Traditional Crafts (Handicrafts)	
	(i) For replacement of damaged tools/ equipment	<p>➤ Rs. 2,000/- per artisan</p> <p>➤ Damage/replacement to be duly certified by Competent Authority designated by the State Government.</p>
	(ii) For loss of raw material/goods in process/finished goods	<p>➤ Rs. 2,000/- per artisan</p> <p>• Damage/Loss to be certified by Competent Authority designated by the State Government.</p>
	(b) For Handloom Weavers	
	(i) Repair/replacement of loom equipments and accessories	<p>For repair of loom</p> <p>➤ Rs. 1000/- per loom</p> <p>For replacement of looms</p> <p>➤ Rs. 2000/- per loom</p> <p>➤ Damage/replacement to be certified by the competent authority designated by the Government.</p>
	(ii) Purchase of yarn and other materials like dyes & chemicals and finished stocks.	<p>➤ Rs. 2,000/- per loom</p> <p>➤ Damage/replacement to be certified by the competent authority designated by the Government.</p>
10.	Assistance for repair/restoration of damaged houses	<p>➤ The damaged house should be an authorized construction duly certified by the Competent Authority of the State Government.</p> <p>➤ The extent of damage to the house is to be certified by a technical authority authorized by the State Government.</p>

1	2	3
	(a) Fully damaged/destroyed houses	
	(i) Pucca house	> Rs. 35,000/- per house
	(ii) Kutcha House	> Rs. 10,000/- per house
	(b) Severely damaged houses	
	(i) Pucca House	> Rs. 5,000/- per house
	(ii) Kutcha House	> Rs. 2500/- per house
	(c) Partially Damaged Houses - both pucca/kutcha (other than hut) (where the damage is minimum of 15 %)	> Rs. 1500/- per house
	(d) Huts : damaged/destroyed	> Rs. 2000/- per Hut
		> (Hut means-Temporary, make shift unit, inferior to Kutcha house, made of thatch, mud, plastic sheets etc. traditionally seen & recognized and known as Hut by the State/District Authorities.)
11.	Provision of emergency supply of drinking water in rural areas and urban areas	o As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.
12.	Provision of medicines, disinfectants, insecticides for prevention of outbreak of epidemics	> As above
13.	Medical care for cattle and poultry against epidemics as a sequel to a notified natural calamity.	> As above
14.	Evacuation of people affected/likely to be affected	> As above
15.	Hiring of boats for carrying immediate relief & saving life	o The quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on hiring boats and essential equipment required for rescuing stranded people and thereby saving human lives during a notified natural calamity.
16.	Provision for temporary accommodation, food, clothing, medical care etc. of people affected/evacuated (operation of relief camps)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. • Quantum of assistance will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred, during the specified period.
		Period
		> In case of natural calamities other than drought for a maximum period upto 15 days.

1	2	3
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of natural calamities other than drought of a severe nature for a maximum period upto 30 days. <p>Drought</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ In case of drought, the maximum period for which the relief can be provided is upto 60 days and in case of severe drought upto 90 days. ➤ In case the drought situation persists beyond 90 days, the State Level Committee shall, after a detailed review, decide the further period for which relief can be provided, on a month to month basis, co-terminus with the actual period of scarcity/onset of rains.
17. Air dropping of essential supplies		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of assistance will be limited to actual amount raised in the bills by the Air Force/other aircraft providers for airdropping of essential supplies and rescue operations only.
18. Repair/restoration of immediate nature of the damaged infrastructure in eligible sectors:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ (1) Roads & bridges (2) Drinking Water Supply Works, (3) Irrigation, (4) Power (only limited to immediate restoration of electricity supply in the affected areas), (5) Primary Education, (6) Primary Health Centres, (7) Community assets owned by Panchayats. ➤ Sectors such as Telecommunication and Power (except immediate restoration of power supply), which generate their own revenues, and also undertake immediate repair/restoration works from their own funds/resources, are excluded. 	<p>Activities of immediate nature</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ An illustrative list of activities which may be considered as works of an immediate nature are given in the enclosed Appendix. <p>Time Period</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ The following time limits are indicated for undertaking works of immediate nature:- <p>For Plain areas</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 30 days in case of calamity of normal magnitude. (b) 45 days in case of calamity of severe magnitude. <p>For hilly areas and North Eastern States</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) 45 days in case of calamity of normal magnitude. (b) 60 days in case of calamity of severe magnitude. <p>Assessment of requirements</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On the basis of assessment made by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and on the basis of the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF.

1	2	3
19.	Replacement of damaged medical equipment and lost medicines of Government hospitals/ health centres.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred.
20.	Operational cost (of POL only) for Ambulance Service, Mobile Medical Teams and temporary dispensaries.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As above ➤ The list of items, which fall under operational cost, will generally include:- <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cost of putting up temporary medical camps/temporary dispensaries. • Hiring of ambulance vehicles. • Hiring of transport vehicles for mobile medical teams only. • Actual POL expenditure for ambulance and transport vehicles for mobile medical teams.
21.	Cost of clearance of debris	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred. ➤ Cost of clearance of debris includes removal of debris of stones, bricks, steel/iron which is restricted to inhabited areas only.
22.	Draining off flood water in affected areas	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred.
23.	Cost of search and rescue measures	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ As assessed by the State Level Committee for assistance to be provided under CRF and as per the assessment of the Central Team for assistance to be provided under NCCF. ➤ The quantum of relief will be limited to the actual expenditure incurred on search and rescue operations within a period of two weeks of the notified natural calamity.
24.	Disposal of dead bodies/carcasses	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ➤ On actual basis, as reported by the State Government or as recommended by the Central Team.

1	2	3
25.	Training to specialist multi disciplinary groups/ teams of the State personnel drawn from different cadres/services/personnel involved in management of disaster in the State".	<p>➤ Expenditure is to be incurred from CRF only (and not from NCCF), as assessed by the State Level Committee.</p> <p>➤ The total expenditure on items 25 and 26, collectively should not exceed 10% of the annual allocation of the CRF.</p>
26.	Procurement of essential search, rescue and evacuation equipments including communication equipments.	➤ As above.

Sl.No.	New Items	Norms
27.	Landslides, cloudburst and avalanches.	➤ The norms for various items will be the same as applicable to other notified natural calamities, as listed above.
28.	Pest attack (locust and rodent menace only).	<p>➤ With regard to the norms of assistance for crop damaged due to pest attack, it will be on the lines of assistance provided to the affected farmers in the wake of damage to crops by other notified natural calamities.</p> <p>➤ However, expenditure on aerial spray of pesticides for pest control will be met under the ongoing Scheme of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture, as spraying is required to be done on larger areas and not on field to field basis, owned by the individual farmers.</p>
29.	(i) Fire	<p>NORMS FOR EXISTING NATURAL CALAMITY OF FIRE</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assistance in the wake of accidental fire may be provided for loss/damage to lives, limbs, crops, property etc. in inhabited areas as per the items and norms applicable in the wake of other notified natural calamities. • The eligibility of assistance as per above criteria is to be certified by the Competent Authority of the State. • The incident relating to Forest fire may be covered to some extent under the Scheme of the Ministry of Environment & Forests <i>i.e.</i> Integrated Forest Protection Scheme. Relief assistance will be provided to the people affected due to forest fire for loss/ damage to lives, limbs, crops, property etc. as per the items and norms applicable in the wake of other notified natural calamities, to the extent, such losses are not covered under the Integrated Forest Protection Scheme. • With regard to Fire incidents relating to industrial, commercial installations, these are required to be covered under insurance.

Annexure

Illustrative list of activities identified as of an immediate nature

1. Drinking Water Supply:

- (i) Repair of damaged platforms of Hand pumps/ Ring wells/Spring-tapped chambers/Public stand posts, cisterns.
- (ii) Restoration of damaged stand posts including replacement of damaged pipe lengths with new pipe lengths, cleaning of clear water reservoir (to make it leak proof).
- (iii) Repair of damaged pumping machines, leaking overhead reservoirs and water pumps including damaged intake - structures, approach gantries/ jetties.

2. Roads

- (i) Filling up of breaches and potholes, use of pipe for creating waterways, repair and stone pitching of embankments.
- (ii) Repair of breached culverts.
- (iii) Providing diversions to the damaged/washed out portions of bridges to restore immediate connectivity.

- (iv) Temporary repair of approaches to bridges/ embankments of bridges., repair of damaged railing bridges, repair of causeways to restore immediate connectivity, granular sub base, over damaged stretch of roads to restore traffic.

3. Irrigation:

- (i) Immediate repair of damaged canal structures and earthen/masonry works of tanks and small reservoirs with the use of cement, sand bags and stones.
- (ii) Repair of weak areas such as piping or rat holes in dam walls/embankments.
- (iii) Removal of vegetative material/building material/ debris from canal and drainage system.

4. Health

Repair of damaged approach roads, buildings and electrical lines of PHCs/Community Health Centres.

5. Community assets of Panchayat

- a. Repair of village internal roads
- b. Removal of debris from drainage/sewerage lines
- c. Repair of internal water supply lines
- d. Repair of street lights
- e. Temporary repair of primary schools, Panchayat ghars, community halls, anganwadi etc.

Statement II

State Disaster Management Authorities established under the Disaster Management Act, 2005

Sl.No.	Name of State	Headed by	Date of Orders/Notification
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Chief Minister	14.11.2007
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Lt. Governor	09.01.2008
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Chief Minister	31.08.2006
4.	Assam	Chief Minister	23.03.2007
5.	Bihar	Chief Minister	06.11.2007
6.	Chandigarh	Advisor to the Administrator	28.07.2003/01.10.2006
7.	Chhattisgarh	Chief Minister	22.05.2009
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Administrator	09.06.2009

1	2	3	4
9.	Delhi	Lt. Governor	19.03.2008
10.	Goa	Chief Minister	29.06.2006
11.	Haryana	Chief Minister	09.10.2007
12.	Himachal Pradesh	Chief Minister	01.06.2007
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Chief Minister	23.04.2007
14.	Jharkhand	Chief Minister	28.05.2010
15.	Karnataka	Chief Minister	16.05.2008
16.	Kerala	Chief Minister	04.05.2007
17.	Lakshadweep	Administrator	27.02.2006
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Chief Minister	05.09.2007
19.	Maharashtra	Chief Minister	24.05.2006
20.	Manipur	Chief Minister	31.12.2010
21.	Meghalaya	Chief Minister	26.06.2008
22.	Mizoram	Chief Minister	23.05.2006
23.	Nagaland	Chief Minister	21.07.2008
24.	Odisha	Chief Minister	20.10.2010
25.	Puducherry	Lieutenant Governor	01.08.2007
26.	Punjab	Chief Minister	22.02.2006
27.	Rajasthan	Chief Minister	06.09.2007
28.	Sikkim	Chief Minister	30.11.2010
29.	Tamil Nadu	Chief Minister	26.09.2008
30.	Tripura	Chief Minister	30.10.2008
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Chief Minister	21.04.2008
32.	Uttarakhand	Chief Minister	10.10.2007
33.	West Bengal	Chief Minister	01.08.2007

Note: 1. Gujarat State has constituted Gujarat State Disaster Management Authority (GSDMA) under the 'Gujarat State Disaster Management Act, 2003' w.e.f. 01.09.2003 under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister.

2. Apart from above, Daman and Diu has also formed SDMA vide Notification dated 29.03.2005, prior to enactment of DM Act, 2005.

Statement III*District Disaster Management Authorities established under the Disaster Management Act, 2005*

Sl.No.	State	Date
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	14.11.2007
2.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	09.01.2008
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	11.07.2011
4.	Assam	24.07.2008
5.	Bihar	13.06.2008
6.	Chandigarh	17.07.2008
7.	Chhattisgarh	22.05.2009
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	09.06.2009
9.	Delhi	19.03.2008
10.	Goa	04.09.2006/ 21.09.2006
11.	Haryana	09.10.2007
12.	Himachal Pradesh	01.06.2007
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	23.04.2007
14.	Jharkhand	22.09.2010
15.	Karnataka	16.05.2008
16.	Kerala	09.09.2008
17.	Lakshadweep	26.05.2006
18.	Madhya Pradesh	05.09.2007
19.	Maharashtra	01.06.2006
20.	Manipur	31.12.2010
21.	Meghalaya	26.06.2008
22.	Mizoram	06.06.2006
23.	Nagaland	21.07.2008
24.	Odisha	12.11.2010
25.	Punjab	22.02.2006
26.	Puducherry	01.08.2007
27.	Rajasthan	06.09.2007

1	2	3
28.	Sikkim	17.08.2010
29.	Tripura	27.12.2006
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Constituted
31.	Uttarakhand	04.12.2007
32.	West Bengal	01.08.2007

Note: 1. Gujarat have not formed DDMA as there is no provision for constitution of DDMA under State Act.
2. Tamil Nadu has yet to form DDMA.
3. Daman & Diu has established DDMA prior to enactment of DM Act, 2005.

[English]

Human Trafficking

*125. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of human trafficking, including prostitution, organised flesh trade and sex tourism have been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of persons arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and UT-wise including the NCT of Delhi;

(c) whether any study has been conducted on the issue by the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC);

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the multi-pronged approach adopted by the Government to combat human trafficking and the achievements thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Instances of alleged human trafficking have been reported. As per inputs provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of cases registered under the crime of Human Trafficking during the period 2007, 2008 and 2009 were 3991, 3029 and 2848 respectively. State/ UT wise details is at Statement enclosed.

(c) and (d) National Human Rights Commission had conducted an Action Research on Trafficking in Women and Children in India. On the basis of Action Research, NHRC had prepared a plan of action that was sent to all States/UTs. Later it prepared an Integrated Plan of Action to Prevent and Combat Human Trafficking with Special Focus on Children and Women along with Ministry of Home Affairs, Ministry of Women and Child Development and National Commission for Women.

(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, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking which includes:

- An advisory dated 09/09/2009 has been issued to States/UTs to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators.
- Anti Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs has been set up.
- Comprehensive Scheme for establishment of Anti Human Trafficking units and Training of Trainers has been sanctioned.
- Training of Trainers (TOTs) workshops on the issue to create awareness among law enforcement agencies have been conducted at Regional and State level.
- 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.
- An advisory has been issued by Ministry of Tourism to ensure safety of tourists including foreign tourists to deploy tourist police. Ministry of Tourism along with the stakeholders has adopted the Code of Conduct for 'Safe & honorable Tourism'.
- Ministry of Labour has developed and circulated to all States and UTs a 'Protocol on prevention, rescue, repatriation and rehabilitation of trafficked and migrant child' etc.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CN), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for Total Crimes Committed under Human Trafficking during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007						2008						2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	660	648	143	1807	1691	366	408	420	77	1257	1340	251	309	321	218	1070	1119	200
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	21	20	6	52	46	15	27	25	10	62	90	17	38	18	0	62	37	0
4.	Bihar	120	98	9	192	157	17	106	88	14	189	156	21	129	65	11	161	133	24
5.	Chhattisgarh	17	17	1	76	76	6	8	8	1	18	18	3	14	13	1	49	42	3
6.	Goa	10	7	3	27	22	6	14	12	12	42	34	43	23	19	10	73	44	17
7.	Gujarat	69	68	0	248	285	0	59	55	3	214	209	5	44	39	1	202	192	10
8.	Haryana	88	91	15	353	361	27	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2	1	0	3	1	0	3	1	1	13	2	1	11	11	0	29	41	0
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1	2	0	9	10	0	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
11.	Jharkhand	39	32	3	80	73	4	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	10	66	46	22
12.	Karnataka	620	620	396	1911	1877	877	520	517	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322
13.	Kerala	223	205	48	544	515	174	200	208	134	438	518	197	328	331	182	666	654	248
14.	Madhya Pradesh	37	38	4	137	137	39	30	22	5	78	61	3	22	24	7	82	99	9
15.	Maharashtra	366	368	35	1328	1326	59	366	346	62	1470	1296	144	344	386	92	1537	1744	200
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	9	1	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	14	1	0	5	4	0	5	5	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1
19.	Nagaland	4	3	5	20	3	3	1	1	1	10	1	1	3	5	5	24	17	18
20.	Odisha	40	51	3	131	129	24	29	36	3	107	82	15	15	16	3	57	56	7
21.	Punjab	45	49	11	145	227	35	43	45	12	168	157	28	62	50	11	234	183	38
22.	Rajasthan	92	92	13	321	321	22	72	70	65	253	253	41	63	60	21	216	213	107
23.	Sikkim	2	1	0	11	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	1201	1051	893	1973	1829	1282	688	732	809	1280	1207	1032	716	718	463	1269	1403	820
25.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	4	29	8	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	50	49	26	308	278	140	57	47	37	383	375	276	39	37	21	201	186	176
27.	Uttarakhand	10	7	2	61	45	10	5	5	6	22	28	20	6	5	5	29	39	9
28.	West Bengal	182	147	22	339	294	14	163	116	12	303	244	20	160	86	9	295	216	17
	Total State	3908	3666	1638	10077	9708	3120	2950	2883	1505	8506	8222	2823	2800	2651	1244	8110	8116	2345
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1
30.	Chandigarh	5	7	1	21	27	2	7	2	0	35	3	0	4	6	0	14	33	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	0	0	6	0	0	3	4	0	22	20	0	0	1	0	0	8	0
32.	Daman and Diu	5	0	0	28	0	0	6	6	0	30	48	0	4	2	0	27	11	0
33.	Delhi UT	65	97	76	220	225	112	60	50	40	162	289	119	30	34	31	79	107	80
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	5	5	5	24	24	21	3	3	1	19	19	7	9	9	3	32	32	12
	Total UT	83	109	82	301	276	135	79	66	41	268	381	126	48	52	35	154	191	93
	All India Total	3991	3775	1720	10378	9984	3255	3029	2949	1546	8774	8603	2949	2848	2703	1279	8264	8307	2438

SOURCE: CRIME IN INDIA

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

[Translation]

Doping Offence during CWG, 2010

*126. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI M. KRISHNASSWAMY:

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

(a) whether there are reports that the Sports Authority of India (SAI) had allowed the Indian athletes to administer steroids during the Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010;

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

(c) the details of doping cases reported during the CWG, 2010 alongwith the punitive action taken by the Government in each case; and

(d) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check the doping menace among the Indian sportspersons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Total 1482 urine samples and 188 blood samples were tested during the Commonwealth Games-2010 by National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL). Total 11 Adverse Analytical Findings (AAF) for prohibited substances were reported to the testing authority Commonwealth Games Organizing-Medical Commission by the NDTL. An Indian athlete was also one of the AAFs and World Anti Doping Agency has referred her case to the International Association of Athletics Federation for further action.

(d) The corrective measures taken by National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) to curb Doping in Sports are as follows:-

- (i) Increasing the frequency of testing of Core probables undergoing training at various centres for London Olympics, 2012.
- (ii) Surprise checking of rooms of Athletes, Coaches and Support Personnel at training institutes and surprise collection of samples.
- (iii) Distribution of educational materials related to dope related issues amongst Sportspersons, Coaches & Support Personnel.

(iv) Increase in Seminar/Workshops/Teaching Sessions with Athletes and Coaches.

(v) Closer surveillance and vigilance on Coaches and Support Personnel through their Employers.

Further, the Government has appointed Justice Mukul Mudgal, retired Chief Justice of the High Court of Punjab & Haryana, as a one member Committee on 07.07.2011 to enquire into all the aspects of the issues relating to prevalence of Doping. The terms of reference of the inquiry Committee are as under:-

- (i) To determine the facts and circumstances leading to large scale recent incidents of alleged doping in Athletics discipline.
- (ii) To examine reasons for such large scale prevalence of doping and modus operandi involved, including availability of the prohibited substances in and around training camps/competitions.
- (iii) To enquire into the role of agencies involved, if any.
- (iv) To suggest remedial measures to improve the protocols of dope testing and its integrity and promotion so that such lapses, if any, do not happen in future.
- (v) Any other issues.

The Committee has been given six weeks to submit its report.

Urban Transport System

*127. SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the rise in urbanization is straining available infrastructure and accentuating a number of problems including urban transportation;

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

(c) whether the National Urban Transport Policy envisages specific measures to tackle the problem;

(d) If so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government is also contemplating to adopt public-private partnership mode for improving the urban transport system; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Urban Development is a State subject. Urban Transport does not exist as a separate subject in the constitution, but it is actually intertwined with urban development. Therefore, primary responsibility of urban development including urban transport lies with the State Government/Urban Local Bodies. However looking into the fact that urban transport touches lives of so many citizens, Government of India has been taking various steps to facilitate State Governments to mitigate problems associated with urban transport. Government of India has formulated National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) which focuses on movement of people instead of movement of vehicles. The solution for urban transport challenges lies in implementation of the NUTP by the State Governments and Urban Local Bodies in letter and spirit. The National Urban Transport Policy envisages prioritization of investment in public transport, pedestrianisation and non motorized transport, land use and transport integration, Intelligent Transport Systems, transport demand management, etc.

(e) and (f) NUTP envisages to encourage State Governments to involve private sector in providing public transport services. The policy (NUTP) also envisages the central Government's capital support in form of viability gap funding subject to ceiling of 20% of the capital cost of the project.

[English]

Dowry Deaths

128. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of dowry deaths have been reported from various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the total number of cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against them during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any advisory to the State Governments to check such crime against women; and

(e) if so, the reaction of the State Governments in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) A total of 8093, 8172 and 8383 cases of dowry deaths (Section 304-B IPC) were registered during the years 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. The State/UT-wise details of cases registered, persons arrested and convicted under dowry death (Section 304-B IPC) during 2007-2009 are enclosed at Statement. As per inputs provided by NCRB, the latest available data is upto 2009.

(d) to (e) As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Constitution, the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against women, lies with the State Governments. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime against women, and has been advising all the State Governments/UT Administrations from time to time to give more focused attention to the administration of the criminal justice system with emphasis on prevention and control of crime against women. In this regard, a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 was sent to all States/UT Governments wherein States have been advised to make comprehensive review of the effectiveness of the machinery in tackling the problem of violence against women, and to take appropriate measures aimed at increasing the responsiveness of the law and order machinery. The comprehensive advisory enumerated various steps for improving effectiveness of the machinery in tackling atrocities against women including dowry deaths. (xxv) and (xxvi) of the advisory specifically states that dowry related cases must be adjudicated expeditiously to avoid further harassment of the women and ensuring appointment of Dowry Prohibition Officers and notifying the Rules under the Dowry Prohibition Act, 1961. Majority of the States/UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila desk' at Police Station level.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) under Dowry Deaths during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	2007						2008						2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	613	573	97	1562	1450	252	556	471	67	1585	1619	179	546	500	62	1220	1270	284
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	100	72	20	172	139	29	103	83	20	159	143	32	170	95	20	297	181	51
4.	Bihar	1172	1028	167	3265	2512	375	1210	783	177	2605	2561	381	1295	705	140	2908	2166	433
5.	Chhattisgarh	100	106	23	247	241	131	106	92	25	254	250	89	128	136	31	353	354	78
6.	Goa	2	0	0	8	0	0	2	3	0	2	10	0	3	2	0	3	2	0
7.	Gujarat	42	38	4	121	139	11	27	27	1	79	76	1	24	20	0	53	55	0
8.	Haryana	269	238	62	572	581	160	302	258	69	622	603	169	281	253	63	633	635	142
9.	Himachal Pradesh	8	5	1	31	29	3	3	5	3	8	12	7	1	2	1	3	5	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	7	0	21	21	0	21	15	0	25	24	0	12	18	1	46	45	1
11.	Jharkhand	303	223	92	559	518	131	266	219	55	570	538	96	295	281	80	562	541	167
12.	Karnataka	251	189	27	582	620	66	259	244	24	698	669	66	264	205	13	666	537	33
13.	Kerala	27	27	4	40	52	8	31	25	2	35	25	3	20	21	2	32	33	3
14.	Madhya Pradesh	742	738	279	2127	2120	727	805	790	295	2302	2292	765	858	938	257	2474	2473	621
15.	Maharashtra	436	376	30	1349	1286	89	390	397	24	1464	1408	73	341	334	30	1233	1205	83
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	2	1	0	4	1	0	2	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	461	338	31	958	866	175	401	333	37	733	693	93	384	346	47	857	850	81
21.	Punjab	133	119	43	316	291	141	128	88	39	286	224	108	126	97	61	323	248	154
22.	Rajasthan	439	330	118	683	674	215	439	348	121	643	643	234	436	331	93	553	550	188
23.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Tamil Nadu	208	189	64	503	457	117	207	187	44	488	433	114	194	190	35	430	479	113
25.	Tripura	36	21	11	42	40	23	16	31	2	31	27	5	29	27	7	60	57	14
26.	Uttar Pradesh	2076	1768	739	7310	6018	2551	2237	1777	870	8541	6439	3142	2232	1786	823	9203	6518	3245

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
27.	Uttarakhand	70	74	28	244	225	81	73	64	19	168	164	101	94	84	42	218	194	87
28.	West Bengal	451	459	46	1068	1148	73	451	339	40	1082	943	80	506	372	36	1002	825	92
	Total State	7950	6919	1886	21784	19428	5358	8036	6580	1934	22383	19799	5738	8239	6743	1844	23129	19223	5875
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	2	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	1	1	0	0	1	0
30.	Chandigarh	1	2	3	3	7	8	3	3	1	7	7	1	2	2	2	3	6	6
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	138	123	56	313	272	211	129	115	13	230	297	75	141	144	35	242	255	64
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	2	3	1	8	7	3	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	3	1	0	4	4
	Total UT	143	129	60	329	289	222	136	120	14	241	307	76	144	150	38	245	266	74
	Total All India	8093	7048	1946	22113	19717	5580	8172	6700	1948	22624	20106	5814	8383	6893	1882	23374	19489	5949

Note : Information on disposal by Police and Courts includes the information on pending cases from previous years also.

Source : Crime in India

[Translation]

Water Management in Urban Areas

*129. YOGI ADITYANATH:
SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government supplements the efforts of the State Governments and other bodies in respect of water management system in urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the funds sanctioned/released by the Union Government for the purpose, city-wise during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the manner in which the Government monitors such projects/programmes and ensures improvement in water management in the urban areas of the country?

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

(b) The provisioning and management of water supply in urban areas is a State subject. The Government of India supplements the efforts of State Governments/Union Territories through various schemes as follows:

- (i) Sanction of projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). This mission has two components, *i.e.* Urban Infrastructure and Governance component which covers 65 identified cities and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) component which covers other cities and towns.
- (ii) Projects are also sanctioned under the North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP), the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite towns (UIDSST) and the 10% lump-sum scheme for the North-Eastern region including Sikkim.
- (iii) Sanction to 100 MLD sea water reverse osmosis technology based desalination plant for Chennai city. Other than these, the Government has formulated Service Level Benchmarks (SLBs) for water supply which covers matters pertaining to

coverage, quality of water, quantity of supply, etc. It has also formulated manual on water supply and treatment and manual on operation and maintenance of water supply systems which have been disseminated to the States and Urban Local Bodies for adoption.

(c) Details of the funds sanctioned/released city-wise for water supply projects under the UIG and UIDSSMT components of JNNURM during the last three years are given in Statements-I & II respectively. Details of the funds released under UIG and UIDSSMT components of JNNURM during the year 2011-12 are given in Statements-III and IV. Details of the funds sanctioned/

released under NERUDP, 10% lump-sum scheme for North Eastern region including Sikkim and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities are at Statement-V. An amount of Rs. 871.24 crore has been sanctioned for the desalination plant at Chennai and Rs. 300.00 crore has been released during the years 2008-2009.

(d) The schemes/projects sanctioned by the Government are executed and monitored by the State Governments, UTs and Urban Local Bodies (ULBs). The Government of India also undertakes periodic monitoring and review of the projects as reported by the States and ULBs.

Statement I

UIG: List of Water Supply Projects Approved whose ACA Released during the Last Three Financial Years (2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11)

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	State	City	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation in 2008-09	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation in 2009-10	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation in 2010-11
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	DPR for laying pipeline from Saheb Nagar TBR to Prashasan Nagar	9493.00	3322.55	831.00	0.00	498.38
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Diversion of Krishna Water to Secunderabad	8120.00	2842.00	710.50	0.00	426.30
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Grid improvement works building additional storage facilities on North of Musi	2981.00	1043.35	260.83	0.00	0.00
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Grid improvement works building additional storage facilities on South of Musi	3355.00	1174.25	293.56	293.56	0.00
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Providing Flow, Level and Chlorine measurements and supervisory Control and Data Acquisition System (SCADA) for All Reservoirs and bulk supply pipe lines in the entire system of HMWSSB	990.00	346.50	0.00	173.24	51.97

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Krishna Drinking Water Supply Project (Phase-II)	60650.00	21227.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Refurbishment of existing feeder system including distribution network for 10 zones in Old Municipal Corporation of Hyderabad	23222.00	8127.70	0.00	0.00	1219.15
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Providing Water Supply facilities in unserved areas	3548.00	1774.00	444.00	0.00	266.10
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijayawada	Augmentation of water supply utility in Vijayawada Municipal Corporation	7231.00	3615.50	903.88	903.88	0.00
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Providing Water supply pipe line from TSR to Yendada and to Kommadi junction for augmenting water supply	2340.00	1170.00	292.50	0.00	175.50
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	DPR for replacement of existing Thatipudi pipeline from Thatipudi reservoir to town service reservoir and pumping units	6228.00	3114.00	778.50	0.00	467.10
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Augmentation of Water Supply to Gajuvaka Area	3976.00	1988.00	497.00	0.00	298.20
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Providing water supply distribution system to Gajuwaka area of GVMC (Phase II)	4600.00	2300.00	575.00	0.00	345.00
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Augmentation of Drinking water supply to peripheral areas	24074.00	12037.00	0.00	3611.10	1805.55
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Refurbishment of comprehensive Water Supply in North Eastern Zone in Central Area of Greater Vishakhapatnam Municipal Corporation	19018.00	9509.00	2377.25	0.00	1426.35
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Vishakhapatnam	Comprehensive Water Supply proposed in Old city of Greater Vishakhapatnam	4793.48	2396.74	599.18	0.00	359.50
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Comprehensive Water supply Distribution Network and implementation of sewerage Master Plan for identified priority zones of Rajendranagar Municipal Corcle of GHMC	31426.00	9000.00	0.00	2500.00	0.00
18.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Augmentation of Water supply for Itanagar	7725.32	6952.79	0.00	1738.20	0.00
19.	Assam	Guwahati	Proposal for South Guwahati West Water Supply Scheme in Guwahati Metropolitan Development Area	28094.00	25284.60	6321.15	6321.15	3792.54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
20.	Bihar	Patna	Phulwarishariff Water Supply Scheme	2470.26	1235.13	123.51	185.27	0.00
21.	Bihar	Patna	Khagul Water Supply Scheme	1315.43	657.72	154.43	0.00	0.00
22.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	Bodhgaya Water Supply Project	3355.72	2684.57	671.14	0.00	0.00
23.	Bihar	Patna	Danapur water supply Project	6896.45	3448.23	862.06	0.00	0.00
24.	Bihar	Patna	Improvement and augmentation of water supply system of Patna city	42698.00	21349.00	0.00	5337.25	0.00
25.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Conservation of drinking water by harvesting of the tertiary treated sewage for irrigation of green spaces in Chandigarh	3672.60	2938.08	0.00	0.00	734.52
26.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Upgradation of water supply infrastructures for proper monitoring and automation with remote computerized surveillance system to 24x7 water supply	2026.00	1620.80	405.20	0.00	0.00
27.	Chandigarh (UT)	Chandigarh	Augmentation of water supply phase-v, chandigarh	13421.00	10738.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	Chattisgarh	Raipur	Augmentation of Water Supply Scheme including extended area of RMC	30364.00	24291.20	0.00	12145.60	3643.68
29.	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	Pipeline from Narmada Main canal to Kotarpur WTP; 330 MLD Intake Well in Sabarmati river near Kotarpur; Water Treatment Plant at Rasaka	5383.25	1884.14	0.00	471.03	0.00
30.	Gujarat	Rajkot	Water Supply Project for Rajkot	8562.00	4281.00	0.00	1070.00	0.00
31.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply Project for Vesu Urban Settlement of Surat Urban Development Authority	1919.00	959.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply Project for Pal-Palanpur Area	995.00	497.50		0.00	0.00
33.	Gujarat	Surat	Augmentation of Sarthana, Katargam and Rander Water Works of SMC	14068.65	7034.33	1758.58	1758.59	0.00
34.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply system for New East Zone areas of Surat Municipal Corporation	16743.43	8371.71	2092.94	4185.88	0.00
35.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply Distribution system for South-East Zone areas	20109.67	10055.00	2514.00	0.00	0.00
36.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Water Supply Source augmentation	4105.00	2052.50	1026.26		0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
37.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Source augmentation for water supply (Canal Based) Vadodara (Gujarat) Phase-II	3839.00	1919.00	480	0.00	287.93
38.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Basic Services to developing rehabilitation of Kaans in Vadodra city (a) storm Water drainage sector (b) water suply sector	16789.88	8394.94	0.00	2098.73	0.00
39.	Gujarat	Vadodara	Supplementary DPR for Water Supply in Ajwa Zone of Vadodra City	2059.26	605.50	0.00	151.37	0.00
40.	Gujarat	Porbandar	Augmentation of water supply at Porbandar	2631.04	2104.84			526.21
41.	Haryana	Faridabad	Augmentation of Water Supply for Faridabad Town, Haryana	49349.00	24674.50	6168.61	0.00	3701.16
42.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	Rehabilitation of water supply distribution system for shimla city	7236.00	5788.80	0.00	1447.20	0.00
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Augmentation of Water Supply to Tangnar Zone (Zone V) of Greater Srinagar	14837.00	13353.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	Augmentation of water supply for Zone IV of Greater Srinagar	12100.00	10000.00	2500.00	0.00	0.00
45.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	Water Supply project for Ranchi	28839.15	23071.32	5767.83	0.00	0.00
46.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	Improvement of Water Supply to Dhanbad	36585.00	18292.65	914.63	3658.53	0.00
47.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Augmentation of Additional 100 MLD of water from CWSS stage IV Phase I	1226.00	429.10	21.45	85.82	64.37
48.	Karnataka	Bangalore	Bulk flow metering system for Bangalor ewater transmission network	1531.00	535.85	26.79	133.96	80.37
49.	Karnataka	Mysore	Remodelling of Water Supply Distribution Network for Mysore city	19454.00	15563.20	0.00	3890.08	0.00
50.	Karnataka	Mysore	Water Supply project for Mysore	10881.99	8705.59	2176.50	0.00	1305.79
51.	Kerala	Cochin	Water Supply System to Kochi Part I	20117.00	10058.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
52.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Improvement ot Water Supply	8716.00	6972.80	0.00	1743.20	0.00
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Water Supply to Gas affected areas	1418.31	709.00	177.29	0.00	106.38
54.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Narmada Water Supply Project for Bhopal	30604.16	15302.08	3825.52	3828.52	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
55.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	Yeshwant Sagar Water Supply System Augmentation Scheme	2375.00	1187.50	297.00	593.75	0.00
56.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	Reorganisation of Water Supply scheme	6686.44	5349.15	0.00	0.00	802.37
57.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Water Supply Distribution Network of Bhopal	41545.64	20772.82	5193.2	0.00	0.00
58.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Rehabilitation of existing pumping stations at Ranjhi, Fagua and construction of new pumping stations at Bhongadwar WTP.	1406.00	703.00	0.00	175.75	0.00
59.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project for Mumbai-IV	132950.00	46532.50	11633.00	11633.00	0.00
60.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	THANE-DPR for additional 110 MLD Water supply scheme of THANE	7118.00	2491.30	622.83	622.93	0.00
61.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Underground Tunnel from Malabar Hill Reservoir to Cross Maidan (3.6 kms)	9398.79	3289.58	0.00	822.39	493.43
62.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Underground Tunnel from Maroshi to Ruparel College (12 kms.)	29486.76	10320.37	0.00	2580.09	1548.05
63.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Kalyan Dombivli-150 MLD Water Supply scheme of Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation	10681.49	3738.52	373.85	1495.41	0.00
64.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Navi Mumbai - Augmentation of water supply system for Navi Mumbai Municipal Corporation (NMMC)	23052.03	8068.21	2017.05	0.00	2017.05
65.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Ulhasnagar-Water Supply Distribution System	12765.23	4467.83	223.30	893.66	0.00
66.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Augmentation of existing water Supply scheme of Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation	25363.48	8876.51	2219.13	0.00	1331.41
67.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Expansion and upgradation of water supply distribution network in Nagpur city	3793.00	1896.50	474.13	0.00	0.00
68.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Energy Audit Projects for Water Supply	2503.62	1251.81	312.95	0.00	0.00
69.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Sector (Leak Detection)	329.77	164.89	82.44	0.00	0.00
70.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Audit Projects	2500.00	1250.00	312.50	0.00	187.50

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
71.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Lifting water from Pench Reservoir and conveying upto Mahadulla by mortar lined MS pipeline in lieu of canal	14463.70	7231.85	1807.96	0.00	1084.78
72.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 2)	6196.00	3098.00	0.00	0.00	464.70
73.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 3)	8059.27	4029.64	0.00	0.00	604.42
74.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water Supply Pench IV (Part 4)	10460.68	5230.34	0.00	0.00	784.55
75.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Kanhan Augmentation Scheme	8217.00	4108.50	0.00	0.00	616.26
76.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Improvement to water supply in North Nanded	9087.00	7269.60	1817.40	0.00	0.00
77.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Water Supply for Nanded (South)	4945.00	3956.00	989.00	0.00	0.00
78.	Maharashtra	Nashik	Ongoing works of Water Supply Projects	5052.00	2526.00	631.50	0.00	357.00
79.	Maharashtra	Pune	PCMC-Water Supply proposals (4 Nos.) for Pimpri Chinchwad	35862.00	17931.00	4482.75	4482.75	0.00
80.	Maharashtra	Pune	PCMC - Water Supply Phase-II	13511.82	6755.91	1751.1	0.00	3315.84
81.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Water supply for NIT area (Phase-II) Tertiary Distribution Network in 46 Clusters	29639.55	14819.78	0.00	3704.95	0.00
82.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Rehabilitation plan to implement 24X7 water supply project for Nagpur under PPP framework	38786.00	19393.00	0.00	4848.25	0.00
83.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Greater Shillong Water Supply Project (Phase-III) for augmentation of Water supply to Shillong	19349.72	17414.75	4353.69	0.00	0.00
84.	Mizoram	Aizawl	Renewal of Pumping Machineries and Equipments and Transmission System of Greater Aizawl Water Supply Scheme (Phase-II)	1681.80	1513.62	0.00	756.82	0.00
85.	Odisha	Puri	24x7 Piped Water Supply to Puri Town	16690.00	13352.00	3338.00	0.00	0.00
86.	Punjab	Amritsar	Water Supply, Sewerage and Sewage treatment for Amritsar	17934.00	8967.00		0.00	0.00
87.	Punjab	Amritsar	Rehabilitation of existing water supply for walled city area, Amritsar	4578.00	2289.00	0.00	572.25	0.00
88.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	Water Supply for Ajmer City	18873.00	15098.40	7549.20	0.00	0.00
89.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	Water Supply to Ajmer Pushkar	16642.00	13313.00	3328.25	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
90.	Sikkim	Gangtok	Upgradation and modernization of raw water trunk mains and water treatment plant for greater gangtok	7261.66	6535.49	0.00	1663.87	0.00
91.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvements to Water Supply System in Chennai	32200.00	11270.10	0.00	2817.50	0.00
92.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Providing Water Supply and Sewerage System infrastructure along IT corridor in Chennai (7 packages)	4177.00	1461.95	0.00	365.49	0.00
93.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvement of water supply in Tambaram municipality	3261.60	1141.56	285.39	285.39	0.00
94.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Sea Water Desalination Plant at Minjur	8780.00	7024.10	1756.00	0.00	0.00
95.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvement of water supply to Porur Twon Panchayat	1235.79	432.53	108.13	108.13	0.00
96.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvement of water supply to Maduravoil	2330.00	815.50		0.00	0.00
97.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Construction of sump cum pump house over 90 cusec canal near Poondi reservoir for raw water treatment plant	911.00	318.85	79.71	79.71	47.83
98.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Comprehensive Water Supply scheme for Avadi Municipality	10384.00	3634.40	0.00	908.60	0.00
99.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Nerkundram Village Panchayat-Improvement of Water Supply	1917.00	670.95	0.00	0.00	0.00
100.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Providing Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme to Ulagaram Puzhuthivakkam Municipality	2424.00	848.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
101.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Providing Comprehensive Water Supply Scheme to Thiruvotiyur Municipality	8511.70	2979.00	745.00	0.00	0.00
102.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Comprehensive Water Supply scheme to Alandur Municipality	6439.00	2254.00	564.00	0.00	0.00
103.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Improvement to Water Supply Scheme	11374.30	5687.15	0.00	2843.58	852.91
104.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	Water Supply Improvement scheme to 16 Town panchayats in Coimbatore Urban Agglomeration	5882.36	2941.18	735.30	0.00	0.00
105.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply to Madurai Corporation Improvement works & System Improvement (Phase-I and Phase-II)	5931.60	2965.80	741.45	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
106.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Thirupparankundram municipality DPR for combined water supply scheme to Thirupparankundram municipality and Harveypatty Town Panchayat	969.57	484.79	0.00	242.39	72.71
107.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Anaiyur municipality DPR on Water Supply scheme to Anaiyur municipality	788.00	394.00	0.00	197.00	59.10
108.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Construction of Check Dam at Vaigai river for Madurai	915.00	238.50	0.00	59.63	35.78
109.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Providing comprehensive Water Supply in entire area of Ambattur Municipality	26708.00	9347.00	2336.95	0.00	1402.25
110.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Combined Water supply scheme to Madurai Urban Agglomeration Area	20141.00	10070.50	0.00	2517.62	0.00
111.	Tripura	Agartala	Agartala Water Supply Project (North Zone)	7826.00	7043.40	1760.85	0.00	0.00
112.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra Water Supply	8270.50	4135.25		2067.62	0.00
113.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Water Supply Component of Allahabad city	8969.00	4484.50	1121.13	2242.26	0.00
114.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	Water Supply component of Allahabad city (Part-II)	16234.00	8117.00	1623.00	2435.50	1217.55
115.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Water Supply Works for Inner Old Area of Kanpur City	27094.89	13547.44	677.37	3386.86	2032.11
116.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Water Supply Works of Lucknow (Phase I Part I Vol.I to V)	38861.00	19430.50	4857.63	4857.62	2914.58
117.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	Water Supply for Meerut	27301.00	13650.00		3412.50	2047.58
118.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Water Supply Component Priority of Varanasi	11102.00	5551.00	1387.75	1387.75	832.65
119.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Water Supply Part-II of C-s-Varuna Area	8610.00	4305.00	1076.25	0.00	645.75
120.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Water Supply Part-II for remaining areas of Kanpur	37778.92	18889.46	4722.37	0.00	2833.43
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Water supply for Lucknow (phase-1, part-ii)	14656.60	7328.25	0.00	3664.12	0.00
122.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Water Supply Component (priority-II) for Trans-Varuna Area of Varanasi City	20916.00	9000.00	0.00	2250.00	0.00
123.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	Water Supply Scheme (Phase-I)	7002.70	5602.16	560.22	2801.08	0.00
124.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Water Supply Reorganisation scheme	4784.43	3827.54	382.64	1913.76	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
125.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Augmentation and Renovation of Water Supply Part-I	547.00	437.60		109.40	0.00
126.	West Bengal	Asansol	7 MGD WTP together with reservoir, distribution system and other allied works	2878.00	1439.00	359.75	359.75	0.00
127.	West Bengal	Asansol	42 MLD Water Supply Project in Raniganj under Asansol Urban Area, West Bengal	3627.00	1813.50	453.38	453.38	0.00
128.	West Bengal	Asansol	22.7 MLD Water Supply Project in Jamuria under Asansol Urban Area, West Bengal	1453.00	726.50	181.63	181.61	0.00
129.	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply Scheme for Asansol Municipal Corporation	8982.96	4491.48	0.00	1122.87	0.00
130.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Treatment Plan at Dhapa 30 MGD Phase-I	9875.00	3456.25	0.00	864.06	0.00
131.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Integration of Maheshtala underground reservoir with existing water distribution network	1717.00	600.95	150.24	150.23	0.00
132.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Underground Water Reservoir-cum-Booster pumping station at Gandhi Maidan, Akra	1066.00	373.10	93.28	93.28	93.28
133.	West Bengal	Kolkata	15 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Bansberia	4492.00	1572.20	393.05	393.05	0.00
134.	West Bengal	Kolkata	10 MGD Water Treatment Plan at Uluberia	4558.00	1595.30	398.83	0.00	0.00
135.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water supply scheme for baruipur Municipality	951.86	333.15	83.29	83.29	0.00
136.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply Scheme for added areas of Howrah Municipal Corporation	9068.91	3174.12	793.53	793.53	0.00
137.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Development and Management of Water Supply and Sewerage system at Sector-V, Naba Diganta Industrial Township Authority at Sark Lake	2606.62	912.32	456.16	0.00	228.08
138.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Barrackpore and North Barrackpore Municipal Areas	12950.88	4532.81	2039.76	0.00	0.00
139.	West Bengal	Kolkata	24x7 water supply scheme for Chandernagore Municipal Corporation	2521.87	882.67	397.21	0.00	0.00
140.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Surface Water Supply Scheme for Municipal Towns of Naihati, Halisahar, Kanchrapara, Gayeshpur and uncovered areas of Kalyani, Kolkata	14194.25	4967.98	2484.00	1242.00	1242.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
141.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Tallah Palata Dedicated Transmission Main	30492.48	10672.37	2668.09	2668.09	0.00
142.	West Bengal	Kolkata	24x7 Water Supply Scheme for Garulia Municipality	4719.26	1651.74	412.94	0.00	0.00
143.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Transmunicipal Surface Water Supply scheme for Dum Dum, North Dum Dum, and South Dum Dum Municipalities	31272.08	10945.23	2736.31	0.00	0.00
144.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply scheme for Bhadreswar Municipal Area, Kolkata U.A.	7462.89	2612.01	0.00	653.00	0.00
145.	West Bengal	Kolkata	24x7 water supply scheme for budge budge municipality, kolkata U.A.	8164.12	2857.44	0.00	714.36	0.00
146.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Comprehensive distribution network with in the command zone of 30 MGD dhapa water treatment plant.	21555.27	7544.34	0.00	1886.06	0.00
147.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Water Supply Scheme for Bhatpara Municipal Area	24970.42	8739.65	0.00	2184.91	0.00
148.	West Bengal	Asansol	24*7 water supply scheme (Phase-III) for Durgapur	12681.40	6340.70	0.00	1585.18	0.00
149.	West Bengal	Asansol	24*7 water supply scheme for Kulti Municipality, Asansol UA	13370.60	6685.30	0.00	1671.33	0.00
150.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Metering of Water Supply System for Chandernagar Municipal Corporation	1369.41	479.29	0.00	119.82	0.00
151.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Surface Water supply scheme for Bally Municipality, Kolkata	13849.36	4847.28	0.00	0.00	1211.82
152.	West Bengal	Kolkata	24X7 Water Supply scheme for Panihati Minicipality kolkata UA	24602.30	8610.81			2152.70
Total				1,968,117.40	976,185.85	139,983.91	150,751.34	55,111.52

Statement II

UIDSSMT: List of Water Supply Projects Approved & ACA Released during the Last Three Financial Years (2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11)

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

State	T_Name	APPVD_C OST	ACA Committed	Dt_Rel_Inst _Inst	First Instl. Released	2nd_Inst_ Rel	Dt_Rel_ 2nd_Inst	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	PUNGANUR	3036.00	2470.39	17-Feb-09	1255.59	1214.40	4-May-10	2469.99
Andhra Pradesh	PUTTUR	3904.00	3123.20	17-Feb-09	1562.00			1562.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	PONNUR	1243.00	1013.05	17-Feb-09	515.65	497.20	4-May-10	1012.85
Andhra Pradesh	VINUKONDA	960.00	777.60	17-Feb-09	393.60	384.00	4-May-10	777.60
Andhra Pradesh	RAJAMPET	3413.00	2730.40	17-Feb-09	1365.00	1365.20	4-May-10	2730.20
Andhra Pradesh	RAMAGUNDAM	404.00	323.20	17-Feb-09	162.00	161.60	4-May-10	323.60
Andhra Pradesh	PIDUGURALLA	3454.00	2791.18	17-Feb-09	1409.98	1381.60	4-May-10	2791.58
Andhra Pradesh	SURYAPET(PH-2)	960.00	777.60	17-Feb-09	393.60			393.60
Andhra Pradesh	NIZAMABAD	3592.00	2915.99	17-Feb-09	1479.39			1479.39
Andhra Pradesh	ANAKAPALLI	366.00	292.80	17-Feb-09	146.00	146.40	4-May-10	292.40
Andhra Pradesh	DHARMAVARAM	5945.00	4756.00	18-Mar-09	2378.00	2378.00	4-May-10	4756.00
Andhra Pradesh	GUNTAKAL	1685.00	1373.28	18-Mar-09	699.28			699.28
Andhra Pradesh	HINDUPUR	1630.00	1304.00	18-Mar-09	652.00	652.00	4-May-10	1304.00
Andhra Pradesh	BELLAMPALLY	1887.00	1509.60	18-Mar-09	755.00	754.80	4-May-10	1509.80
Andhra Pradesh	SRIKALAHASTHI	1881.00	1533.02	18-Mar-09	780.22	752.40	4-May-10	1532.62
Andhra Pradesh	RAYACHOTY	3182.00	2593.33	18-Mar-09	1320.73	1272.80	4-May-10	2593.53
Andhra Pradesh	PITHAPURAM	1966.00	1572.80	18-Mar-09	786.00			786.00
Andhra Pradesh	RAMACHANDRAPURAM	1162.00	929.60	18-Mar-09	465.00			465.00
Andhra Pradesh	TENALI	8085.00	6533.49	18-Mar-09	3299.49			3299.49
Andhra Pradesh	NUZVID	4119.00	3356.99	18-Mar-09	1709.79			1709.79
Andhra Pradesh	ADONI	573.00	458.40	18-Mar-09	229.00			229.00
Andhra Pradesh	DHONE	4476.00	3580.80	18-Mar-09	1790.00	1790.40	4-May-10	3580.40
Andhra Pradesh	SANGA REDDY	1412.00	1135.60	18-Mar-09	571.00	564.80	4-May-10	1135.80
Andhra Pradesh	ZAHEERABAD	1409.00	1148.34	18-Mar-09	585.14	563.60	4-May-10	1148.74
Andhra Pradesh	PALAMANERU	4340.00	3472.00	18-Mar-09	1736.00	1736.00	4-May-10	3472.00
Andhra Pradesh	BHONGIR	2037.00	1649.97	18-Mar-09	835.37	814.80	4-May-10	1650.17
Andhra Pradesh	GUDUR	6487.00	5189.60	18-Mar-09	2595.00	2537.20	4-May-10	5132.20
Andhra Pradesh	KAVALI	1869.00	1495.20	18-Mar-09	747.00	747.60	4-May-10	1494.60
Andhra Pradesh	VENKATAKAGIRI	6962.00	5569.60	18-Mar-09	2785.00			2785.00
Andhra Pradesh	KAMAREDDY	2235.00	1821.53	18-Mar-09	927.53	894.00	4-May-10	1821.53
Andhra Pradesh	ELURU CORP	5959.00	4823.81	18-Mar-09	2439.61			2439.61
Andhra Pradesh	TANUKA	1457.00	1165.60	18-Mar-09	583.00			583.00
Bihar	MUZAFARPUR	9872.25	7897.80	18-Mar-09	3948.900			3948.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	SILVASSA/AMLI	1864.73	1491.78	28-Jan-09	745.890			745.89
Gujarat	KHAMBHAT	881.93	705.54	18-Jul-08	352.770			352.77
Gujarat	UMRETH	762.96	610.37	18-Jul-08	305.180			305.18
Gujarat	BALASINOR	521.60	417.28	18-Jul-08	208.640	208.64	4-May-10	417.28
Gujarat	JASDAN	337.90	270.32	18-Jul-08	135.160	135.16	4-May-10	270.32
Gujarat	WADHWAN	1539.28	1231.42	18-Jul-08	615.710			615.71
Gujarat	CHOTA UDEPUR	371.67	297.34	18-Jul-08	148.670	148.67	4-May-10	297.34
Gujarat	VIRAGAM	770.22	616.18	18-Sep-08	308.090	308.09	4-May-10	616.18
Gujarat	KESHOD	1080.96	864.77	18-Sep-08	432.380	432.38	4-May-10	864.76
Gujarat	UNJHA	1699.78	1359.82	18-Sep-08	679.910	679.91	4-May-10	1359.82
Gujarat	UPLETA	1450.48	1160.38	18-Sep-08	580.190	580.19	4-May-10	1160.38
Gujarat	BARDOLI	512.64	410.11	18-Sep-08	205.060	205.06	4-May-10	410.12
Gujarat	PETLAD	1063.28	850.62	18-Mar-09	425.310			425.31
Gujarat	SOJITRA	533.45	426.76	18-Mar-09	213.390			213.39
Jammu and Kashmir	SOPORE	3353.16	3017.84	31-Mar-09	1508.920			1508.92
Jammu and Kashmir	ANANTNAG	3689.23	3320.31	4-May-10	1660.15			1660.15
Karnataka	KERUR	1173.23	938.58	18-Jul-08	469.290	469.290	10-May-10	938.58
Karnataka	BIJAPURA	6277.57	5022.06	18-Jul-08	2511.030	2511.03	31-Mar-11	5022.06
Karnataka	MULBAGALU	1894.76	1515.81	18-Jul-08	757.900			757.90
Karnataka	MUNDGOD	376.58	301.26	18-Jul-08	150.630	150.63	31-Mar-11	301.26
Karnataka	HUNGUNDA-ILKAL-KISTAGI	5821.20	4656.96	18-Sep-08	2328.480	2328.48	10-May-10	4656.96
Karnataka	CHIKKODI	2039.91	1631.93	18-Sep-08	815.960	815.96	31-Mar-11	1631.92
Karnataka	VIJAYAPURA	1109.62	887.70	15-Jan-09	443.850			443.85
Karnataka	GAJENDRAGAD-NAREGAL	3632.44	2905.95	17-Feb-09	1452.980	1452.98	10-May-10	2905.96
Karnataka	SHIRAHATTI-MULGUNDA	2595.58	2076.46	17-Feb-09	1038.230	1038.23	10-May-10	2076.46
Karnataka	SHIGGAON-SAVANUR-BANKAPUR	3975.70	3180.56	17-Feb-09	1590.280			1590.28
Kerala	THALASSERY	4120.00	3296.00	17-Feb-09	1648.000			1648.00
Kerala	CHANGANASSERY	391.91	313.53	17-Feb-09	156.760			156.76
Kerala	VADAKARA	2291.75	1833.40	17-Feb-09	836.700			836.70
Kerala	MALAPPURAM	1976.00	1580.80	17-Feb-09	790.400			790.40

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kerala	PERINTHALMANNA	811.00	648.80	17-Feb-09	324.400			324.40
Kerala	CHITTUR- THATHAMANGALAM	650.00	520.00	17-Feb-09	260.000			260.00
Kerala	OTTAPALAM	1800.00	1440.00	17-Feb-09	720.000			720.00
Kerala	THIRUVALLA	627.92	502.34	17-Feb-09	251.160			251.16
Kerala	CHAVAKKAD	1900.67	1520.54	17-Feb-09	760.270			760.27
Kerala	GURUVAYOOR	3144.33	2515.46	17-Feb-09	1257.730			1257.73
Kerala	KALPETTA	3217.00	2573.60	17-Feb-09	1286.800			1286.80
Madhya Pradesh	DEWAS	5837.00	4669.60	08-Aug-08	2334.800	2334.80	4-May-10	4669.60
Madhya Pradesh	NASRULLAGANJ	488.96	391.17	08-Aug-08	195.580			195.58
Madhya Pradesh	REHTI	276.48	221.18	08-Aug-08	110.590			110.59
Madhya Pradesh	HOSHANGABAD	1615.26	1292.21	15-Jan-09	646.100			646.10
Madhya Pradesh	HARDA	1787.00	1429.60	17-Feb-09	714.800			714.80
Madhya Pradesh	KATNI	4080.95	3264.76	17-Feb-09	1632.380			1632.38
Madhya Pradesh	AAGAR	1005.80	804.64	17-Feb-09	402.320			402.32
Madhya Pradesh	SHAJAPUR	996.00	796.80	17-Feb-09	398.400			398.40
Maharashtra	UMRED	1516.00	1212.80	24-Oct-08	606.40	606.40	8-Mar-11	1212.80
Maharashtra	NANDURBAR	2405.18	1924.14	24-Oct-08	962.07	962.07	4-May-10	1924.14
Maharashtra	VITA	747.80	598.24	24-Oct-08	299.12	299.12	30-Mar-10	598.24
Maharashtra	SATARA	4715.90	3772.72	24-Oct-08	1886.36			1886.36
Maharashtra	VAIJAPUR	3490.60	2792.48	17-Feb-09	1396.24	1396.240	22-Mar-11	2792.48
Maharashtra	KHAMGAON	4328.18	3462.54	17-Feb-09	1731.27	1731.270	19-Oct-10	3462.54
Maharashtra	SHEGAON	3880.64	3147.59	17-Feb-09	1595.34	1552.260	30-Mar-10	3147.60
Maharashtra	BASMATH	3213.00	2570.40	17-Feb-09	1285.20	1285.20	4-May-10	2570.40
Maharashtra	JALNA	12399.00	9919.20	17-Feb-09	4959.60	4959.60	4-May-10	9919.20
Maharashtra	ICHALKARANJI	3694.82	2955.86	17-Feb-09	1477.93	1477.930	13-Jan-11	2955.86
Maharashtra	SHAHDA	1724.00	1379.20	17-Feb-09	689.60	689.60	22-Mar-11	1379.20
Maharashtra	JAMNER	768.60	614.88	17-Feb-09	307.44	307.440	8-Mar-11	614.88
Maharashtra	TASGAON	1456.00	1164.80	17-Feb-09	582.40			582.40
Maharashtra	SOLAPUR	7198.95	5759.16	17-Feb-09	2879.58			2879.58
Maharashtra	AURANGABAD	35967.00	28773.60	18-Mar-09	14386.80			14386.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Maharashtra	GONDIA	6138.26	4910.61	18-Mar-09	2455.30			2455.30
Maharashtra	PARBHANI	10448.00	8358.40	18-Mar-09	4179.20	4179.20	4-May-10	8358.40
Maharashtra	AHMEDNAGAR-Phase-2	7305.00	5844.00	31-Mar-09	2922.00			2922.00
Maharashtra	SANGAMNER	878.00	702.40	31-Mar-09	351.20	351.200	8-Mar-11	702.40
Maharashtra	AKOT	1957.00	1565.60	31-Mar-09	782.80			782.80
Maharashtra	MURTIJAPUR	1767.00	1413.60	31-Mar-09	706.80			706.80
Maharashtra	TELHARA	614.00	491.20	31-Mar-09	245.60			245.60
Maharashtra	SILLOD	1236.88	989.50	31-Mar-09	494.75	494.750	22-Mar-11	989.50
Maharashtra	AMBEJOGAI	1102.30	881.84	31-Mar-09	440.92			440.92
Maharashtra	CHALISGAON	407.00	325.60	31-Mar-09	162.80	162.800	13-Jan-11	325.60
Maharashtra	PAROLA	403.00	322.40	31-Mar-09	161.20			161.20
Maharashtra	JAYSINGPUR	691.20	552.96	31-Mar-09	276.48	276.480	4-May-10	552.96
Maharashtra	KATOL	1918.00	1534.40	31-Mar-09	767.20	767.200	5-Jul-10	1534.40
Maharashtra	HADGAON	214.62	171.70	31-Mar-09	85.85			85.85
Maharashtra	MANMAD	336.00	268.80	31-Mar-09	134.40			134.40
Maharashtra	PHAITAN	3284.87	2627.90	31-Mar-09	1313.95	1313.950	8-Mar-11	2627.90
Maharashtra	PATHRI	1043.00	834.40	31-Mar-09	417.20			417.20
Maharashtra	SONEPETH	298.00	238.40	31-Mar-09	119.20	119.20	8-Mar-11	238.40
Maharashtra	JINTUR	909.00	727.20	31-Mar-09	363.60	363.60	8-Mar-11	727.20
Maharashtra	VADGAON	664.00	531.20	31-Mar-09	265.60			265.60
Maharashtra	KHOPOLI	1483.00	1186.40	31-Mar-09	593.20			593.20
Maharashtra	PEN	1297.00	1037.60	31-Mar-09	518.80			518.80
Maharashtra	DAPOLI	142.00	113.60	31-Mar-09	56.80			56.80
Maharashtra	KARAD	2910.00	2328.00	31-Mar-09	1164.00			1164.00
Maharashtra	RAHIMATPUR	403.60	322.88	31-Mar-09	161.44			161.44
Maharashtra	KURDUWADI	766.84	613.47	31-Mar-09	306.74			306.74
Maharashtra	WASHIM	2997.00	2397.60	31-Mar-09	1198.80			1198.80
Maharashtra	YAVATMAL	1096.00	876.80	31-Mar-09	438.40			438.40
Manipur	BISHNUPUR	1209.00	1088.10	17-Feb-09	544.050			544.05
Manipur	MOIRANG	1779.00	1601.10	17-Feb-09	800.550			800.55
Manipur	JIRIBAN	576.00	518.40	17-Feb-09	259.200			259.20

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Manipur	KAKCHING	1327.00	1194.30	17-Feb-09	597.150			597.15
Mizoram	LUNGLEI	867.44	780.70	18-Mar-09	390.350			390.35
Mizoram	SERCHHIP	687.60	618.84	18-Mar-09	309.420			309.42
Odisha	VYASANAGAR	1429.87	1143.90	15-Jan-09	571.950			571.95
Odisha	TALCHER	1069.00	855.20	18-Mar-09	427.600			427.60
Odisha	BARGARH	3033.00	2426.40	18-Mar-09	1213.200			1213.20
Odisha	BHAWANIPATNA	972.00	777.60	18-Mar-09	388.800			388.80
Odisha	PHULBANI	748.45	598.76	18-Mar-09	299.380			299.38
Odisha	NAYAGARH	2048.66	1638.93	18-Mar-09	819.460			819.46
Puducherry	YANAM	3918.00	3134.40	28-May-09	1567.200			1567.20
Punjab	FEROZPUR	834.00	667.20	18-Mar-09	333.600			333.60
Punjab	FATEHGARH CHURRIAN	106.00	84.80	18-Mar-09	42.400			42.40
Punjab	ADAMPUR	51.00	40.80	18-Mar-09	20.400			20.40
Punjab	JALANDHAR (PH-1)	336.46	269.17	18-Mar-09	134.580			134.58
Punjab	KAPURTHALA	92.00	73.60	18-Mar-09	36.800			36.80
Punjab	MUKTSAR	1541.08	1232.86	18-Mar-09	616.430			616.43
Punjab	SUNAM	207.00	165.60	18-Mar-09	82.800			82.80
Rajasthan	BEAWAR	4979.31	3983.45	18-Sep-08	1991.72			1991.72
Rajasthan	MAKRANA	4870.41	3896.33	18-Sep-08	1948.16			1948.16
Tamil Nadu	CHETTIPALAYAM	71.07	56.86	23-Jan-09	28.430			28.43
Tamil Nadu	GUDALORE	165.10	132.08	23-Jan-09	66.040			66.04
Tamil Nadu	KARUMATHAMPATTI	561.41	449.13	23-Jan-09	224.560			224.56
Tamil Nadu	OTHAKALMANDAPAM	51.52	41.22	23-Jan-09	20.610			20.61
Tamil Nadu	SAMALAPURAM	337.87	270.30	23-Jan-09	135.150			135.15
Tamil Nadu	SARKARSAMAKULAM	78.27	62.62	23-Jan-09	31.310			31.31
Tamil Nadu	THIRUMALAYAMPALAYAM	57.62	46.10	23-Jan-09	23.050			23.05
Tamil Nadu	ODDANCHATRAM	581.17	464.94	23-Jan-09	232.470	232.47	4-May-10	464.94
Tamil Nadu	PALAYAM	159.18	127.34	23-Jan-09	63.670	63.67	4-May-10	127.34
Tamil Nadu	VEDASANDUR	236.68	189.34	23-Jan-09	94.670	94.67	4-May-10	189.34
Tamil Nadu	VELLAKOIL	947.06	757.65	23-Jan-09	378.820			378.82
Tamil Nadu	RASIPURAM	669.20	535.36	23-Jan-09	267.680			267.68

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Tamil Nadu	METHUR	1247.19	997.75	23-Jan-09	498.880			498.88
Tamil Nadu	CHIDAMBARAM	615.60	492.48	18-Mar-09	246.240			246.24
Tamil Nadu	A. VELLALAPATTY	347.30	277.84	18-Mar-09	138.920			138.92
Uttar Pradesh	BAGHPAT	318.15	254.52	18-Jul-08	127.260	127.26	19-Oct-10	254.52
Uttar Pradesh	KHURJA (BULANDSHAHAR)	1243.81	995.05	18-Jul-08	497.520	497.41	30-Mar-10	994.93
Uttar Pradesh	GHAZIPUR	681.58	545.26	18-Jul-08	272.600			272.60
Uttar Pradesh	MORADABAD	3719.24	2975.39	18-Jul-08	1487.700	1487.70	19-Oct-10	2975.40
Uttar Pradesh	MUZAFFERNAGAR	3214.33	2571.46	18-Jul-08	1285.730	1285.73	19-Oct-10	2571.46
Uttar Pradesh	NANPARA (BAHRAICH)	237.78	190.22	23-Sep-08	95.110			95.11
Uttar Pradesh	HAPUR	2848.96	2279.17	23-Sep-08	1139.580	1139.58	31-Mar-11	2279.16
Uttar Pradesh	MODINAGAR	2339.17	1871.34	23-Sep-08	935.670	935.60	30-Mar-10	1871.27
Uttar Pradesh	SAMBHAL	1201.29	961.03	23-Sep-08	480.520			480.52
Uttar Pradesh	LAHARPUR (SITAPUR)	178.25	142.60	23-Sep-08	71.300	71.30	19-Oct-10	142.60
Uttar Pradesh	BALRAMPUR	616.29	493.03	18-Mar-09	246.520			246.52
Uttar Pradesh	RAMNAGAR	591.93	473.54	18-Mar-09	236.770	234.610	19-Oct-10	471.38
Uttar Pradesh	BIJNAUR	1036.94	829.55	18-Mar-09	414.780	414.780	31-Mar-11	829.56
Uttar Pradesh	BADAUN	1118.74	894.99	18-Mar-09	447.500			447.50
Uttar Pradesh	DEORIA	1104.06	883.25	18-Mar-09	441.620			441.62
Uttar Pradesh	KANNAUJ	885.26	708.21	18-Mar-09	354.110			354.11
Uttar Pradesh	LAKHIMPUR	1190.31	952.25	18-Mar-09	476.120	475.640	31-Mar-11	951.76
Uttar Pradesh	MAU	555.93	444.74	18-Mar-09	222.370			222.37
Uttar Pradesh	SHAHJAHANPUR	999.77	799.82	18-Mar-09	399.910	398.600	31-Mar-11	798.51
Uttar Pradesh	AZAMGARH	458.34	366.67	15-Jul-09	183.340			183.34
Uttar Pradesh	GHAZIABAD (Pt-1)	3108.12	2486.50	15-Jul-09	1243.250			1243.25
Uttar Pradesh	SANDILA	693.58	554.86	15-Jul-09	277.430			277.43
Uttar Pradesh	PADURNA	615.25	492.20	15-Jul-09	246.100			246.10
West Bengal	CONTAI	2317.88	1889.07	08-Apr-08	961.92			961.92
West Bengal	KALIYAGANJ	1167.84	951.78	08-Apr-08	484.65			484.65
West Bengal	DHULIAN	2062.64	1650.11	18-Sep-08	825.060			825.06
West Bengal	KANDI	3740.29	2992.23	18-Sep-08	1496.120			1496.12
West Bengal	DIAMOND HARBOUR	3479.90	2783.92	18-Sep-08	1391.960			1391.96

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
West Bengal	KHARAR	679.17	543.34	18-Mar-09	271.670			271.67
West Bengal	KHIRPAI	946.34	757.07	18-Mar-09	378.540			378.54
West Bengal	TAHERPUR	867.75	694.20	18-Mar-09	347.100			347.10
West Bengal	NALHATI	567.62	454.10	18-Mar-09	227.050			227.05
Grand Total	190	412,121.41	331,657.30		166,054.27	65,162.83		231,217.10

Statement III

UIG: List of Water Supply Projects whose ACA released during current financial year (2011-12)

(Amount Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	State	City	Project Name	Approved Cost (Rs. in Lakhs)	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount of ACA Released for Utilisation in 2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	Grid improvement works building additional storage facilities on North of Musi	2981.00	1043.35	156.50
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	Augmentation of Water supply for Itanagar	7725.32	6952.79	1042.92
3.	Gujarat	Surat	Water Supply Distribution system for South-East Zone areas	20109.67	10055.00	1508.23
4.	Kerala	Cochin	Water Supply System to Kochi Part I	20117.00	10058.50	1508.78
5.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	Improvement of Water Supply	8716.00	6972.80	1045.92
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	Narmada Water Supply Project for Bhopal	30604.16	15302.08	2295.31
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpur	Rehabilitation of existing pumping stations at Ranjhi, Fagua and construction of new pumping stations at Bhongadwar WTP.	1406.00	703.00	105.45
8.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Middle Vaitarna Water Supply Project for Mumbai-IV	132950.00	46532.50	11633.13
9.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Kalyan Dombivli-150 MLD Water Supply scheme of Kalyan Dombivli Municipal Corporation	10681.49	3738.52	934.63
10.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	Ulhasnagar-Water Supply Distribution System	12765.23	4467.83	670.17
11.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	Energy Audit Projects for Water Supply	2503.62	1251.81	187.77
12.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Improvement to water supply in North Nanded	9087.00	7269.60	1817.30

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Maharashtra	Nanded	Water Supply for Nanded (South)	4945.00	3956.00	989.00
14.	Maharashtra	Pune	PCMC - Water Supply Phase-II	13511.82	6755.91	1013.39
15.	Meghalaya	Shillong	Greater Shillong Water Supply Project (Phase-III) for augmentation of Water supply to Shillong	19349.72	17414.75	2612.21
16.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvements to Water Supply System in Chennai	32200.00	11270.10	1690.50
17.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvement of water supply in Tambaram municipality	3261.60	1141.56	171.23
18.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Improvement of water supply to Maduravoil	2330.00	815.50	122.33
19.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	Comprehensive Water Supply scheme for Avadi Municipality	10384.00	3634.40	545.16
20.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	Water Supply to Madurai Corporation Improvement works & System Improvement (Phase-I and Phase-II)	5931.60	2965.80	444.87
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	Agra Water Supply	8270.50	4135.25	620.29
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Water supply for Lucknow (phase-1, part-ii)	14656.60	7328.25	1099.25
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	Water Supply Component (priority-II) for Trans-Varuna Area of Varanasi City	20916.00	9000.00	1350.00
24.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	Water Supply Reorganisation scheme	4784.43	3827.54	574.13
25.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	Augmentation and Renovation of Water Supply Part-I	547.00	437.60	65.64
26.	West Bengal	Asansol	Water Supply Scheme for Asansol Municipal Corporation	8982.96	4491.48	1122.87
27.	West Bengal	Kolkata	Tallah Palata Dedicated Transmission Main	30492.48	10672.37	2668.09
28.	West Bengal	Kolkata	24x7 Water Supply Scheme for Garulia Municipality	4719.26	1651.74	412.94
Total						38408.01

Statement IV

UIDSSMT: List of Water Supply Projects whose ACA Released during Current Financial Year (2011-12)

(Amount Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State	T_Name	APPVD_C OST	ACA Committed	Dt_Rel_Ist _Inst	First Instl. Released	2nd_Inst_ Rel	Dt_Rel_ 2nd_Inst	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Gujarat	SAVARKUNDLA	555.45	444.36	26-Mar-08	230.510	222.18	8-Apr-11	452.69
2.	Gujarat	PETHAPUR	428.20	348.98	26-Mar-08	177.700	171.28	8-Apr-11	348.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Gujarat	SUTARPADA	657.74	526.19	18-Jul-08	263.100	263.09	8-Apr-11	526.19
4.	Gujarat	KATHLAL	392.44	313.95	18-Jul-08	156.980	156.98	8-Apr-11	313.96
5.	Gujarat	MAHUDHA	528.52	422.82	18-Jul-08	211.410	211.41	8-Apr-11	422.82
6.	Gujarat	GANDEVI	362.94	290.35	18-Sep-08	145.180	145.17	8-Apr-11	290.35
7.	Gujarat	SHEHERA	369.72	295.78	18-Sep-08	147.890	147.89	8-Apr-11	295.78
8.	Gujarat	DWARKA	1665.81	1332.65	18-Mar-09	666.320	666.330	8-Apr-11	1332.65
9.	Gujarat	MODASA	856.90	685.52	18-Mar-09	342.760	342.760	8-Apr-11	685.52
10.	Maharashtra	SHRIRAMPUR	4357.00	3485.60	24-Oct-08	1742.80	1742.80	8-Apr-11	3485.60
11.	Maharashtra	ARVI	729.30	583.44	24-Oct-08	291.72	291.72	8-Apr-11	583.44
12.	Maharashtra	HINGOLI	4576.92	3661.54	17-Feb-09	1830.77	1830.770	8-Apr-11	3661.54
13.	Maharashtra	OSMANABAD	10349.42	8279.54	17-Feb-09	4139.77	4139.770	8-Apr-11	8279.54
14.	Maharashtra	BALAPUR	605.00	484.00	31-Mar-09	242.00	242.000	8-Apr-11	484.00
15.	Maharashtra	AMALNER	2487.00	1989.60	31-Mar-09	994.80	994.80	8-Apr-11	1989.60
16.	Maharashtra	PACHORA	1818.00	1454.40	31-Mar-09	727.20	727.200	8-Apr-11	1454.40
17.	Maharashtra	GADHINGLAJ	898.05	718.44	31-Mar-09	359.22	359.220	8-Apr-11	718.44
18.	Maharashtra	YEOLA	1012.65	810.12	31-Mar-09	405.06	405.060	8-Apr-11	810.12
19.	Maharashtra	SAILU	1189.00	951.20	31-Mar-09	475.60	475.60	8-Apr-11	951.20
20.	Maharashtra	JUNNER	660.66	528.53	31-Mar-09	264.26	264.270	8-Apr-11	528.53
21.	Maharashtra	SANGOLA	2145.00	1716.00	31-Mar-09	858.00	858.000	8-Apr-11	1716.00
22.	Maharashtra	KARMALA	939.86	751.89	31-Mar-09	375.94	375.950	8-Apr-11	751.89
Grand Total							15,034.25		

Statement V

The details of the funds sanctioned/released under 10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around seven mega-cities, and North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) are as under:

State	City	Project Cost	Releases in last 3 years (in lakh)	Release during 2011-12 (in lakh)
1	2	3	4	5
10% Lumpsum Provision Scheme for NER including Sikkim*				
Arunachal Pradesh	Longding	2240.45	201.64	0.00
Manipur	Mayang	2319.21	118.03	0.00
	Saiha	2070.20	186.31	0.00
	Tlabung	441.00	39.69	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
Sikkim	Soreng Town	815.29	244.59	0.00
	Chakung Town	1018.53	305.56	0.00
	Ravangla Bazar	449.52	134.86	0.00
Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Satellite Towns around Seven Mega-cities*				
Uttar Pradesh	Pilakhuwa	2167.55	500.00	0.00
Haryana	Sonipat	6958.00	862.44	0.00
Andhra Pradesh	Vikarabad	7009.86	1402.00	0.00
Gujarat	Sanand	3320.86	664.17	0.00
North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP)				
Tripura	Agartala	643.50	0.00	0.00
Mizoram	Aizawl	1124.50	328.42	0.00
Sikkim	Gangtok	2319.70	0.00	0.00
Nagaland	Kohima	602.10	0.00	0.00

*2008-2009 - No water project has been sanctioned.

2011-2012 - No water project has been sanctioned as yet.

[English]

Soil Health

*130. SHRI RAMESH VISHWANATH:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the health of soil is degenerating in the wake of the indiscriminate use of chemical fertilisers and insecticides in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has made any assessment in this regard;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government is aware that some of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) have commissioned a survey on the state of soil health in the country and suggested ways and means to improve soil health;

(e) if so, the details alongwith the findings thereof; and

(f) the steps being taken to improve soil health?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (c) Imbalanced use of fertilizers, low addition of organic matter and non-replacement of depleted micro and secondary nutrients over the years; has resulted in nutrient deficiency and deterioration of soil health in some parts of the country, particularly in intensively cultivated Indo-Gangetic plains. However, balanced and judicious use of fertilizers and registered pesticides does not affect soil adversely.

(d) and (e) 'Greenpeace India' launched a 'Living Soils Campaign' which involved social audit of soil health management policies and schemes in selected districts of Assam, Odisha, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh and Punjab. The recommendations, *inter-alia*, include need for convergence of policies at grassroot level, need for an umbrella policy for ecological fertilization, launching of mission on ecological fertilization, support to various components of ecological fertilization practices such as in-situ and ex-situ bio-mass generation, on-farm and off-farm composting, bio-fertilizers and farm made liquid manure, eco-bonus to farmers for maintaining soil health and institutional support for ensuring soil health.

Most of these recommendations have already been included in schemes and programmes being implemented by Government.

(f) The schemes being implemented by the Government promote soil test based balanced and judicious use of fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity, setting up/strengthening of static/mobile soil testing laboratories, training of soil testing laboratory staff/extension officers/farmers, field demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers, including use of organic manure, soil amendments and micro-nutrients.

[Translation]

Regulatory Body for Real Estate Sector

*131. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory body to protect the interest of home buyers from unscrupulous builders and other agencies and to control sharp and rapid increase in the prices of Real Estate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact any legislation for housing segment; and

(d) if so, the details and the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) 'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for regulating/controlling the Real Estate Industry rests with the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/Development Authorities under the provisions of respective State Town & Country Planning/Development Authority Acts.

However, in order to promote planned development of colonies and to protect consumer interest, the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation in consultation with various stake holders drafted a Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Bill 20___ and the same was put on the website of the Ministry (<http://mhupa.gov.in>). Comments/suggestions on the draft bill were invited from public and other stakeholders including State Governments and Union Territory administrations.

Series of workshops with representatives of the State Governments and other stakeholders were held and the opinion of Ministry of Law & Justice was sought as to whether it would be appropriate for Parliament to legislate on the matter; and in keeping with its advice, the bill is now being redrafted as a Central legislation.

No time frame for its finalization can be assigned at this stage.

[English]

Indian Sites in World Heritage List

*132. SHRI AMBICA BANERJEE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number of sites of India included in the World Heritage List of UNESCO;

(b) whether certain new sites have been included in the list in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has submitted a proposal to the UNESCO to include Shantiniketan in its World Heritage List; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There are total 28 sites of India included in the World Heritage List of UNESCO.

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. During the period 2007-2010, Red Fort (Deihi), Kalka-Shimla Railways (as extension of Mountain Railways of India) and Jantar-Mantar of Jaipur have been included in the World Heritage List of UNESCO.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. An earlier proposal for inclusion of Shantiniketan as a World Heritage Site has been retrieved, for improvement of certain elements, such as, better coordination among different agencies in the buffer zone.

Communal Violence Bill

*133. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the draft of 'The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005' has been finalised by the Union Government;

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

(c) whether grievances/representations made by certain religious organisations were taken into consideration, before finalising the Bill; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Bill titled 'The Communal Violence (Prevention, Control and Rehabilitation of Victims) Bill, 2005' was introduced in the Rajya Sabha on 5.12.2005 and was referred to the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs. The Committee submitted its Report on 13.12.2006 to the Parliament. After necessary inter-Ministerial consultations, and the Government's decision thereon, notices were given in March 2007, December 2008, February 2009, December 2009 and again in February 2010 in the Rajya Sabha for consideration and passing of the Bill. The Bill could not be taken up for consideration on these occasions.

The salient features of this Bill include:

- (i) Provision for declaration of certain areas as communally disturbed areas by the State Governments;
- (ii) Measures for prevention of acts leading to communal violence;
- (iii) Enhanced punishment for offences relating to communal violence and for certain other offences;
- (iv) Provision for speedy investigation and trial of offences through Special Courts;
- (v) Institutional arrangements for relief and rehabilitation measures for victims of communal violence;
- (vi) Provision for compensation to the victims of communal violence and provision for special powers to the Central Government in certain cases;
- (vii) Constitution of a National Communal Disturbance Relief and Rehabilitation Council; State Communal Disturbance Relief and Rehabilitation Council; and District Communal Disturbance Relief and Rehabilitation Council; and

(viii) Prohibition of any discrimination in providing compensation and relief to the victims of communal violence on grounds of sex, caste, community or religion.

(c) and (d) A number of recommendations/suggestions regarding the Bill from various civil society groups and stakeholders, including religious organizations, were received in this Ministry. These recommendations/suggestions were examined in consultation with Ministry of Law & Justice.

The National Advisory Council (NAC) in its meeting held on 14.7.2010 expressed the opinion that there was a need to draft a fresh law on the subject. Subsequently, on 25.7.2011, the NAC has sent a draft Bill titled 'Prevention of Communal and Targeted Violence (Access to Justice & Reparations) Bill, 2011' to this Ministry for consideration.

[*Translation*]

Leakages in PDS

*134. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

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

(a) whether some agencies including the World Bank and the Planning Commission have indicated large scale corruption and leakages in the Public Distribution System (PDS)/Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) thereby limiting its benefits to a small percentage of the population;

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

(c) whether the Union Government monitors the action taken by the State Governments in regard to complaints, deficiencies and irregularities committed in the implementation of PDS/TPDS in their respective States;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the other steps taken to curb corruption/irregularities in the working of PDS/TPDS?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Evaluation studies of Targeted Public Distribution System

(TPDS) have been done by several agencies including the Planning Commission and World Bank. As per the report of the Programme Evaluation Organisation (PEO) of the Planning Commission on Performance Evaluation of TPDS (2005), the implementation of TPDS is hampered due to targeting errors, prevalence of bogus cards and diversion of foodgrains from the supply chain. The World Bank has prepared a report titled 'Social Protection for a Changing India' (2011), which deals with key safety net, social assistance and social security programmes including the Public Distribution System (PDS). The report indicates that there is a gap between the release of foodgrains by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and the offtake of foodgrains by the households, which is due to leakages/diversion of allocated foodgrains.

TPDS is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/UT Governments. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the FCI. The operational responsibilities for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible BPL families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible card holders through the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are of the State/UT Governments.

Government closely monitors the action taken by State/UT Governments in respect of irregularities noticed in the implementation of TPDS. Complaints as and when received by Government from individuals and organizations, as well as through press reports are sent to the concerned State/UT Governments for inquiry and action. During the year 2010, 174 complaints relating to implementation of TPDS were received, which have been sent to the States/UTs. Government also regularly issues advisories to State/UT Governments and reviews their performance during meetings and conferences. Periodic reporting has been prescribed and utilization certificate for the foodgrains allocated are obtained from the State/UT Governments.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. In consultation with the State/UT Governments, a Nine Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which inter-alia includes continuous review of BPL/AAY list and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards along with strict action to be taken against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of foodgrains. To improve functioning of TPDS, States/UTs have also been advised to ensure timely availability of foodgrains at FPSs, greater

transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as Computerization of TPDS operations at various levels.

NHRC Report on Missing Children

*135. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has reported that a large number of children have gone missing every year in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported/registered, children traced/ untraced and the steps taken to trace all the children during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and gender-wise;

(c) the number of children missing from juvenile home for girls (Balika Griha) in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi during the said period;

(d) whether there are reports of organised gangs involved in this menace; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has cited figures released by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). NHRC also constituted a Committee on 12th February 2007 to examine the issue of missing children in depth from the point of view of evolving practical guidelines that would facilitate tracing and restoring missing children back to their families or to agencies/support systems where they could be taken care of and protected. A copy of the recommendations of the Committee was sent to Central Government as well as State Government/Union Territories Administration for action.

(b) As per the data provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the number of children reported as 'missing/traced', kidnapping and abduction for each of the years 2008, 2009 and 2010, State/UT-wise are as per Statement.

(c) As per the inputs provided by the Government of NCT, Delhi, a total no. of 05, 16 and 01 children went missing in 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 (till date) respectively.

(d) There are media reports about alleged involvement of organised gangs behind missing children yet there is no specific information available in this regard.

(e) 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.

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the

crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls. For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

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

Ministry of Home Affairs has also sanctioned a comprehensive scheme "Strengthening law enforcement response in India against trafficking in persons through training and capacity building" wherein it is proposed to establish 335 Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) throughout the country and impart training to 10,000 police officers through Training of Trainers (TOTs) in three years. Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds as first installment amounting to Rs. 8.72 crores to all the State Governments for establishment of 115 Anti Human Trafficking Units.

Statement

Number of Children Missing/Traced (Gender-wise) during 2008-2010

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008		2009		2010							
		Male		Female		Male		Female					
		Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced	Missing	Traced				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	21	20	35	33	16	15	30	29	15	14	16	16
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1231	1091	1583	1235	1335	1112	1749	1464	1501	1233	2199	1833
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	6	6	6	4	NR	NR	NR	NR	26	13	34	29
4.	Assam	355	224	392	255	406	234	493	343	403	218	592	364
5.	Bihar	232	428	328	178	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
6.	Chandigarh	51	34	67	43	51	26	68	42	42	NR	NR	NR
7.	Chhattisgarh	1089	1023	1617	1523	997	913	1826	1547	NR	NR	NR	NR
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8	5	15	12	8	8	9	9	9	6	8	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
9.	Daman and Diu	6	4	8	5	2	2	5	3	9	8	11	8
10.	Delhi	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
11.	Goa	107	87	150	121	90	75	146	131	NR	NR	NR	NR
12.	Gujarat	1158	1008	1486	1176	1071	883	1647	1238	1045	913	1823	1362
13.	Haryana	580	367	265	123	598	328	317	163	NR	NR	NR	NR
14.	Himachal Pradesh	192	117	170	95	131	73	139	92	NR	NR	NR	NR
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	155	104	121	59	209	136	157	111	NR	NR	NR	NR
16.	Jharkhand	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
17.	Karnataka	1818	1535	2374	2199	1697	1482	2299	2052	2279	1948	2566	2286
18.	Kerala	496	427	710	602	401	344	595	524	411	346	626	549
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	1	1	NR	NR	NR	NR	0	0	0	0
20.	Madhya Pradesh	3857	3426	4798	3684	4121	3948	5377	4782	4254	3901	6466	5788
21.	Maharashtra	6206	5317	7009	6106	5927	4918	7172	6034	6573	5239	8250	6461
22.	Manipur	29	12	16	8	28	27	17	15	NR	NR	NR	NR
23.	Meghalaya	28	22	43	41	65	55	103	91	NR	NR	NR	NR
24.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
25.	Nagaland	64	42	64	35	50	28	67	38	NR	NR	NR	NR
26.	Odisha	620	344	1113	555	633	246	1249	422	NR	NR	NR	NR
27.	Puducherry	31	31	45	45	25	25	32	32	29	28	43	43
28.	Punjab	188	1	80	0	198	3	79	2	170	2	112	8
29.	Rajasthan	1385	1133	1092	888	1248	1044	1483	1179	1541	1268	1951	1574
30.	Sikkim	82	50	136	82	93	42	133	74	145	79	197	115
31.	Tamil Nadu	683	498	1130	959	763	616	1092	864	994	808	1510	1254
32.	Tripura	67	56	225	202	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR	NR
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2624	2122	973	766	2236	1943	900	761	NR	NR	NR	NR
34.	Uttarakhand	295	144	119	140	260	198	171	133	342	269	212	164
35.	West Bengal	4220	1923	6872	2673	3926	1370	7601	1985	5016	1931	10819	3587
Total		27884	21601	33043	23845	26585	20094	34956	24160	24762	18224	37435	25446

Note: Statement is prepared on the basis of data received from Tate Crime Record Bureau

Data not yet received from States has been indicated as 'NR'.

*Figures are provisional

Screening of Objectionable Content

*136. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

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

(a) whether movies, songs, advertisements, music albums, etc having vulgar contents are being screened/ broadcasted in the country;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received and action taken by the Government in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take up the matter with the Central Board of Film Certification for grant of 'A' certificate to such movies/albums;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (e)

Some complaints regarding the content of films, music albums etc. are received from time to time.

A list of complaints received by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) in this regard during the last three years *i.e.* 2008 to 2010 and during current year *i.e.* 2011 is at Statement-I. No action needed to be taken as movies, songs, advertisements, music albums etc. were certified by the CBFC, following the prescribed procedure as per the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, Rules and Guidelines framed there under. A statement showing list of complaints and action taken against Private Satellite TV Channels for showing obscenity & vulgarity received during last three years and current year is at Statement-II.

All movies, Songs, advertisements for theatrical release and Video Music Albums are certified by the Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC) as per the provisions of Cinematograph Act, 1952 and the Rules/ Guidelines framed thereunder. Films songs, Film Trailers, Music Videos and Music Albums which are to be broadcast on TV Channels are certified by CBFC under Cable Television Network Rules, 1994. They are given "A" certificate if the content and theme is found to be fit for adults only.

Statement I

Year	Nature & Contents of Complaints Received by CBFC	Action Taken
1	2	3
2008	1. M/s. Raksha, an NGO has complained against granting "U/A" certificate to the film "Pandurangadu" a mythological film on 3.06.2008.	No action needed to be taken as movies, songs, advertisements, music albums etc. were certified by the Central Board of Film Certification, following the prescribed procedure as per the provisions of the Cinematograph Act, 1952, The Cinematograph (Certification) Rules, 1983 and Guidelines for Certification of Films for Public Exhibition.
2009	1. Complaint was received from Ms. Pratibha Nathani regarding telecast of six films by UTV/Zee TV. 2. A complaint against the film "Kuberulu" on 15.12.2009 was received from Lok Satta a Political party against vulgarity. The complaint was lodged after one year of its release. 3. (a) A Complaint against the film "High School" was received from the State Consumer Coordination Council and Anti obscenity forum before the Certification of the said film. The grounds were obscenity in the film and vulgar display of student teacher relationship. The State Human Rights Commission had registered cases no. 1296/10 and 1438/10 against this film. All these cases were disposed off favouring exhibition of the film. The objections were kept in view while certifying the film. The Board has refused	Note: Regarding the film High School shown at S.No. 3 in the year 2009, the board had refused certificate to the film. However, it was granted 'A' Certificate by the FCAT, on appeal with some cuts.

1 2 3

certificate to the film. The film was granted 'A' certificate with cuts by the Film Certification Appellate Tribunal (FCAT), New Delhi.

- 2010
1. A letter No.113/Jt.SP/SB camp/2010 dt.3.6.10 on the obscene contents telecast in NTV and Studio N was received from the Police authorities.
 2. A general complaint dt.31.5.2010 by Shri S. Jayaprakash Narain, E. Godawari Dist against obscenity in films.
 3. A complaint from Shri G. Maliesh, MLA, A.P. Member against the film "Bava" was received on 4.11.2010.
- 2011
(Till date)
1. Violations were reported in 7 films telecast in Sony Pix Channel, CDs were verified and violations were found.
 2. A complaint from Shri G.Maliesh, MLA, A.P. against obscenity in films and in print media and against the film "Adavi" was received.
 3. A complaint from Consumer Council, Warangal against the film "High School-2" was received.
 4. A complaint by Shri C.V.L. Narasimha Rao, M/s. Raksha, Secunderabad was received against adult content on TV.
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Statement II

Statement Showing the details of action taken against private satellite TV channels, for films, songs and advertisements telecast in violation of the Programme and Advertising Codes during last three years and current years (As on 03.08.2011)

Sl. No.	Name of the Channel	Reasons for issue of Show Cause Notice	Date of issue of Show Cause Notice	Action Taken
1	2	3	4	5
YEAR 2008				
1.	MTV	Telecast of obscene advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	22.02.2008	MTV Channel was directed vide Order dated 02.05.2008 to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the direction. MATTER CLOSED.
2.	Star News	Telecast of obscene advt. of 'New Axe Deodorant'.	22.02.2008	Star News Channel was directed vide Order dated 02.05.2008 to run an apology scroll for three days. The Channel complied with the direction. MATTER CLOSED.

1	2	3	4	5
3.	All TV channels	Advertisement of 'Frenchi-X'	No SCN	Advisory dated 15.05.2008 issued to all the TV channels prohibiting the telecast of the said advertisement.
4.	All TV channels	Advertisement of product of 'Lux-Cosy Undergarment'	No SCN	Advisory dated 10.06.2008 issued to all the TV channels prohibiting the telecast of the said advertisement.
5.	ETV Bangla	Telecast of vulgar and obscene advt. of AXE Dark Temptation Deodorant.	22.08.2008	Advertisement has been modified.
6.	Aaj Tak	Telecast of vulgar and obscene advt. of AXE Dark Temptation Deodorant.	22.08.2008	Advertisement has been modified.
7.	Discovery	Telecast of vulgar and obscene advt. of AXE Dark Temptation Deodorant.	22.08.2008	Advertisement has been modified.
8.	Star Movies	Telecast of an obscene advertisement of 'Virgin Mobile'	19.09.2008	Advertisement has been withdrawn. MATTER CLOSED.
9.	Discovery	Telecast of an obscene advertisement of 'Virgin Mobile'	19.09.2008	Advertisement has been withdrawn. MATTER CLOSED.
YEAR 2010				
1.	SS Music	Telecast of programme titled 'Sizzling Hits' which appeared to be obscene and vulgar	13.05.2010	An Order dated 16.11.2010 issued to the channel prohibition the channel from its transmission/re-transmission for 7 days. The channel filed a writ petition in the hon'ble Madras High Court and obtained a favorable verdict. The Ministry has filed an appeal before the Division Bench of the Hon'ble Madras High Court.
YEAR 2011				
1.	Sony Pix	Telecast of English feature films, certain content of which appeared to offend good taste and decency.	11.07.2011	Reply of the channel has been received. The matter is under consideration.
2.	Various TV channels	Advertisement of Axe Effect deodorant	No SCN	The matter was taken up with ASCI. ASCI has issued direction to the advertisers to modify/withdraw the advertisement.
3.	Various TV channels	Advertisement of Set Wet deodorant	No SCN	-do-
4.	Various TV channels	Advertisement of Zatak deodorant.	No SCN	-do-

[English]

Housing for Slum Dwellers

*137. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated and the achievements made under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM) during each of the last three years, scheme-wise and State-wise;

(b) the number of dwelling units proposed to be constructed under the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) including for the inhabitants of Jhuggi Jhopari clusters State-wise including NCT of Delhi;

(c) the number of applications received so far by the Government for allotment of houses under RAY and the present status thereof, State-wise;

(d) whether any time schedule has been fixed under the norms for the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps being taken to provide housing to all the slum dwellers and to make the country slumfree?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The details of funds allocated and achievements made under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UI&G), Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during each of the last three years, Scheme-wise and State-wise are at Statement-I, Statement-II, Statement-III and Statement-IV respectively.

(b) In pursuance of the Government vision of creating Slum-free India, a new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on June 2, 2011. The scheme aims at providing Central support to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum-dwellers. The guidelines of RAY envisage a 'whole city', 'whole slum', 'all slum' approach and that the scheme would be implemented at the pace led by individual States, depending on their preparedness, mobilization of State and Urban Local body shares and implementation capacity at the city level. Accordingly, it is upto State Governments, including the Government of NCT of Delhi, to decide the number of dwelling units to be constructed for the slum-dwellers, including the inhabitants of Jhuggi Jhopari clusters with support from RAY. Sanctioning of projects under RAY is yet to commence.

(c) Allotment of houses is done by the respective State Governments/Union Territories. Since, the sanctioning of projects under Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) is yet to commence, neither any application for allotment of houses has been received, nor any allotment has been done so far.

(d) and (e) The guidelines of RAY envisage implementation in 2 phases. Phase-I of RAY is for a period of two years from the date of approval with Central support of Rs. 5000 crores. The focus of this phase is on preparation of plans and undertaking pilot projects. Phase II will cover 2013-17. Central funds have been released to 157 cities so far for undertaking preparatory activities under RAY - for slum survey, mapping of slums, development of slum information system, preparation of Slum-free City and State Plans, etc. As the scheme is to be implemented at the pace chosen by States, State Governments will primarily decide their timelines for implementation of the scheme.

Statement I

State-wise details of funds Committed/allocated under UIG of JNNURM for the last three year

(Rs. in lakhs)

Name of State	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
	Projects Approved	ACA Committed	ACA Released in respect of projects approved during the mission period	Projects Approved	ACA Committed	ACA Released in respect of projects approved during the mission period	Projects Approved	ACA Committed	ACA Released in respect of projects approved during the mission period
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Andhra Pradesh	8	34993.75	18898.95	3	13935.00	27385.07	0	0.00	15569.86

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Arunachal Pradesh	1	8215.65	2053.91	0	0.00	2006.94	0	0.00	0.00	
Assam	0	0.00	6321.15	0		7112.41	0	0.00	3792.54	
Bihar	7	37628.03	1955.62	0	0.00	7441.39	0	0.00	0.00	
Chandigarh	0	0.00	405.20	1	10738.80	0.00	0	0.00	734.52	
Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	12145.60	0	0.00	3643.68	
Delhi	2	17472.30	2220.58	25	186904.60	17248.00	1	47520.00	43509.00	
Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	
Gujarat	11	54381.69	47035.34	4	20604.09	47788.21	1	2104.84	7297.21	
Haryana	1	24674.50	9147.46	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	5283.80	
Himachal Pradesh	1	5788.80	0.00	1	3880.00	2619.01	0	0.00	0.00	
Jammu and Kashmir	1	10000.00	2500.00	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	
Jharkhand	4	48268.46	6682.46	0	0.00	5384.66	1	1668.12	417.03	
Karnataka	6	32222.25	12992.94	2	4332.00	21578.53	0	0.00	7659.85	
Kerala	3	18405.20	3350.50	1	1105.00	2439.45	0	0.00	0.00	
Madhya Pradesh	3	24275.82	15931.43	2	20115.70	12343.27	1	9000.00	4828.66	
Maharashtra	21	140303.39	88349.54	2	10336.86	88649.86	0	0.00	42004.49	
Manipur	1	2308.34	0.00	1	9225.12	2883.37	0	0.00	0.00	
Meghalaya	2	19616.15	4904.04	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	
Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	756.82	0	0.00	0.00	
Nagaland	0	0.00	389.26	1	4538.19	1702.81	0	0.00	0.00	
Odisha	2	18818.40	3338.00	1	4500.00	2491.60	0	0.00	0.00	
Punjab	1	3624.50	4939.22	1	2289.00	3346.62	0	0.00	0.00	
Puducherry	1	3972.80	993.20	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	
Rajasthan	3	23431.97	20281.38	0	0.00	2826.10	0	0.00	0.00	
Sikkim	0	0.00	538.20	1	6535.49	1663.87	0	0.00	0.00	
Tamil Nadu	18	94398.69	26586.11	1	9000.00	37723.44	1	4063.50	2635.84	
Tripura	1	7043.40	1760.85	1	9000.00	2250.00	0	0.00	0.00	
Uttar Pradesh	13	142706.93	43078.75	4	31500.00	47632.21	0	0.00	25479.16	
Uttarakhand	6	12866.12	2678.56	1	4628.00	7546.69	3	3501.86	186.20	
West Bengal	13	55685.13	22857.17	12	44822.75	27717.88	8	42259.61	17412.81	
Total	130	841102.27	350189.82	65	397990.60	392683.81	16	110117.93	180454.65	
*Projects in Tamil Nadu withdrawn by csmc meeting for which ACA released was Rs.			1860.00						*Projects in Uttarakhnd withdrawn by csmc meeting for which ACA released was Rs.	
Grand Total			352049.82						392683.81	181248.65

Statement II

State-wise Status of allocation provided and ACA committed/released under UIDSSMT during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11 (as on 31.07.2011)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of States	Release of ACA during 2008-09	Release of ACA during 2009-10	Release of ACA during 2010-11	Release of ACA during 2011-12	Total ACA released by M/o Finance/ MHA so far (including incentives)	Pending with M/o Finance/ MHA for release	Total Commitment made so far
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
1.	Andhra Pradesh	75586.14	476.88	43079.00		173176.01		199157.32
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1771.19				1771.19	1771.19	3542.38
3.	Assam	6946.80				9955.95		18953.14
4.	Bihar	4342.50				10674.38		21119.94
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00		2447.46		9183.92		13472.92
6.	Goa	0.00		337.20	578.80	916.00		1832.00
7.	Gujarat	12169.74		4651.09	2460.81	30407.39		35195.58
8.	Haryana	2524.58				6714.57		13277.69
9.	Himachal Pradesh	85.59		345.82		1180.85		1744.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1508.92		4020.85		18354.04		36294.40
11.	Jharkhand	0.00				4003.32		7861.94
12.	Karnataka	14891.23		17662.95		46861.99		55116.01
13.	Kerala	8783.42				17340.72		34532.14
14.	Madhya Pradesh	12973.89		3871.53		35264.22		61232.28
15.	Maharashtra	88262.04	14072.30	22781.21	17091.28	164156.30	2880.73	216638.65
16.	Manipur	2200.95				2845.44		5670.09
17.	Meghalaya	644.97				644.97		1289.93
18.	Mizoram	699.77				699.77		1399.54
19.	Nagaland	0.00	190.75			190.75		381.50
20.	Odisha	4410.38		90.37		9170.22		18171.55
21.	Punjab	8367.20		1982.00		17936.24		31785.23
22.	Rajasthan	19181.71				28421.99		49063.07
23.	Sikkim	1085.40				1820.48		3617.25

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
24.	Tamil Nadu	29231.75	1935.35	2135.61	75.20	56039.83		70618.38
25.	Tripura	1577.38				3582.38		7100.13
26.	Uttar Pradesh	16865.71	10918.80	16933.84		75592.61	1038.08	94447.49
27.	Uttarakhand	2469.30				2469.30		4938.60
28.	West Bengal	11388.40		2005.51		22783.29		31199.57
29.	Delhi	0.00				0.00		0.00
30.	Puducherry	0.00	1567.20			1567.20		3134.40
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00			-	0.00		0.00
32.	Chandigarh	0.00				0.00		0.00
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	26.00	719.89			745.89		1491.75
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00				0.00		0.00
35.	Daman and Diu	31.00				31.00	345.95	753.90
Total		328025.96	29881.17	122344.44	20206.09	754502.21	6035.95	1045032.81

Statement III**JNNURM****Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub-Mission II)**

Status as on 4.8.2011
(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		No. of Projects Approved	Central Share Approved	Total No. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of Projects Approved	Central Share Approved	Total No. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of Projects Approved	Central Share Approved	Total No. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17	650.50	40699	211.57	—	—	—	240.89	—	—	—	306.93
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	40.59	752	0.00				10.99				0.84
3.	Assam	1	49.04	1028	0.00				24.40				12.26
4.	Bihar	9	133.22	7776	33.30				0.00				

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	23.03	888	0.00	1	29.77	1136	83.80				7.44
6.	Chandigarh (UT)				94.03				89.91				38.28
7.	Delhi	2	52.8	2848	15.78				0	7	893.88	35940	183.69
8.	Goa				0.00								
9.	Gujarat	3	78.75	7580	175.34	3	103.72	10960	137.25	2	12.49	544	158.44
10.	Haryana				15.59								7.79
11.	Himachal Pradesh				0.00								
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	3	49.56	1469	7.47				4.92				3.19
13.	Jharkhand	6	118.69	5008	9.67				1.80	3	77.15	4498	37.48
14.	Karnataka	11	134.99	6272	21.88				74.37				49.97
15.	Kerala	1	31.18	1369	0.00				24.00				50.72
16.	Madhya Pradesh	3	87.59	8157	17.80				51.63				56.65
17.	Maharashtra	19	834.00	32506	436.48	5	467.99	14323	232.55				293.87
18.	Meghalaya	1	16.58	168	0				10.09				
19.	Manipur	1	43.91	1250	0				10.98				
20.	Mizoram	2	51.20	688	0				12.80				7.23
21.	Odisha	1	5.41	192	1.35				0				9.95
22.	Punjab				0				8.32				9.04
23.	Puducherry				0	1	50.89	1660	13.78				1.07
24.	Sikkim	2	26.26	202	0				6.56				7.96
25.	Nagaland				11.01				0				26.40
26.	Rajasthan				0				0	3	183.09	17814	43.17
27.	Tamil Nadu	27	94.44	5711	57.83				126.71				162.36
28.	Tripura				3.49				6.98				
29.	Uttar Pradesh	55	937.76	46240	235.57				71.14	Additional	5.40	0	284.49
30.	Uttarakhand	4	9.93	249	3.20	4	37.33	1026	0.00				10.61
31.	West Bengal	15	440.87	24872	211.13				87.84	12	355.17	15240	150.33
		185	3910.30	195924	1562.49	14	716.70	29105	1331.73	27	1527.18	74036	1920.16

Statement IV**Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)**Status as on 4.8.2011
(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09				2009-10				2010-11			
		No. of Projects Approved	Central Share Approved (Revised)	Total No. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of Projects Approved	Central Share Approved (Revised)	Total No. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released	No. of Projects Approved	Central Share Approved (Revised)	Total No. of Dwelling unit approved (new+up-gradation)	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20	271.98	18639	48.91	—	—	—	195.03	—	—	—	114.86
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	8.96	176	0.00	0		0					4.48
3.	Assam	3	23.38	1974	7.39	1	13.73	1301	11.17				
4.	Bihar	6	64.21	3264	32.10	4	38.51	3192		5	67.40	5896	19.26
5.	Chhattisgarh	4	36.82	3076	0.00				43.57				13.74
6.	Goa		0.00		0.00								
7.	Gujarat	9	73.22	6364	33.84	6	17.13	3655	13.99				6.46
8.	Haryana	3	26.74	1785	0.00				13.37				19.81
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	20.88	800	6.39				10.44	2	11.71	338	5.85
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	15	34.50	3408	13.80	12	17.86	608	9.61	13	29.72	953	5.38
11.	Jharkhand	6	72.39	6576	33.33					3	43.35	3676	13.94
12.	Karnataka**	9	76.93	4184	0.00				38.46				37.84
13.	Kerala	11	42.18	5800	47.82	16	55.29	7636	8.24				30.72
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	21.88	1708	10.94	7	28.87	1869	12.48	5	16.78	1104	6.77
15.	Maharashtra	58	812.60	51678	386.79	1	20.19	1488	92.29				84.06
16.	Manipur	1	8.33	663	6.18	3	11.66	1063	4.48				5.66
17.	Meghalaya	2	13.46	456	3.58				4.72				
18.	Mizoram	7	23.57	1450	3.77				11.12				
19.	Nagaland		0.00		0.00	1	0.60	265	7.85				
20.	Odisha	16	123.30	7709	55.34	1	9.45	456	17.92	2	5.42	316	4.73
21.	Punjab	1	8.22	720	3.54					11	99.76	5326	50.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
22.	Rajasthan	4	52.12	3214	40.24	5	45.94	3215	43.94	18	196.00	12647	122.00
23.	Sikkim		0.00		0.00	1	17.92	39	8.96				
24.	Tamil Nadu	52	184.17	15500	77.38	2	18.73	2322	09.85				70.92
25.	Tripura	2	17.60	1150	0.00	2	14.11	1565	19.02				12.36
26.	Uttar Pradesh	124	509.10	29733	256.50	10	100.63	5456	18.49	15	177.76	8479	198.2
27.	Uttarakhand		0.00		0.00	19	87.66	4801	26.99				16.84
28.	West Bengal	34	297.60	19706	227.42	26	117.72	7580	72.14				34.15
29.	Delhi		0.00		0.00			0					
30.	Puducherry		0.00		0.96				0.43				
31.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	8.90	0	0.00				3.16				
32.	Chandigarh		0.00		0.00								
33.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00		0.00	1	2.89	144					1.44
34.	Lakshadweep		0.00		0.00								
35.	Daman and Diu		0.00		0.00								
		396	2833.04	189733	1296.21	118	618.89	46655	780.72	74	647.90	38825	879.93

National Intelligence Grid

*138. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set up a National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) so as to access real time intelligence data;

(b) if so, its functions and present status thereof;

(c) the time by which the NATGRID is likely to become fully operational;

(d) whether the NATGRID would be able to combat terrorism and internal security challenges; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. NATGRID is being designed to function as

a tool for strengthening the capability of existing intelligence agencies and law enforcement agencies (User Agencies of NATGRID) by improving access to and sharing of information.

The Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) approved the setting up of NATGRID, as an attached office of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) on 8.4.2010. Further, CCS has approved 'in-principle' the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of NATGRID on 06.06.2011. Planning Commission has also accorded its 'In principle' approval to the project on 8th July 2011, as a 'Central Plan Scheme' under MHA from 2011-12

(c) As per the DPR and the CCS approval thereon, foundation and the first Horizon of NATGRID should be set up in 24 months.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. NATGRID is conceived to link databases which would be an input in combating terrorism. It would thus create a facility that improves India's capability to counter threats to internal security.

[*Translation*]**Damage to Foodgrain Stocks**

*139. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the stocks of foodgrains which got damaged during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise and grain-wise;

(b) whether the reasons for damage of such grains have been identified;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the corrective action taken in the matter;

(d) whether the Government has embarked upon any scheme for construction of Silos for storage of foodgrains, scientifically; 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) The stocks of foodgrains which got damaged during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise and grain-wise are at Statements-I, II and III.

(b) and (c) The foodgrains got damaged/became non-issuable due to various reasons such as storage damage, transit damages, damage due to cyclone/flood/rains and in some cases due to negligence of officials/officers. In cases where negligence of officials/officers are established for causing damage to the foodgrains, strict disciplinary action against defaulters are taken.

(d) and (e) The Government has decided to construct a storage capacity of 2 million tons in Silos under Public Private Partnership mode. A Working Group set up by Planning Commission is working out the modalities.

Statement I

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

(Figures in tons)

Sl.No	Region	Wheat	Rice	Paddy	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	655	29	42	726
2.	Jharkhand	13	4	0	17
3.	West Bengal	325	1032	0	1357
4.	Assam	0	38	0	38
5.	North East Frontier	0	77	0	77
6.	Delhi	3	2	0	5
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	11	0	11
8.	Punjab	0	2273	0	2273
9.	Rajasthan	12	0	0	12
10.	Uttar Pradesh	12	2	0	14
11.	Kerala	0	19	0	19
12.	Karnataka	0	70	0	70
13.	Tamil Nadu	0	1	0	1
14.	Gujarat	785	29	0	814

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	173	72	0	245
16.	Madhya Pradesh	28	21	0	49
17.	Chhattisgarh	4	0	970	974
Total		2010	3680	1012	6702

Statement II

Region-wise and commodity-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2010-11

(Figures in tons)

Sl.No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Coarse grains	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Bihar	112	88	0	200
2.	Jharkhand	39	0	0	39
3.	Odisha	18	0	0	18
4.	West Bengal	23	899	0	922
5.	Assam	2	47	0	49
6.	North East Frontier	0	175	0	175
7.	Nagaland and Manipur	0	1	0	1
8.	Delhi	1	0	0	1
9.	Haryana	28	25	0	53
10.	Punjab	67	115	0	182
11.	Rajasthan	21	0	0	21
12.	Uttar Pradesh	518	2	0	520
13.	Uttarakhand	931	407	0	1338
14.	Andhra Pradesh	0	3	0	3
15.	Kerala	37	62	0	99
16.	Karnataka	0	17	0	17
17.	Tamil Nadu	0	12	0	12
18.	Gujarat	148	6	2441	2595
19.	Maharashtra	49	48	0	97
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1	1	0	2
21.	Chhattisgarh	2	0	0	2
Total		1997	1908	2441	6346

Statement III

Region-wise and commodity-wise stock accrued as non-issuable (damaged) during the year 2011-12 (upto 1.07.2011)

(Figures in tons)

Sl.No.	Region	Wheat	Rice	Total
1.	West Bengal	0	355	355
2.	Uttar Pradesh	11	0	11
3.	Andhra Pradesh	0.26	4.07	4.33
4.	Gujarat	171	0	171
Total		182.26	359.07	541.33

[English]

Decentralised Procurement

*140. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

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

(a) whether the State agencies procure foodgrains from the farmers on behalf of the Food Corporation of India (FCI);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the total quantum of foodgrains procured by the said agencies for FCI during each of the last three years, State-wise and corporation-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding non-payment of dues to the State agencies on account of the procurement made by them during the said period;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for the delay in payment; and

(e) the time by which the dues are likely to be cleared by FCI?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. Procurement of foodgrains is carried out by (i) FCI and State agencies and (ii) under Decentralized Procurement System (DCP) by States directly. In Decentralized Procurement System, State Governments appoint State agencies to procure foodgrains under Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations and after retaining the quantity required for their Public Distribution System, the balance quantity is handed over to FCI. For Non-DCP States, FCI/State Government agencies procure foodgrains under the MSP operations on behalf of Government of India/ FCI. The stocks procured by State agencies are handed over to FCI subsequently.

(b) A statement showing State-wise, Agency-wise procurement for the last three years in respect of Rice and Wheat is at Statements-I & II respectively.

(c) to (e) Government of Andhra Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh have represented regarding non-payment of dues on account of procurement recently. FCI has been asked to settle the dues of these States at the earliest.

Statement I

Agency-wise breakup of procurement of Rice/Paddy during kms-2008-09

(Figure in lakh tonnes)

State/U.T.	Levy Rice			Paddy											Total in Terms of Rice
	FCI	State Govt.	Total	FCI	State Govt.	CSC	Co-op.	NAFED	SWC	Agro-Ind	CONF ED	UPSS	SFC	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	82.81	-	82.81	1.94	-	9.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.60	90.58
Assam	-	-	-	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.03
Bihar	2.55	-	2.55	4.03	-	-	4.88	1.08	-	1.49	-	-	0.87	12.35	10.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chandigarh	0.04	-	0.04	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08	0.10
Chhattisgarh	7.99	-	7.99	8.52	22.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.59	28.48
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	2.04	-	2.04	0.10	5.47	-	7.68	-	0.67	1.88	2.42	-	-	18.22	14.25
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	1.17	-	1.17	0.28	-	-	-	0.09	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	1.43
Jammu and Kashmir	0.05	-	0.05	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	0.07
Karnataka	1.07	-	1.07	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	1.07
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	3.54	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.54	2.37
Madhya Pradesh	0.26	0.71	0.97	0.63	-	0.73	0.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.24	2.47
Maharashtra	1.50	-	1.50	-	-	0.95	0.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.65	2.61
Nadaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha V	1.02	-	1.02	0.91	-	22.51	6.68	7.18	-	3.00	-	-	-	40.28	28.01
Puducherry V	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11	0.07
Punjab	4.58	-	4.58	2.05	36.18	27.10	27.68	-	15.00	12.82	-	-	-	120.84	85.54
Rajasthan	0.11	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.11
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	17.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17.93	12.01
Uttar Pradesh	1.98	16.18	18.15	8.74	14.71	3.26	-	1.51	-	1.87	-	1.28	1.35	32.72	40.07
Uttarakhand	0.43	0.92	1.35	-	0.03	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	3.49
West Bengal	2.98	3.08	6.06	0.09	12.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.49	17.43
Total	110.61	20.88	131.49	27.56	90.66	85.68	48.64	9.87	15.68	21.05	2.42	1.28	2.22	305.19	341.04

Agency-wise breakup of procurement of Rice/Paddy during kms—2009-10

(Figure in lakh tonnes)

State/U.T.	Levy Rice			Paddy										Total in Terms of Rice	
	FCI	State Govt.	Total	FCI	State Govt.	CSC	Co- op.	NAFED	SWC	Agro- Ind	CONF ED	UPSS	SFC		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	72.52	-	72.52	1.48	-	3.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.52	75.55
Assam	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.12	0.08
Bihar	1.75	-	1.75	1.94	-	-	1.52	1.76	-	5.03	-	-	0.42	10.68	8.90

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chandigarh	0.01	-	0.01	0.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20	0.14
Chhattisgarh	3.90	-	3.90	2.00	42.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	44.28	33.57
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	0.52	-	0.52	0.43	9.48	-	10.40	-	0.90	2.78	2.36	-	-	26.36	18.19
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	0.13	-	0.13	0.03	-	-	-	0.11	-	-	-	-	-	0.14	0.23
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Karnataka	0.76	-	0.76	-	-	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	0.86
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	3.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.89	2.61
Madhya Pradesh	-	1.16	1.16	-	-	1.16	0.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.07	2.55
Maharashtra	0.73	-	0.73	-	-	1.24	1.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	2.29
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha V	0.85	-	0.85	1.79	-	30.54	1.91	1.36	0.39	-	-	-	-	35.99	24.96
Puducherry V	0.07	-	0.07	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01	0.08
Punjab	0.25	-	0.25	6.70	41.25	31.59	28.51	-	16.85	13.16	-	-	-	138.06	92.75
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	18.53	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.53	12.41
Uttar Pradesh	5.79	13.85	19.64	0.01	6.14	3.45	-	0.59	-	1.53	-	1.47	0.80	13.99	29.01
Uttarakhand	2.06	1.47	3.52	0.02	-	0.03	0.30	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.35	3.75
West Bengal	2.52	4.31	6.82	-	8.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.32	12.40
Total	91.85	20.79	112.64	14.74	107.47	93.62	44.64	3.82	18.14	22.51	2.36	1.47	1.23	310.00	320.34

Agency-wise breakup of procurement of Rice/Paddy during kms—2010-11 (as on 5.8.2011)

(Figure in lakh tonnes)

State/U.T.	Levy Rice			Paddy										Total in Terms of Rice	
	FCI	State Govt.	Total	FCI	State Govt.	CSC	Co- op.	NAFED	SWC	Agro- Ind	CONF ED	UPSS	SFC		Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Andhra Pradesh	73.26	-	73.26	2.81	-	21.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.43	89.63
Assam	-	-	-	0.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.21	0.14
Bihar	0.85	-	0.85	0.61	-	-	7.88	2.52	-	-	-	-	0.19	11.19	8.35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Chandigarh	0.01	-	0.01	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.13	0.10
Chhattisgarh	2.20	-	2.20	10.07	41.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	51.16	36.47
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Haryana	0.24	-	0.24	0.31	9.22	-	9.19	-	1.45	2.93	1.71	-	-	24.82	16.87
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.01
Jharkhand	-	-	-	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	0.07	-	0.07	0.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.04	0.09
Karnataka	1.34	0.15	1.49	-	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.33	1.71
Kerala	-	-	-	-	-	3.91	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.91	2.62
Madhya Pradesh	-	1.25	1.25	-	-	2.72	1.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.28	4.12
Maharashtra	1.48	-	1.48	-	1.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.93	2.78
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha V	0.26	-	0.26	0.09	-	31.12	2.19	-	0.47	2.34	-	-	-	36.20	24.51
Puducherry V	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	0.01	-	0.01	5.16	40.57	30.17	26.94	-	14.84	11.16	-	-	-	128.86	86.35
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	0.33	-	0.33	-	-	21.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.11	14.48
Uttar Pradesh	14.40	-	14.40	0.02	5.68	3.96	0.61	0.41	-	1.63	-	1.38	0.77	14.46	24.09
Uttarakhand	2.17	1.90	4.07	0.02	0.03	-	0.10	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	4.17
West Bengal	0.57	3.91	4.48	-	9.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.14	10.60
Total	97.19	7.21	104.40	19.48	107.67	114.93	48.48	2.93	16.76	18.07	1.71	1.38	0.95	332.36	327.08

Statement II*Agency-wise Procurement of Wheat
RMS 2009-10*

(Figure in Lakh Tonnes)

State/UT	F.C.I.	State Govt.	C.S.C.	Co-op	Non-Fed	Agro	SWC	SFC	UPSS	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Punjab	17.18	16.79	23.17	24.93	-	11.68	13.50	-	-	107.25
Haryana	9.31	15.13	-	24.74	6.32	6.96	6.78	-	-	69.24

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Gujarat	-	0.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.01
Jharkhand	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	-	-	0.00	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	0.09
Total	34.20	38.74	47.40	60.72	5.05	17.78	18.03	1.25	1.97	225.14

*Agency-wise Procurement of Wheat
RMS 2011-12*

(Figure in Lakh Tonnes)

State/UT	F.C.I.	State Govt.	C.S.C.	Co-op	Non-Fed	Agro	SWC	SFC	UPSS	Total
Punjab	16.64	17.60	24.66	25.96	-	12.13	12.58	-	-	109.57
Haryana	8.25	18.42	-	24.08	5.09	6.94	6.13	-	-	68.91
Uttar Pradesh	0.72	8.92	-	15.13	-	3.41	-	1.89	4.54	34.60
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	34.01	14.93	-	-	-	-	-	48.94
Bihar	0.52	-	-	2.29	-	1.63	-	0.33	-	4.77
Rajasthan	13.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.02
Uttarakhand	0.06	0.03	-	0.33	-	-	-	-	-	0.42
Chandigarh	0.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.07
Delhi	0.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.08
Gujarat	0.32	0.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.05
Jharkhand	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.00
Jammu and Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	39.69	45.70	58.67	82.72	5.09	24.10	18.71	2.22	4.54	281.44

[*Translation*]

Ban on Visa

1381. SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had imposed a ban on visa for Chinese professionals;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether the Government has decided to lift the ban from issuing visas for Chinese professionals; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Assistance to NGOs

1382. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Culture is funding certain Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) engaged in cultural activities;

(b) if so, the details since the year 2008-09, organization-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) whether it is a fact that many of the NGOs have failed to submit utilization certificates; and

(d) if so, the action initiated by the Government in such cases?

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

(b) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(c) Some NGOs have failed to submit Utilisation Certificates within the stipulated period.

(d) The receipt of pending Utilization Certificate (UC) is regularly monitored by the Ministry and its Pay & Accounts Office (P&AO). For pending UCs of the organization which fail to submit UCs in time, the matter is taken up with the concerned NGO. 2nd and subsequent installments are released only on submission of UC for the grant already released to an NGO.

[*English*]

Insanitary Conditions

1383. SHRI HARISCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) Whether the Supreme Court has expressed its serious concern over the insanitary conditions in the metropolitan cities in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to constitute a committee/group to suggest measures to check highly insanitary conditions and disposal of solid wastes; and

(c) if so, the time by which the committee is likely to be constituted.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) A public interest litigation was filed in the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India by Mrs. Almitra H. Patel & another v/s Union of India & others, seeking directions from the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India to the Urban Local bodies as well as the Government of India and the State Governments in the Country, for improving Solid Waste Management practices expeditiously.

(b) Pursuant to the order of the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India dated 16.1.1998, the Ministry of Urban Development, Government of India issued Order No.Q-11021/1/97-PHE dated 29th January, 1998 of constitution of an expert Committee to look into the deficiencies in the systems of solid waste management adopted by Class I cities in India and to recommend the measures that need to be taken by Municipal authorities as well as States and Central Government to improve solid waste management services in the country.

(c) The report of the committee was submitted to the Supreme Court on 31st March, 1999. The report was accepted by Supreme Court and circulated to all State Government and Central Government Agencies for further action.

Bio Fertilisers

1384. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the demand, supply and use of bio-fertilisers in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any assessment has been made on the benefits of the use of bio-fertilisers on the soil health and agricultural production;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has formulated any action plan for encouraging the use of bio-fertilisers in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the funds allocated and utilised in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) In view of short shelf life, production of Bio-fertilizers is demand driven. Production of bio-fertilizers during last three years is as follows:-

Year	Quantity Produced (in MT)
2008-09	25,065
2009-10	20,040
2010-11	37,997

(b) and (c) Studies on benefits and usefulness of bio-fertilizers on agriculture production indicate that in nutrient terms bio-fertilizers can provide 10-20 kg Nitrogen and can solubilize 10-12 kg of P₂O₅ per hectare per cropping season. Use of bio-fertilizers also improves soil health by helping other beneficial micro-organisms to grow.

(d) and (e) Use of bio-fertilizers is being promoted through Integrated Nutrient Management, enhancing awareness and field demonstration.

Financial Support for establishment of bio-fertilizers production unit is also provided under the National Project on Organic Farming as back ended subsidy of 25%, restricted to Rs. 40 lakh, through Commercial banks and NABARD.

Funds are allocated on basis of requirement of States. Details of financial assistance provided for setting up of such units state-wise during last three years and current year are at Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State	Amount of Subsidy Approved (Lakh Rs.)			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12*
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17.68	10.0000	23.2526	0.0000
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
3.	Assam	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
4.	Bihar	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
6.	Goa	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
7.	Gujarat	0.000	0.0000	13.2500	0.0000
8.	Haryana and Punjab	18.53	8.2770	0.0000	0.0000
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13.90	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
11.	Jharkhand	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
12.	Karnataka	0.000	0.0000	11.6500	0.0000
13.	Kerala	9.36	20.0000	0.0000	0.0000
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4.15	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	20.0	37.316	10.0000	9.9660
16.	Manipur	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
17.	Meghalaya	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
18.	Mizoram	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
19.	Nagaland	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
20.	Odisha	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
21.	Punjab	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
22.	Rajasthan	2.842	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
23.	Sikkim	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
24.	Tamil Nadu	3.19	0.0000	5.2940	0.0000
25.	Tripura	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
27.	Uttarakhand	9.81	8.445	6.7050	2.0000
28.	West Bengal	5.42	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
29.	All Union Territories	0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0.0000
Total		104.882	84.038	70.1516	11.96600

*As on 31.05.2011 (current financial year)

Women with Disabilities

1385. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of women with disabilities according to census 2001; and

(b) the total number of such women in the year, 2009-10?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The total number of disabled women in India according to Census 2001 is 9,301,134.

(b) The information on number of disabled women in the year 2009-10 is not available.

Caste Violence

1386. SHRI P.K. BIJU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been instances of caste violence/atrocities against those belonging to Scheduled Castes in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the number of complaints received and registered during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 29825, 33367 and 33426 cases under different heads of atrocities against Scheduled Castes were reported in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. The State/UT-wise details of the cases registered, cases charge sheeted, persons arrested and persons convicted during 2007-2009 are at Statement.

(c) As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State Subjects

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
19.	Nagaland	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	1355	997	82	2317	2207	161	1836	1367	89	1696	1642	140	1709	1125	52	2094	2078	109
21.	Punjab	177	90	10	313	193	28	101	86	9	219	228	31	108	80	8	251	276	15
22.	Rajasthan	4174	2028	821	3626	3642	1275	4302	1952	711	3817	3792	1263	4985	2230	638	4427	4462	1262
23.	Sikkim	10	11	5	10	10	5	17	12	12	24	13	11	16	11	10	20	19	14
24.	Tamil Nadu	1737	930	122	2535	2047	308	1615	962	126	2125	2018	294	1310	816	94	2345	2219	302
25.	Tripura	8	8	10	7	6	13	4	3	0	3	4	0	7	3	4	4	5	4
26.	Uttar Pradesh	6136	4872	2854	15917	13307	6994	7960	5941	3283	21344	16349	9631	7461	5577	3186	20645	15452	9204
27.	Uttarakhand	71	46	33	122	116	64	42	35	37	60	58	112	58	44	26	78	74	48
28.	West Bengal	3	6	0	12	8	0	19	8	1	15	6	1	21	4	0	28	7	0
	Total State	29800	21160	6502	55848	51284	13632	33328	22411	6685	60615	53137	16057	33389	21747	5887	58799	51951	14623
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	3	3	0	0	0	0	2	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	5	5	0	1	1	0	3	3	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	24	13	3	16	13	5	34	19	3	14	29	2	31	16	0	17	16	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	3	0	0	3	1	0	7	2	0
	Total UT	25	15	3	17	15	5	39	22	3	25	37	2	37	18	0	29	21	0
	Total All India	29825	21175	6505	55865	51299	13637	33367	22433	6688	60640	53174	16059	33426	21765	5887	58828	51972	14623

Note: Total Crimess against SCs includes crime heads: Murder, Rape, Kidnapping & Abduction, Dacoity, Robbery, Arson, Hurt, Other Crimes Against SCs and SC/ST (Prevention of Atrocities) Act.

Terrorist Training Camps in PoK

1387. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that the Pakistani Intelligence Agency ISI has re-activated terrorist training camps in Pakistan occupied Kashmir (PoK);

(b) if so, the approximate number of terrorists, reported to be present in PoK;

(c) the action taken or proposed to be taken by the Union Government to stop the cross border infiltration in J&K; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to counter the insurgency in J&K?

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

(b) A number of training camps and launching pads are reportedly active in PoK/Pakistan. As per assessment, there are around 2500 terrorists present in PoK/Pak.

(c) The Government in tandem with the State Government have adopted a multipronged approach to contain cross border infiltration in Jammu & Kashmir, which includes, *inter-alia*, strengthening of border management and multi-tiered and multi-modal deployment along international border/line of control and infiltration routes, construction of border fencing, improved technology, weapons and equipment for security forces, improved intelligence and operational coordination, synergizing intelligence flow to check infiltration and pro-active action against the terrorists within the States. The counter infiltration efforts are reviewed periodically at various levels in the State Government and in the Central Government.

(d) The Government has adopted various counter terrorist methods to neutralise the efforts and capabilities of militants to disturb peace in the State. The Government has also encouraged policies to mainstream the youth and discourage the local youth from joining militancy.

[Translation]

Problem of Kashmiri Refugees

1388. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the refugees in Jammu and Kashmir are being discriminated;

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

(c) the details of steps being taken by the Government to address the problems of refugees in Jammu & Kashmir?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No report regarding discrimination to families who had migrated to Jammu & Kashmir from Pak occupied Kashmir (PoK) has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) In order to mitigate the hardships of families, who had migrated from Pak occupied Kashmir (PoK) to Jammu & Kashmir in the wake of the Pakistani aggression in Jammu & Kashmir in 1947, rehabilitation assistance had been sanctioned from time to time. The rehabilitation assistance sanctioned in August, 2000 included payment of cash compensation of Rs. 5,000/- per Kanal subject to maximum of Rs. 25,000/- per family to rural settlers in lieu of land deficiency to displaced persons who had deficiency in the allotable units of land, *ex-gratia* payment of Rs. 25,000/- to eligible families and payment of Rs. 2.00 crore to State Government of Jammu & Kashmir for allotment of plots to those who had settled in urban areas. The inadequacy of this rehabilitation assistance was resented by the displaced persons. In 2008, on the recommendations of the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir, the cash compensation in lieu of land deficiency was increased to Rs. 25,000/- per Kanal subject to a ceiling of Rs. 1.5 lakh each family. The amount already paid to some families in this regard out of rehabilitation assistance sanctioned in 2000 is to be deducted from this. In case where it had not been possible to allot plots in urban areas, payment of Rs. 2.00 lakh per family instead of providing plots to each family in urban areas was also sanctioned. An advance grants in aid of Rs. 49.00 crore was released to State Government on the 24th December, 2008 for this purpose.

Cultural Centres

1389. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any proposal from the States of Chhattisgarh and Jharkhand for setting up of various cultural centres in the States;

(b) if so, the response of the Government thereto; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Setting up of Earthworm Plants

1390. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether 100 percent grant is likely to be given to the farmers of the country for setting up earthworm plants to promote and maximise the organic fertilisers for increasing the fertility of the soil; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the grant is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Assistance is being provided under National Horticulture Mission (NHM) scheme for setting up of vermicompost unit @ 50% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary.

(b) The details of sanctioned and released amount are at Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	217.75	145.03	374.25
2.	Bihar	526.80	676.55	280.10
3.	Chhattisgarh	1272.30	1557.17	1143.32
4.	Delhi	19.50	0	0
5.	Goa	2.33	0.78	2.33
6.	Gujarat	6.35		0
7.	Haryana	305.53	286.02	124.19
8.	Jharkhand	14.95	24.00	11.55
9.	Karnataka	1109.48	1114.50	459.62
10.	Kerala	331.29	522.18	94.25
11.	Madhya Pradesh	59.05	113.14	58.50
12.	Maharashtra	763.21	28.45	60.25
13.	Odisha	119.77	287.12	60.00
14.	Puducherry			
15.	Punjab	43.16	98.70	67.50
16.	Rajasthan	161.49	61.50	60.97
17.	Tamil Nadu	54.60	76.47	30.38
18.	Uttar Pradesh	529.83	100.68	79.22
19.	West Bengal	117.48	39.23	165.75
20.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0		
	Total	5654.87	5131.52	3072.18

*[English]***Programmes for Agricultural Production**

1391. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched two new programmes, Green Revolution and Integrated Development of Pulses and Oilseeds Villages under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in various States of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the aforesaid programmes have proved beneficial in increasing the production of foodgrains, pulses and oilseeds;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target under these schemes for the year 2011-12; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Two new programmes of "Bringing Green Revolution in

Eastern India (BGREI)" and "Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses & Oilseeds Villages in Rainfed Areas" have been launched under the ongoing scheme Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in 2010-11.

BGREI programme is being implemented in seven eastern States namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh (Eastern) and West Bengal. Budgetary allocation of Rs. 400 crores was provided in each of the two years 2010-11 and 2011-12 which has been allocated to the seven States as per their plan to develop rice based cropping system.

Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses & Oilseeds Villages in Rainfed Areas is being implemented in the States of Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Odisha, and Tamil Nadu. Budgetary allocation of Rs. 300 crores has been provided for each of the two years 2010-11 and 2011-12.

These two programmes supplement the efforts made under other ongoing major crop development schemes of RKVY, National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Development of oilseeds, pulses, oilpalm and Maize (ISOPOM) and Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA). Record production of 241.56 million tons of foodgrains has been achieved in 2010-11.

Production targets for 2011-12 are fixed and a copy of the same is annexed. However, no separate production targets are fixed under different crop development programmes.

Statement

(in lakh tonnes)

State	Rice	Wheat	Coarse Cereals	Pulses	Total foodgrains	Oilseeds
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	140.00	0.05	40.60	16.00	196.65	25.07
Arunachal Pradesh	1.90		0.20		2.10	-
Assam	41.00	0.60	0.05	0.63	42.28	-
Bihar	53.00	54.00	11.45	4.07	122.52	1.87
Chhattisgarh	50.00	1.00	2.35	4.73	58.08	2.59
Goa	1.23		0.00		1.23	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Gujarat	13.90	30.00	19.70	6.33	69.93	45.47
Haryana	36.50	110.00	12.95	1.51	160.96	9.65
Himachal Pradesh	1.19	6.00	7.85	0.13	15.17	-
Jammu and Kashmir	5.60	4.50	6.60	0.18	16.88	-
Jharkhand	31.35	1.50	0.40	2.85	36.10	-
Karnataka	38.50	2.70	70.35	14.35	125.90	19.14
Kerala	6.10		0.00	0.12	6.22	-
Madhya Pradesh	17.00	74.00	21.30	32.79	145.09	77.20
Maharashtra	26.70	22.00	70.85	29.61	149.16	52.40
Manipur	4.00		0.00		4.00	-
Meghalaya	1.95		0.00		1.95	-
Mizoram	0.70		0.00		0.70	-
Nagaland	3.49		0.00		3.49	-
Odisha	77.00		4.00	4.11	85.11	2.36
Punjab	110.00	162.00	7.00	0.24	279.24	1.11
Rajasthan	2.50	65.50	78.60	25.63	172.23	60.38
Sikkim	0.25		0.00		0.25	-
Tamil Nadu	63.00		20.60	3.33	86.93	14.25
Tripura	6.80		0.00		6.80	-
Uttar Pradesh	130.53	290.00	28.40	20.27	469.20	12.36
Uttarakhand	6.50	8.00	3.05	0.24	17.79	-
West Bengal	148.00	8.00	3.60	1.81	161.41	7.21
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.25		0.00		0.25	-
Chandigarh	0.00		0.00		0.00	-
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.25		0.00		0.25	-
Daman and Diu	0.04		0.00		0.04	-
Delhi	0.25		0.00		0.25	-
Puducherry	0.52		0.00		0.52	-
Others	0.00	0.15	10.10	1.07	11.32	4.93
All India	1020.00	840.00	420.00	170.00	2450.00	336.00

Promotion of Mushroom Cultivation

1392. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to promote mushroom cultivation as an innovative component in the country including Punjab;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to encourage farmers take up cultivation of mushrooms, as an additional source of income?

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

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes, viz., (i) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories including Punjab for the holistic development of horticulture crops including mushroom. The major components for promotion of mushroom cultivation are integrated mushroom unit for composting and spawn production, spawn making unit, compost making unit and training. The detail of assistance thereof is as Statement. Besides this, the National Horticulture Board under their scheme 'Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management of Horticulture Crops' also provides assistance @ 20% of total project cost limited to Rs. 25 lakhs per project in general areas and Rs. 30 lakhs in North East, hilly and scheduled areas for promotion of mushroom.

Statement*Promotion of Mushroom Cultivation*

Item	Maximum permissible cost	Pattern of Assistance
Mushrooms		
(a) Integrated mushroom unit for spawn, compost production and training.	Rs. 50 lakh/unit	100% of the cost to public sector and 50% of cost for private sector, for meeting the expenditure on infrastructure, as credit linked back ended subsidy.
(b) Spawn making unit	Rs. 15 lakh/unit	100% of the cost to public sector and in case of private sector, 50% of cost, as credit linked back ended subsidy.
(c) Compost making unit	Rs. 20 lakh/unit	100% of the cost to public sector and in case of private sector, 50% of cost, as credit linked back ended subsidy.

[Translation]

FDI in Broadcasting Sector

1393. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the percentage of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in the broadcasting sectors;

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

(c) the existing percentage of FDI in the filed of broadcasting in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry is proposing to enhance FDI limits in various segment of broadcasting sector, as per the recommendations of TRAI. These, *inter-alia*, include uniform FDI limit of 74% for all carriage services, including, DTH, IPTV, Mobile TV, HITS and Teleport services; 74% FDI limit for Multi System Operators (MSOs) in the cable sector taking up digitalization with addressability; 49% FDI limit for Local Cable Operators; 100% FDI for uplinking of

non-news and current affairs channels and downlinking of TV channels and 26% for news and Current Affairs TV Channels. Recently, the Cabinet, while approving the policy guidelines for the expansion of FM Radio (Phase-III), has also approved 26% foreign investment limits in FM Radio. It is also proposed to permit FDI up to 49% through automatic route for all carriage services. For content services such as uplinking, downlinking and FM radio, no automatic route is allowed. The Ministry, in consultation, with TRAI has also formulated certain terms and conditions to take care of security related and other concerns in view of the proposed enhanced FDI levels.

The rationale for enhancing FDI in broadcasting carriage services is to bring in parity with telecom sector in view of convergence of technologies. More so, these carriage services are in the nature of infrastructure services and any foreign investment in these sectors would help the service providers to strengthen their infrastructure. The prime objective of increasing FDI in cable sector is to meet the capital requirement for the proposed digitalization of cable TV. Since digitalization is capital intensive programme, the foreign investment can be a source to supplement the capital requirement. The existing and proposed percentage of FDI in the broadcasting sector is given at the Statement.

Statement

Existing and Proposed FDI Limits in the Broadcasting Sector

Sl.No.	Segment	Existing Limit	Proposed Limits	Entry Route (Proposed)
1.	Teleport (Hub)	49%	74%	Automatic Route up to 49%. FIPB approval is required beyond 49% up to 74%.
2.	DTH	49%	74%	Automatic Route up to 49%. FIPB approval is required beyond 49% up to 74%.
3.	HITS	74% [@]	74%	Automatic Route up to 49%. FIPB approval is required beyond 49% up to 74%.
4(a)	Cable Networks-MSOs operating at National or State or District level	49% [§]	74% (provided they undertake upgradation of networks towards digitalization with addressability)	Automatic Route up to 49%. FIPB approval is required beyond 49% up to 74%.
4(b)	Other MSOs	49% [§]	Status Quo	Automatic Route
5.	Cable Networks-Local Cable Operators	49% [§]	Status Quo	Automatic Route
6.	FM Radio	20%	26%	FIPB route only
7.	Downlinking of TV Channels	100%	Status Quo	FIPB route only
8.	Uplinking of TV News & Current Affairs Channels	26%	Status Quo	FIPB route only
9.	Uplinking of TV Non-News & Current Affairs Channels	100%	Status Quo	FIPB route only
10.	Mobile TV	No policy	74%	Automatic Route up to 49%. FIPB approval is required beyond 49% up to 7 %.

[@]49% on automatic route

[§]Government route

Lower Foodgrains Consumption by BPL

1394. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the quantity of foodgrains consumed by the Below Poverty Line (BPL) families is low in comparison to its availability in the country;

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

(c) the per capita consumption of foodgrains by BPL and Above Poverty Line persons in the country, separately; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to bridge this gap?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Domestic production and projected consumption requirement of foodgrains (as per the Directorate of Economics & Statistics, Department of Agriculture & Cooperation) during 2004-05 was as below:

Year	Foodgrains (Million Tons)		
	Domestic Production	Projected Consumption Requirement	Difference
2004-05	198.36	188.38	9.98

The details of the monthly per capita consumption of foodgrains (constituting cereals and pulses) by the people living below poverty line (BPL) in 2004-05, derived from NSS 61st Round consumer expenditure data, Report No. 508 (61/1.0/1) are as follows:

Monthly per capita Consumption	Rural		Urban	
	BPL	APL	BPL	APL
Quantity (kg)	11.61	13.26	10.52	10.80

The comparatively lower consumption level in case of BPL families may be due to their lower affordability in purchasing food grains from sources other than TPDS.

The Central Government makes allocation of foodgrains for Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) families under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), @ 35 kg. per family per month, for 6.52 crore such families. In the case of APL families the allocations are based on availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and past offtake. Presently,

these allocations range between 15 and 35 kg per family per month. In addition to normal allocations, the Government has, during the last 2 years and the current year made additional adhoc allocations of foodgrains for BPL and APL families. During the current year, 100 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated for APL and BPL families.

Government also allocates food grains to States & UTs under other welfare schemes targeting the BPL families. The Central Government, from time to time, issues directions to the State/UT Governments to ensure proper distribution of the allocated food grains by streamlining working of TPDS.

Funds for Drinking Water and Sanitation

1395. SHRI NARAYAN SINGH AMLABE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds sanctioned/released by the Union Government for providing drinking water and sanitation facilities in various cities of Madhya Pradesh including Rajgarh;

(b) whether the Union Government is aware that most of the work under the said assistance has not been undertaken in Madhya Pradesh so far;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Under Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), an amount of Rs. 68985.56 lakh of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) has been committed of which Rs. 36679.67 lakh has been released for providing drinking water and sanitation facilities in various cities of Madhya Pradesh. City-wise details of projects sanctioned, total central commitment made and funds released is annexed at Statement-I. Under, Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), a component of JNNURM, an amount of Rs. 59920.55 lakh has been committed for these sectors and Rs. 34479.17 lakh has been released to the State so far. Town-wise details of projects sanctioned, total central commitment made and funds released is annexed at Statement-II.

(b) to (d) All the projects sanctioned under UIG and UIDSSMT components of JNNURM have been reported by the State Government of Madhya Pradesh in various stages of implementation except the sewerage project at Sagar town.

Statement I*City-wise status of Water Supply and Sewerage Projects of State of Madhya Pradesh under UIG as on 31.7.2011*

Sl. No.	Name of the City	Project Title	Sector	Approved Cost (Rs. in lakhs)	Total ACA Commitment (Central Share)	As per MoF Release Order-ACA Released
1.	Bhopal	Water Supply to Gas affected areas	Water Supply	1,418.31	709.16	638.25
2.	Bhopal	Narmada Water Supply Project for Bhopal	Water Supply	30,604.16	15,302.08	13,774.87
3.	Bhopal	Water Supply distribution network of Bhopal Municipal Area	Water Supply	41,545.64	20,772.84	5,193.20
4.	Indore	Yeshwant Sagar Water Supply System Augmentation Scheme	Water Supply	2,375.00	1,187.50	1,187.75
5.	Indore	Indore Sewerage Project	Sewerage	30,717.00	15,358.50	9,983.01
6.	Indore	Solid Waste Management of Indore City	Solid Waste Management	4,324.66	2,162.33	1,621.74
7.	Jabalpur	Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase-I	Sewerage	7,801.00	3,900.50	975.00
8.	Jabalpur	Sewerage and Sewage Treatment Project Phase-II	Sewerage	7,081.00	3,540.50	885.00
9.	Jabalpur	Rehabilitation of existing pumping stations at Ranjhi, Fagua and construction of new pumping stations at Bhongadwar WTP	Water Supply	1,406.00	703.00	281.20
10.	Ujjain	Reorganisation of Water	Water Supply	6,686.44	5,349.15	2,139.65
				133959.21	68985.557	36679.67

Statement II*Town-wise status of Water Supply and Sewerage Projects of State of Madhya Pradesh under UIDSSMT as on 31.7.2011*

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of towns/cities	Scheme/Name of component	Cost approved by SLSC	Total Central Commitment Made	Total release
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Biaora	Water Supply	709.47	567.58	283.79

1	2	3	4	5	6
2.	Budhni	Water Supply	194.60	155.68	77.84
		Sewerage	195.05	156.04	78.02
3.	Chhatarpur	Water Supply	1593.80	1275.04	637.52
4.	Damoh	Water Supply	874.20	699.36	699.36
		Gajanan distribution system Upgradation	130.17	104.136	104.14
5.	Garhakota	Water Supply	596.36	477.088	477.09
6.	Itarsi	Water Supply	1467.83	1174.26	587.13
		Sewerage	708.43	566.74	283.37
7.	Jaora	Water Supply	663.00	530.40	265.20
		Sewerage	294.25	235.40	117.70
8.	Malajkhand	Water Supply	525.42	420.336	420.34
9.	Mandsaur	Source Augmentation of Water Supply	1552.45	1241.96	620.98
10.	Panna	Water Supply	1808.37	1446.70	723.35
11.	Rehli	Water Supply	602.75	482.20	482.20
12.	Rehti	Sewerage	143.48	114.78	57.39
13.	Rewa	Water Supply	1427.87	1142.30	571.15
14.	Sanawad	Water Supply	729.68	583.74	583.74
15.	Shujalpur	Water Supply	1745.32	1396.26	698.13
16.	Sironj	Water Supply	622.95	498.36	498.36
17.	Tikamgarh	Water Supply	983.18	786.54	393.27
18.	Vidisha	Water Supply	1557.52	1246.02	623.01
		Sewerage	218.00	174.40	87.20
19.	Dabra	Water Supply (source augmentation)	1112.1	906.36	906.36
		Water Supply (Augmentation Water Supply)	1441.84	1175.10	598.36
20.	Sehore	Water Supply	1454.52	1185.44	603.63
21.	Ratlam	Water Supply	3265.10	2661.06	1355.02
22.	Shivpuri	Water Supply	5964.66	4861.20	2475.33
23.	Aastha	Water Supply	980.40	799.03	406.87

1	2	3	4	5	6
24.	Khandwa	Water Supply	10672.30	8537.84	4268.92
25.	Rehti	Water Supply	276.48	221.18	110.59
26.	Nasrullaganj (Sehore)	Water Supply	488.96	391.17	195.58
27.	Dewas	Water Supply	5837.00	4669.60	4669.60
28.	Hoshangabad	Water Supply	1615.26	1292.21	646.10
29.	Agar	Water Supply	1005.80	804.64	402.32
30.	Gwalior	Sewerage	6650.00	5320.00	2660.00
31.	Shajapur	Water Supply	996.00	796.80	398.40
32.	Harda	Water Supply	1787.00	1429.60	714.80
33.	Sagar	Sewerage	7661.55	6129.24	3064.62
34.	Katni	Water Supply	4080.95	3264.76	1632.38
Total	33	40	74634.07	59920.55	34479.17

Sugarcane Prices

1396. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review/ amend clause 5-A of the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 to ensure remunerative price for sugarcane; and

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

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

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Projects under NBCC

1397. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of various projects undertaken by the National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC) including housing, hospitals and other mega construction projects as on date;

(b) the details in regard to Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) signed between and NBCC and other Ministries in this context during the financial years 2009-10 and 2010-11 for the purpose;

(c) whether all the projects has been awarded under the Public Private Partnership mode; and

(d) if so, the time by which the said projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (d) Details of projects costing Rs. 50 crores and above is enclosed at Statement-I.

(b) A statement is enclosed at Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

Statement I*Details of Projects Costing Rs. 50 crores and above undertaken by NBCC*

Sl.No.	Name of Project	Contract value (Rs. in Cr.)	Date of Start	Likely date of Completion
1	2	3	4	5
1.	IBB Fencing works, Tripura	516.60	2003-04	31.03.12
2.	Chandrapura TPS (Ph-I)	91.12	16/01/05	31.12.11
3.	PMGSY Bihar	1713.64	01/02/05	31.03.12
4.	Indo Pak Border project, Kutch Gujarat	425.15	01/01/06	31.03.13
5.	Fencing Ph.II, Mizoram	341.53	March 2005	31.03.12
6.	Housing Complex at Vibgyor Towers, Kolkata	182.74	08/08/06	30.09.11
7.	Housing Complex at NTPC BARH	68.70	01/06/07	31.03.12
8.	Housing Project at New Motibagh, New Delhi	359.77	19/08/07	30.10.11
9.	Sadar Hospital Works, Ranchi	127.66	02/01/08	31.03.12
10.	MDU Rohtak	98.64	May 2007	Completed
11.	Upgradation of Hospitals, Haryana	102.00	01/04/08	31.03.12
12.	ESIC, Hospital Bapu Nagar, Ahmedabad	51.32	30/09/08	Completed
13.	CRPF Works, Latur	92.99	21/01/09	31.12.11
14.	BSF Works Chakur (Mah)	141.83	01/02/09	30.03.13
15.	ESIC Model Hospital, Jaipur	128.79	01/03/09	31.03.12
16.	ESIC Hospital Works, Manesar i/c addl work	57.43	01/03/09	Completed
17.	SVNIT Hostels, Surat	133.33	06/12/08 25/01/09	Completed
18.	IOCL Panipat,	98.25	March 2009	31.08.11
19.	IIT Roorkee	107.51	October 2008	Completed
20.	Water Supply works, Faridabad	493.49	01/04/09	31.03.13
21.	NIT Works Raipur	65.00	28/04/09	31.08.11
22.	Fencing Ph. II, Meghalaya	481.49	April 2009	31.03.12
23.	Fencing Ph. III Meghalaya	251.67	April 2009	31.03.12
24.	Fencing Ph. II Assam	97.38	April 2009	31.03.12
25.	ESIC Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, Ph. I	170.00	01/05/09	30.03.13
26.	ESIC Hospital Andheri, Mumbai, Ph. I	140.00	01/05/09	30.03.13
27.	NSG works Chennai	50.00	01/05/09	30.09.11

1	2	3	4	5
28.	ESIC Works, Lucknow	65.00	07/05/09	30.09.12
29.	ESIC, Mandi	600.00	10/06/09	31.12.12
30.	Medical College at Sonapat	200.00	01/07/09	31.08.11
31.	ESIC Medical College, Coimbatore (TN)	274.00	05/08/09	31.12.12
32.	Medical College, Mewat	200.00	13/08/09	31.03.12
33.	IICA, Manesar	120.00	13/08/09	Completed
34.	ESIC Hospital at Kanpur	229.00	21/08/09	31.05.13
35.	TIT (P-II), Agartala	104.07	31/08/09	31.07.12
36.	NSG Works, Mumbai	56.09	01/10/09	Completed
37.	Medical College & Hospital Works, ESIC Bihta Patna	572.91	22/10/09	31.03.11
38.	Cooling Tower at Rihand	86.26	22/01/10	21.07.12
39.	Cooling Tower at Vindhyachal	93.77	25/01/10	24.07.12
40.	Cooling Tower at Mauda	76.22	28/01/10	27.04.13
41.	ESIC K.K. Nagar, Chennai	370.39	20.12.10	19.12.12
42.	CRPF - JAGDALPUR	75.91	22/02/10	31.03.12
43.	CBI, New Delhi	137.72	28/02/10	Completed
44.	ESIC Hospital, Parel, Mumbai, Ph. II	92.77	25/03/10	31.12.13
45.	Fencing Ph. III Assam	74.93	31/03/10	31.03.12
46.	Housing Project at Khakra, Baghpat (UP) Ph. I	124.35	01/04/10	31.01.13
47.	MOMI Wrks, Mumbai	100.20	01/04/10	30.06.12
48.	PMGSY Works, Tripura	1170.89	05/04/10	31.03.12
49.	NADT Works, Nagpur, Hostel (Ph. I)	101.12	15/04/10	29.12.12
50.	CIL Kolkata	120.27	26/04/10	31.03.12
51.	Real Estate, Okhla	100.00	01/05/10	31.12.12
52.	Water Supply scheme at North Zone, Agartala	68.91	20/06/10	31.03.12
53.	Sewarage Scheme at North Zone, Agartala	88.50	30/06/10	31.03.12
54.	SSB, Bhinga	50.76	12/08/10	31.03.12
55.	SSB, NANPARA	70.96	20/08/10	31.03.12
56.	ESIC, Ayanavaram, Chennai	226.00	20/06/11	19.12.12
57.	ESIC Hospital Andheri, Mumbai, Ph. II	52.30	25/03/11	31.12.13

Statement II*Year-wise Details of MOUs signed between NBCC and other Ministries/Departments***2009-2010**

1. Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESIC) for Hospitals at Different locations (Under ministry of Labour & Welfare).
2. Government of Haryana for Medical College at various locations
3. Ministry of Home Affairs for various works at various locations
4. Ministry of External Affairs for various works at various locations
5. Ministry of Environment & Forest for Water Supply Projects
6. Ministry of Corporate Affairs for construction Indian Institute of Corporate Management at Manesar
7. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for constructing of National Museum for Indian Cinema
8. Ministry of Urban Development for various works in North Eastern Region

2010-2011 (As on 01.08.2011)

1. Ministry of New & Renewable Energy (MNRE) for Admn. Block and Hostel Building at Gurgaon.
2. Income Tax for NADT, Nagpur (Under Ministry of Finance).
3. Sutlej Jal Valley Nigam Ltd. (SJVN) for construction of Corporate Office Complex at Sanahan, Shimla (HP).
4. Press Information Bureau (PIB) for National Press Centre at New Delhi.

Upgrading Staff Strength

1398. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the maintenance of ancient temples and monuments in Odisha is being affected due to inadequate staff at ASI office at Bhubaneswar;

(b) if so, whether the Government is likely to strengthen such offices by increasing their staff strength and the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the manner in which the Government proposes to protect and maintain these temples and monuments?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The maintenance of Centrally protected Monuments in the country, including Odisha, by the Archaeological Survey of India is mandated by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 as amended by the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010.

All necessary steps are taken so that maintenance is not affected due to shortage of staff, when recruitment and promotions take long periods.

Grants to Farmers

1399. DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is providing economic aids/grants to the farmers for fishery, animal husbandry and poultry farming in various States; 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 (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Central Government is implementing various Centrally Sponsored Schemes/Central Sector Schemes for promotion and development of Animal Husbandry and Poultry in the various States *inter-alia*, (i) National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding (NPCBB), (ii) Livestock Health and Disease Control, (iii) Poultry Development, (iv) Livestock Insurance, (v) Centrally Sponsored Fodder and Feed Development Scheme, (vi) Conservation of Threatened Livestock Breeds, (vii) Establishment/Modernization of Rural slaughterhouses, (viii) Directorate of Animal Health's services, quality & disease control centres, (ix) Preparedness, Control and Containment of Avian Influenza, (x) Central Cattle Development Organizations, (xi) Livestock Census, (xii) Integrated Sample Survey, (xiii) Central Fodder Development

Organisations, (xiv) Central Poultry Development Organisations (CPDO), (xv) Central Sheep Breeding Farm, Hissar (Haryana), (xvi) Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits, (xvii) Poultry Venture Capital Fund, (xviii) Salvaging & Rearing of Male Buffalo Calves, (xix) Utilization of Fallen Animals, (xx) Piggery Development. The details of the grants under the schemes are given in Statement-I.

Centrally Sponsored Scheme is also there on Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture in States/U.Ts. The details of assistance provided for benefiting the fisheries during the last three years and current year, State-wise under CSS-Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture is given in Statement-II.

Farmers can participate in these but aid/grant is provided through State Governments.

Statement I

National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	905.95	1,000.00	1000.00	500.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	162.70	0.00	133.55	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	614.14	74.08	565.12
4.	Bihar	508.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	643.24	1000.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	643.24	1000.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	774.35	1200.00	1000.00	1000.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	155.46	297.19	500.37	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	417.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	300.00	250.00	300.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	500.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	792.39	865.73	491.15	400.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	500.00	750.00	900.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	250.00	678.85	1140.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	323.80	361.75	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	65.34	0.00	200.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	65.00	171.57	0.00
19.	Nagaland	68.29	69.761	227.28	167.49
20.	Odisha	882.98	390.58	646.94	300.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	646.00	441.81	1000.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	632.73	700.00	0.00	500.00
23.	Sikkim	131.82	77.30	100.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	234.15	700.00	1000.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	256.82	0.00	237.76	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	737.60	487.01	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	415.68	0.00	200.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	352.60	1,300.00	927.54	400.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	4.86	0.00	0.00
	Total	8,736.97	11,609.86	12199.00	3832.61

Assistance to States for Control of Animal Diseases

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	750.00	1,129.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	86.85	94.14	100.00
3.	Assam	350.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	400.00	347.00	926.00	400.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	300.00	625.00	500.00
6.	Goa	0.00	26.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	509.00	667.28	563.37	0.00
8.	Haryana	384.00	0.00	387.69	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	99.85	99.74	144.88	100.00
10.	Jharkhand	150.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	250.00	400.00	150.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	700.00	913.00	999.59	0.00
13.	Kerala	100.00	100.00	250.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	450.00	200.00	275.00	900.00
15.	Maharashtra	1000.00	1,535.00	500.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	190.00	150.00	0.00	150.00
17.	Meghalaya	149.00	88.37	0.00	100.00
18.	Mizoram	203.00	50.00	50.00	75.00
19.	Nagaland	273.00	150.00	100.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	650.00	1,059.98	0.00	600.00
21.	Punjab	200.00	250.00	226.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	158.00	250.00	150.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	125.00	83.43	25.00	40.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	1271.87	1,100.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	330.00	0.00	286.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	750.00	700.00	1,000.00	700.00
27.	Uttarakhand	31.00	100.00	50.00	100.00
28.	West Bengal	756.28	750.00	1173.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	25.00	10.00	10.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	6.50	3.50	4.00	4.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7.00	6.30	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	1.50	3.72	0.00	0.0
33.	Delhi	23.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	5.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	25.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	10,423.00	10,565.17	8160.01	3769.00

National Project for Rinderpest Eradication

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20.00	30.00	0.00	20.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	20.00	25.00	15.00	15.00
3.	Assam	10.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.00	20.41	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	30.00	25.00	16.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	20.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	4.82	14.44	0.00	8.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	00.00	10.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	15.00	25.00	20.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	20.00	20.00	15.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	23.00	20.00	20.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	20.00	30.00	43.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	8.00	30.00	0.00	20.00
16.	Manipur	20.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	15.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	5.00	0.00	10.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	15.00	15.00	10.00	15.00
20.	Odisha	20.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	20.00	0.00	6.00	15.00
22.	Rajasthan	8.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	10.00	0.00	10.00	10.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	10.00	0.00	15.00	16.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	00.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	19.18	12.15	20.00	25.00
27.	Uttarakhand	10.00	5.00	8.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	20.00	25.00	15.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.00	5.00	5.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	70.23	0.00	0.00
	Total	387.00	362.00	288.00	144.00

Professional Efficiency Development

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.00	4.00	4.00	7.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	20.00	0.00
3.	Assam	8.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	3.08	1.55	5.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	10.00	12.00	15.00	15.00
6.	Goa	3.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	5.00	10.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	10.00	0.00	5.00
10.	Jharkhand	20.00	0.00	5.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	10.00	14.00	21.00	15.00
13.	Kerala	10.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	14.00	0.00	16.72	15.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	20.00	4.87	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
16.	Manipur	16.00	25.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	2.20	5.00	8.00	8.00
18.	Mizoram	15.00	20.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	13.00	15.00	14.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	9.21	15.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	15.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	18.75	24.00	11.00	15.00
23.	Sikkim	5.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	10.13	0.00
25.	Tripura	10.00	0.00	8.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	21.27	9.22	5.00	10.00
27.	Uttarakhand	6.69	20.23	15.28	8.00
28.	West Bengal	15.00	15.00	25.00	15.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	4.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	15.00	15.00	10.00	7.00
	Others	0.00	160.12	96.59	86.50
	Total	250.00	425.12	349.59	206.50

Foot and Mouth Disease Control Programme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35.00	75.00	173.50	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	8.50	0.00
7.	Gujarat	35.00	40.00	215.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	50.00	30.00	158.50	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	333.05	0.00
13.	Kerala	25.00	40.00	130.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	70.00	25.00	335.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	30.00	60.00	147.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.00	0.00	257.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	150.00	82.00	141.45	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	4.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	2,520.76	0.00	0.00
	Total	404.00	2,974.76	1,906.00	0.00

National Control Programme for Brucellosis (NCPB)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	89.90	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	48.05	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	170.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	130.70	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	22.75	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	23.42	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	84.87
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	40.83	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.50
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	614.70
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	11.46	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	41.18
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	98.18	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	92.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	262.22	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		0.00	0.00	819.51	944.25

National Control Programme on Pests Des Petit's Ruminnants (PPR)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	1175.20	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	6.48	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	596.98	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	37.70	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	539.20	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	383.20	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	2,738.76	0.00

Assistance to State Poultry/Duck Farms

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	34.00	0.00	68.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	96.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	32.30	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14.49	8.51	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	44.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	34.00	63.20	0.00	97.20
13.	Kerala	167.40	170.00	102.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	34.00	0.00	64.00
15.	Maharashtra	61.81	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	40.00	0.00	23.75	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	32.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	100.00	107.50	42.50	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	120.00	34.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	83.76	0.00	0.00	85.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	136.00	134.91	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	181.725
28.	West Bengal	84.00	0.00	414.80	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	38.50	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		973.76	764.62	583.05	527.925

Rural Backyard Poultry Development

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	187.22	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	69.20	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	157.33	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	163.00	162.50	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	10.50	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	364.90	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	244.11
13.	Kerala	0.00	164.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	570.92	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	49.10	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	20.00	40.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	77.76	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	150.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	69.1
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	72.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	46.50	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	60.50	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	54.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	0.00	73.00	1,379.66	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	18.00		0.00
	Total	0.00	559.10	3330.99	313.20

Note: The figures include amount release to NABARD.

Poultry Estates

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	369.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others (NABARD)	0.00	203.27		0.00
	Total	0.00	301.52	429.00	0.00

Livestock Insurance

(Rs. in lakh)

SI.No.	State	Release (2007-08)	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	500.00	800.00	349.90.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	50.00	148.50	100.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	19.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	200.00	300.00
8.	Haryana	100.00	300.00	100.00	250.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	25.00	20.00	40.00	50.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	90.33	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	67.72	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	150.00	350.00	300.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	160.00	100.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	54.75	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	40.00	50.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	163.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	361.88	600.00	200.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	650.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	25.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	104.67	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	650.00	2,432.47	2262.50	1574.90

Centrally Sponsored Fedder and Feed Development Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	82.25	622.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	55.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	100.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	6.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	165.00	224.00	550.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	145.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	258.75	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	93.50	0.00	255.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	56.70	66.50	53.19	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	435.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	138.95	112.01	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	140.00	0.00	114.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	54.50	160.75	0.00
16.	Manipur	80.00	80.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	27.61	0.00
18.	Mizoram	199.50	0.00	100.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	71.00	26.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	12.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	190.21	0.00	465.51	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	129.26	145.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	50.00	65.00	124.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	63.50	121.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	32.25	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	118.34	123.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	230.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	57.91	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others institutions	2.99	29.70	0.00	0.00
Total		927.90	1,110.00	4243.98	150.00

Conservation to Threatened Livestock Breeds

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	50.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	28.50	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	102.25	56.81	32.25	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	70.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	6.00	20.00	50.00	35.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	34.45	20.75	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	44.95	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	30.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	30.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	20.00	18.25	0.00	28.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	45.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	2.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	194.95	355.76	110.75	63.00

Preparedness Control and Containment of Avian Influenza

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	13.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	12.33	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	21.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	9.54	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	8.71	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	3.27	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	9.32	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	15.33	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	3.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	13.86	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	26.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	20.55	0.00	2.33	0.00
16.	Manipur	1.12	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	2.83	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	24.13	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	5.98	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	19.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7.67	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.42	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	50.49	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	7.90	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	19.17	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	1,224.36	28.52	0.00
	Total	300.00	1,224.36	30.85	0.00

Livestock Census

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2007-08)	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	40.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	950.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
4.	Bihar	1000.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	120.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	600.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	150.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	250.00	204.42	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	650.00	0.00	18.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	400.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	900.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	900.00	145.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	63.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	36.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	20.00	1.22	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	65.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	430.00	0.00	182.38	0.00
21.	Punjab	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	700.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	827.85	300.00	175.40	0.00
25.	Tripura	125.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	1750.00	626.08	109.62	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	900.00	800.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.97	1.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	4.50	1.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2.50	0.00	0.60	0.00
33.	Delhi	290.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	1.00	1.50	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	10.00	26.70	0.00
	Total	12,668.82	2,090.22	512.70	0.00

Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	44.87	110.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	25.55		0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	100.00	50.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	22.85	50.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	58.39	44.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	32.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	300.00	200.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	444.87	498.79	134.00

Poultry Venture Capital Fund

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74.84	830.84	1,178.87	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	25.00	2.50	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	8.92	29.38	29.94	0.00
13.	Kerala	12.50		28.28	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	276.83	18.74	124.75	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	15.04	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	11.70	0.00
28.	West Bengal	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		415.63	903.96	1,379.37	0.00

Poultry Venture Capital Fund

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	74.84	830.84	1,178.87	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	25.00	25.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	1.83	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	4.25	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	8.92	29.38	29.94	0.00
13.	Kerala	12.50		28.28	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	276.83	18.74	124.75	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	15.04	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	28.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	7.15	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	1.50	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	11.70	0.00
28.	West Bengal	12.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Others	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	415.63	903.96	1,379.37	0.00

Strengthening Infrastructure for Clean Milk Production

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	50.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	148.52	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	61.68	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	429.44	697.32	561.02	207.37
8.	Haryana	31.56	20.49	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	26.00	68.60	50.39
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	135.36	0.00
12.	Karnataka	243.06	216.00	30.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	538.78	340.06	99.15	100.74
14.	Madhya Pradesh	43.51	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
15.	Maharashtra	17.43	171.80	249.75	90.00
16.	Manipur	7.25	0.00	0.00	8.75
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	109.40	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	67.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	120.95	286.90	353.84	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	38.41	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	8.74	8.74	6.67	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	382.46	281.66	224.40	130.88
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	7.03	26.66	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	43.71	0.00	51.22	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		2,129.25	2,176.41	1,926.07	588.13

Assistance to Cooperatives

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
3.	Assam	45.00	320.00	88.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	89.00	65.49	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	5.00	5.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	336.00	604.93	619.14	467.24
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	100.00	35.49	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	75.00	89.09	102.86	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		900.00	1120.00	810.00	0.00

Piggery Development Scheme

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Release (2008-09)	Release (2009-10)	Release (2010-11)	Release (2011-12)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	0.00	0.00	43.05	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10.	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
15.	Maharashtra	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
16.	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	33.57	0.00
20.	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
21.	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
22.	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
23.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
25.	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
26.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
27.	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
28.	West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
30.	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
32.	Daman and Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
33.	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
34.	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
35.	Puducherry	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
	Total	0.00	0.00	77.64	0.00

Statement II

Details of assistance provided for aquaculture for benefiting the fisheries during the last three years & current year, state-wise under CSS-Development of Inlands

Fisheries & Aquaculture

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	36.00	24.00	93.00	100.00
3.	Assam	75.02	75.00	0.00	75.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	20.00	
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.00	77.50	131.25	81.00
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00	
7.	Gujarat	25.00	0.00	0.00	
8.	Haryana	25.00	75.00	66.50	
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27.00	0.00	0.00	
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	100.00	112.50	112.50	
11.	Jharkhand	62.50	50.00	0.00	
12.	Karnataka	0.00	33.00	0.00	
13.	Kerala	70.00	100.00	150.00	145.87
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100.00	250.00	210.00	89.00
15.	Maharashtra	20.00	39.35	0.00	
16.	Manipur	40.00	75.00	75.00	
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00	
18.	Mizoram	40.00	100.00	342.00	
19.	Nagaland	90.00	200.00	195.50	155.00
20.	Odisha	190.00	236.25	130.00	206.73
21.	Puducherry	5.00	6.95	0.00	
22.	Punjab	100.00	0.00	0.00	
23.	Rajasthan	24.05	0.00	8.60	
24.	Sikkim	34.98	0.00	0.00	10.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	0.00	178.75	225.00	100.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
26.	Tripura	24.00	24.00	37.81	
27.	Uttar Pradesh	88.00	150.00	273.15	
28.	Uttarakhand	33.45	67.65	24.00	
29.	West Bengal	100.00	200.00	200.00	
30.	FISHCOPFED	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Total		1360.00	2074.95	2294.31	962.60

Western Ghats in UNESCO's List

1400. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO) had shortlisted the Western Ghats for inclusion in the World Heritage list; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The UNESCO had agreed in 2006 to India's proposal to include the Western Ghats on India's

Tentative List of Natural Properties to be inscribed on the World Heritage List. Subsequently, India submitted the complete nomination dossier for 'Serial Nomination of the Western Ghats on the World Heritage List in February, 2010. There are 39 sites in the states of Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra that form part of India's Serial Nomination of the Western Ghats.

(b) A team of UNESCO-IUCN experts visited the Western Ghats in October, 2010. The nomination dossier was discussed in the 35th Session of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee (WHC) meeting in Paris from 19-29 June, 2011. The WHC decided to 'refer' the nomination dossier of the Western Ghats to India for reconsideration in 2012. A copy of the Decision 35 COM 8B.9 is at Statement.

Statement



World heritage

35 CM

Distribution Limited

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UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND NATURAL ORGANIZATION

CONVENTION CONFERRING THE PROTECTION OF THE WORLD CULTURAL AND NATURAL HERITAGE

World Heritage Committee

Thirty-fifth session Paris, UNESCO Headquarters 19-29 June 2011

DRAFT DECISIONS REPORT

Part I and Part II

(this document contains Decisions 3 to 7C)

Final decision of Western Ghat Nomination:

Decision: 35 COM 8B.9

The World Heritage Committee,

1. Having examined Documents WHC-11/35.COM/8B and WHC-11/35.COM/INF.8B2,

2. Refers the nomination of the Western Ghats, India, back to the State Party, noting the potential of the nominated property to meet criteria (ix) and (x), to allow the State Party to address the following important issues:

- (a) Review the scope and composition of the current serial nomination to take account of any recommendations of the 'Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel' or other relevant information, in order to reflect the full spectrum of ecological and biodiversity values of the Western Ghats, and to further enhance the protection of the values of the nominated property,
- (b) Take measures to reduce the impact of existing and planned infrastructure as well as disturbed areas on the values of the property,
- (c) Review and strengthen buffer zones or other measures to provide increased protection or buffering for the values within the nominated property, and strengthen the ecological connectivity measures to ensure consistency and greater functional linkages between component sites,
- (d) Improve coordination and integration between component parts of the property, particularly through the existing mechanisms of the Western Ghats Natural Heritage Management Committee and the preparation and implementation of an overarching management framework, for the serial property as a whole,
- (e) Facilitate increased engagement with all stakeholders to build awareness and support, foster participatory governance approaches, and ensure equitable sharing of benefits,
- (f) Harmonize arrangements between the 'Western Ghats Natural Heritage Committee' and the 'Western Ghats Ecology Expert Panel' and strengthen community membership and input through the establishment of the proposed 'Western Ghats Natural Heritage Conservation Authority' and other relevant advisory committees;

3. Highly commends the State Party for its on-going commitment to ensure a comprehensive approach to conserving the globally recognised high biodiversity values of the Western Ghats, noting the scale and complexity of this area.

Regularisation of Farm Houses

1401. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has any plan to regularise farm houses in Delhi;

(b) if so, the guidelines drawn therefor;

(c) whether any penalty has been proposed for illegal construction in farm houses;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps proposed to check commercial use of farm houses?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) DDA has informed that as per Master Plan of Delhi-2021 (MPD-2021) provisions, farm houses are permitted in green belt. However, in pursuance of the National Capital Territory of Delhi Laws (Special Provisions) Act, 2011, a draft policy on farm houses is under consideration in DDA. Till a final decision is taken in this regard, the provisions of MPD-2021 are in force.

Awareness Programmes by DAVP

1402. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP) has been conducting awareness/publicity campaigns of the various schemes and programmes at village, block, district etc. level in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds provided for this purpose during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether there is any mechanism to monitor/assess the proper utilisation of funds provided by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome of such monitoring?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The details are being collected.

[*Translation*]

Upgradation of Chhattisgarh under MPF Scheme

1403. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal under the scheme of modernisation of State Police Forces to upgrade Chhattisgarh State from 'B' to 'A' category; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No proposal has been received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh to upgrade Chhattisgarh State from "B" to "A" category under the Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces.

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

[*English*]

Farm Gate to Home Gate Scheme

1404. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government/National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) have launched 'Farm Gate to Home Gate' scheme in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the 'Farm Gate to Home Gate' outlets identified and functioning in Karnataka; and

(d) the extent to which the role of middlemen has been reduced after implementation of the scheme in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) NAFED has informed that as part of NAFED's campaign to bring down the rising prices, it has launched "Farm Gate to Home Gate" initiative under Easy Market Scheme to ensure that essential commodities are made available to the consumers at reasonable and affordable rates at 15-30% lower than the retail market rates. The scheme was launched in Delhi on 12th February, 2010 with 17 kitchen basics, in Chennai on 15th February, 2010 with 11 kitchen basics and in Cochin on 9th April, 2010 with 20 kitchen basics. However, the scheme of NAFED to set up easy market at strategic locations in Delhi and other States for sale of essential commodities at fair prices could not be sustained as it is not economically feasible to operate this scheme on its own.

(d) Since, the scheme could not take off in a big way as it was intended, the impact of the scheme on the role of middlemen was not significant.

Training to Horticulturists

1405. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has any proposal to provide special training to horticulturists working under the civic body in NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also proposed to provide training to horticulturists of other civic bodies from various States in 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) Yes, Madam. The New Delhi Municipal Council has opened a School of Gardening, which has provisions for one Workshop for practical training for repair/operation of garden machinery; one classroom having capacity of 40 persons; one conference room; one office-cum-library; one green house; wormi compost unit; work table and bonsai making, etc.

(c) and (d) No, Madam, Presently, there is no such proposal.

Marketing of Agricultural Produce

1406. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the problems faced by the farmers including being compelled to sell their produce at a single place and not getting adequate support price for their produce;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has constituted a committee to suggest ways and means to bring about agricultural marketing reforms;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the committee is likely to submit its report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of the problems faced by farmers in selling their agricultural produce in the market. The 'agriculture marketing' is a state subject. However, the Government of India is pursuing States to bring marketing reforms by amending their present Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act on the lines of Model APMC Act circulated to States/Union Territories so as to provide competitive alternative choices to farmers for sale of their produce at remunerative prices. The Government supports creation of marketing infrastructure in States/UTs under various schemes such as Development/ Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardisation, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Horticulture Mission, Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States.

The Government of India is also providing increased minimum support prices (MSP) to agricultural commodities to ensure remunerative prices to farmers in the event of market prices falling below the MSP.

(c) to (e) The Government has constituted a Committee of State Agriculture Marketing Ministers on 2.3.2010 to promote agriculture marketing reforms. The Terms of Reference of the Committee are:-

(i) To persuade various State Governments/ Administration of Union Territories (UT) to

implement the reforms in agriculture marketing through adoption of model APMC Act and model APMC Rules;

(ii) To suggest further reforms necessary to provide a barrier free national market for benefit of farmers and consumers;

(iii) To suggest measures to effectively disseminate market information and to promote grading, standardization, packaging, and quality certification of agricultural produce.

The Committee is likely to submit its first report shortly.

Coconut Development

1407. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any Central machinery to look after the performance of coconut development in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of coconut based industrial units functioning in Andhra Pradesh at present?

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

(b) The Government is looking after the performance of coconut development and implementation of programme on integrated development of coconut in Andhra Pradesh through Coconut Development Board (CDB), Hyderabad. It also monitors the Board's schemes implemented through Department of Horticulture, Government of Andhra Pradesh.

(c) Six coconut based industrial units are functioning in Andhra Pradesh at present.

Modernisation of Fisheries Sector

1408. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:
SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to modernise the infrastructure for the fisheries sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the areas identified for immediate modernisation; and

(c) the details of the estimated cost for modernisation of the infrastructure, Statewise and category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR.

CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries supports proposals/projects for modernization of infrastructure for fishery sector through various Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Central Sector (CS) schemes of the Department which are being implemented through the respective State Governments and Union Territories. Details of the schemes are given in the Statement.

(c) Estimated cost for modernization depends upon the scope and components of the proposed projects.

Statement

Name of the Scheme	Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture
1	2
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Year of commencement	1973-1974
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Enhancement of inland fish production and fish productivity. (b) Popularization of modern fish farming. (c) Creation of employment opportunities through fisheries. (d) Diversifying aquaculture practices. (e) Providing assistance to fish farmers engaged in aquaculture. (f) Provide training to fish farmers of Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs). and Brackish water Fish Farmer Development Agency (BFDA).
Salient features	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (a) Subsidy is given to the fish farmers for construction of newponds and renovation of existing ponds and tanks. (b) First year inputs like fish seeds, feeds, fertilizers. (c) Fish seed hatcheries and fish feed mills are established. (d) Create a cadre of trained and well organized fish farmersfully engaged in aquaculture.
Structure of the scheme	<p>The structure and components of the scheme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> viii) Development of Freshwater Aquaculture (ix) Development of Brackishwater Aquaculture (x) Coldwater Fisheries and Aquaculture (xi) Development of Waterlogged Areas (xii) Productive Utilisation of Inland Saline/Alkaline soils for Aquacultrue (xiii) Integrated Development of Inland Capture Resources (reservoirs/ rivers etc.) (xiv) Innovative Projects.
Funding pattern	Financial assistance on developmental activities are shared on 75:25 basis by the Government of India and the State Government/UT Administrations in respect of all programmes except Aquatic Quarantine & Inspection Unit and Network of Diagnostic Laboratories for Aquatic Animal Health, for which, 100% expenditure is born by the Centre.

1	2
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to all fish farmers engaged in aquaculture activities.
Target Group/Beneficiaries	Fish farmers/fishers including both fishermen and fisherwomen and fisheries cooperative societies.
Area of operation	Inland, brackish water and hilly areas of all the States and Union Territories.
Implementing agency	State Government/UT Administration through Fish Farmers' Development Agencies (FFDAs). and Brackishwater Fish Farmer Development Agency (BFDA), FISHCOPFED, ICAR Institutes etc.
Procedure for applying	Beneficiaries are required to submit viable proposals through the concerned States/UTs to the Ministry for availing the funds.

Name of the Scheme	Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations
--------------------	---

1	2
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Year of commencement	2002-03. The scheme was restructured by amalgamating various ongoing schemes of 9th Plan deleting those schemes which lost their relevance and introducing new components that are felt necessary for overall development of the sector.
Objectives	<p>The main objectives of the scheme are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (xii) To reduce the drudgery of labour and improve productivity besides ensuring safety at sea, (xiii) To support the mounting operational costs of mechanized fishing vessels of less than 20 metre length, (xiv) To equip mechanized fishing vessels of less than 20 meter length with necessary safety equipment, (xv) To support the fishermen to increase fish landings from waters beyond territorial limits by introducing intermediate class of fishing vessels of about 18 meter length, (xvi) To develop management tools for monitoring, control and surveillance of fishing vessels in Exclusive Economic Zone (EEZ), (xvii) To promote LPG as an alternative fuel for Out Board Motors (OBM) to encourage environment friendly fishing, (xviii) Introduce scientific and participatory management systems to manage marine fisheries through development of appropriate tools and techniques in harmony with International Guidelines. (xix) To develop additional fishing harbours/fish landing centres, expand the existing fishing harbours/fish landing centres to relieve congestion and to accommodate increased requirements, (xx) Upgrade the existing fishing harbours/fish landing centres to improve hygienic conditions,

1

2

	<p>(xxi) To develop Post Harvest infrastructure facilities with a view to augment fish production, ensuring food safety, generate more self employment opportunities for fisherwomen in fish processing & marketing, increase per capita fish consumption, improving socio-economic conditions of fishers and empowering women,</p> <p>(xxii) To increase efficiency of existing fishing harbours/fish landing centres and eliminate navigational hazards being faced by fishing vessels.</p>
Salient features	<p>(e) The scheme is intended to supplement the efforts of the State Governments & Union Territories for development of fishery sector, creation of infrastructure facilities for safe landing and berthing of fishing vessels lying along country's coastline.</p> <p>(f) Creation of infrastructure facilities for processing and preservation of fish quality thereby reducing post harvest losses</p> <p>(g) To reduce the burden of the fishermen by subsidizing the input cost on HSD</p> <p>(h) To increase safety of fishermen at sea among others. The scheme is largely intended to improve socio-economic conditions of primarily the marine fisher folk.</p>
Structure of the scheme	<p>The scheme has the following components and sub components.</p> <p>1. Development of Marine Fisheries</p> <p>(a) Motorisation of Traditional Craft</p> <p>(b) Safety of Fishermen at Sea</p> <p>(c) Fishermen Development Rebate on HSD Oil</p> <p>(d) Introduction of Intermediate Craft of Improved Design including proto-type study of new intermediate vessel design.</p> <p>(e) Establishment and operation of Vessel Monitoring System</p> <p>(f) Promoting fuel efficient and environment friendly fishing practices</p> <p>(g) Management of Marine Fisheries</p> <p>2. Development of Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations</p> <p>(iv) Establishment of Fishing Harbours and Fish Landing Centres</p> <p>(v) Strengthening of Post Harvest Infrastructure</p> <p>(vi) Assistance for maintenance dredging of fishing harbours and fish landing centres.</p> <p>3. Taking up innovative activities.</p>
Funding pattern	<p>Component Central funding pattern (as above)</p> <p>1(a) 50% of the unit cost with ceiling of Rs. 30,000/OBM/IBM</p> <p>1(b) 75% of the unit cost of the safety kit</p> <p>1(c) 50% of sales tax relief granted by State/UT with ceiling of Rs. 3.00/litre</p>

1	2
	<p>1(d) 10% cost of vessel with ceiling of Rs. 6 lakh/vessel. 100% for prototype testing by CIFNET.</p> <p>1(e) 100%</p> <p>1(f) 30% of LPG kit with ceiling of Rs. 10,000/kit</p> <p>1(g) 100%</p> <p>2(i) 75% to coastal States, Port Trusts and others for new minor FHs and FLCs including expansion and modernization of the existing ones, 100% for major FH to States/UTs, Port Trusts and others, 50% to private entrepreneurs for new FHs on BOT basis</p> <p>2(ii) (a) 100% for Government undertakings, Corporations etc. (b) 75% to NGOs, Cooperatives in NE region, Fisher SHGs, SHGs of SC/STs, Fisher Cooperatives, SHGs of women. (c) 50% for NGOs, Cooperatives, SHGs other than (b) above, private companies of SC/STs and fishermen (d) 25% to Private companies/organizations other than (c) above. (e) 50% to Municipal Corporations and Marketing Boards for development of central fishmarkets.</p> <p>2(iii) (a) 50% to Coastal States, Port Trusts and 100% to UTs for maintenance dredging at existing FHs and FLCs (b) 100% for maintenance of dredger covering insurance, dry docking, repair and upgradation of the Dredger TSD Sindhuraj (owned by DAHD&F)</p> <p>3 100%</p>
Eligibility	Beneficiaries are required to submit viable proposals in accordance with provisions of the scheme and the procedure intimated through annual administrative approval.
Target Group/Beneficiaries	Fishermen and fishery entrepreneurs
Area of operation	Scheme is implemented in all coastal States and Union Territories. However, the component of Strengthening of Post Harvest Infrastructure is extended to inland States also.
Implementing agency	State Governments/UTs, State Fisheries Federations/Corporations, PRIs, CIFNET, Central Fishery Institutes, NGOs, Fishermen organisations/Societies, Port Trust, Private entrepreneurs, SHGs of Women and SC/STs, Municipal Corporations, State Marketing Boards and Local bodies etc.
Procedure for applying	Beneficiaries are required to submit viable proposals through proper channel and the procedure indicated through annual administrative approval of the scheme.

Name of the Scheme	National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Year of commencement	1991-92 by amalgamating two schemes - Janta Personal Accident Policy (Started in 1983) and National Welfare Fund for Fishermen (started in 1986-87). A new programme called Saving-cum-Relief. Training and Extension scheme (started in 1994-95 after modification of the scheme, namely, Training/Seminar/Workshop) which was operated as a separate scheme till 2006-07 has been merged with the National Scheme of Welfare of Fisherman as a component of the Scheme.
Objectives	The main objective of the scheme are (e) to provide basic amenities like housing, drinking water, community hall etc. for fishers (f) to facilitate better living standards for fishers and their families (g) to uplift social and economic securities for active fishers and their dependents and (h) to update knowledge and improving skills of fishers in regard to modern fishing technology.
Salient features	The scheme would enhance the basic civic amenities such as housing, drinking water and other essential requirements and would uplift the socio economic status of the fishers. The fishermen village would be provided with tube wells at the rate of one tube well for every 20 houses and common working place.
Structure of the scheme	The scheme will be operated with the following four components: (5) Development of Model Fishermen Villages (6) Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen (7) Saving-cum-Relief; and (8) Training & Extension
Funding pattern	In case of 1st three component of Scheme (Development of Model Fishermen Villages, Group Accident Insurance for Active Fishermen; and Saving-cum-Relief), the assistance is shared on 50:50 basis by the Government of India and State Government and in case of UT Admn., 100% Assistance is born by the Government of India. In case of North Eastern States, the assistance is shared on 75:25 basis between the Government of India and the State Government. The assistance for Training & Extension is shared on 80:20 basis by the Government of India and the State Government and in case of UT Administrations/FISHCOPFED 100% assistance is given by the Government of India.
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to all fishermen and fishing villages.
Target Group/Beneficiaries	Fish Farmers/fishers including both fishermen and fisherwomen.
Area of operation	Marine, Inland, and brackish water area of all the States and Union Territories.
Implementing agency	State Governments/UT Administrations, FISHCOPFED.
Procedure for applying	Beneficiaries are required to submit viable proposals through the concerned States/UTs to the Ministry for availing the funds.

Name of the Scheme	Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System for the Fisheries Sector
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Year of commencement	2007-08, by modifying earlier scheme on Strengthening of Database and Information on Networking for the Fisheries Sector and including other new components.
Objectives	<p>The main objectives of the scheme are:</p> <p>(e) to improve the database of inland and marine fisheries resources and catch of fish using the statistical sound and scientific methodology</p> <p>(f) to improve Geographical Information System in the States/UTs other concerned implementing agencies</p> <p>(g) Registration of all fishing vessels and</p> <p>(h) to carry out census on marine fisheries</p>
Salient features	The scheme would improve the efficiency and quality of data as well as reduction in time lag in preparation and submission of survey vessels/reports, fish production of both inland and marine in all districts in the States and UTs could be estimated, Provide comprehensive data base of fishery sector so as to facilitate planning process at the State and Central level
Structure of the scheme	<p>The scheme is being operated with the following components:</p> <p>(xi) Sample Survey for Estimation of Inland Fishery Resources and their Potential and Fish Production</p> <p>(xii) Census of Marine Fisheries</p> <p>(xiii) Catch Assessment Surveys for Inland and Marine Fisheries</p> <p>(xiv) Development of Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector</p> <p>(xv) Assessment of Fish Production Potential in Coastal Areas</p> <p>(xvi) Evaluation Studies/Professional Services</p> <p>(xvii) Registration of Fishing Vessels</p> <p>(xviii) Development of Database of Fisheries Cooperative of India</p> <p>(xix) Mapping of Smaller Water Bodies and Development of GIS based Fishery Management System</p> <p>(xx) Strengthening of Statistical Unit at Headquarters</p>
Funding pattern	The Central assistance is 100% grant-in-aid to State Government /UT Administrations and other implementing agencies.
Eligibility	State Government and UT Admn.
Target Group/Beneficiaries	State Government and UT Admn.
Area of operation	Inland and marine fishery resources of all the States and UTs
Implementing agency	State Governments/UT Administrations, CMFRI, FSI, CIFRI and FISCOPFED.
Procedure for applying	Implementing agencies are required to submit the proposal to DAHDF.

Name of the Scheme	National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)
1	2
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Year of commencement	2006-07.
Objectives	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> (x) To bring activities relating to fisheries and aquaculture for focused attention and professional management. (xi) To coordinate activities pertaining to fisheries under taken by different Ministries/Departments in the Central Government and also coordinate with the State/Union Territory Governments. (xii) To improve production, processing, storage, transport and marketing of the products of capture and culture fisheries. (xiii) To achieve sustainable management and conservation of natural aquatic resources including the fish stocks. (xiv) To apply modern tools of research and development including biotechnology for optimizing production and productivity from fisheries. (xv) To provide modern infrastructure mechanisms for fisheries and ensure their effective management and optimum utilization. (xvi) To generate substantial employment. (xvii) To train and empower women in the fisheries sector. (xviii) To enhance contribute of fish towards food and nutritional security.
Salient features	<p>The activities of the Board are focused towards increasing the fish production of the country to a level of 10.3 million tones, to double the exports from Rs. 7,000 crore to Rs. 14,000 crore and provide employment 3.5 million persons by extending assistance to various agencies for implementation of activities under inland, brackish water and marine sectors. It will propagate a platform for public-private partnership for fisheries.</p>
Structure of the scheme	<p>The NFDB has taken up fisheries development activities in the following sectors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> (h) Reservoir fisheries development (i) Intensive aquaculture in ponds and tanks (j) Modernization of harbours (k) Hygienic development of whole sale and retail markets (l) Mariculture (m) Training to fishermen/fish farmers and (n) Capacity building of the fishery professionals
Funding pattern	<p>Funding pattern is followed as per other Centrally Sponsored Schemes of the Department and it varies from case to case. Details are available in approved guidelines of NFDB.</p>

1	2
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to all State. UTs, fisher folk and entrepreneurs engaged in various activities of marine and inland fisheries and allied activities..
Target Group/Beneficiaries	State Government and UTs, fisherfolk and entrepreneurs engaged in fisheries
Area of operation	Marine, Inland, and brackish water area of all the States and Union Territories.
Implementing agency	State Governments/UT Administrations, fisherfolk and entrepreneurs and organization deal with fish and fisheries.
Procedure for applying	User agencies have to submit the project proposal as per the approved proforma and guidelines of the NFDB.

Misuse of Power by Police

1409. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sections 120B and 124A of the Indian Penal Code give arbitrary powers to the police and can be misused by the police;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to review such sections in view of protection to citizens in 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) Section 120B IPC relating to criminal conspiracy and Section 124A IPC relating to Sedition prescribes punishment to be awarded to the accused and does not give any arbitrary powers to the police.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal at present to amend Section 120B and 124A of IPC.

[Translation]

Bahu Ayami Sanskriti Sansthan

1410. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved a scheme for a multi-cultural complex in Chhattisgarh known as Bahu Ayami Sanskriti Sansthan at Raipur;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the time by which the project is likely to be completed;

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and released so far for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government has received any proposal from the State of Chhattisgarh for the expansion of the said scheme; and

(e) if so, the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN PROVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government approved in the year 2004-05 the proposal for construction of a project known as Bahu Ayami Sanskriti Sansthan in Chhattisgarh at Raipur under Multi Purpose Cultural Complexes (MPCC) Scheme at a total cost of Rs. 2.00 crore with Rs. 1.00 crore as Central Government's share. Total amount of Central share has since been released in two instalments as detailed below:

	(Rs. in crore)	
	Amount released	Year of release
1st Instalment	0.25	2004-05
2nd Instalment	0.75	2007-08
Total	1.00	

The State Government of Chhattisgarh has not fixed any schedule for completion of the project.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Urban Poor

1411. SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO": Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the number of urban poor has increased in the country;

(b) if so, the approximate number of urban poor in the country in 2011 as compared to the year 2001;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any survey to assess the number of urban poor;

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

(e) the measures taken by the Government to improve the condition of urban poor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN PROVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) As per the data released by the Planning Commission, there was an increase of about 44 lakhs urban poor in the country in the year 2004-2005 as compared to the year 1993-1994. Poverty figure for the year 2001 and 2011 are not available.

(c) and (d) Government of India has launched the combined Rural-Urban Socio-Economic and Caste Census-2011 in June, 2011 for identification of people below poverty line in the country. The Socio-economic and Caste Census would be carried out by the respective State Government with the financial and technical support of the Government of India.

(e) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing scheme of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) aimed at to provide gainful employment to the urban unemployed and under-employed poor, through encouraging the setting up of self employment ventures by the urban poor living below the poverty line, skills training and also through providing wage employment by utilizing their labour for construction of socially and economically useful public assets. Also, Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (Basic Services to the Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme components), aimed at providing basic amenities and affordable to the urban poor, especially slum dwellers is being implemented since December, 2005.

The Government has recently launched a new scheme called Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) for the slum dwellers and the urban poor. This scheme aims at providing support to States that are willing to provide property rights to slum dwellers.

*[English]***Construction of Rural Road**

1412. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for construction of rural road from Monoranjan Bepari House to Kalyalakra House (Pocketbay) approximately 10 km. under Basantipur Panchayat of Mayabunder Tehsil of Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) if so, whether any proposal has been submitted by the user agency for forest clearance;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the A&N administration; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target for its completion?

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

(b) to (d) In view of (a) above, question does not arise.

*[Translation]***Letters from Members of Parliament**

1413. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has received letters from Members of Parliament;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of such letters received during each of the last three years, date-wise;

(c) the total number of letters replied by the Delhi Police during the said period, date-wise;

(d) the total number of letters pending for reply alongwith the reasons for pendency;

(e) whether the letters from Members of Parliament are not being acknowledged by Delhi Police;

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

(g) whether the Government has also received any complaints that letters from the Members of Parliament are not being replied by Delhi Police within the stipulated period; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith existing guidelines in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (h) Information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Construction of Houses for Low Income Group

1414. SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Chhattisgarh seeking Central assistance for construction of houses for the people belonging to low income group;

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

(c) the time by which the said assistance is likely to be sanctioned and released?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Details of project proposals received from the State Government of Chhattisgarh seeking Central assistance for construction of houses for the people belonging to low income group in urban areas including urban poor/slum dwellers and sanctioned are as under:

Sl. No.	Scheme	Project proposals received	Projects sanctioned	Number of dwelling units sanctioned
1.	Basic Services to Urban Poor (BSUP)	6	6	30,000
2.	Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)	27	18	17,922
3.	Affordable Housing in Partnership	4	4	3,740

(c) Sanctioning Committee at the Central level has approved Rs. 529.30 crore as Additional Central Assistance towards the sanctioned projects. Against this Rs. 287.60 crore has been released. Release of funds is made in installments. Release of second and subsequent installments depend on submission of utilization certificates for the funds already released and fulfillment of commitment to reforms as agreed in the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) following BSUP and IHSDP guidelines.

Subsidy to Farmers

1415. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the farmers in the country are being given subsidy on electricity bill and diesel;

(b) if so, the amount of the subsidy given during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) the criteria laid down for providing such subsidies; and

(d) the number of farmers being benefited from subsidy in the country during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) State Governments provide subsidy on electricity charges for agricultural consumers. Retail prices of diesel are fixed by the Government on a level lower than its import parity level, thereby providing subsidy to consumers including farmers.

(b) to (d) According to Central Statistical Organisation, separate data of electricity subsidy attributable exclusively to agriculture sector is not maintained. Details regarding electricity subsidy are as under:

	(Rs. Crore)		
	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
Electricity (Subsidy)	20967	29147	30712

Financial assistance was provided to the State Governments/UT Administrations who decided to introduce diesel subsidy for the farmers to enable them to provide supplementary irrigation through diesel pump-sets in

drought and deficit rainfall affected areas to protect the standing crops during Kharif 2010, on the pattern of similar scheme implemented during Kharif 2009.

It has been decided that the State Governments/UT Administrations will implement the scheme with the Central Government share of subsidy limited to a maximum of Rs. 10/per litre of diesel or Rs. 625/per hectare, subject to a maximum of 2 hectares per farmer irrespective of the size of holding.

The Governments of Bihar and Tamil Nadu submitted reimbursement claims during March 2010 for Rs. 21.52 crore and Rs. 1.43 crore, respectively and the Central Government has reimbursed the amounts due to them. Similarly, during 2010-11 an amount of Rs. 4.21 lakh was released to Jharkhand towards Centre's share of subsidy.

[English]

National Disaster Response Force

1416. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up the National Disaster Response Force to tackle situation arising from different types of disasters with state-of-the-art gadgets; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) As per the provision given in Section 44 of the Disaster Management Act, 2005, the Government of India has already constituted ten (10) battalions of National Disaster Response Force (NDRF) by upgradation/ conversion of standard battalions of Central Armed Police Force (CAPFs), as a specialist Force to deal with disaster or threatening disaster situation.

The NDRF battalions have been trained to deal with various types of natural and manmade disasters. Four battalions of NDRF are also trained to deal with Chemical, Biological, Radiological and Nuclear (CBRN) disasters besides natural disasters. Each of the NDRF battalion are equipped with specialized equipments and trained for rendering effective response to disaster.

Based on the vulnerability profile of the country NDRF battalions have been located in the following States:

Sl.No.	Name of Bn.	State
1.	1st BN NDRF	Assam
2.	2nd BN NDRF (CBRN)	West Bengal
3.	3rd BN NDRF	Odisha
4.	4th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Tamil Nadu
5.	5th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Maharashtra
6.	6th BN NDRF	Gujarat
7.	7th BN NDRF	Punjab
8.	8th BN NDRF (CBRN)	Uttar Pradesh
9.	9th BN NDRF	Bihar
10.	10th BN NDRF	Andhra Pradesh

Rice Varieties

1417. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of rice varieties being grown in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the demand of each variety of rice in the country and abroad;

(c) whether there is any proposal to develop a variety of rice which will require comparatively less water than the traditional varieties; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Nearly 260 Rice varieties are being grown in the country. A list of variety grown state-wise in the last three years is attached as Statement-I.

(b) Variety-wise disaggregated demand in the country is indicated by the breeder seed indents. Details of the breeder seed indents for kharif 2008, 2009 and 2010 is attached at Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The varieties are continuously being improved in terms of greater productivity, less requirement of inputs, greater ability to withstand stresses including moisture stresses etc. It is continuous and ongoing activity of research institutions.

Statement

DURATION: S: SHORT, M: MEDIUM, L: LONG

Sl.No.	State	Duration	Variety
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	L	JGL-385
2.	Andhra Pradesh	L	MTU-1061
3.	Andhra Pradesh	L	Ranjeet (IET-12554)
4.	Andhra Pradesh	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
5.	Andhra Pradesh	M	ADT-37
6.	Andhra Pradesh	M	ADT-39
7.	Andhra Pradesh	M	ADT-43 (IET-14878)
8.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Bharani (NLR 30491)
9.	Andhra Pradesh	M	BPT-3291 (Sonamasuri)
10.	Andhra Pradesh	M	IR-64
11.	Andhra Pradesh	M	JGL-1796
12.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Kesheva (KRH-2)
13.	Andhra Pradesh	M	MTU 1075 (EIT 18482)
14.	Andhra Pradesh	M	MTU-1010
15.	Andhra Pradesh	M	MTU-7029
16.	Andhra Pradesh	M	MTU-9993
17.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Naveen (CR-749-20-2) (IET-14461)
18.	Andhra Pradesh	M	NLR-145
19.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Pardhiva (NLR-33892)
20.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Prabhat
21.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Ranjeet (IET-12554)
22.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Savitri (IET-5897) (CR 1009)
23.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Srikakulam Sannalu (RGL-2537)
24.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Surekha
25.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Tellahamsa
26.	Andhra Pradesh	M	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
27.	Andhra Pradesh	S	Mukthi (CTH-1)
28.	Andhra Pradesh	S	Nellore Mahsuri (NLR-34449)

1	2	3	4
29.	Andhra Pradesh	S	Ramapa (WGL-23985)
30.	Assam	M	IR-36
31.	Assam	M	Lachit (TTB-14-1)
32.	Assam	M	LUIT (TTB-127-216-2/IET-13622)
33.	Assam	M	MTU-1001
34.	Assam	M	MTU-1010
35.	Assam	S	Bahadur (IET-13358)
36.	Assam	S	IET-7564
37.	Assam	S	Karjat-2
38.	Assam	S	Keteki Joha
39.	Assam	S	Krishna Hamsa
40.	Assam	S	Mandhya Vijaya
41.	Assam	S	Masuri
42.	Assam	S	MTU-1061
43.	Assam	S	MTU-7029
44.	Assam	S	Ranjeet (IET-12554)
45.	Assam	S	Suruchi-5445
46.	Bihar	L	MTU-7029
47.	Bihar	L	PR-116
48.	Bihar	L	PR-118
49.	Bihar	L	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)
50.	Bihar	L	Rajendra Mahsuri-1
51.	Bihar	L	Rajshree (IET-7970)
52.	Bihar	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
53.	Bihar	L	SITA
54.	Bihar	L	Sugandha
55.	Bihar	L	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
56.	Bihar	M	CSR-27 (IET-13765, CSR-88-IR-6)
57.	Bihar	M	Gautam-B
58.	Bihar	M	IR-64
59.	Bihar	M	Karnataka Rice Hybrid-2

1	2	3	4
60.	Bihar	M	Lalat (IET-9947)
61.	Bihar	M	MTU-1010
62.	Bihar	M	Narendra Dhan-359 (NDR-359)
63.	Bihar	M	PHB-71
64.	Bihar	M	PR-113
65.	Bihar	M	PR-116
66.	Bihar	M	PR-115
67.	Bihar	M	Pusa RH-10
68.	Bihar	M	Pusa-44
69.	Bihar	M	Raj
70.	Bihar	M	Rajendra Kasturi
71.	Bihar	M	Rajendra Suwasini
72.	Bihar	M	Rajendra Sweta
73.	Bihar	M	Sarojoo-62
74.	Bihar	M	Sujata
75.	Bihar	M	IR-36
76.	Bihar	M	Prabhat
77.	Bihar	M	Pusa-834
78.	Bihar	M	Saanwal Basmati
79.	Chhattisgarh	L	BPT-3291 (Sonamasuri)
80.	Chhattisgarh	L	Karma Mahsuri (IET 19991)
81.	Chhattisgarh	L	Masuri
82.	Chhattisgarh	L	MTU-1031 (Tholakuri)
83.	Chhattisgarh	L	MTU-1032 (Godavari)
84.	Chhattisgarh	L	MTU-7029
85.	Chhattisgarh	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
86.	Chhattisgarh	L	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
87.	Chhattisgarh	M	Bamleshwari (IET No. 14444)
88.	Chhattisgarh	M	Chandahasini (IET-16800)
89.	Chhattisgarh	M	Mahamaya (IET-10749)
90.	Chhattisgarh	M	Ngoba

1	2	3	4
91.	Chhattisgarh	M	Satabadi (IET-4786)
92.	Chhattisgarh	S	Danteshwari
93.	Chhattisgarh	S	Indira Dhan-1 (IET-15376)
94.	Chhattisgarh	S	IR-36
95.	Chhattisgarh	S	IR-64
96.	Chhattisgarh	S	MTU-1010
97.	Chhattisgarh	S	Narendra Dhan-97
98.	Chhattisgarh	S	Poornima
99.	Chhattisgarh	S	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)
100.	Chhattisgarh	S	Samleshwari (IET-17455)
101.	Goa	M	Karnataka Rice Hybrid-2
102.	Goa	S	Jaya
103.	Goa	S	Jyothi
104.	Goa	S	Karjat-3
105.	Goa	S	Lachit
106.	Gujarat	M	Dandi (IET-10906)
107.	Gujarat	M	GR-11
108.	Gujarat	M	GR-3
109.	Gujarat	M	Jaya
110.	Gujarat	M	Masuri
111.	Gujarat	S	GR-12
112.	Gujarat	S	GR-4
113.	Gujarat	S	GR-7
114.	Gujarat	S	GR-9
115.	Gujarat	S	Gurjari
116.	Gujarat	S	Mahamaya (IET-10749)
117.	Gujarat	S	MTU-9993
118.	Gujarat	S	Ngoba
119.	Haryana	S	CSR 30 (IET-14720, Yamani)
120.	Haryana	S	HBC-19 (Tarawadi)
121.	Haryana	S	HKR-126

1	2	3	4
122.	Haryana	S	HKR-47
123.	Haryana	S	Hybrid 6444 (R)
124.	Haryana	S	MTU-9993
125.	Haryana	S	PR-106
126.	Haryana	S	PR-111
127.	Haryana	S	PR-113
128.	Haryana	S	PR-114
129.	Haryana	S	PR-116
130.	Haryana	S	Pusa Basmati-1
131.	Haryana	S	Pusa RH-10
132.	Haryana	S	Pusa Sugandh-2
133.	Haryana	S	Pusa Sugandh-3
134.	Haryana	S	Pusa Sugandha-4 (P-1121)
135.	Haryana	S	Pusa-44
136.	Haryana	S	Raj
137.	Haryana	S	Suruchi-5319
138.	Himachal Pradesh	S	HRP-2143
139.	Himachal Pradesh	S	HRP-1068
140.	Himachal Pradesh	S	HRP-1156 (IET-16007)
141.	Himachal Pradesh	S	Kasturi (IET-8580)
142.	Himachal Pradesh	S	Lampnah
143.	Himachal Pradesh	S	RP-2421 (IET-11242)
144.	Himachal Pradesh	S	VL Dhan-221
145.	Jammu and Kashmir	L	Basmati-370
146.	Jammu and Kashmir	L	Chenab (SKAU-23)
147.	Jammu and Kashmir	L	GIZA-14
148.	Jammu and Kashmir	L	IET-1410
149.	Jammu and Kashmir	L	Jhelum (SKAU-
150.	Jammu and Kashmir	L	PHB-71
151.	Jammu and Kashmir	M	PR-111
152.	Jammu and Kashmir	M	Pusa Sugandha-4 (P-1121)

1	2	3	4
153.	Jammu and Kashmir	M	Shalimar Rice-1
154.	Jammu and Kashmir	M	Tawi
155.	Jammu and Kashmir	S	Govind
156.	Jammu and Kashmir	S	Jaya
157.	Jammu and Kashmir	S	PR-113
158.	Jharkhand	L	MTU-7029
159.	Jharkhand	L	Rajendra Mahsuri-1
160.	Jharkhand	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
161.	Jharkhand	M	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
162.	Jharkhand	M	Abhishek (IET-17868)
163.	Jharkhand	M	IR-64
164.	Jharkhand	M	Kesheva (KRH-2)
165.	Jharkhand	M	Lalat (IET-9947)
166.	Jharkhand	M	MTU-1010
167.	Jharkhand	M	Naveen (IET-14461)
168.	Jharkhand	S	Anjali (IET-16430)
169.	Jharkhand	S	Birsa Vikas Dhan-109
170.	Jharkhand	S	Birsa Vikas Dhan-110
171.	Jharkhand	L	Hazaridhan
172.	Jharkhand	S	Sadabahar
173.	Jharkhand	S	Vandana (RR-167-982)
174.	Karnataka	L	IET-7191
175.	Karnataka	L	Intan
176.	Karnataka	L	Jaya
177.	Karnataka	L	KMD-2 (Abhilash)
178.	Karnataka	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
179.	Karnataka	L	Tunga (IET-13901)
180.	Karnataka	M	IR-30864
181.	Karnataka	M	IR-64
182.	Karnataka	M	JGL-1798
183.	Karnataka	M	Jyothi

1	2	3	4
184.	Karnataka	M	Karnataka Rice Hybrid-2
185.	Karnataka	M	MTU-1010
186.	Karnataka	M	Orugallu (IET-11381)
187.	Karnataka	M	R-24
188.	Karnataka	M	RASI (IET-1444)
189.	Karnataka	M	Tellahamsa
190.	Karnataka	M	Thanu
191.	Karnataka	M	Uma
192.	Karnataka	M	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
193.	Kerala	M	Jaya
194.	Kerala	M	PTB-45 (Matta Triveni)
195.	Kerala	M	PTB-52 (Aiswarya)
196.	Kerala	M	VTL-6
197.	Kerala	S	Annapoorna
198.	Kerala	S	Harsha
199.	Kerala	S	Jyothi
200.	Kerala	S	PTB-50 (Kanchana)
201.	Kerala	S	PTB-51 (Aathira)
202.	Kerala	S	Uma
203.	Madhya Pradesh	M	Shatabdi (IET-4786)
204.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Abhaya (IET-10786)
205.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Aditya (IET-7613)
206.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Anjali (IET-16430, RR-347-166)
207.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Annada
208.	Madhya Pradesh	S	CSR 30 (IET-14720, Yamani)
209.	Madhya Pradesh	S	CSR-27 (IET-13765)
210.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Danteshwari (IET No. 15450)
211.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Govind
212.	Madhya Pradesh	S	IR-36
213.	Madhya Pradesh	S	IR-64
214.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Jawahar Dhan-75

1	2	3	4
215.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Karnataka Rice Hybrid-2
216.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Kranti (R-2022)
217.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Madhuri (R-36-2486)
218.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Mahamaya (IET-10749)
219.	Madhya Pradesh	S	MTU-1010
220.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Ngoba
221.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Panth Dhan-12 (IET-10955)
222.	Madhya Pradesh	S	PNR-381 (IET-9208)
223.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Poornima (IET-12284)
224.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)
225.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Pusa RH-10 (PPR 78)
226.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Pusa Sugandh-2 (IET-16310)
227.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Pusa Sugandh-3 (IET-16313)
228.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Pusa Sugandh-4 (P-1121)
229.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Pusa-677 (IET-12617)
230.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Rashmi (JR-201)
231.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Richa (JR-503)
232.	Madhya Pradesh	S	RR-564
233.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Swarna (MTU-7020)
234.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Tulsi (IET-7614)
235.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Vandana (RR-167-982)
236.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Vasumati (IET-16391)
237.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
238.	Madhya Pradesh	S	Warangal Sannalu (IET-18044)
239.	Maharashtra	L	GR-11
240.	Maharashtra	L	GR-4
241.	Maharashtra	L	Hybrid
242.	Maharashtra	L	Improved Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-18990)
243.	Maharashtra	L	Indira Sona
244.	Maharashtra	L	Indrayani (IET-12897)
245.	Maharashtra	L	IR-30864

1	2	3	4
246.	Maharashtra	L	JGL-1798
247.	Maharashtra	L	JGL-384
248.	Maharashtra	L	Karjat-2
249.	Maharashtra	L	Karjat-3
250.	Maharashtra	L	Karjat-5
251.	Maharashtra	L	Karjat-7
252.	Maharashtra	L	Lachit
253.	Maharashtra	L	Parbhani Avishkar
254.	Maharashtra	L	Phule Samrudhi
255.	Maharashtra	L	PKV HMT
256.	Maharashtra	L	PKV Khamang
257.	Maharashtra	L	PNR-381 (IET-9208)
258.	Maharashtra	L	PR-III (IET-13576)
259.	Maharashtra	L	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)
260.	Maharashtra	L	Pusa RH-10
261.	Maharashtra	L	Pusa Sugandha-5
262.	Maharashtra	L	R-24
263.	Maharashtra	L	Ratnagiri-1
264.	Maharashtra	L	RP-732
265.	Maharashtra	L	Sahyadri
266.	Maharashtra	L	Sahyadri-2 (KJTRH-3) (IET-7661)
267.	Maharashtra	L	Sahyadri-4 (IET-18610)
268.	Maharashtra	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
269.	Maharashtra	L	Shriram
270.	Maharashtra	L	Sonalika
271.	Maharashtra	L	Tellahamsa
272.	Maharashtra	S	Bhojgavati
273.	Maharashtra	S	IR-36
274.	Maharashtra	S	IR-64
275.	Maharashtra	S	Jaya
276.	Maharashtra	S	Massorie

1	2	3	4
277.	Maharashtra	S	MTU-1010
278.	Maharashtra	S	MTU-7029
279.	Maharashtra	S	PKV HMT
280.	Maharashtra	S	Ratna
281.	Maharashtra	S	Ratnagiri-1
282.	Maharashtra	S	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
283.	Manipur	M	Maniphou-10
284.	Manipur	S	IR-64
285.	Meghalaya	M	6201 (CPA 103)
286.	Meghalaya	L	Mahamaya (IET-10749)
287.	Meghalaya	L	Mahi Sugandha
288.	Meghalaya	L	Megha Rice I
289.	Meghalaya	L	Megha Rice II
290.	Meghalaya	L	Ngoba
291.	Meghalaya	L	Raja Vadlu (IET-11058)
292.	Meghalaya	L	Shah Sarang-1 (RCPR 1-87-8)
293.	Meghalaya	M	IR-64
294.	Meghalaya	M	Kesheva (KRH-2)
295.	Meghalaya	M	Masuri
296.	Meghalaya	M	MTU-1061
297.	Meghalaya	M	MTU-7029
298.	Meghalaya	M	Ranjeet (IET-12554)
299.	Odisha	L	CR 683-123 (IET-11283)
300.	Odisha	L	CR-1014
301.	Odisha	L	Gayatri (IET-8022)
302.	Odisha	L	Jajati (IET-7284)
303.	Odisha	L	Kanchana (IET-10016)
304.	Odisha	L	Ketekijoha (IET-18669)
305.	Odisha	L	Lunisree
306.	Odisha	L	Moti (IET-9170)
307.	Odisha	L	MTU-7029

1	2	3	4
308.	Odisha	L	Padmini (IET-10561)
309.	Odisha	L	Pooja (IET-12241)
310.	Odisha	L	Ramachandi (IET-13354)
311.	Odisha	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
312.	Odisha	L	Sarala CR-260-77 (IET-10279)
313.	Odisha	L	Savitri (IET-5897) (CR-1009)
314.	Odisha	L	Sree Kurma
315.	Odisha	L	Srikakulam Sannalu (RGL-2537)
316.	Odisha	L	Tulsi (IET-7614)
317.	Odisha	L	Varshadhan (CRLC-899) (IET-15296)
318.	Odisha	M	Cottondora Sannalu (MTU-1010)
319.	Odisha	M	Gajapati (IET-13251)
320.	Odisha	M	Jogesh (OR-1519-2 (IET-15169)
321.	Odisha	M	Konark (IET-12734)
322.	Odisha	M	Lalat (IET-9947)
323.	Odisha	M	Naveen (IET-14461)
324.	Odisha	M	Pratikshya (IET-15191)
325.	Odisha	M	Surendra (IET-12815)
326.	Odisha	M	Vasundhara (RGL-2538)
327.	Odisha	M	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
328.	Odisha	S	Culture-1 (CR-237-1)
329.	Odisha	S	Khandagiri
330.	Odisha	S	Parijat (IET-2684)
331.	Odisha	S	Satabadi (IET-4786)
332.	Odisha	S	Sidhanta ORS-102-4) (IET-15296)
333.	Odisha	S	Udayagiri (IET-12316)
334.	Odisha	S	Vandana (RR-167-982)
335.	Odisha	S	VNR-10
336.	Puducherry	L	Improved White Ponni
337.	Puducherry	L	Savitri (IET-5897) (CR 1009)
338.	Puducherry	M	ADT-39

1	2	3	4
339.	Puducherry	M	TRY 1
340.	Puducherry	S	ADT (R) 45 (IET-15924)
341.	Puducherry	S	ADT (R)-46
342.	Puducherry	S	ADT-36
343.	Puducherry	S	ADT-37
344.	Puducherry	S	ADT-43 (IET-14878)
345.	Puducherry	S	ADT-18 (IET-11749)
346.	Puducherry	S	MTU-7029
347.	Puducherry	S	TKM-9
348.	Punjab	L	PR-118
349.	Punjab	L	Pusa-44
350.	Punjab	L	Raj
351.	Punjab	M	PAU-201
352.	Punjab	M	PR-113
353.	Punjab	M	PR-114
354.	Punjab	M	PR-115
355.	Punjab	M	PR-116
356.	Punjab	S	HKR-120
357.	Punjab	S	HKR-47
358.	Punjab	S	PR-111
359.	Rajasthan	S	Mahi Sugandha
360.	Rajasthan	S	Megha Rice I
361.	Rajasthan	S	MTU-9993
362.	Rajasthan	S	PR-114
363.	Rajasthan	S	PR-116
364.	Rajasthan	S	Pusa-1121 (Pusa Sugandh-4)
365.	Rajasthan	S	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)
366.	Rajasthan	S	Pusa-44
367.	Rajasthan	S	Raj
368.	Sikkim	S	Pant Dhan-10 (IET-8616)
369.	Sikkim	S	Pusa Sugandh-2 (IET-16310)

1	2	3	4
370.	Sikkim	S	Vivek Dhan 82 (IET-15437)
371.	Sikkim	S	VL Dhan-206
372.	Tamil Nadu	L	ADT-44
373.	Tamil Nadu	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
374.	Tamil Nadu	L	Savitri (IET-5897) (CR 1009)
375.	Tamil Nadu	M	ADT (R)-46
376.	Tamil Nadu	M	ADT-38
377.	Tamil Nadu	M	ADT-39
378.	Tamil Nadu	M	ADT-19 (IET-10436)
379.	Tamil Nadu	M	CO-43 (IET-6466)
380.	Tamil Nadu	M	Improved White Ponni
381.	Tamil Nadu	M	IR-20
382.	Tamil Nadu	M	JGL-1798
383.	Tamil Nadu	M	Karnataka Rice Hybrid-22
384.	Tamil Nadu	M	TPS-3
385.	Tamil Nadu	M	TRY 1
386.	Tamil Nadu	S	ADT (R) 47
387.	Tamil Nadu	S	ADT-36
388.	Tamil Nadu	S	ADT-37
389.	Tamil Nadu	S	ADT-42 (IET-13239)
390.	Tamil Nadu	S	ADT-43 (IET-14878)
391.	Tamil Nadu	S	ADT-45
392.	Tamil Nadu	S	ASD-16
393.	Tamil Nadu	S	ASD-18 (IET-11749)
394.	Tamil Nadu	S	CO-47 (IET-14298)
395.	Tamil Nadu	S	CORH-3
396.	Tripura	M	Chandan
397.	Tripura	M	Kali Khasa
398.	Tripura	M	Krishna Hamsa
399.	Tripura	M	MTU-1061
400.	Tripura	M	MTU-7029

1	2	3	4
401.	Tripura	M	Naveen (IET-14461)
402.	Tripura	M	PUSA-44
403.	Tripura	M	Raj
404.	Tripura	M	Ranjeet (IET-12554)
405.	Tripura	M	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
406.	Tripura	M	Tapaswini (IET-9945)
407.	Tripura	S	Narendra Dhan-97
408.	Uttar Pradesh	L	ADT-43 (IET-14878)
409.	Uttar Pradesh	L	ADT-45
410.	Uttar Pradesh	L	HPR-1068
411.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Indur Samba (PDR-763)
412.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Jal Lahri
413.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Jalnidhi
414.	Uttar Pradesh	L	JGL-1798
415.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Mahico-6102
416.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Malviya Dhan-2 (HUR-3022)
417.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Massorie
418.	Uttar Pradesh	L	MTU-7029
419.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)
420.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Pusa-44
421.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Raj
422.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
423.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Suruchi
424.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Type-3
425.	Uttar Pradesh	L	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
426.	Uttar Pradesh	M	IR-64
427.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Kranti (R-2022)
428.	Uttar Pradesh	M	MTU-1010
429.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Narendra Dhan-359 (NDR-359)
430.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Narendra-8002 (IET-15848)
431.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pant Dhan-10 (IET-8616)

1	2	3	4
432.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pant Dhan-12 (IET-10955)
433.	Uttar Pradesh	M	PR-113
434.	Uttar Pradesh	M	PR-114
435.	Uttar Pradesh	M	PR-115
436.	Uttar Pradesh	M	PR-116
437.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pusa-1121 (Pusa Sugandh-4)
438.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pusa Sugandh-2 (IET-16310)
439.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pusa Sugandh-3 (IET-16313)
440.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pusa Sugandh-5 (IET-17021)
441.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pusa Sugandh-4 (IET-1121)
442.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Pusa Sugandh-5
443.	Uttar Pradesh	M	RR-564
444.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Sarjoo-52
445.	Uttar Pradesh	M	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
446.	Uttar Pradesh	S	CSR-30 (IET-14720, Yamani)
447.	Uttar Pradesh	S	Govind
448.	Uttar Pradesh	S	Narendra Dhan-118
449.	Uttar Pradesh	S	Narendra Dhan-97
450.	Uttar Pradesh	S	Narendra Usar-3
451.	Uttar Pradesh	S	Pusa-44
452.	Uttar Pradesh	S	Raj
453.	Uttarakhand	S	Basmati-370
454.	Uttarakhand	S	Govind
455.	Uttarakhand	S	Narendra Dhan-359
456.	Uttarakhand	S	Pant Dhan-11 (IET-9620)
457.	Uttarakhand	S	Pant Dhan-12 (IET-10955)
458.	Uttarakhand	S	Panth Dhan-6
459.	Uttarakhand	S	PR-113
460.	Uttarakhand	S	PR-114
461.	Uttarakhand	S	Pusa-1121 (Pusa Sugandh-4)
462.	Uttarakhand	S	Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-10364)

1	2	3	4
463.	Uttarakhand	S	Pusa RH-10 (PRR 78)
464.	Uttarakhand	S	PR-564
465.	Uttarakhand	S	Type-3
466.	Uttarakhand	S	Vivek Dhan-154
467.	Uttarakhand	S	Vivek Dhan-62 (IET-14621)
468.	Uttarakhand	S	VL Dhan-209
469.	West Bengal	L	CR-1014
470.	West Bengal	L	Dhanrasi (IET-15358)
471.	West Bengal	L	Dharitri (IET-6272)
472.	West Bengal	L	Gayatri (IET-8022)
473.	West Bengal	L	Jarava (IET-15420)
474.	West Bengal	L	Lunisree
475.	West Bengal	L	Massorie
476.	West Bengal	L	MTU-1061
477.	West Bengal	L	MTU-7029
478.	West Bengal	L	Pooja (IET-12241)
479.	West Bengal	L	Ranjeet (IET-12554)
480.	West Bengal	L	Sabita (IET-8970)
481.	West Bengal	L	Samba Mahsuri (BPT-5204)
482.	West Bengal	L	Sarala CR-260-77 (IET-10279)
483.	West Bengal	L	Sashi
484.	West Bengal	L	Savitri (IET-5897) (CR 1009)
485.	West Bengal	L	Utkal Prava (OR-1030)
486.	West Bengal	M	Gontra Bidhan-1 (IET-17430)
487.	West Bengal	M	IR-36
488.	West Bengal	M	IR-64
489.	West Bengal	M	Jaya
490.	West Bengal	M	Karnataka Rice Hybrid-2
491.	West Bengal	M	Khitish (IET-4094)
492.	West Bengal	M	KRH-2
493.	West Bengal	M	Krishna Hamsa

1	2	3	4
494.	West Bengal	M	Lalat (IET-9947)
495.	West Bengal	M	MTU-1010
496.	West Bengal	M	PNR-546 (IET-11347)
497.	West Bengal	M	Ramachandi (IET-13354)
498.	West Bengal	M	Ratna
499.	West Bengal	M	Satabadi (IET-4786)
500.	West Bengal	M	Sita
501.	West Bengal	M	Vasumat (IET-16391)
502.	West Bengal	M	Vijetha (MTU-1001)
503.	West Bengal	S	Anjali (IET-16430)
504.	West Bengal	S	Annada
505.	West Bengal	S	Jaldi Dhan-13 (PNR-591-18)
506.	West Bengal	S	Kharavela (IET-13253)
507.	West Bengal	S	Pant Dhan-10 (IET-8616)
508.	West Bengal	S	Pant Dhan-12 (IET-10955)
509.	West Bengal	S	Parijat (IET-2684)
510.	West Bengal	S	Rasi (IET-1444)
511.	West Bengal	S	RR-564
512.	West Bengal	S	Sarjoo-52

Statement II*Breeder Seed indents of Paddy Crops for Kharif-2008*

Sl.No.	Crop/Variety	Total
1	2	3
1.	BPT-5204 (Sambha M)	123.3
2.	IR-36	133.4
3.	Jaya	33.68
4.	Sarjoo-52	10.95
5.	Pusa-Basmati-1	46.8
6.	PNR-381 (IET-9208)	11.45
7.	IR-64	134.14

1	2	3
8.	MTU-7029	221.3
9.	MTU-1001 (Vijayata)	140.6
10.	Krishna Hamsa	41.1
11.	CSR-27	3
12.	Pusa Sugandha-2	5.7
13.	Pusa Sugandha-3	30
14.	CSR-30 (Yamini)	19.72
15.	NDR-359	45.55
16.	MTU-1010	131.8
17.	Pantdhan-12	26.3

1	2	3	1	2	3
18.	Pusa-44	48.22	49.	BPT-3291 (Sona Masuri)	23
19.	HBC-19 (Tarawadi)	6.73	50.	Purnima (IET-12284)	14
20.	PR-113	12.08	51.	Kranti	86
21.	PR-116	26.19	52.	Mahamaya (IET-10749)	5.72
22.	Pankaj	1.4	53.	IR-20	4.1
23.	Ramachandi	2.1	54.	Vagardhan	0.1
24.	HKR-47	18.08	55.	Pusa-677	2
25.	IET-1410	0.3	56.	Malviya-1	0.6
26.	Kharvela	2	57.	Malviya-2	0.6
27.	Pooja	28.1	58.	Jai Lahiri	1.3
28.	ADT-44	1	59.	Mandya Vijya	1
29.	Parijat	5.9	60.	IET-7191	0.5
30.	Mehsuri	5.05	61.	Makarand	7
31.	Pantdhan-10	13.48	62.	Tellahamsa	31.6
32.	Govind	4.18	63.	PR-111	15.74
33.	Jyoti	21.3	64.	PR-114	20.42
34.	Intan	1.6	65.	Ranjeet	3.6
35.	IET-5656 (Swarna)	23.88	66.	Satabadi (IET-4786)	76.5
36.	IET-4094 (Kitish)	4.8	67.	Anjali	2.25
37.	Lalat (IET-9947)	33.44	68.	NLR-33358 (Somasilla)	1
38.	CR-1009 (Savitri)	16.3	69.	Vasumati	2
39.	Rajshree (IET-7970)	0.5	70.	Sita	2.95
40.	NC-492 (Savita)	5.5	71.	Konark	1.5
41.	PR-115	5.76	72.	Sujata	0.3
42.	Narendra Dhan97	49.3	73.	Narendra-8002	0.6
43.	Usar-3	5.3	74.	Sashi	1.25
44.	Pantdhan-4 (Pusa IR)	7.45	75.	Pusa Sugandha-4 (P-1121)	22.67
45.	Ratna	17.55	76.	Vandana	34
46.	Pantdhan-11	1.75	77.	IET-10279 (Sarla)	16.6
47.	Pusa Basmati-370	7.7	78.	MUT-1031	25.3
48.	Mahi Sugandha	0.2	79.	MUT-1032	30.3

1	2	3	1	2	3
80.	Kalinga-III	3	111.	MO-4 (Badra)	2.15
81.	Birsa Dhan-108	3	112.	Athira (PBT-51)	0.5
82.	Uma	12.7	113.	Whitepony Improved	3.3
83.	JLG-1798	17.4	114.	Gurjari	0.4
84.	ADT-37	10.9	115.	CR-1019	5
85.	ADT-43	8.3	116.	Richa (JR-503)	2.5
86.	ADT-45	1.8	117.	Rashmi (JR-201)	12.15
87.	PR-118	20.4	118.	Basmati-386	0.16
88.	JGL-384	1.5	119.	GR-17	0.6
89.	GR-11	2.8	120.	Indrayani (IET-12897)	2.2
90.	GR-4	1.2	121.	T-3	0.15
91.	RPW-6-17	2	122.	CR-1097	3.6
92.	HKR-126	1.28	123.	CR-1030	1.6
93.	ADT-36	3	124.	WGL-2047 (erra mallelu)	2.2
94.	CSR-35 (Naine)	0.45	125.	CR-1018	2.95
95.	PR-106	8.8	126.	P-2511	3.9
96.	Annauda (IET-6223)	3.15	127.	PR-2769	4.8
97.	IR-50	5.2	128.	Gitanjali	2.4
98.	Rassi (IET-1444)	13.7	129.	ADT-38	0.6
99.	ADT-39	3.5	130.	ADT-47	1.2
100.	Lunishree	4	131.	HKR-127	1.5
101.	PR-119	3	132.	Pusa-1460	2
102.	Dhansari	155	133.	Pusa-1401	1
103.	CR-1014	5.7	134.	PR-108	1
104.	Pusa Sugandha-5	9.55	135.	Warangal Sambha	2
105.	CSR-23	0.6	136.	Indra Dhan	1
106.	Suruchi-5401	0.6	137.	Samheshwaari	10
107.	Sugamdhmati	0.45	138.	Bimleshwari	10
108.	Pusa Vikas Dhan-110	0.15	139.	Chandrhasni	10
109.	HMT-Sona	3.4	140.	Danteshwari	4
110.	Red Triveni	0.3			

1	2	3	1	2	3
141.	Pant Sugandha Dhan-15	1.8	172.	Giri	1.5
142.	Pant Sugandha Dhan-17	1.8	173.	Jogesh (OR-1519-2)	1.5
143.	ADT-48	1,8	174.	Kali Khasa	1.5
144.	Jaldhidhan-13 (PNR-591)	1.65	175.	Karnataka Hill Paddy-5	2.5
145.	Pant Dhan-16	8.3	176.	(KARUNA)	1.5
146.	Shusk Sanmmrat (NDR-1045)	4.8	177.	(HARSHA)	1.5
147.	BR 2655	0.3	178.	(REVATHY)	1.5
148.	Turanta	3	179.	KRISHNAJANA	1.5
149.	Pusa-834	1	180.	KARISHMA	1.5
150.	Pusa-1176	1	181.	PAVITHRA	1.5
151.	ADT (R)-46	2.5	182.	PANCHAMI	1.5
152.	Barani deep	4.5	183.	REMNKA	1.5
153.	Bha Lum-1		184.	Ketekkijoha	1.5
154.	Bha Lum-2	2.5	185.	KHP-9	2.5
155.	Bhagya		186.	Kohsaar	1.5
156.	Bharani	2.5	187.	KUMBHAM (KTR-3)	1.5
157.	Bhrigu Dhan		188.	Lam Pnah-1	
158.	Bhudev	1.5	189.	MAKARAM (KTR-2)	
159.	Bhutnath	4.5	190.	MAUGAD SUGANDHA-1	2.5
160.	Birsa Dhan-108	1.5	191.	NARENDRA Usar-3	4.5
161.	Birsa Vikas Dhan-109	1.5	192.	Naveen	1.5
162.	Birsa Vikas Dhan-110	1.5	193.	Onam	1.5
163.	Birsamati	1.5	194.	Palam Dhan-957	
164.	Chingam	1.5	195.	Parbhani Avishkar	1.5
165.	CR 683-123	1.5	196.	Phondaghat-1	1.5
166.	CSRC (S) 2-1-7	7	197.	PKV Makarand	1.5
167.	DEEPTHI (WND111)	1.5	198.	PMK (R)-3	2.5
168.	Dhandi (IET-14906)	1.5	199.	PNR-546 (IET-11347)	1.5
169.	Dhanya	1.5	200.	Pratishya 9	1.5
170.	Early Sambha	2.5	201.	(Malta Driveni)	1.5
171.	Gauri (MO-20)	1.5	202.	PTB-49 (Kairaly)	1.5

1	2	3	1	2	3
203.	PTB-50 (Kanchana)	1.5	234.	VL Dhan-65	1.5
204.	PTB-52 (Aiswarya)	1.5	235.	VL Dhan-85	1.5
205.	PVK-SKL-3-11-25-30-36	1.5	236.	VL Dhan-86	1.5
206.	PY-6 (IET-11898)	1.5	237.	VTL-6	1.5
207.	Rajalaxmi (CRHR-5)	6	238.	GR-104	1.5
208.	MANGALA MAHSURI	1.5	239.	GR-7	1.5
209.	Sadabahar	1.5	240.	GR-8	1.5
210.	Sagora	1.5	241.	GR-9	1.5
211.	SARLA	1.5	242.	Hazaridhan	1.5
212.	Shah Sarang-1	1.5	243.	Hemavathi	1.5
213.	Shalimar Rice-1	1.5	244.	HPR-1068	
214.	Shanathi (IET-12884)	2.5	245.	HPR-1156 (IET-16007)	1.5
215.	Sharavathi (IR-57773)	2.5	246.	HPR-2143	
216.	Sidhanta	1.5	247.	JAGABANDHU	1.5
217.	SKL-8 (SKL-II-28-29-55)	1.5	248.	Jarava (IET-15420)	1.5
218.	Sravani	2.5	249.	VIVEK DHAN-62	1.5
219.	Sugandhamati	7.5	250.	VL Dhan-207	1.5
220.	Swathi (NLR-33059)	2.5		Total	2418.62
221.	Swetha (IET-14735)	2.5		<i>Breeder Seed indents of Paddy Crops for Kharif-2009</i>	
222.	SYE-2001		Sl.No.	Crop/Variety	Total
223.	TMK (R)-12	2.5	1	2	3
224.	TRY (R) 2	2.5	1.	Pantdhan-19	0.30
225.	TRY 1	2.5	2.	Pusa-1460 (Pusa Basmati improved)	7.60
226.	Tunga (IET-13901)	2.5	3.	IET-19046 (Imp. Sambamasuri)	1.20
227.	Upahar	1.5	4.	Shusk Sammratt (NDR-1045-2)	1.40
228.	Varsha (PTB-56)	1.5	5.	ADT-48	2.30
229.	Varshadhan	1.5	6.	Athira (PBT-51)	0.50
230.	Virender	1.5	7.	BR-2655	3.30
231.	Vivek Dhan 82	1.5	8.	BPT-3291 (Sana Masuri)	16.70
232.	Vivek Dhan-154	1.5	9.	Gitanjali	2.10
233.	VL Dhan-209	1.5			

1	2	3	1	2	3
10.	Jaldhidhan-13 (PNR-591-18)	0.30	41.	RH-2004	5.30
11.	Onam	2.00	42.	Anjali	4.30
12.	PRH-122	0.15	43.	Dhanlaxmi	10.04
13.	Pusa Sugandha Dhan 15 (IET-14132)	0.60	44.	Parijat	3.00
14.	Rajendra Mahsuri	14.00	45.	Uma	13.70
15.	Rajendra Sweta	12.50	46.	Vandana	11.30
16.	Rashmi (JR-201)	12.50	47.	ADT-45	1.60
17.	ADTR-46	2.00	48.	CPA-103 (6201)	0.30
18.	CSR-36	3.30	49.	CSR-30 (Yamini)	11.28
19.	HKR-47	23.12	50.	Pantdhan-16	5.30
20.	Jarava (IET-15420)	1.40	51.	Pusa Sugandha-2	33.00
21.	Makarand	7.70	52.	Pusa Sugandha-3	14.95
22.	Malviya-1	1.30	53.	Saroj	10.04
23.	Malviya-2	1.30	54.	Vasumati	1.70
24.	Narendra-8002	2.30	55.	ADT-44	1.00
25.	Naveen	47.94	56.	MTU-1010	220.70
26.	Parbhani Avishkar (PBNR-93-1)	2.00	57.	NLR-33358 (Somasilla)	1.00
27.	Pusa Sugandha-5 (IET-17021)	12.54	58.	PR-113	23.87
28.	Richa (JR-503)	3.30	59.	PR-114	27.87
29.	Sugandhmati	0.45	60.	PR-115	12.46
30.	Warangal Sambha (WGL-14)	3.20	61.	PR-116	24.64
31.	Birsa Mati	1.00	62.	Pusa Sugandha-4 (P-1121)	44.57
32.	Pantdhan-4 (Pusa-1121)	2.55	63.	Satabadi (IET-4786)	118.80
33.	Suruchi-5401	0.60	64.	Sarla (IET-10279)	11.25
34.	CSR-23	0.60	65.	ADT-43	8.40
35.	MTU-1032	47.80	66.	CSR-27	6.00
36.	MTU-1031	37.80	67.	Gurjari	0.40
37.	PNR-546 (IET-11347)	2.00	68.	Kharvela	1.00
38.	Pusa Sugandha-5 (P-2511)	3.40	69.	Pooja	33.75
39.	JGL-384	5.30	70.	Ramachandi	1.00
40.	JLG-1798	16.80	71.	Vagardhan	0.10

1	2	3	1	2	3
72.	Krishna Hamsa	3.50	103.	Lalat (IET-9947)	7.00
73.	Luit	10.00	104.	Pusa Basmati-I	28.93
74.	Basmati-386	1.16	105.	Rajshree (IET-7970)	9.00
75.	MTU-1001 (Vijayata)	180.49	106.	Whitepony Improved	1.30
76.	Purnima (IET-12284)	32.00	107.	ADT-39	3.80
77.	Barh Avrodhi	1.00	108.	CR-1014	0.60
78.	HBC-19 (Tarawadi)	4.35	109.	IET-7191	0.60
79.	Mahamaya (IET-10749)	55.78	110.	Mandya Vijya	1.00
80.	Pantdhan-12	18.50	111.	Annanda (IET-6223)	4.00
81.	Pusa-834	5.04	112.	Abhilash (KMD-2)	1.50
82.	Turranta	5.04	113.	PR-111	20.01
83.	Ranvir Basmati	0.40	114.	Kalinga-III	12.00
84.	Tellahamsa	22.60	115.	GR-4	1.25
85.	NDR-359	17.10	116.	IET-4094 (KITISH)	10.60
86.	Pusa-44	40.56	117.	CR-1009 (Savitri)	17.80
87.	Prrabhat	5.04	118.	Govind	4.08
88.	Ranjeet	14.50	119.	IR-36	126.90
89.	Bahadur	4.00	120.	Kranti (R-2022)	80.00
90.	Pantdhan-10	13.20	121.	Rassi (IET-1444)	16.20
91.	Pantdhan-11	1.90	122.	Sarjoo-52	26.50
92.	WGL-2047 (erra mallelu)	2.70	123.	ADT-36	2.00
93.	KAVYA (WGL-48684)	3.30	124.	IET-5656 (Swarna)	9.50
94.	Intan	2.00	125.	MO-4 (Badra)	4.05
95.	Lunishree	1.80	126.	MTU-7029 (Swarna)	252.75
96.	Narendra Dhan-97	44.85	127.	GR-11	3.25
97.	PNR-381 (IET-9208)	12.20	128.	IET-1410	0.15
98.	Lachit	10.00	129.	IR-20	50.50
99.	IR-64	227.30	130.	Jaya	37.65
100.	ADT-37	12.50	131.	Pankaj	2.00
101.	ADT-38	0.20	132.	Ratna	4.60
102.	BPT-5204 (Sambha M)	163.25	133.	Sita	4.70

1	2	3
134.	T-3	0.25
135.	Jyoti	25.40
136.	Mehsuri	55.40
137.	HMT-Sona	43.79
138.	Pusa Basmati-370	2.25
139.	Bhogavati	2.20
140.	Barani Deep	1.00
141.	Bhadra Kali	0.30
142.	CR-1017	3.45
143.	CR-1018	15.10
144.	CTH-1	0.60
145.	CR-1030	2.00
146.	HKR-127	1.00
147.	IET-13901	2.40
148.	IR-50	5.00
149.	IR-30864	0.60
150.	Jallahati	
151.	Karjat-4	3.00
152.	Karjat-5	3.85
153.	Karjat-6	3.30
154.	Karjat-7	1.90
155.	KMP-101 (Thanu)	4.50
156.	Manohar Sali	8.00
157.	MTU-1061	0.90
158.	MTU-2077	0.60
159.	MTU-2067	0.30
160.	NC-492 (Savita)	6.00
161.	Narendra Usar-3	5.30
162.	PR-106	10.85
163.	PR-108	0.50
164.	PR-118	26.40

1	2	3
165.	Pusa Vikas Dhan-110	0.15
166.	Palghar-1	0.40
167.	Palghar-2	1.00
168.	Pusa-1221	0.90
169.	PKV-Ganesh	3.60
170.	PAU-201	11.40
171.	Red Triveni	0.55
172.	RPW-6-17	1.20
173.	Sujata	0.30
174.	Bambleshwari	25.00
175.	Danteshwari	15.00
176.	Abhaya	3.00
177.	WGL-20471	5.10
Grand Total		2933.99

Breeder Seed indents of Paddy Crops for Kharif-2010

Sl.No.	Crop/Variety	Total
1	2	3
1.	Amal-Mana (IET-14199/18250)	3.60
2.	Sahyadri-4 (IET-18610)	0.45
3.	PAU-201	15.92
4.	Varun Dhan	0.10
5.	Akshayadhan (IET 19367)	4.20
6.	CR Dhan 40 (IET 19253)	1.20
7.	Sampada (IET 19424)	4.60
8.	MTU 1075 (IET 18482)	5.50
9.	Vardhan (IET 18940)	3.60
10.	Gontra Bidhan-1 (IET 17430)	5.10
11.	Thanu	2.50
12.	Karma Mahsuri (IET 19991)	24.90
13.	PKV HMT	27.00

1	2	3
14.	JaJdi Dhan-6 (IET 14359)	0.30
15.	Nua Kalajeera (IET 18393)	0.30
16.	Abhishek (IET-17868) (RR-272-829)	1.00
17.	Imprioved Pusa Basmati-1 (IET-18990)	59.82
18.	Bhogavati	6.00
19.	Samleshwari (IET-17455)	8.50
20.	Chandrasahini (IET-16800)	12.90
21.	Warangal Sannalu (WGL-32100) (IET 18044)	2.40
22.	ADT (R) 47	2.00
23.	CORH-3	1.00
24.	Pant Dhan-19 (IET 17544)	0.30
25.	PR-118	38.32
26.	Shusk Samrat (NDR 1045-2) (IET-17458)	2.30
27.	Virender (IET-17901) (RR 347-2)	3.00
28.	VL DHAN 209	1.50
29.	Geetanjali (CRM-2007-1) (IET-17276)	3.60
30.	Naveen (CR-749-20-2) (IET-14461)	81.00
31.	ADT(R) - 48 (AD 95128)	2.00
32.	Onam	2.00
33.	Vivek Dhan 154	2.00
34.	HPR 2143	3.25
35.	Pant Sugandh Ohan-15 (IET 14132) (UPRBS 92-4)	0.90
36.	Barani Deep (NDR 1025-2) (IET-13194)	2.00
37.	Pratikshya (ORS 201-5) (IET-15191)	4.10
38.	Tunga (IET-13901)	2.50
39.	HPR-1068	0.95
40.	Bharigu Dhan	0.10
41.	VL Dhan-208 (VL-9632)	2.70

1	2	3
42.	VL Dhan-85 (IET-16455)	1.80
43.	Varshadhan (CRLC-899) (IET-16481)	3.00
44.	JALDIDHAN-13 (PNR-S91-18)	0.30
45.	PRH-122 (A-Line)	0.15
46.	DRRH-2 (IR 68897A)	1.90
47.	DRRH-2 (IR 688978)	0.80
48.	DRRH-2 (DR 714-1-2-R)	0.50
49.	NARENDRA-8002 (IET-15848)	0.30
50.	DRRH-2 (VPRI 93-287R)	0.82
51.	JARAVA (IET-15420)	1.70
52.	JR-506 (Richa) (IET-16783)	1.00
53.	Pusa Sugandh-5 (IET-17021)	3.00
54.	ADT (R)-46	2.00
55.	Malviya Dhan-I (HUSR 2-1)	2.30
56.	Malviya Dhan-2 (HUR-3022)	2.30
57.	Pusa-1121 (Pusa Sugandh-4)	93.97
58.	BPT-3291 (Sonamasuri)	28.60
59.	PBNR-93-1 (Parbhani Avishkar)	2.00
60.	WARANGAI SAMBA (WGL-14)	2.50
61.	MTU-1031 (Tholakuri)	0.50
62.	JGI-1798	24.50
63.	MTU-1032 (Godavari)	10.70
64.	CSR-23 (CSR-891R-S) (IET-13769)	0.30
65.	JGI-384	5.20
66.	RH-204 (EXPH 204)	1.00
67.	Dhanrasi (IET 15358)	6.00
68.	ANJALI (IET-I6430, RR-347-166)	3.00
69.	SARALA CR-260-77 (IET-I0279)	21.00
70.	MUGAD 5UGANDHA-I (IET-13549)	0.50
71.	VAN DANA (RR-167-982)	3.00
72.	VIVEK DHAN-62 (JET-14621)	1.50

1	2	3	1	2	3
73.	6201 (CPA 103)	0.60	100.	GURJARI	0.50
74.	NARENDRA U5AR-3	10.60	101.	KHARAVELA (IET-13253)	0.10
75.	PR-113	32.78	102.	RAMACHANDI (IET-13354)	1.00
76.	PR-114	49.36	103.	CSR-27 (IET-13765, CSR-88-IR-6)	15.00
77.	PR-115	26.06	104.	KRISHNA HAMSA	3.20
78.	PR-116	31.22	105.	KARNATAKA RICE HYBRID-2	0.30
79.	PANT DHAN16 (IET-14807)	10.30	106.	KESHEVA(KRH-2)	0.60
80.	PUSA SUGANDH-2 (IET-16310, PUSA-204-1-126)	17.10	107.	LUIT (TTB-127-216-2/IET-13622)	5.00
81.	PUSA SUGANDH-3 (IET-16313, PUSA 2504-1-3-1)	36.00	108.	KARNATAKA RICE HYBRID-2 (IR 58025A) (KRH-2)	5.55
82.	VASUMATI (IET-16391)	0.60	109.	KARNATAKA RICE HYBRID-2 (IR 58025B) (KRH-2)	2.30
83.	CSR 30 (IET-14720, YAMANI 88-H5-1-1-2)	22.22	110.	KARNATAKA RICE HYBRID-2 (KMR-3R) (KRH-2)	0.85
84.	BAMLESHWARI (IET No. 14444, R 738-1-64-2-2)	10.00	111.	ASD-19 (fET-I0436)	0.60
85.	DANTESHWARI (IET No. 15450, R 302-111)	14.30	112.	POORNIMA (IET-12284, R-281-PP-31-1)	13.40
86.	ADT (R) 45 (IET-15924)	0.60	113.	VIJETHA (MTU-1001)	149.40
87.	PUSA RH-10 (PUSA 6A)	0.06	114.	BASMATI-386	0.16
88.	PUSA RH-10 (PUSA 6B)	1.50	115.	BARH AVARODHI (IET-11295)	2.00
89.	PUSA RH-10 (PRR 78)	1.52	116.	MAHAMAYA (IET-10749)	38.90
90.	PUSA RH-10 (PUSA GA)	3.00	117.	PUSA-834	15.00
91.	PUSA RH-10 (PUSA 6B)	0.02	118.	PANT DHAN-12 (IET-10955)	36.40
92.	SOMASILA (NLR-33358)	6.00	119.	RANBIR BASMATI (IH-11343)	0.45
93.	MARUTERU SANNALU (MTU-1006, IET-14348)	0.50	120.	JHELUM (SKAU-27)	0.75
94.	VASUNDHARA (RGL-2538)	9.00	121.	CHENAB (SKAU-23)	1.00
95.	SRIKAKULAM SANNALU (RGL-2537)	12.00	122.	KARNATAKA RICE HYBRID-1 (IR 58025 A) (KRH-1)	0.10
96.	SHATABDI (IET-4786)	2.00	123.	KARNATAKA RICE HYBRID-1 (IR 58025 B) (KRH-I)	0.05
97.	ADT-44	1.00	124.	MUKTHI (CTH-I)	1.00
98.	POOJA (IET-12241)	40.50	125.	IR-30864	1.50
99.	ADT-43 (IET-14878)	8.10	126.	RP-2421 (IET-11242)	7.00

1	2	3	1	2	3
127.	PUSA-44	29.40	158.	SAMBA MAHSURI (BPT-5204)	194.85
128.	KHANDAGIRI	1.10	159.	PUSA BASMATI-I (IET-10364)	114.29
129.	JAL LAHRI	2.60	160.	KASTURI (IET-8S80)	0.30
130.	BAHADUR (IET-13358)	6.00	161.	RAJSHREE (TCA-80-4) (IET-7970)	1.50
131.	RANJEET (IET-12554)	17.70	162.	KANAK (BIET-1009)	0.10
132.	NARENDRA DHAN-359 (NDR-359)	44.62	163.	IH-7191	4.50
133.	ASD-18 (IET-11749)	1.00	164.	ANNADA	4.70
134.	PANT DHAN-10 (IET-8616)	19.70	165.	TUISI (IET-7614)	1.50
135.	PANT DHAN-II (IET-9620)	2.00	166.	MANDYA VIJAYA	2.00
136.	ERRA MALLELU (WGL-20471)	8.30	167.	KMD-2 (ASHIASH)	8.70
137.	NLR-145	5.60	168.	SABITA (IET-8970)	4.00
138.	KAVYA (WGL-48684)	2.10	169.	SARTHI (OR-79-21)	0.60
139.	LUNISREE	1.40	170.	ASD-16	1.00
140.	INCHIT (TTB-14-1)	7.00	171.	DAYA (OR-BI-B-B)	0.25
141.	NARENDRA DHAN-97	4.80	172.	UTKAL PRAVA (OR-1030)	6.70
142.	INTAN	8.50	173.	PARIJAT (IET-2684)	3.30
143.	CHANDAN	0.60	174.	SUGANDHA	0.30
144.	IR-64	339.19	175.	GR-4	0.85
145.	VI DHAN-221 (VRS-221-1-3-2-2)	0.10	176.	KHITISH (IET-4094)	13.40
146.	KRISHNAVENI (MTU-2077)	2.10	177.	PUNJAB BASMATI-I	1.20
147.	DHARITRI (IET-6272)	0.50	178.	RAJENDRA DHAN-201	0.60
148.	IALAT (IET-9947)	18.70	179.	SAVITRI (IET-5897) (CR 1009)	17.15
149.	HEERA (IET-I0973)	0.30	180.	GOVIND	5.42
150.	MOTI (IET-917D)	4.50	181.	SARJOO-52	36.70
151.	CR-1D14	10.50	182.	TKM-9	1.00
152.	PADMINI (IET-10561)	2.10	183.	ADT-36	2.00
153.	GAYATRI (IET-BOD)	7.00	184.	KRANTI (R-2022)	20.00
154.	ADT-37	22.70	185.	IR-36	621.75
155.	ADT-38	2.20	186.	BHADRA (MO-4)	14.65
156.	ADT-39	9.60	187.	SWARNA (MTU-7020)	16.50
157.	IMPROVED WHITE PONNI	2.00	188.	RASI (IET- 1444)	12.20

1	2	3	1	2	3
189.	PR-106	4.30	224.	INDRA SMA (F)	0.30
190.	GR-11	2.40	225.	INDRA SMA (M)	0.10
191.	IET-1410	0.15	226.	INDRA SMA (R)	0.10
192.	PANKAJ	2.10	227.	SAHYADRI-I (A-LINE)	0.75
193.	SUREKHA	0.60	228.	SAHYADRI-I (B-IINE)	0.25
194.	TAWI	0.10	229.	SAHYADRI-I (R-L1NE)	0.40
195.	TYPE-3	0.10	230.	SAHYADRI-2 (F)	0.18
196.	SITA	5.20	231.	SAHYADRI-2 (M)	0.06
197.	JYOTHI	48.00	232.	SAHYADRI-3 (F)	0.30
198.	TEILAHAMSA	29.30	233.	SAHYADRJ-3 (M)	0.10
199.	IR-20	1.50	234.	HKRH-1 (F)	0.06
200.	MASURI	14.65	235.	HKRH-1 (M)	0.02
201.	RATNA	11.50	236.	HKRH-I (R)	0.02
202.	BASMATI-370	13.10	237.	ADT-45	1.00
203.	JAYA	44.15	238.	CSR-36	0.30
204.	MANOHAR SAIL	3.00	239.	MEHSURI	DAD
205.	PUSA SUGANDHA-4 (P-1121)	21.08	240.	IET-10279 (SARLA)	1.00
206.	Narendra Hy-2 (R-line)	7.00	241.	Rajalaxmi (CRHR-S)	0.80
207.	Narendra Hy-2 (A-line)	21.00	242.	KETEKIJOHA (IET 18669)	7.00
208.	WGI-14	1.50	243.	Ajay (CRHR-7) (IET-18166)	0.65
209.	MTU-1010	233.60	244.	PUSA SUGANDHA-5	30.04
210.	HBC-19 (TARAWADI)	3.33	245.	SUGAMDHMATI	0.30
211.	PR-II1	23.06	246.	ATHIRA (PBT-51)	2.00
212.	IR-50	0.70	247.	WHITEPONY IMPROVED	1.80
213.	HKR-47	24.54	248.	RASHMI(JR-201)	53.50
214.	RH10 (A line P-6-A)	5.22	249.	T-3	0.50
215.	RH10 (B Line P-6-B)	0.95	250.	BIRSA VIKAS DHAN-109	7.50
216.	RH10 (Male PRR-78)	1.69	251.	BIRSA VIKAS DHAN-110	0.65
217.	Jarna (IET-15420)	0.60	252.	PNR-546 (IET-11347)	2.00
218.	Pant Hybrid (IR-58025A)	0.24	253.	SADABAHAR	3.00
219.	Pant Hybrid (58025B)	0.12	254.	SHALIMAR RICE-1	1.50
220.	SATABADI (IET-4786)	45.60	255.	HPR-1156 (IET-16007)	0.10
221.	MTU-7029	261.40			
222.	Uma	14.30		Total	3879.58
223.	SUJATA	0.30			

Inclusion of Sericulture in RKVY

1418. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to include sericulture and allied activities under the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Sericulture & allied activities have been made eligible for funding under RKVY since June 2010. Eligible activities include cocoon production along with extension system for cocoon production and silk yarn production in agri-enterprises upto the stage for yarn production and marketing.

Public Transport

1419. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has finalised the norms relating to measures including consolidation of parking, taxation and dense population charges to encourage the public transport in various cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) by the Government to include States in it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) has been formulated by the Government in April, 2006 which prioritizes investment in public transport and Non-motorised transport. It also covers related issues of parking, integrating land use and transport planning, financing through dedicated taxing and enforcement measures etc.

(c) Parking lots is one of the admissible components under JnNURM. Accordingly, projects related to parking are sanctioned under JnNURM. So far projects with total

approved cost of Rs. 860.42 cr with Additional Central Assistace (ACA) commitment of Rs. 337.28 cr have been sanctioned.

[Translation]

Low Cost Houses

1420. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to chalk out any action plan to make available cost effective houses built with new technology and specially by using eco friendly cheaper construction material to the middle and lower classes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government through the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 aims to promote development of cost-effective, quality approved building materials and technologies with a view to bringing down the cost of Economically Weaker Section (EWS)/Low Income Group (LIG) houses. Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC), under the aegis of this Ministry, has been involved in propagation of the alternate building materials & technologies through demonstration construction, seminars, exhibitions, training programmes and awareness programmes all over the country.

Recently, BMTPC has initiated a Pilot Project on "Confidence Building in Alternate Housing Technologies through Demonstration Construction & Training". The Pilot Project aims to facilitate wide spread dissemination and adoption of both existing proven and emerging cost-effective and sustainable building materials and construction technologies as an alternate to the conventional in different geo-climatic parts of the country.

The Regional Sensitization Programme for the Western/Central Region was organized at Ahmedabad on 23rd July, 2011 to discuss in detail the design package and the draft plan of action for implementation. The programme at Ahmedabad was attended by the State officials from Gujarat, Maharashtra, Madhya Pradesh including Rajasthan.

[English]

Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme

1421. SHRI A. SAMPATH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has completed the revision of guidelines on Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme based on inputs received from the States including the difficulties being faced in its implementation;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to make the scheme more effective?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The guidelines of Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme was revised w.e.f. 17th January, 2008 to make it more attractive and implementable based on feedback and inputs received from States.

(b) and (c) The details of changes made in the earlier Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme are:

- Financing pattern in earlier ILCS scheme was:

For Economically Weaker Section (EWS): 45% subsidy, 50% loan and 5% beneficiary contribution.

For Lower Income group (LIG): 25% subsidy, 60% loan and 15% beneficiaries contribution.

For MIG & HIG: Nil Subsidy, 75% loan and 25% beneficiary contribution.

Financing Pattern in revised guidelines:

For Economically Weaker Section (EWS): Central subsidy share 75%, State share is 15% and beneficiary share is limited to 10%.

The scheme is not available to LIG, MIG and HIG.

- Subsidy pattern in earlier guidelines was: for 5 user unit Rs. 4000/- for 10 user unit Rs. 6000/- and in 15 user units it was Rs. 7000/-. Super structure cost was not included.

Subsidy pattern in revised guidelines: Subsidy including the superstructure in case of individual toilets is Rs. 10,000/- for a twin pit pour flush toilet with superstructure. 12.5% extra provided for the difficult and hilly areas.

Apart from the above, following additional features were introduced in revised guidelines of the Integrated Low Cost Sanitation Scheme to make it more effective:

- The revised guidelines cover towns on "Whole Town" basis.
- 1% of the funds under the scheme is included for Information, Education and Communication (IEC) component.
- NGOs could be involved by the State Governments in the implementation of the scheme in various activities meant for the benefit of EWS population under the scheme with maximum charges upto 15% over and above the total project cost to be borne by the Centre and States in the ratio of 5:1 at different stages of implementation.
- Options like septic tank, connecting to small bore or conventional sewer network etc. is permitted under the cost ceiling. Technology which can enable to tap local resources is permitted to be adopted. State implementing agencies may decide the technology best suited for the site/locality which may be adopted.

Cooperative Group Housing Societies

1422. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of complaints received by Delhi Police in respect of embezzlement of public money by unauthorised Administrators and Management Committees of Cooperative Group Housing Societies of Dwarka since January, 2011;

(b) the action taken by the Delhi Police in each of the above-mentioned cases alongwith the present status of each case;

(c) whether the Delhi Police has not registered FIR in certain cases;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the action taken by the Delhi Police to expedite the enquiry in these cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Delhi Police has not

received any complaint in respect of embezzlement of public money by unauthorized Administrators and Management Committees of Cooperative Group Housing Societies of Dwarka since January, 2011.

Houses under BSUP and IHSDP

1423. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of houses sanctioned for Karnataka under the 'Basic Services to the Urban Poor' and 'Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme', during each of the last three years, city-wise;

(b) the number of houses, out of the above, completed during the said period, city-wise; and

(c) the number of houses proposed to be constructed during the year 2011-12 alongwith the target fixed for the completion of such houses, city-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The city-wise details of number of houses sanctioned and completed out of these sanctioned houses for Karnataka under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP), during each of the last three years are at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively.

(c) No city-wise target has been fixed for completion of houses under BSUP and IHSDP during the year 2011-12. The exact number of houses proposed to be constructed during 2011-12 would depend upon State's capacity and resources to construct all the houses sanctioned for the concerned city for the Mission period.

Statement I

Town-wise and Year-wise completion of Dwelling Units under Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP) in JNNURM for the State of Karnataka

Sl. No.	City	No. of DU Sanctioned 2008-09	Completed		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Bangalore	3426	0	0	60
2.	Mysore	2846	0	0	0
	Total	6272	0	0	60

Sl. No.	City	No. of DU Sanctioned 2009-10	Completed		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11

NIL

Sl. No.	City	No. of DU Sanctioned 2010-11	Completed		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Bangalore	Nil	0	2598	2491
2.	Mysore	Nil		1000	2082
	Total	Nil	0	4598	3573

Statement II

Town-wise and Year-wise Completion of Dwelling Units under Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP) in JNNURM for the State of Karnataka

Sl. No.	Town	No. of DU Sanctioned 2008-09	Completed		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Hubli-Dharwad	539	0	0	109
2.	Kanakapura	727	0	0	0
3.	Mandya	558	0	0	0
4.	Pavagada	508	0	0	0
5.	Shikarpura	330	0	0	60
6.	Shimoga	600	0	0	260
7.	Sira	682	0	0	0
	Total	3944	0	0	429

Sl. No.	Town	No. of DU Sanctioned 2009-10	Completed		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11

NIL

Sl. No.	Town	No. of DU Sanctioned	Completed		
			2010-11	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Bagalkot	0	0	0	0
2.	Belgaum	0	0	0	130
3.	Bhalki	0	0	0	80
4.	Gadag-Betigeri	0	0	60	672
5.	Gajendragarh	0	0	121	190
6.	Gulbarga	0	0	607	102
7.	Hassan	0	0	753	231
8.	Holenarsipur	0	0	390	493
9.	Kadur	0	0	417	83
10.	Nagamangala	0	0	0	324
11.	Nanjangud	0	0	0	328
Total		0	0	2348	2633

Export of Processed Food

1424. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate any policy for exporting processed food to foreign countries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the amenities/facilities provided/likely to be provided to the exporters; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to exploit the export potential of processed food in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) As per the Foreign Trade Policy of the Government, the export of processed food is permitted.

(b) and (c) The Agricultural and Processed Foods Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) provides financial assistance under its various schemes for promotion of exports. They also participate in international trade fairs along with its member exporters. They carry out regular interaction with exporters, provide facilities for

creation of infrastructure facilities and R&D support as and when required and disseminate market intelligence through website and Agri Trade Portal.

Security to Witnesses

1425. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether witnesses are often harassed and pressed to change their evidence or prevented from giving evidences;

(b) if so, the steps undertaken for providing protection to the witnesses;

(c) the details of the existing provisions in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has any proposal to make specific provisions in the Indian Penal Code (IPC)/ Criminal Procedure Code (CrPC) for ensuring the safety of witness; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Data in respect of witnesses alleged to be harassed and pressed to change their evidence or prevented from giving evidence is not centrally maintained.

The Law Commission of India in its 198th Report on "Witness Identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmes" has suggested comprehensive review of witness protection. Since the criminal Law and the Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, this requires consultation with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. The Report has been referred to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations for their comments/views. No time-frame can be fixed in this regard.

Relief for Natural Calamities

1426. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has sanctioned financial assistance for loss of paddy crops due to natural calamities in Kerala during the current monsoon season;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) and (c) Does not arise

Amendment of APMC Act

1427. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a need to encourage the States to amend the Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act to facilitate free movement of essential food items and check artificial rise in prices;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to rectify faulty marketing system in the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) In order to reduce the high intermediation and marketing cost, ensure free movement of agricultural produce to check unreasonable rise in prices, it is necessary to promote development of competitive alternative marketing channels in the country. Accordingly, the Ministry of Agriculture framed a Model APMC Act and circulated to all States and Union Territories in 2003 for its adoption and for making necessary amendments in their present APMC Acts. The present status of adoption of reforms by the States is at Statement. Assistance is given by Government of India under the scheme of Development/Strengthening of Agricultural Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardisation for those States which have adopted minimum level of reforms in their APMC Act.

The Government has also constituted a Committee of State Agriculture Marketing Ministers to promote agriculture marketing reforms.

Statement

Progress of Reforms in Agricultural Markets (APMC Act) as on 30.06.2011

Sl.No.	Stage of Reforms	Name of States/Union Territories
1.	States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done for Direct Marketing; Contract Farming and Markets in Private/Coop Sectors	Andhra Pradesh, Arunachal Pradesh, Assam, Chhattisgarh, Goa, Gujarat, Himachal Pradesh, Jharkhand, Karnataka, Maharashtra, Mizoram, Nagaland, Odisha, Rajasthan, Sikkim, Uttarakhand and Tripura.
2.	States/UTs where reforms to APMC Act has been done partially	(a) Direct Marketing: NCT of Delhi, Madhya Pradesh (b) Contract Farming: Madhya Pradesh, Haryana, Punjab and Chandigarh
3.	States/UTs where there is no APMC Act and hence not requiring reforms	Bihar*, Kerala, Manipur, Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Dadra & Nagar Haveli, Daman & Diu, and Lakshadweep.
4.	States/UTs where APMC Act already provides for the reforms	Tamil Nadu
5.	States/UTs where administrative action is initiated for the reforms	Meghalaya, Haryana, J&K, Uttrakhand, West Bengal, Puducherry, NCT of Delhi and Uttar Pradesh.

*APMC Act is repealed w.e.f. 1.9.2006.

Sanitation Facilities

1428. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government in October, 2008 envisaged development of State strategy under the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP) with a special focus on providing hygienic and affordable sanitation facilities to urban poor and women in various cities/towns of the country;

(b) if so, whether under the said policy the States including Haryana were also encouraged to formulate their own State Urban Sanitation Strategy taking into account its local urban context and to formulate State Reward Scheme;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government for development of the State strategy under NUSP particularly in the State of Haryana and the allocation made available for this purpose during each of the last three years, State-wise?

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

(b) Under the National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP), all the States are encouraged to prepare State Sanitation Strategies taking into account their historic legacy with reference to sanitation, climate and physiographic factors, economic, social and political parameters and institutional variables, etc. It has been suggested therein that the State Government should monitor the performance of cities using instruments such as citizens report cards, citizens monitoring committees, self-assessment systems, inter-city computations etc.

(c) At present, 9 States have formulated their State Sanitation Strategies *viz.* Andhra Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala, Uttarakhand, Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra, Odisha and Chhattisgarh.

(d) No financial support has been given to states including Haryana for formulation of State Sanitation Strategies.

[*Translation*]

Regional Rapid Transit System

1429. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has prepared some proposal for Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) for the people living in the National Capital Territory (NCT) and adjoining cities for commuting to and from Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the areas of the neighbouring States of Delhi included under the RRTS;

(d) whether an NCR transport corporation has been set up for implementation of RRTS;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the details of the amount likely to be spent thereon alongwith the share of the Centre and the State therein?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) NCR Planning Board prepared Functional Plan on Transport for NCR-2032. The Plan recommended following eight Regional Rapid Transit System (RRTS) corridors to connect various towns/areas of National Capital Region:-

1. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut
2. Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar
3. Delhi-Faridabad-Ballabgarh-Palwal
4. Ghaziabad-Khurja
5. Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat
6. Delhi-Bahadurgarh-Rohtak
7. Delhi-Ghaziabad-Hapur
8. Delhi-Shahadra-Baraut

Out of eight corridors, the Government of India prioritized following three corridors for implementation in consultation with State Governments:-

- (i) Delhi-Gurgaon-Rewari-Alwar
- (ii) Delhi-Ghaziabad-Meerut
- (iii) Delhi-Sonipat-Panipat

- (d) No, Madam.
- (e) Question does not arise
- (f) Cost of RRTS has not yet been firmed up.

[English]

Leakage of Tapped Phone Transcripts

1430. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether proposals/requests were received from various agencies/authorities for tapping of telephones;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether the Central Board of Direct Taxes has been alleged to have leaked the tapped phone/transcript in the recent past;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;
- (e) whether any FIR has been registered against the officers responsible for the leak; and
- (f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Proposals are received from Law Enforcement Agencies (LEAs) and are processed as per provisions of Section 5 (2) of Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and Rules 419A of the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2007.

(c) to (f) The matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court of India.

[Translation]

Spreading Misinformation Online

1431. DR. MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken any steps to counter spreading misinformation online by the hostile countries to tarnish the image of the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. As per available information, the information Technology Act, 2000 has been amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 w.e.f. 27.10.2009. Section 69A of the information Technology Act, 2000 empowers Government to block information from public access under specific conditions if:- (i) interest of sovereignty and integrity of India,(ii) defence of India, (iii) security of the State, (iv) friendly relations with foreign States or (v) public order or (vi) for preventing incitement to the commission of any cognizable offence relating to above. The provision empowers the Government to block any misinformation online that tarnish the image of the country.

Further, Intermediaries are required to follow due diligence and safeguards under section 79 of the said Act. In this regard, the Intermediaries Guidelines Rules, 2011 have been notified on 11.04.2011. Rule 3 of these Rules specifies the objectionable information. Rule 4 of these Rules provides for disabling of such objectionable information by the intermediary. Any aggrieved person can request the intermediary to take down or disable objectionable content under this provision. The intermediary has to act within 36 hours.

[English]

Lathi Charge and Use of Tear Gas by Police

1432. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has taken note of alleged act of lathicharge and use of tear gas on the agitators gathered in the Ram Lila Ground in NCT of Delhi recently;
- (b) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons killed/injured, genderwise;
- (c) whether the incident is being inquired into;
- (d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Supreme Court and NHRC has taken cognizance of the incident;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to sensitise the police department in the use of brutal force sparingly and only in extreme cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No lathi charge was ordered or resorted to by the Delhi Police in Ram Lila Ground in the NCT of Delhi. However, the police used 08 tear gas shells when the situation became volatile and a group of organisers/supporters started brick batting the police from the stage. 86 persons (82 male and 4 female) including 38 male police personnel sustained injuries.

(c) and (d) A case has been registered at PS Kamla Market vide FIR No. 45/11 u/s 147/148/149/186/353/332/436/427/440 IPC and Section 3(i) of Prevention and Destruction of Public Property Act.

(e) to (g) The Supreme Court and NHRC have taken suo-moto cognizance of the incident and the matter is pending before the Supreme Court.

[*Translation*]

Standard of Metro Rail

1433. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) report on Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has revealed that DMRC has downgraded its level of testing requirements of the metro rail;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Comptroller & Auditor General (C&AG) in its report No. PA 17 of 2008 on "Performance Audit of Implementation of Phase I of Delhi Mass Rapid Transit System by Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Limited" observed regarding scaling down of testing requirements as under:-

"Testing requirements were scaled down in four contracts as these contracts were falling behind schedule. The Management stated that the testing was relaxed since the welding was being done by computerized submerged arc welding modern machines. As per past experience, no pile had failed in load test and hence, lateral load test was not

conducted in contract No. 3C22. In case of contract 3C51R, the tests were not conducted by independent testing agency as the quality of steel was ultrasonically tested by SAIL. The testing of weld joints was reduced on contractor's request to expedite activities at the plant, conducting lateral pile tests, which was the minimum requirement as per the IS code, and independent testing of steel plates was done away with when the contract fell behind schedule."

(c) The observations of C&AG have been reviewed with Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) Limited. It has been observed that all the tests as technically required to ensure quality and safety were conducted. The entire Phase I has also been inspected and after safety certification by the Commissioner of Metro Railway Safety, has been commissioned in stages from 2002 to 2006 and is performing satisfactorily.

Thus, in view of the above, there is no scaling down of essential testing requirements.

[*English*]

Shelters for Homeless

1434. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any scheme for setting up of shelters for the homeless in those States experiencing heavy monsoon, so as to prevent deaths during the rainy season;

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

(c) the details of the financial and other assistance provided to these States for this specific purpose during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) 'Housing' and 'colonization' being State subjects, the primary responsibility of providing shelter lies with the State Governments. Central Government however, provides financial assistance to states through various schemes. It is currently supporting states to provide shelter, tenure security and basic amenities to slum dwellers, under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), create affordable housing stock through the 'Affordable Housing in Partnership' Scheme, reduce cost of home loans with 5% interest subsidy under Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) Scheme and provide support for shelter, and basic civic & social services for slum

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.420	0	0
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	2	28.710
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	2	36.435
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25.000	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	25	225.148
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	8	207.710
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	0	0
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	62	1175.046
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	7	113.083
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	12	302.510
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	2	18.180
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	0	0
15.	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.790	15	233.608
16.	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	29	535.670
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	12	172.716
18.	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	93	1235.623
19.	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	2	48.610
20.	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0
23.	Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	2	8.435
24.	Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	20	304.891
26.	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	27325.46	48	691.123	48	585.344
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	41	786.907
29.	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	33	577.021
31.	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523	1	2.460
32.	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	10	206.505
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	460	7472.615

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

Population in Rural and Urban Areas

1436. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total population in rural and urban areas in the country as per the Census 2001 and 2011; and

(b) the total rural population and the percentage of population in the age group of 13-40 years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Total population in rural and urban areas in the country as per the Census 2001 and 2011 is as under:

	Census	
	2001	2011 (Provisional)
Total	1,028,610,328	1,210,193,422
Rural	742,490,639	833,087,662
Urban	286,119,689	377,105,760

The final figures of Census 2011 are not yet released.

(b) As per Census 2001, the total rural population is 742,490,639 and the percentage of population in the age group of 13-40 years out of total rural population is 46.1. The age-wise data for Census 2011 is not available.

Malayalam as Classical Language

1437. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to declare Malayalam language as classical language;

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

(d) the time by which a decision in the matter is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Government of India has received requests from Government of Kerala and some other quarters for according classical language status to the Malayalam language. These requests were referred to the Sahitya Akademi for being placed before the Committee of Linguistic Experts for their consideration. A

meeting of this Committee was held in January 2011. The members deliberated on the subject and suggested that the Committee of Linguistic Experts may be reconstituted and the matter referred to the new Committee. Their suggestion of reconstituting the Committee is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Crime against Dalit Women

1438. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:
DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the crimes atrocities against dalit women and girls are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and the action taken against the accused alongwith the financial assistance provided to the victims during each of the last three years and the current year, Statewise and crime-wise;

(c) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved and the action taken to solve all the cases during the said period, State-wise; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to stop such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), a total number of 29825, 33367 and 33426 cases under different heads of atrocities against Scheduled Castes were reported in the country during 2007, 2008 and 2009 respectively. Gender wise cases of atrocities are not maintained by NCRB except rape cases. A total of 1349, 1457 and 1346 cases of rape against dalit women were reported during 2007-2009 in the country. The State/UT-wise details of number of cases reported, charge-sheeted and convicted; number of persons arrested, chargesheeted and convicted with regard to crime of rape is at Statement-I. As per information provided by Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment (MSJE), the norms for amount of relief as well as phasing of its payment, is available in Schedule to the Scheduled Castes and the Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Rules, 1995. The statement as provided by MSJE (Statement-II) indicates the expenditure reportedly incurred by the State Government/UT Administration, towards relief

to victims of atrocity 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, during the year 2007-08, 2008-09 and 2009-10 respectively.

(d) A comprehensive Advisory was issued to all the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations on 01.04.2010 by the Ministry of Home Affairs. The advisory has enumerated various steps, *viz.* vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SC/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on

crimes against SCs/STs; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; and adequate measures for the economic and social rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

As per the seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime, including crime against SCs and STs, lies with the State Government/Union Territory Administrations. However, Government of India is committed to prevent and combat crimes against vulnerable sections of the society, including Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (SCs and STs).

Statement I

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) Under Rape against SCs during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	105	104	17	134	130	18	88	81	14	96	112	11	99	71	6	100	83	20
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3.	Assam	8	8	1	7	10	1	16	2	2	9	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	1
4.	Bihar	32	25	9	50	38	11	23	21	2	27	28	2	19	17	6	22	26	7
5.	Chhattisgarh	57	55	8	80	76	22	59	54	8	68	71	9	51	53	10	50	51	9
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	30	23	2	37	35	2	30	25	1	45	41	1	28	33	2	46	53	3
8.	Haryana	21	20	1	32	28	7	60	55	3	76	78	5	32	28	10	45	46	14
9.	Himachal Pradesh	6	4	1	3	5	1	5	0	1	4	0	2	7	10	2	5	9	1
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	12	10	2	7	8	2	21	11	2	10	9	2	8	10	3	10	11	3
12.	Karnataka	20	20	0	20	20	0	29	28	1	58	37	1	39	36	0	50	65	0
13.	Kerala	69	69	7	75	102	16	67	45	4	119	82	5	62	64	8	89	82	8
14.	Madhya Pradesh	343	311	77	463	462	113	357	352	85	445	442	133	321	301	68	417	418	93

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
15.	Maharashtra	80	80	8	142	153	8	93	86	7	169	151	10	105	101	9	147	147	29
16.	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19.	Nagaland	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Odisha	57	37	5	66	57	4	48	42	8	44	33	8	63	55	3	65	74	3
21.	Punjab	1	4	0	4	10	0	5	3	2	8	5	6	11	7	1	23	18	1
22.	Rajasthan	153	96	28	119	119	26	153	92	33	128	126	39	163	102	26	162	163	44
23.	Sikkim	4	4	0	4	4	0	3	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24.	Tamil Nadu	27	22	5	27	28	6	17	17	5	16	16	4	11	11	2	12	11	2
25.	Tripura	1	1	3	1	1	3	2	1	0	2	1	0	0	1	1	0	1	1
26.	Uttar Pradesh	318	277	146	530	488	267	375	322	167	645	567	304	317	251	141	547	428	247
27.	Uttarakhand	4	3	0	7	7	0	6	6	3	9	7	5	9	8	6	13	14	7
28.	West Bengal	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total State	1349	1174	321	1811	1784	508	1457	1245	349	1981	1810	550	1346	1162	306	1804	1702	494
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35.	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total All India	1349	1174	321	1811	1784	508	1457	1245	349	1981	1810	550	1346	1162	306	1804	1702	494

(SOURCE: CRIME IN INDIA)

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

Statement II

Statement showing number of SC/ST atrocity victims provided relief by State Governments which have received Central assistance 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, during 2007-08 to 2009-10

Sl.No.	State	Number of persons provided relief		
		2007-08	2008-09	2009-10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1598	2371	995
2.	Bihar	222	121	180
3.	Chhattisgarh	597	756	975.
4.	Gujarat	1519	1825	1258
5.	Haryana	70	95	128
6.	Himachal Pradesh	37	34	41
7.	Jharkhand	88	25	NA
8.	Karnataka	1157	1426	1722
9.	Kerala	83	84	31
10.	Madhya Pradesh	3967	4053	5378
11.	Maharashtra	1150	1340	2050
12.	Odisha	213	301	242
13.	Punjab	NA	0	28
14.	Rajasthan	1598	1409	1465
15.	Tripura	NA	2	1
16.	Tamil Nadu	1190	1301	1268
17.	Uttarakhand	106	0	56
18.	Uttar Pradesh	10474	11339	11862
Total		24069	26482	27680

Note: N.A. = Not Available

[English]

Bill from Uttar Pradesh

1439. SHRI JOSE K. MANI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted "The Code of Criminal Procedure (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Bill, 2010" for the approval of Union Government;

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

(c) the time by which such bill is likely to be approved?

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

(b) The Bill seeks to amend the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 (Act No. 2 of 1974) in its application to Uttar Pradesh to revive section 438 of the said Code with modifications which was omitted by the Code of Criminal Procedure (Uttar Pradesh Amendment) Act, 1976. The proposed amendment, *inter-alia*, mandates the presence of the applicant seeking anticipatory bail in the Court at the time of final hearing and passing of final order by the Court.

(c) the State Legislations are examined from three angels viz.

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

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

Use of Organic Fertilisers

1440. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that only one per cent of the farmers received any kind of support for production and use of organic fertilizers in the country; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) As per latest Input Survey 2006-07, percentage of operational holding using Farm Yard Manure in the country is 40.84. Government is assisting farmers for setting up of organic manure/fertilizer production facilities under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM).

(b) Assistance is provided for setting up of vermi-compost units @ 50% of the cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 30,000/- per beneficiary and funds are also provided @ 50% of the cost subject to maximum of Rs. 10,000/- per hectare for a maximum area of 4 hectare per beneficiary for adoption of organic farming. Similar norms of assistance are applicable for assistance given under RKVY.

[Translation]

Prices of Food Items

1441. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:

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

(a) whether the prices of food items are likely to stabilise/decline after the arrival of the new Rabi crop; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Price of food items are generally affected by a number of factors such as increase in income and improvement in living standards, productivity, increase in MSP, hardening of international prices, weather and seasonal factors. Market expectations and sentiments also have an impact on the prices.

There can be no specific time frame which can be set when the prices of food items are likely to stabilise. The general expectation is that arrival of the new rabi crop will further soften the domestic prices.

Forward Trading in Food Items

1442. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI SAJJAN VERMA:

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

(a) whether forward trading in food items has been held responsible for the unabated rise in food prices around the world including in India, according to a report by the World Development Movement;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to take any step to ban forward trading in agriculture produces in order to curb food inflation in the country;

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

(e) the time by which food prices are likely to stabilise in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) According to the report of the World Development Movement, volatility in food prices around the world has been attributed to investment bankers investing large amount of money into commodities like wheat and maize. However, investment banks and financial institutions are not permitted to trade in commodities futures trading in India.

Moreover, in India, all futures contract in commodities are traded through the regulated exchanges and conservative open position limits are prescribed by the Forward Markets Commission and there are no special limits permitted to institutional participants except for hedging purposes after verifying all the relevant documents.

(c) and (d) No Madam, as according to available information there is no clear evidence that rise in food prices in India has been due to forward trading. An Expert Committee of the Planning Commission that analyzed annual growth rate in prices of sensitive commodities (food grains and sugar) in pre-futures and post futures period, concluded that although inflation clearly increased post-futures in some sensitive commodities that have higher weight in consumer price indices, it is not possible to make any general claim that inflation accelerated more in commodities with futures trading.

In essence, other factors particularly demand supply mismatches, degree of dependence on imports and international prices in these commodities etc tend to affect commodity prices.

(e) The movement of prices is being monitored closely.

Annapurna Project

1443. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently sanctioned a project called 'Annapurna' costing approximately Rs. 70 crore to the Agriculture Insurance Company of India Limited;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this insurance company has been founded to help the poor farmers; and

(d) if so, the manner in which this project is likely to benefit the poor farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Agriculture Insurance Company of India Ltd. (AIC) has sanctioned the project 'Annapurna' with a cost of Rs. 69.62 crore.

(b) 'Annapurna' is a project to provide for IT needs and computerization of general and functional activities of AIC which involve management in the areas of marketing, office service, financial, legal, process, knowledge and human resources, business operations and intelligence, portal etc. Besides, value added services like call centre, SMS gateway, messaging system are also included.

(c) AIC was formed for the administration of agriculture and allied insurance needs of farming community.

(d) 'Annapurna' basically aims for improving delivery and service of insurance to farmers. Project is expected to check the loading on the premium on account of manpower cost. It would hugely improve the timeliness and expedite claims settlement to farmers. Project also envisages an inter-active portal which would allow on-line

insurance coverage with automatic validation of inputs from database and direct credit of premium to account which in turn would also minimize insurance cost to farmers.

Quality of Solar Panels

1444. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether solar panels have been set up on the roofs of the houses of the M.Ps., Ministers and other VIPs in Delhi;

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

(c) whether the equipment used and the quality of the solar panels is inferior and most of them are now lying useless;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the Government proposes to initiate an inquiry in the matter, in order to punish the officers responsible therefor; and

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

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

(b) Total number installed - 663

No. of systems working - 653

Balance under repair - 10

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) Not applicable in view of reply at (c) above.

World Heritage Monuments

1445. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to take any scientific step/measure for the preservation and conservation of World Heritage Monuments/sites in the country including the Ajanta and Ellora Caves in Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned and released for the said purpose during each of the last three years, monument-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process. Conservation and preservation work of World Heritage Monuments/sites and

other protected monuments in the country is done by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) in a scientific manner. The Science Branch of ASI conducts necessary investigations and studies and where necessary, other reputed national organizations are also engaged for the purpose.

(c) The details of expenditure incurred for conservation and preservation of protected World Heritage Monuments during each of the last three years, monument-wise, are given in the Statement enclosed.

Statement

Details of expenditure incurred for Conservation and Preservation of World Heritage Monuments under Archaeological Survey of India, for the Last Three Years

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of World Heritage Site	Year-wise expenditure		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Ajanta Caves	2,75,69,753	2,00,52,702	1,24,85,555
2.	Ellora Caves	2,16,70,402	1,09,72,106	72,01,733
3.	Agra Fort	1,04,89,469	1,61,33,831	93,21,234
4.	Taj Mahal	2,39,98,871	1,61,47,780	1,28,38,239
5.	Group of monuments, Fatehpur Sikri	1,44,89,160	1,21,56,633	1,75,34,908
6.	Group of temples, Khajuraho	1,49,25,162	1,13,47,030	90,05,786
7.	Buddhist monuments at Sanchi	27,49,933	18,18,199	—
8.	Prehistoric Rock shelters of Bhimbetka	—	3,16,969	15,74,584
9.	Group of monuments at Mahabalipuram	58,84,339	2,12,32,509	83,14,291
10.	Great Living Chola temples at Thanjavur Gangaikondacholapuram and Darasuram	53,73,652	90,10,583	39,32,681
11.	Humayun's Tomb, Delhi	12,29,973	68,18,933	50,22,237
12.	Qutb Minar Complex, Delhi	71,91,890	1,36,25,246	2,25,74,110
13.	Red Fort, Delhi	1,65,27,366	3,66,72,955	2,63,77,362
14.	Elephanta Caves	18,95,308	19,02,819	5,61,115
15.	Group of temples, Pattadakal	15,88,206	18,77,400	16,81,930
16.	Group of monuments at Hampi	2,27,93,142	5,02,46,772	5,35,45,535
17.	Churches & Convents of Goa	1,22,31,856	83,80,520	81,01,923
18.	Champaner-Pavagarh Archaeological Park	56,25,535	91,88,745	82,60,589
19.	Sun Temple, Konarak	1,00,50,396	1,04,40,710	63,83,476

[English]

Veterinary Doctors

1446. SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of veterinary doctors in the country including in metropolitan cities;

(b) if so, the details of the vacancy position in cities like Delhi, Mumbai, Kolkata and Chennai;

(c) the time by which these vacancies are likely to be filled up;

(d) whether the presently employed veterinary doctors are sufficient to meet the demand of their services;

(e) if not, the reasons therefor; 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 (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per information received from the states, the vacancy position of the four metropolitan cities is as under:

Delhi	Mumbai	Kolkata	Chennai
25	There is no Government Veterinary Dispensaries in Mumbai Metropolitan city.	23	The requirement of veterinary doctors for present livestock/pet animals in Chennai is adequate.

(c) As per information received from the states of West Bengal and Delhi, the States are in the process of filling up of the vacant posts.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) This is due to non creation of enough educational infrastructures for veterinary training, shortage of veterinary hospitals & dispensaries and non filling up of posts.

(f) Recruitment of veterinary doctors in the states is made by the concerned state Governments as it is a state subject.

Sunderban World Heritage Site

1447. DR. TARUN MANDAL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Sunderban National Park has been declared a world heritage site;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to protect the rich biodiversity and the rare flora and fauna found therein;

(c) whether the Government has allocated any fund for the overall rehabilitation and development of the said

heritage site in the aftermath of the destruction caused by Cyclone Aila; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Sunderban National Park has been declared as a World Heritage Property since 1987.

(b) Central Government and State Government, have undertaken various works to protect the rich biodiversity and the rare flora and fauna found in Sunderbans. The National park area is under two ranges namely Sunderban National Park (East) Range and Sunderban National Park (West) Range which has two Surface Protection Camps and three Floating Camps respectively. The area is under continuous surveillance. The area is also a part of critical tiger habitat as per the provisions of Wildlife (Protection) Act, 1972, with its amendment in 2006.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The details are given below enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Year	Head of Service	Item of works	Fund received (in Rs.)	Expenditure incurred (in Rs.)	Balance	Excess
2009-10	2406-Fry. & WL-01-Fry-796-Tribal area-Sub-Plan-022-OE-Reco.Rehab of Fringe Population-50-OC	Supply of Relief materials like food, medicine etc., to AHA affected family	200,000.00	200,000.00	—	—
		Total	200,000.00	200,000.00	—	—
	Non Plan	Repairs of Huts	75,000.00	75,000.00	—	—
		Relief measures	12,00,000.00	12,00,000.00	—	—
		Distribution	10,00,000.00	10,00,000.00	—	—
		Total	22,75,000.00	39,55,000.00	—	16,80,000.00
2009-10	CSS-PT	Sale Poles for rebuilding damaged house	9,00,000.00	9,00,000.00	—	—
	-do-	Bamboo Poles for rebuilding damaged house	1,83,000.00	1,83,000.00	—	—
	-do-	Carriage of Poles, Posts & other materials to the site	3,69,332.00	3,69,332.00	—	—
	-do-	Supply of saline resistant paddy seeds	23,668.00	23,668.00	—	—
		Total	14,76,000.00	14,76,000.00	—	—
2010-11	2406-Fry., & WL-01-Fry.796-Tribal area-Sub-Plan-022-OE-Reco.Rehab of Fringe Population-50-OC	Distribution of saline resistant paddy	2,00,000.00	2,00,000.00	—	—

[Translation]

Memorial to Dr. Ambedkar

1448. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop the house where Dr. Ambedkar met his demise

in New Delhi as a national memorial/monument in honour of his memory;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to enact a law to develop the said house into a memorial site like Rajghat Samadhi to highlight the contributions and ideals of Dr. Ambedkar; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial at 26, Alipur Road, Delhi was dedicated to the nation by the then Hon'ble Prime Minister on 02.12.2003 and a photo gallery on the life and mission of Dr. B.R. Ambedkar was set up and opened for public. In order to develop the Dr. Ambedkar National Memorial, various steps have been taken by the Dr. Ambedkar Foundation, which are as under:

- (i) The Memorial was developed by setting up of photo galleries on the life and mission of Dr. Ambedkar. A small library and some other display panel on schemes/projects being implemented by Dr. Ambedkar Foundation have also been put up in the Memorial.
- (ii) People from various walks of life visit the Memorial which remains opens on all week days except Mondays.
- (iii) On every 14th April & 6th December, the birth anniversary Mahaparinirvan Diwas respectively, a few programmes are organized at Ambedkar National Memorial, which include patriotic songs, being in premises by visitors/families.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal under consideration in the Ministry of Culture, at this stage. Information is being collected from other concerned Ministries and agencies, and will be placed on the table of the House.

[English]

Internal Security Challenges

1449. SHRI RADHE MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several internal security challenges have been faced by the security forces in the country, and if so, the details during each of the last three years, Statewise;

(b) if so, the action/measures taken by the Government to tackle the same and the extent to which those challenges have been successfully contained;

(c) the details of the budget allocated to meet such challenges during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether such challenges have any international linkages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Yes, Madam. Several internal security challenges which, *inter-alia*, includes militancy, insurgency and terrorism have been faced by the security forces in the country. As per available information, details of the number of incidents, casualties of civilians, security personnel and number of terrorist/extremist/naxalite killed in the State of Jammu & Kashmir, North-Eastern States and naxal affected States are as under:-

Jammu & Kashmir

Year	No. of Incidents	No. of SFs Killed	No. of Civilians killed	No. of Terrorist killed
2009	499	64	78	239
2010	488	69	47	232
2011 (upto 31.07.2011)	202	19	25	56

North-Eastern States

Year	No. of Incidents	No. of SFs Killed	No. of Civilians killed	No. of Terrorist killed
2009	1297	42	264	571
2010	773	20	94	247
2011 (upto 31.07.2011)	338	25	39	53

Naxal affected States

Year	No. of Incidents	No. of SFs Killed	No. of Civilians killed	No. of Terrorist killed
2009	2258	317	799	217
2010	2212	285	718	172
2011 (upto 31.07.2011)	1041	92	254	85

There was no major terrorist incident in the hinterland in the year, 2009.

Since 2010, as per the assessment of the Central Intelligence and State Police agencies, terrorist action was responsible for the following two incidents of bomb blasts in the hinterland, viz.,

- 13th February, 2010 - bomb blast at "German Bakery" in Pune.
- 13th July, 2011 - Serial bomb blasts at Zaveri Bazaar, Opera House and Dadar area of Mumbai

Apart from above, in 2 separate incidents of bomb blasts on 9th September, 2010 near Jama Masjid, Delhi and on 7th December, 2010 at Sheetlaghat, Varanasi and, in an incident of firing on 9th September, 2010 near Jama Masjid, Delhi, responsibility has been claimed by some terrorist groups. The incident as well as the claims are under investigation.

Lastly, incidents of bomb blasts which have been reported and are under investigation, in which no pointer/fact suggesting terrorist involvement is available at present, are:-

- 29th March, 2010 - bomb blast at Mehrauli, New Delhi.
- 17th April, 2010 - bomb blasts at Chinnaswamy Stadium, Bangalore.
- 25th May, 2011 - bomb blast near High Court in Delhi.

In the above mentioned terrorists/bomb blasts incidents of the hinterland, as per available information, 45 persons were killed and 236 were injured.

(b) "Police" and "Public Order" are State Subjects as per the Constitution of India, and as such it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to take action to maintain law and order. However, Article 355 of the Constitution enjoins the Central Government to protect every State against external aggression and internal disturbance. In pursuance of these obligations, the Central Government continuously monitors and reviews internal security situation in the country. Various mechanisms and fora have been established for regular exchange of information, intelligence and so also views on internal security issues.

(c) 'Police' and 'Law and Order' is a State subject as per the Constitution of India and as such it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments to modernize and adequately equip its police forces for meeting the challenges to law and order and internal security. Therefore, there is no specific heads of Accounts relating to "Funds for Internal Security", in the Demands for Grants of the Ministry of Home Affairs. However, to supplement the efforts of the State Governments in modernizing their police forces, the Ministry of Home Affairs has been implementing a Non-Plan scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme). State-wise funds allocation/released under the MPF scheme for the last three years are as under:-

Name of State	Funds allocated/released in (Rs. in crore)		
	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	83.83	115.54	89.96
Arunachal Pradesh	14.72	11.50	10.75
Assam	68.11	60.79	48.51
Bihar	41.57	59.34	63.67
Chhattisgarh	26.54	17.04	29.80
Goa	04.00	07.08	02.30
Gujarat	48.02	52.18	55.27
Haryana	27.51	46.63	30.41
Himachal Pradesh	09.99	07.10	06.36
Jammu and Kashmir	109.65	111.18	148.25
Jharkhand	69.85	33.49	36.90
Karnataka	69.61	63.96	83.01
Kerala	22.90	32.54	42.68
Madhya Pradesh	40.37	54.87	72.41
Maharashtra	75.86	72.48	42.26
Manipur	39.23	27.44	26.63
Meghalaya	10.81	09.73	08.48
Mizoram	12.69	11.48	19.55
Nagaland	38.42	31.50	33.77

1	2	3	4
Odisha	42.54	51.87	54.24
Punjab	21.56	33.50	26.08
Rajasthan	49.10	51.18	47.88
Sikkim	06.12	04.72	02.17
Tamil Nadu	50.10	60.67	92.52
Tripura	20.66	22.92	23.08
Uttar Pradesh	102.31	125.17	77.61
Uttarakhand	19.39	05.29	06.35
West Bengal	32.18	48.81	43.73
Total	1157.64	1230.00	1224.63

(d) to (e) Available inputs indicate that many terrorist incidents/bomb blasts which have occurred in the country have been carried out with the active/direct help and support of cross border terrorist infrastructure and funds.

Commodity Derivative Market

1450. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the commodity derivative market in the country is at a nascent stage and has a huge scope for growth;

(b) if so, the steps taken to develop the market;

(c) whether the Government has allowed the ban on sugar futures to lapse;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the response received so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes Madam. The commodity futures market is at a nascent stage and has enormous growth potential. This is evident from the volume in the commodity futures market having increased from approximately Rs. 66,530.74 crores in 2002-03 to Rs. 119.49 lakh crore in 2010-2011 despite the fact that the only instrument that is being traded is commodity futures and only 48 commodities are actively traded.

(b) The Forward Contracts (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010 introduced in the Parliament is presently being examined by the Parliamentary Standing Committee. The Bill *inter-alia* contains certain amendments like introduction of derivative products like Options and derivative in indices like weather index etc. and strengthening of the commodities regulator, FMC. The Bill with these amendments when passed would broaden and deepen the market.

(c) and (d) Futures trading in Sugar was suspended with effect from 27th May 2009 to 30th September 2010. It was revived in the month of December 2010.

(e) Presently futures trading in Sugar is conducted on three commodity exchanges, viz., Multi Commodity Exchange, National Commodity Derivatives Exchange and ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange Limited. The trading volume on these three Exchanges from December 2010 till July 2011 is as follows:

Name of Exchange	Volume (in Metric Tonnes)	Value (in Rs. Crores)
National Commodity Derivatives Exchange	42,11,850	11,615.83
Multi Commodity Exchange	15,25,820	4,216.84
ACE Derivatives and Commodity Exchange Limited	2,28,520	639.23

[Translation]

Fire Certificate for Buildings

1451. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various high rise buildings in the National Capital Territory of Delhi are constructed without getting fire clearance certificate from the Delhi Fire Service Department;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the number of buildings which have not obtained fire certificate including market complex, offices, fair, shopping malls, hospitals etc.;

(c) the action taken against the owners and responsible officials of the concerned Departments; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Government of NCT of Delhi has informed that after the enforcement of Delhi Building Bye-Laws-1983, all the high rise buildings in Delhi which have been constructed authorizedly as permitted by the building sanctioning authorities like MCD, DDA, DCB, NDMC have clearance from the Delhi Fire Service (DFS). However, some buildings which are above 15m in height that have been constructed prior to enforcement of Delhi Building Bye Laws-1983 and the high rise buildings that have been constructed unauthorizedly do not have fire clearance from Delhi Fire Service. A survey conducted in this regard identified 2377 such buildings. Out of these, 690 buildings' owners/occupiers have been penalized with disconnection of electricity and water supply through competent agencies, 106 cases were referred to competent agencies for verification of height, 527 buildings were subsequently issued NOC after verification of the compliance of the statutory requirements concerning fire and life safety, 747 buildings were converted to low rise, show-cause notice issued in 46 cases, orders for re-disconnection of essential supplies issued in 240 cases, 19 cases are subjudiced, 1 building sealed and 1 building has been demolished.

(d) The Government of Delhi has enacted comprehensive legislation concerning fire and life safety in high rise buildings in Delhi viz. Delhi Fire Service Act 2007 and Delhi Fire Service Rules 2010 which have come into force with effect from 01.07.2010 for better monitoring from fire safety point of view.

[English]

Diversion of Agricultural Land for Commercial Activities

1452. SHRI RAO INDERJIT SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government intends to make provisions/formulate policies to ensure that irrigated/agricultural land are not diverted for commercial activities including SEZ/residential/industrial estate purposes etc., in the vicinity of National Capital Region as well as State Capitals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has made any efforts towards the use of agricultural land in the immediate

periphery of the National Capital Region as well as State Capitals for growing various vegetables and fruits for the general public at cheaper rates;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the concerned States and certain other agencies including the Planning Commission have been consulted in this regard;

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

(g) the time by which such a policy is likely to be formulated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) As per Seventh Schedule of Constitution of India, land falls under purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is for State Governments to bring in suitable Policy/Act/Legislation to prevent diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes including industrial estates. Government of India has formulated National Policy for Farmers, 2007 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 which envisage prevention in utilization of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.

(c) to (g) Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has launched a new programme on "Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC)" during 2011-12 under the aegis of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). This Programme is being implemented in urban clusters having a population of one million and above which is either State Capital or any other city with a population of over one million. During 2011-12, an amount of Rs. 300.00 crore is allocated for implementation of various interventions and, so far, State Level Sanctioning Committee of RKVY has sanctioned projects in 19 States and funds have been released to these States.

[Translation]

Allocation of Surplus Foodgrains

1453. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:
SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:

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

(a) whether any proposal for one time allocation of surplus foodgrains to the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and Below Poverty Line (BPL) card holders to deal with the problem of foodgrains storage is under consideration of the Government;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to ensure that the foodgrains reaches the targeted beneficiaries and are not diverted to the open market; 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) In the Writ Petition (Civil) No. 196 of 2001 - PUCL v/s UOI & Others on Right to Food, the Hon'ble Supreme Court, in its order dated 14.5.2011 has directed that as a one-time measure, it is absolutely imperative in the larger public interest, to reserve 5 million tons of foodgrains for distribution to the 150 poorest districts or the extremely poor and vulnerable sections of our society. The Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System (CVC on PDS) headed by Justice (Retd.) D.P. Wadhwa has been requested by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to identify the poorest districts or poorest segments of society and ensure that additionally allocated food grains reach this segment from time to time.

Pursuant to the above orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the recommendations received from the CVC on PDS, additional allocation of 2.57 lakh M.Ts of rice and wheat have been made for three months to 45 districts in the States of Bihar, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Jharkhand, Manipur, Haryana, J&K and Rajasthan on 21st July 2011 for BPL/AAY families.

Also, considering the surplus availability of stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool, the Government has made an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat for BPL families at BPL issue prices on 16th May 2011 to all States/Union Territories (UTs) for distribution upto March 2012.

(c) and (d) In order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities, the Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001 mandates the State Governments and UT Administrations to carry out all required action to ensure smooth functioning of TPDS. An offence committed in violation of the provisions

of this Order is liable for penal action under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. It also enjoins Food Corporation of India (FCI) or any other designated agency for the purpose by the Central Government to ensure physical delivery of foodgrains to State Governments/UT Administrations for distribution under the TPDS as per allocations made by the Central Government. States/UTs shall make arrangements for taking delivery of essential commodities allocated by the Central Government by their designated agencies or nominees from the FCI depots/godowns and ensure further delivery to the fair price shop. It shall also exercise necessary checks to ensure that full quantity lifted by them reaches their godowns and in turn the fair price shops. Utilisation Certificates (UCs) for the foodgrains allocated to States/UTs are obtained regularly from them.

Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly issuing advisories and requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and AAY families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops, ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as computerization of TPDS operations at various levels. The Nine Point Action Plan evolved in 2006 for implementation by the States/UTs, includes continuous review of BPL/AAY lists, elimination of bogus/ineligible ration cards by State Governments/UT Administrations as well as strict action against the guilty to ensure leakage free distribution of foodgrains. Periodical interactions are also held with States/UTs.

[English]

Agricultural Extension Services

1454. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agricultural extension services being implemented in the country;

(b) whether there is any proposal to run the said scheme under Public-Private Partnership mode;

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

(d) the likely impact of the said proposal on agricultural production and productivity?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) There are a number of initiatives/schemes undertaken by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation which are aimed at providing extension services to farmers. The following agricultural extension services are being implemented in the country:

603: Agriculture Technology Management Agencies (ATMA) at district level in 28 States & 3 UTs; and a network of KVKs at district level provide extension services to farmers through Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers Groups and Farm Schools.

Various agricultural technologies are being disseminated through a network of Doordarshan National Channel, 18 Regional Kendras, and 180 Narrowcasting Centres apart from 96 FM Radio stations.

A network of 25 Kisan Call Centres spread across the country provide extension services/information on new agricultural technologies to the farming community through toll-free, country-wide common number 1800-180-1551 in their local languages. So far, 66.80 lakh calls have been received in the Kisan Call Centres since inception of the scheme in January 2004.

Ministry of Agriculture also promotes involvement of agri-entrepreneurs to supplement the efforts of public extension system by way of setting up of agriculture ventures in agriculture and allied areas. Scheme specific extension services to farmers are also provided through schemes like National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Seed village programme, etc.

(b) Yes, Madam. Public Private Partnership is encouraged under some of the schemes.

(c) The scheme 'Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms' provides for implementation of different extension activities in Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) mode with at least 10% of scheme allocation on recurring activities at district level to be incurred through Non-Governmental Sector viz. NGOs, FOs, PRIs, cooperatives, para-extension workers, agri-preneurs, input suppliers, corporate sectors etc. The non-governmental implementing agencies are also eligible for service charges with a ceiling of 10% of the cost of extension activities implemented through them.

The Department participates exhibitions/fairs being organized by industry Associations and private sector agencies for providing extension services to farmers.

(d) The combined efforts of Public extension & non-governmental extension agencies is likely to enhance adoption of technologies leading to increased agricultural production.

Construction of New Fishing Harbour

1455. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Government of Maharashtra for construction of new fishing harbour at Karanja area of Raigad and at Arnala area of Thane and also for renovation and modernisation of Sasoon Dock, Mumbai;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the said proposals; and

(d) the steps taken/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. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Agriculture had in March, 2011 accorded approval to the proposal of Government of Maharashtra for construction of fishing harbours at Karanja in Raigad District and Arnala in Thane District respectively at a cost of Rs. 6802 lakh and Rs. 6156 lakh with 75 percent central assistance. First instalment of Rs. 400 lakh and Rs. 300 respectively in respect of Karanja and Arnala fishing harbour projects was released to the State Government in March, 2011. With regard to the Sasoon Dock Fishing harbour, the Mumbai Port Trust has been requested to constitute a dedicated management system and finalize the cost estimates.

Dependents of Freedom Fighters

1456. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of eligible dependents of freedom fighters who are receiving freedom fighters' pension, State-wise;

(b) whether any lacunae including multiple drawing of pension and pension being drawn even after the deaths of dependents have been reported;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported alongwith the total funds disbursed and steps taken to recover funds during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the action taken against the responsible officials in this regard during the said period;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to revise the guidelines of "Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980"; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The data of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents drawing Central Samman Pension from the Public Sector Banks and Treasuries has been uploaded on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs. No separate list of eligible dependents of freedom fighters receiving Central pension is maintained since the power to release dependent family pension of deceased freedom fighters has been delegated to the pension disbursing authorities.

(b) to (d) The data of freedom fighters and their eligible dependents provided by some banks indicated a number of identical names of pensioners/eligible dependents. Incomplete details such as father's/husband's name, addresses, correct Pension Payment Order number in many cases had not been provided by the banks, they were advised to reconcile the data provided by them after verification. In this context, Union Bank of India in two cases, Syndicate Bank in one case and Indian Bank in two cases have reported that they had been disbursing dependent family pension to the pensioners' widows, who are also central freedom fighter pensioners. In cases where both husband and wife are drawing Central Samman Pension individually, the surviving pensioner is not eligible for family pension of the deceased spouse. Accordingly, the said banks have been advised to stop payment of dependent family pension in such cases and recover the excess payment from the concerned pensioners. Instances of payment of dependent family pension even after death of such dependents have not so far been reported.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal under consideration to revise the guidelines for Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980.

[*Translation*]

Irrigated Land

1457. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total irrigated area, out of the total cultivated land area in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any time limit to bring the non-irrigated areas in the country under irrigation;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The total irrigated area, out of the total cultivated land area in the country, state-wise during 2008-09 is enclosed as Statement.

(b) and (c) As per the information received from Ministry of Water Resources, irrigation is one of the components for development of rural infrastructure under Bharat Nirman. The details of time limits fixed by the Government to bring the non-irrigated areas in the country under irrigation through the irrigation component of Bharat Nirman are given in the table below:

(in million hectare)	
Year	Target
2005-06	1.90
2006-07	2.40
2007-08	2.40
2008-09	2.85
2009-10	1.75
2010-11	1.75

(d) The question does not arise.

Statement

State-wise Total cultivated area, Total/Gross Irrigated area during 2008-09

(Thousand Hectares)

States/UTs	Total cultivated area (Net sown area+current fallows)	Total/Gross Irrigated Area
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	13492	6741
Arunachal Pradesh	251	56
Assam	2879	150
Bihar	6231	4752
Chhattisgarh	4975	1537
Goa	144	36
Gujarat	10424	5278
Haryana	3681	5528
Himachal Pradesh	604	184
Jammu and Kashmir	803	471
Jharkhand	2898	164
Karnataka	11673	3942
Kerala	2157	458
Madhya Pradesh	15523	6714
Maharashtra	18796	4202
Manipur	237	52
Meghalaya	343	73
Mizoram	155	11
Nagaland	389	82
Odisha	6180	3177
Punjab	4207	7724
Rajasthan	19117	7910
Sikkim	112	11
Tamil Nadu	6056	3393

1	2	3
Tripura	281	104
Uttarakhand	789	570
Uttar Pradesh	17825	19522
West Bengal	5581	5509
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	14	0
Chandigarh	1	1
Daman and Diu	23	7
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	5	—
Delhi	35	31
Lakshadweep	3	1
Puducherry	22	27
All India	155905	88419

[English]

Food Subsidy

1458. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) the details of food subsidy provided on commodities meant for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families and Above Poverty Line (APL) families in the country separately during each of the last two years;

(b) whether the Government proposes to increase the subsidy for BPL families during the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the food subsidy has shown a rising trend over the last five years;

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

(f) whether the Government proposes to improve foodgrain storage and management to check rise in subsidy; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The food subsidy released for distribution of subsidized foodgrains to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families including beneficiaries covered under Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and to Above Poverty Line (APL) families during the last two years is as under:-

(Rs. in crore)		
Year	2009-10	2010-11
BPL (including AAY)	33788	12595
APL	34468	15875

(b) and (c) No Madam.

(d) Yes Madam.

(e) The total food subsidy released during the last five years is as under:

Year	Amount (Rs. in crore)
2006-07	23827.59
2007-08	31259.68
2008-09	43668.08
2009-10	58242.45
2010-11	62929.56

The rise in food subsidy is mainly attributable to increase in economic cost of foodgrains on account of increase in Minimum Support Price (MSP) every year whereas Central Issue Prices (CIPs) of subsidized foodgrains have remained unchanged since 2002. There has also been increase in allocation and offtake of foodgrains.

(f) and (g) The steps taken to check rise in the subsidy are as under:-

- (i) Encouraging decentralised procurement and distribution of Foodgrains.
- (ii) Issue of bonds by the FCI at lower coupon rates, backed by Government guarantee.
- (iii) Improving the operational efficiency of the FCI.

[*Translation*]

Slum Free India

1459. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any scheme is being implemented for making the country slum free under an international treaty of the United Nations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the United Nations has extended the time limit of the scheme;

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

(e) the effective steps taken/being taken by the Government to implement Rajiv Aawas Yojana to make the country slumfree?

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

(e) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5,000 crores. The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). The selection of the cities will be done in consultation with the Centre. The States would be required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States. The list of 157 cities to which funds have been released for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme *i.e.* the preparatory phase of RAY is annexed as Statement.

Under the Scheme, Fifty percent (50%) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and

amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for *in-situ* redevelopment - in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

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

Statement

List of 157 cities

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Amount Released (Rs. in lakhs)/ Number of cities	Cities - Fund released for SFCP
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (10 cities) 2nd Installment of 969.40 lakhs released in March 2011	1. Greater Hyderabad Municipal Corporation (GHMC) 2. Greater Visakhapatnam Municipal Corporation (GVMC) 3. Vijayawada 4. Tirupathi 5. Guntur 6. Nellore 7. Kurnool 8. Rajamundry 9. Warangal 10. Kakinada
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	111.29 (2 cities)	11. Naharlagun 12. Itanagar
3.	Assam	76.34 (1 city)	13. Guwahati
4.	Bihar	191.59 (4 cities)	14. Patna 15. Gaya 16. Bhagalpur 17. Muzaffarpur
5.	Chhattisgarh	182.88 (4 cities)	18. Bilai Nagar 19. Raipur 20. Bilaspur 21. Korba

1	2	3	4
6.	Delhi	981.96 (DMC)	22. Municipal Corporation of Delhi Area
7.	Goa	111.70 (3 cities)	23. Mormugao
			24. Panaji
			25. Margao
8.	Gujarat	431.64 (8 cities)	26. Ahmadabad
			27. Surat
			28. Vadodara
			29. Rajkot
			30. Jamnagar
			31. Bhavnagar
			32. Bharuch
			33. Porbandar
9.	Haryana	151.3 (3 cities)	34. Faridabad
			35. Panipat
			36. Yamunanagar
10.	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	37. Shimla
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	38. Jammu
			39. Srinagar
			40. Ananthanag
			41. Udampur
			42. Barahmulla
			43. Kathua
12.	Jharkhand	206.11 (4 cities)	44. Jamshedpur
			45. Dhanbad
			46. Ranchi
			47. Bokaro Steel City
13.	Karnataka	400.4 (8 cities)	48. Bangalore
			49. Mysore
			50. Hubli-Dharwad
			51. Mangalore

1	2	3	4
			52. Belgaum
			53. Gulbarga
			54. Davanagere
			55. Bellary
14.	Kerala	263.311 (6 cities)	56. Kochi
			57. Thiruvananthapuram
			58. Kozhikode
			59. Kannur
			60. Kollam
			61. Thrissur
15.	Madhya Pradesh	288.25 (6 cities)	62. Indore
			63. Bhopal
			64. Jabalpur
			65. Gwalior
			66. Ujjain
			67. Sagar
16.	Maharashtra	944.67 (16 cities)	68. Greater Mumbai
			69. Pune
			70. Nagpur
			71. Nashik
			72. Aurangabad
			73. Solapur
			74. Bhiwandi
			75. Amravati
			76. Kolhapur
			77. Sangli-Miraj Kupwad
			78. Nanded-Waghala
			79. Malegaon
			80. Akola
			81. Jalgaon
			82. Ahmadnagar
			83. Dhule

1	2	3	4
17.	Manipur	55.79 (1 city)	84. Imphal
18.	Meghalaya	95.63 (1 city)	85. Shilong
19.	Mizoram	467.07 (8 cities)	86. Aizwal
			87. Champhai
			88. Kolasib
			89. Laungltai
			90. Lunglei
			91. Mamit
			92. Saiha
			93. Serchhip
20.	Nagaland	108.03 (2 cities)	94. Kohima
			95. Dimapur
21.	Odisha	184.12 (5 cities)	96. Bhubaneswar
			97. Puri
			98. Cuttack
			99. Raurkela
			100. Brahmapur
22.	Puducherry	79.01 (2 cities)	101. Puducherry
			102. Ozhukari
23.	Punjab	583.34 (5 cities)	103. Ludhiana
			104. Amritsar
			105. Jalandhar
			106. Patiala
			107. Bhatinda
24.	Rajasthan	281.15 (6 cities)	108. Jaipur
			109. Jodhpur
			110. Kota
			111. Bikaner
			112. Ajmer
			113. Udaipur
25.	Sikkim	62.39 (1 city)	114. Gangtok

1	2	3	4
26.	Tamil Nadu	480.14 (9 cities)	115. Chennai M Corp.
			116. Coimbatore
			117. Madurai
			118. Tiruchirappalli
			119. Salem
			120. Tiruppur
			121. Tirunelveli
			122. Erode
			123. Vellore
27.	Tripura	54.68 (1 city)	124. Agartala
28.	Uttar Pradesh	733.17 (18 cities)	125. Kanpur
			126. Lucknow
			127. Agra M Corp.
			128. Varanasi
			129. Meerut
			130. Allahabad
			131. Ghaziabad
			132. Bareilly
			133. Aligarh
			134. Moradabad
			135. Gorakhpur
			136. Jhansi MB
			137. Saharanpur
			138. Firozabad
			139. Muzaffarnagar
			140. Mathura
			141. Shahjahanpur
			142. Noida
29.	Uttarakhand	114.63 (3 cities)	143. Dehradun
			144. Nainital
			145. Haridwar

1	2	3	4
30.	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	146. Kolkata
			147. Asansol
			148. Durgapur
			149. Siliguri (Part)
31.	Daman and Diu	58.06 (2 city)	150. Daman
			151. Diu
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	43.45 (2 city)	152. Silvassa
			153. Amli
33.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands (UT)	76.18 (1 city)	154. Portblair
34.	Lakshadweep (UT)	38.94 (3 cities)	155. Amini
			156. Kavaratti
			157. Minicoy

[English]

Construction of Metro Rail under JNNURM

1460. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) contributes for construction of Metro Rail projects being undertaken in the country;

(b) if so, the total length of Metro lines constructed so far under the JNNURM; and

(c) the total length of Metro lines proposed to be constructed under the JNNURM during 2011-15?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) As per guidelines under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), Urban Transport, including roads, highways/expressways/MRTS/metro projects is one of the admissible components for funding under UIG of JNNURM. No project on construction of Metro Rail have been approved under UIG of JNNURM.

(b) and (c) Does not arise in view of reply as above.

Solid Waste Management under JNNURM

1461. SHRI E.T. MOHAMMED BASHEER: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of proposal received from Kerala under the Jawahar Lal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in respect of solid waste management in the State; and

(b) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Three (03) proposals were received from State Government of Kerala on Solid Waste Management for consideration under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), out of which one project each of Kochi and Thiruvanthapuram have been approved. One project on Solid Waste Management for Thiruvanthapuram has been returned to the State Government due to technical deficiencies in the Detailed Project Report (DPR). Nineteen (19) proposals were received from State Government of Kerala on Solid Waste Management for consideration under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM, out of which Eleven (11) projects have been

approved and Eight (8) projects could not be approved as the State has exhausted its allocation.

[Translation]

Modernisation of Jails

1462. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
DR. KIRIT PREMJI BHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the jails in the country are overcrowded and mismanaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of jails in the country indicating their capacity and the number of under trials lodged in excess, State-wise including Gujarat;

(c) whether the Government has provided any financial assistance for modernization, decongestion of jails in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total funds granted, released and utilized separately, during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Gujarat;

(e) whether the Union Government has discussed the matter with the State Governments;

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments in this regard alongwith the steps taken by them to improve the basic amenities and medical facilities in the jails;

(g) whether the Union Government has received any request from the various State Governments to release additional funds for modernization of prisons and completion of ongoing works; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the data compiled by the National

Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the total number of prisoners in the country at the end of 2009 was 376969 in 1374 jails against the total authorized capacity of 307052. Out of authorized capacity of 307052 in different jails, the total number of undertrials lodged is 250204, which is 66.4% of the total inmates and 81.48% of the authorised capacity. A State/UT-wise statement showing number of undertrials lodged in different jails and their percentage with reference to available capacity is at Statement-I.

(c) and (d) In order to reduce overcrowding and improving the condition of prisons and prisoners and also to ensure certain basic minimum standards for keeping the prisoners in a healthy and hygienic conditions, the Central Government had initiated a scheme for modernization of prisons in the year 2002-03 with a total outlay of Rs. 1800 crore in 27 States (excluding Arunachal Pradesh) on a sharing basis of 75:25 between the Central and State Governments respectively. The scheme covered construction of additional prisons, repair and renovation of existing prisons and construction of additional barracks, improvement in sanitation and water supply and construction of living accommodation for prison staff. The scheme has since closed on 31.3.2009. A State-wise statement showing release of central share and utilization as on 31.5.2011 is at Statement-II.

(e) and (f) 'Prison' is a State subject under List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution and, therefore, prison administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, the Central Government has given a head start to the prison reforms in the country by providing funds to the State Governments to address the issues of basic amenities in prisons through the first phase of Scheme of Modernization of Prisons from 2002-03 to 2008-09. The Government of India has also issued a comprehensive advisory on 17.7.2009 to the States/UTs covering all aspects of prison administration.

(g) and (h) Yes, Madam. Keeping in view the demands of various States/UTs, proposal for second phase of scheme of modernisation of prisons amounting Rs. 4270 crore was formulated by Ministry of Home Affairs. The proposal was examined by the Committee of Non-Plan Expenditure (CNE) in the Ministry of Finance. It was, however, decided that the phase-II of the scheme be deferred for the time being owing to heavy commitment of Government of India on other important sectors. It was also decided that the State Governments may approach the Planning Commission for seeking more funds for the Modernisation of Prisons. Ministry of Home

Affairs would support the proposal of State Governments as and when it is submitted to the Planning Commission. A proposal so received from the Government of Gujarat

seeking additional fund to complete the ongoing projects was forwarded to the Planning Commission on 21.4.2010 in this regard.

Statement I

State/UT-wise statement showing number of jails, available capacity, population of undertrials and % age of undertrials w.r.t. available capacity as per data compiled by National Crime Record Bureau at the end of December 2009

Sl.No.	Name of State	Number of Jails	Available capacity	Population of Undertrials	% age of undertrials w.r.t. available capacity
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	141	15547	8217	52.85
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	56	60	107.14
3.	Assam	30	6912	4824	69.79
4.	Bihar	55	32178	28163	87.52
5.	Chhattisgarh	27	5219	7269	139.28
6.	Goa	5	356	244	68.54
7.	Gujarat	25	7116	7206	101.26
8.	Haryana	18	11850	8041	67.86
9.	Himachal Pradesh	13	1288	712	55.28
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	13	2775	1821	65.62
11.	Jharkhand	27	12946	11682	90.24
12.	Karnataka	102	13100	9321	71.15
13.	Kerala	47	4679	4078	87.16
14.	Madhya Pradesh	122	24103	17311	71.82
15.	Maharashtra	213	23967	16180	67.51
16.	Manipur	2	970	355	36.60
17.	Meghalaya	4	530	520	98.11
18.	Mizoram	6	1166	412	35.33
19.	Nagaland	10	1290	427	33.10
20.	Odisha	80	14924	9511	63.73
21.	Punjab	26	11976	11391	95.12
22.	Rajasthan	108	17627	11313	64.18

1	2	3	4	5	6
23.	Sikkim	2	207	124	59.90
24.	Tamil Nadu	134	20939	8159	38.97
25.	Tripura	12	1322	335	25.34
26.	Uttar Pradesh	62	42527	59058	138.87
27.	Uttarakhand	9	2881	2224	77.20
28.	West Bengal	54	20472	11465	56.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	4	309	180	58.25
30.	Chandigarh	1	1000	399	39.90
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	60	54	90.00
32.	Daman and Diu	2	120	24	20.00
33.	Delhi	10	6250	8931	142.90
34.	Lakshadweep	4	16	43	268.75
35.	Puducherry	4	374	150	40.11
Total		1374	307052	250204	

Statement II

Statement of funds released under the Scheme of Modernisation of Prisons and utilisation as on 31.5.2011

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Central share released during 2008-09	Total central share released under the scheme from 2002-03 to 2008-09	Utilisation of as on 31.5.2011
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1.50	81.23	81.23
2.	Assam	0.71	29.38	29.38
3.	Bihar	0.00	134.57	134.57
4.	Chhattisgarh	6.23	28.03	21.62
5.	Goa	0.00	10.19	9.91
6.	Gujarat	3.06	49.41	48.50
7.	Haryana	0.00	77.07	77.07
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	15.14	15.14
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	21.67	21.67

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jharkhand	19.01	31.68	31.68
11.	Karnataka	0.00	40.35	40.35
12.	Kerala	0.00	24.56	24.56
13.	Madhya Pradesh	9.55	116.36	113.27
14.	Maharashtra	0.00	96.86	90.86
15.	Manipur	1.13	11.78	11.78
16.	Meghalaya	0.62	12.27	12.27
17.	Mizoram	0.00	13.31	13.31
18.	Nagaland	0.00	11.85	11.85
19.	Odisha	0.00	80.55	80.55
20.	Punjab	11.18	55.85	52.89
21.	Rajasthan	0.00	48.84	48.84
22.	Sikkim	0.00	13.64	12.51
23.	Tamil Nadu	2.19	71.51	71.51
24.	Tripura	1.99	20.99	20.99
25.	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	173.44	173.44
26.	Uttarakhand	0.00	22.74	22.74
27.	West Bengal	6.78	53.93	53.93

[English]

Promotion and Protection of Potato Crop

1463. SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:
PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned for Bihar under the Centrally sponsored programme for promotion and protection of potato crops in the last three years and the current year;

(b) the total number of farmers benefited under this scheme in the State;

(c) whether the Government proposes to constitute a potato board; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in the country including Bihar for the holistic development of horticulture. Under NHM, assistance is not provided for cultivation of vegetables, including potato in open field conditions. However, assistance is provided for vegetable seed production including potato seed under the Public and Private sector.

During last three years, State Horticulture Mission, Bihar has sanctioned an amount of Rs. 17.365 lakh for production of potato seed in 69.46 ha area under NHM. During the current year so far, no funds have been sanctioned for the purpose.

(b) During the period, 60 farmers have been benefited under potato seed production programme in the State.

(c) and (d) At present, there is no proposal to constitute a Potato Board.

[Translation]

Mega Food Parks

1464. SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up Mega Food Parks in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof, State-wise alongwith the steps taken by the Government in this regard;

(c) the criteria fixed for selection of locations for setting up of such parks;

(d) the number of Mega Food Parks proposed to be set up by the Government in the remaining period of the XI Five Year Plan, State-wise;

(e) the details of the allocation made/likely to be made for setting up of these parks, State-wise;

(f) whether a special scheme is being formulated for better distribution and marketing of food items through these food parks; 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. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam. Government has approved setting up of 15 (Fifteen) Mega Food Parks under Infrastructure Development Scheme.

(b) Details of on-going Mega Food Parks are given in Statement. Government has approved these projects as per guidelines and closely monitoring their implementation.

(c) The main features of the scheme are cluster based and demand driven approach. Availability of approximately 50-100 acres of land and adequate quantity of raw materials are basic criteria for the selection of location for setting up of such Parks.

(d) Setting up of 15 (Fifteen) more Mega Food Parks have been proposed during the remaining period of 11th Five Year Plan.

(e) The States for these projects have not been finalized.

(f) and (g) This Scheme is aimed at creating state of the art infrastructure facility for enabling setting up of food processing industries. Through backward linkages, Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) of the Mega Food Park enters into an arrangement with farmers' group in the catchment area for production of desired variety and quantity of farm produce to ensure regular supply of raw material to the Mega Food Park. This has facilitated clusterised farming on demand driven manner with market orientation. The farmers are assured of the market of its farm produce and get remunerative prices thereby increasing their income considerably.

Ministry has constituted District Coordination Committee under the Chairmanship of concerned District Collectors for coordinating various activities of the Mega Food Park.

Statement

Details of Location of 15 On-going Mega Food Parks

Sl.No.	Name of SPV	Location of the MFP
1	2	3
1.	M/s Srini Food Park Pvt. Ltd. 1154/A, 2nd Floor, Road No. Jublee Hills, Hyderabad-500033	Chittoor, Andhra Pradesh
2.	M/s Jharkhand Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd 103, Vindhychal CHS Ltd., Sector-4, Charkop, Kandhivali (West) Mumbai-400063	Ranchi, Jharkhand

1	2	3
3.	M/s Patanjali Food & Herbal Park Pvt. Ltd., Plot No. D-38, Industrial Area, Haridwar, Uttarakhand	Dehradun, Uttarakhand
4.	M/s North East Mega Food Park Ltd. Hotel Brahmaputra Ashok, M.G. Road, Guwahati-781001	Nalbari, Assam
5.	M/s Tamil Nadu Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. C/o M/s LMJ International Ltd., 15B, Heman Basu Sarani, Kolkata-700001	Dharmapuri, Tamil Nadu
6.	Jangipur Bengal Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. C/o Shiv Biri Manufacturing Company Ltd., Village College Para, P.O. Aurangabad, West Bengal	Jangipur, West Bengal
7.	M/s Integrated Food Park Pvt. Ltd., Pasadana, 2nd Floor, No. 18/1, 10th Main Ashoka Pillar Road, Jayanagar, 1st Block, Bangalore-560011	Kolar, Karnataka
8.	M/s International Fresh Farm Products (India) Ltd., House No.-3, Sector-5, Chandigarh-160008	Ferozpur, Punjab
9.	M/s Paithan Mega Food Park Ltd. C/o M/s Nath Bio-Genes (India) Ltd. Nath House, Nath Road, Distt. Aurangabad, Maharashtra-431005	Aurangabad, Maharashtra
10.	M/s Shaktiman Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd. C/o M/s Aditya Birla Management Corporation (P) Ltd., UCO Bank Building, 4th Floor, Parliament Street, New Delhi-110001	Sultanpur, Uttar Pradesh
11.	M/s Keventer Food Park Infra Ltd., Sagar Estate, 4th floor, 2, Clive Ghat Street, Kolkata-700001	Bhagalpur, Bihar
12.	M/s Anil Mega Food Park Pvt. Ltd., M/s Anil Ltd., Anil Corporate House, Judge's Bungalow Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad-380054.	Vadodara, Gujarat
13.	M/s Chhindwara Mega Food Park Ltd., Chhindwara, Post: Rohnakala, Jngnu Palace, Distt. Chhindwara, Pin-48000, Madhya Pradesh.	Chhindwara, Madhya Pradesh
14.	M/s MITS Mega Food Park Ltd., 2(P), Infocity, Patia, Chandada Industrial Estate, PO-KIIT Campus, Bhubaneswar-751024, Odisha.	Rayagada, Odisha
15.	M/s Sikaria Infra Projects Pvt. Ltd., FE-477, Sector-III, Saltlake City, Kolkata-700106	Agartala, Tripura

[English]

Cities under JNNURM

1465. SHRI C. SIVASAMI:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the norms fixed by the Union Government for selection of towns and cities of the country under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) whether any survey has been conducted by the Union Government for selection of more cities/towns under the JNNURM;

(c) if so, the details thereof, city/townwise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to relax the criteria for inclusion of cities under the JNNURM and extend the financial assistance to more cities/towns in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) Sixty Five (65) Cities/Urban Agglomeration (UAs) have been selected on the basis of population as per census 2001 and as per norms/criteria mentioned below:-

- | | | |
|--|---|----|
| A. Cities/UAs with 4 million plus population as per 2001 Census | : | 7 |
| B. Cities/UAs with 1 million plus but less than 4 million population as per 2001 Census | : | 28 |
| C. Select Cities/UAs with less than 1 million population as per 2001 census (State Capitals and Other cities/UAs of Religious/historic and touristic importance) | : | 30 |

All other cities and towns are covered under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM

(b) and (c) No such survey has been done.

(d) and (e) There is no such proposal.

Use of Funds under JNNURM

1466. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the fund allocated to States including National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for upgradation of urban infrastructure and urban basic services, State and UT-wise;

(b) the number of people benefited with this mission so far;

(c) whether funds received under JNNURM are not being used for improvement of slums but largely for relocation of slums dwellers to far-flung areas in the cities;

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

(e) whether the Union Government proposes to cover private and unauthorised colonies of Delhi under this mission; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) State and UT-wise details of funds allocated to States including National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi under the Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UI&G), Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme in Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)-components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for upgradation of urban infrastructure and urban basic services are annexed as Statement.

(b) The projects approved Under UI&G and UIDSSMT are sector specific and benefit all the inhabitants of the geographical area of the project sanctioned. Under BSUP and IHSDP, 16,15,775 dwelling units alongwith basic amenities have been sanctioned for benefiting the urban poor/slum dwellers.

(c) and (d) While approving projects under BSUP and IHSDP, preference is accorded to *in-situ* projects following the guidelines of JNNURM that improved housing should be facilitated near the place of occupation of urban poor/slum dwellers. However, it is upto States to decide the mix of 'in-situ' and relocation of projects depending upon feasibility of projects.

(e) and (f) Housing/Slum Development being a State subject, it is upto the Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) to prepare Detailed Project Reports for undertaking BSUP projects under identified areas covering urban poor/slum dwellers as per JNNURM guidelines.

Statement*Funds allocated under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM)***Financial Progress (BSUP & IHSDP)**

Sl.No.	State/UT	7-Year New-Allocation				Total
		UI&G	UIDSSMT	BSUP	IHSDP	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.00	7.74	0.00	27.29	35.03
2.	Andhra Pradesh	2118.45	846.21	1547.42	764.57	5276.65
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	107.40	12.87	43.95	24.52	188.74
4.	Assam	273.20	174.83	121.94	67.25	637.22
5.	Bihar	592.41	438.83	531.54	168.07	1730.85
6.	Chandigarh	270.87	0.00	446.13	0.00	717.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	248.03	232.60	385.21	158.83	1024.67
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.00	3.35	0.00	20.56	23.91
9.	Daman and Diu	0.00	3.81	0.00	21.97	25.78
10.	Delhi	2823.18	1.91	1481.28	0.00	4306.37
11.	Goa	120.94	38.13	11.43	35.79	206.29
12.	Gujarat	2578.81	607.19	1015.56	256.25	4457.81
13.	Haryana	323.32	337.08	57.31	209.70	927.41
14.	Himachal Pradesh	130.66	30.09	31.29	37.07	229.11
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	488.36	61.16	140.18	117.34	807.04
16.	Jharkhand	941.20	197.13	351.09	136.00	1625.42
17.	Karnataka	1524.59	764.78	407.97	222.69	2920.03
18.	Kerala	674.76	401.80	250.00	198.83	1525.39
19.	Lakshadweep	0.00	1.80	0.00	21.03	22.83
20.	Madhya Pradesh	1328.50	760.12	351.10	276.64	2716.36
21.	Maharashtra	5505.55	1147.28	3372.56	1130.60	11155.99
22.	Manipur	152.87	21.74	43.91	32.35	250.87
23.	Meghalaya	156.68	12.42	40.35	28.97	238.42
24.	Mizoram	148.22	14.21	80.11	29.78	272.32
25.	Nagaland	116.28	17.74	105.60	44.14	283.76
26.	Odisha	322.35	313.73	78.74	176.33	891.15

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Puducherry	206.80	9.57	83.20	26.95	326.52
28.	Punjab	707.75	391.06	444.46	172.56	1715.83
29.	Rajasthan	748.69	692.92	383.46	424.56	2249.63
30.	Sikkim	106.13	2.06	29.06	20.90	158.15
31.	Tamil Nadu	2250.66	1218.41	1107.80	349.38	4926.25
32.	Tripura	140.18	23.74	23.66	28.36	215.94
33.	Uttar Pradesh	2769.41	1635.94	1165.22	854.41	6424.98
34.	Uttarakhand	405.34	85.66	97.84	63.58	652.42
35.	West Bengal	3218.40	544.09	2126.98	681.04	6570.51
Total		31499.99	11052.00	16356.35	6828.31	65736.65

Training to Police Personnel

1467. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided specialised training to State Police personnel to maintain law and order situation and to deal with terrorists activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has provided funds to the State Governments in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the total funds granted/utilised by the State Governments; and

(e) the other measures taken by the Government to maintain law and order in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) "Police" being a State subject, imparting training to State police personnel is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. However, efforts of the States are being supplemented by the Central Government in two ways, *i.e.* (i) assisting States in upgradation of Police training infrastructure facilities under the Modernization of State Police Forces Scheme (MPF Scheme), and (ii) training of their police officers to enhance their skills/capability to maintain law and order situation and to combat terrorist and Naxalite activities in the country. The BPR&D during 2010-11

organised 12 courses on various topics to sensitize IPS and other senior police officers. Besides this, BPR&D organises training courses for the benefit of investigating officers of the State Police Forces and Central Police Forces. During the year 2010-11, 1643 police officers were trained in 54 courses. Also State Police Personnel of Left Wing Extremist affected States are receiving training on Counter Insurgency and Jungle Warfare at Army Training Institutes. Besides Army training facilities, various courses are being organized at the Central Police Institutions to strengthen counter-terrorism and jungle warfare tactics capacity of State Police Forces.

(c) to (e) The total funds released to various States under the MPF Scheme during the last 3 years for modernisation of Police Forces which also include funds of upgradation of police training infrastructure are as follows:-

Year	Amount released (Rs. in crore)
2008-09	1157.64
2009-10	1230.00
2010-11	1224.63

The Utilization Certificates are received from States on consolidated basis and not item-wise.

Besides this, as per the Ministry of Finance, the 13th Finance Commission (FC-XIII) has recommended Rs. 2441 crore for Police Training and up-gradation of training infrastructure in States as part of State Specific grants.

Guidelines for Advertisements

1468. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has asked the Indian Broadcasting Foundation and the News Broadcasters Association to determine/decide whether a particular advertisement being telecast in the electronic media is genuine/surrogate;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the extent to which the new guidelines for telecasting of advertisements/programmes is likely to regulate the TV content;

(d) whether the Government is aware that fake institutions are regularly cheating/misleading the general public, unemployed youth etc. for the last several years through such advertisements in the print media;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the number of such cases reported/complaints received alongwith the action taken by the Government against such institutions/ advertising companies involved in such activities during each of the last three years and the current year, institution/advertising company-wise; and

(f) the corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to stop/check such activities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) In order to discuss the issue of telecast of advertisements of genuine

brand extension, this Ministry had recently convened a meeting with all stake holders including Indian Broadcasting Foundation (IBF). During the discussion IBF and News Broadcasters Association (NBA) volunteered to draft Guidelines for telecast of advertisements of genuine brand extensions. However, NBA has now informed the Ministry that Advertisement Standards Council of India (ASCI) is the appropriate forum to address the issue. IBF has suggested that bonafides of an advertisement can be verified by an expert body like Central Board of Film Certification (CBFC).

(c) There is no such proposal in the Ministry at this stage.

(d) and (e) The Government has set up Press Council of India (PCI), a statutory autonomous body under the Press Council Act, 1978 with the twin objectives of preserving the freedom of the press and of maintaining and improving the standards of newspapers and news agencies in India and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press.

PCI has received some references/complaints against advertisements in violation of laws relating to overseas job advertisement. A list of complaints pertaining to misleading advertisements for the last three years along with the action taken thereon is annexed at Statement-I

(f) The Press Council of India have formed 'Norms of Journalistic Conduct' under Article 13(2)(b) of the Press Council Act 1978 which cover the principle and ethics regarding journalism for adherence by the media. These norms should be followed by the print media while accepting advertisements. Norm - 36 relating to the subject 'Advertisements' is annexed at Statement-II. The Council has also issued specific model guidelines for publishing overseas advertisements in accordance with the Emigration Act, 1983.

Statement I

Sl.No.	File No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	14/47/08-09	Sh. Benjamin G. Macwan, Vapi, Gujarat	The Editor, Gujarat Samachar	Publication of misleading advertisement	Decision rendered by the Council on January 3-4, 2011. It decided to dispose off the complaint with a word of caution to the newspapers and periodicals to strictly scrutinize the advertisement inputs from legal angles in view of the editor's responsibility for all contents including advertisement, under Section 1 of

1	2	3	4	5	6
					PRB Act, 1867. Revenue generating cannot and should not be the sale aim of the Press juxtaposed much larger public responsibility. It also decided that the government may be advised to launch public awareness campaign about the provisions of Emigration Act to save the gullible from the tentacles of fraudsters seeking to satisfy private interest through fake job advertisements. It allowed the case to rest with this.
2..	17/36/08-09	VIP reference received from Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, New Delhi	The Editor, Namaskar Inflight magazine of Air India, New Delhi.	Publication of surrogate advertisement of liquor products	The Council considered the matter in its meeting held on 29.10.2010 and found no grounds for cognizance of the matter under Section 14(1) of Press Council Act, 1978. A copy of the extract is attached.
3.	14/184/09-10	Shri Randip Thakur, 4, LIG Barra-2, Kanpur (UP)	The Editor, Dainik Jagran	Publication of news/advertisements in favour of a candidate by selling news column	Closed for non-pursuance
4.	14/209/09-10	Shri Sukh Dev Singh, Pankaj House, Charan Singh Nagar, Sikar (Rajasthan).	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika, Kesargarh, Nehru Marg, Jaipur	Publication of misleading/objectionable advertisements for commercial gain	The Council rendered its decision on 30.7.2010. It keeping in view the statement of respondent newspaper newspaper opined that his further action was warranted in the matter.
5.	14/253/09-10	Shri Rajendra Prasad Tiwari, Village-Jamuniyan, Post-Hirdennagar, Mandala	The Editor, Nai Duniya	Publication of misleading advertisement	Matter has been treated as closed for being outside jurisdiction of the Council.
6.	14/297/09-10	President/Secretary, Om Bahuuddeshiy a Sanstha, "Kasturi", Om Chowk, Anjangaon, Surji (Maharashtra).	The Editor, Lokmat, Marathi daily	Publication of Aphrodisiac advertisement news with photograph of Hon'ble President of India	Closed for non-pursuance
7.	14/301/09-10	Shri Kush Kalara, Standard Batteries, Shop No. 2, Ambala Road, Near Darpan Cinema, Saharanpur (UP)	The Editor, Hindustan Times,	Publication of false advertisements	Closed for lack of sufficient ground for inquiry.

1	2	3	4	5	6
8-9.	14/309-310/09-10	Shri Khushal Singh, 426, IVth Floor, Ganpati Plaza, M.I. Road, Jaipur	The Editor, Rajasthan Patrika	Publication of fake advertisements	Closed for non-pursuance
10.	141378/09-10	Col. C. Jaishankar c.jaishankar@yahoo.com	The Editor, Dinakaran	Publication of unsolicited advertisement on the sale of his property	Closed for non-pursuance

Misleading Advertisements 2010-2011

Sl.No.	File No.	Complaint	Respondent	Subject	Action Taken/Status
11.	14/117/10-11	Shri M.S. Nagra, New Delhi	Malayala	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	A letter dated 5.08.2010 has been written to the Complaint that if the Government in the Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has laid down any procedure of releasing the advertisement for overseas jobs, it may if so advised issue public notice in this behalf through the media.
12.	14/121-124/10-11	Dr. Gautam, Indore (M.P.).	1. Raj Express, 2. Dainik Bhaskaer, 3. Nai Duniya & 4. Patrika.	Publication of Misleading Advertisement	Counter comments has been received on 7.10.2010.
13.	14/297/10-11	Sri Madhusudan Mahato, Secretary, Bhartiya Bigyan Yuktibadi Samiti Purulia (West Bengal).	Purulia Darpan.	-do-	Comments have been invited on 2.06.2011.
14.	14/592/10-11	Shri Iqbal Singh, Punjab.	Media	-do-	Requirement letter has been sent on 15.04.2011
15.	14/596/10-11	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Assignment Abroad Times.	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	Written Statement has been received on 1.06.2011 matter is under consideration.
16.	14/597/10-11	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	The Times of India, Mumbai	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	Comments have been received on 27.05.2011.
17.	14/598/10-11	Shri Deepak Chhabria, Chairman, Employment Promotion Council of Indian Personnel, Mumbai.	Mumbai Mirror.	Publication of advertisement relating to overseas job.	Publication of Matter is under advertisement consideration.

Statement II*Extract of Norms of Journalistic Conduct***36. Advertisements**

(i) Commercial advertisements are information as much as social, economic or political information. What is more, advertisements shape attitude and ways of life at least as much, as other kinds of information and comment. Journalistic propriety demands that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from news content carried in the newspaper.

(ii) No advertisement shall be published, which promotes directly or indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor and other intoxicants.

(iii) Newspaper shall not publish advertisements, which have a tendency to malign or hurt the religious sentiments of any community or section of society.

(iv) Advertisements which offend the provisions of the Drugs and Magical Remedies (Objectionable Advertisement) Act as amended in 2002, or any other statute should be rejected.

(v) Newspapers should not publish an advertisement containing anything which is unlawful or illegal, or is contrary to public decency, good taste or to journalistic ethics or propriety.

(vi) Journalistic propriety demands that advertisements must be clearly distinguishable from editorial matter carried in the newspaper. Newspapers while publishing advertisements should specify the amount received by them. The rationale behind this is that advertisements should be charged at rates usually chargeable by a newspaper since payment of more than the normal rates would amount to a subsidy to the paper.

(vii) Publication of dummy or lifted advertisements that have neither been paid for, nor authorised by the advertisers, constitute breach of journalistic ethics specially when the paper raises a bill in respect of such advertisements.

(viii) Deliberate failure to publish an advertisement in all the copies of a newspaper offends against the standards of journalistic ethics and constitutes gross professional misconduct.

(ix) There should be total co-ordination and communication between the advertisement department

and the editorial department of a newspaper in the matter of considering the legality propriety or otherwise of an advertisement received for publication.

(x) The editors should insist on their right to have the final say in the acceptance or rejection of advertisements, specially those which border on or cross the line between decency and obscenity.

(xi) Newspapers to carry caution notice with matrimonial advertisements carrying following text*

"Readers are advised to make appropriate thorough inquiries before acting upon any advertisement. This newspaper does not vouch or subscribe to claim and representation made by the advertiser regarding the particulars of status, age, income of the bride/bridegroom".

(xii) An editor shall be responsible for all matters, including advertisements published in the newspaper. If responsibility is disclaimed, this shall be explicitly stated beforehand.

(xiii) Tele-friendship advertisements carried by newspapers across the country inviting general public to dial the given number for 'entertaining' talk and offering suggestive tele-talk tend to pollute adolescent minds and promote immoral cultural ethos. The Press should refuse to accept such advertisements.

(xiv) Classified advertisements of health and physical fitness services using undignified languages, indicative of covert soliciting, are violative of law as well as ethics. The newspaper should adopt a mechanism for vetting such an advertisement to ensure that the soliciting advertisements are not carried.

(xv) Advertisements of contraceptive and supply of brand item attaching to the advertisement is not very ethical, given the social milieu and the traditional values held dear in our country. A newspaper has a sacred duty to educate people about precautionary measures to avoid AIDS and exhibit greater far sight in accepting advertisement even though issued by social welfare organisation.

(xvi) Employment News which is trusted as a purveyor of authentic news on government jobs should

*The Hon'ble High Court of Delhi in connection with FAO No 65/1998 of Smt Harjeet Kaur Vs Shri Surinder Pal Singh directed the Press Council of India to instruct the newspaper to publish classified/matrimonial advertisement by advising them to alongside publish the said Caution Notice in their newspapers.

be more careful in accepting advertisements of only bona fide private bodies.

(xvii) While accepting advertisements of educational institutes newspapers may ensure that such advertisements carry the mandatory statement that the concerned institutes are recognized under the relevant enactments of law.

(xviii) Advertisements play extremely vitat role in shaping the values and concerns of the present day society and as more and more lenient view is taken of what is not the norm, the speedier may be acceptability of such matters in 'public perception' but at what cost is the essential point for consideration. It should be borne in mind that in the race to be globally relevant we do not leave behind the values that have earned India the unique place it enjoys globally on moral and ethical plane.

Input Subsidy to Farmers

1469. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government provides any input subsidy to the farmers in the country;

(b) if so, the details of inputs subsidy given to the farmers by the Government during the last three years and the current year, crop-wise;

(c) whether the input subsidy given to the farmers is too low and there is a need to increase the same; and

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

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

(b) Subsidy on inputs are provided at different rates for different components under different schemes of the various concerned Departments/Ministries. Hence no consolidated data on the quantum of subsidy on inputs, crop-wise, are maintained. However, a statement showing subsidies in agricultural sector is annexed.

(c) and (d) Subsidy provided to the farmers depends on the Government's ability to provide subsidy and its commitment made under WTO.

Statement

Subsidies in Agriculture Sector (at Current Prices)

		(Rs. in crore)			
Sl.No.	Item	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	Fertilizer (Total)	32490	76603	61264	54976
	(i) Indeginous Fertiliser	12950	17969	17580	15080
	(ii) Imported Fertiliser	6606	10079	4603	6396
	(iii) Sale of decontrolled fertiliser	12934	48555	39081	33500
2.	Irrigation**	19330	21879	27863	
3.	Other subsidies given to marginal farmers, cooperative societies in the form of seeds, development of oil seeds, pulses, cotton, rice, maize and crop insurance [§]	15500	57708	29428	
4.	Electricity*	20967	29147	30712	
5.	Food Subsidy	31328	43751	58443	60600

Note: The figures for 2010-11 are provisional.

*Includes all subsidies to Electricity Boards exclusively to Agricultural sector are not maintained.

**The rates for supply of water to farmers are kept low as per the policy of State Government irrigation system. The excess costs over the gross revenue is treated as imputed.

§Other subsidies in the year 2007-08 and 2008-09 include payment through bond for indigenou, imported and decontrolled fertilizers in Central Government Budget (Account Head Fertilizers and other subsidies given to marginal farmers (Expenditure Budget 2010-11 Vol. I)

Source: Central Statistical Organisation, New Delhi.

Organising Cultural Events

1470. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is organising cultural events in small towns and districts to promote the art and culture of various States including Gujarat;

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

(c) the funds allocated and expenditure incurred in this regard during the said period; and

(d) the response received so far from each State?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. Zonal Cultural Centres organise cultural events in small towns and districts, in addition to those in big cities. The aim of organizing these events is to promote art and culture of various States, including Gujarat.

(b) and (c) The details of funds allocated and expenditure incurred by Zonal Cultural Centres during the last three years and the current year for organizing cultural events in small towns and big cities to promote art and culture, are as follows:

(Rupees in lakhs)		
Financial Year	Amount released	Amount Spent
2008–2009	2616.19	2348.59
2009–2010	2116.40	2101.68
2010–2011	2345.16	2114.22
2011–2012	1906.56	—
	(As on date)	

(d) The cultural events organised all over India are well received by the audiences.

Enforcement of AFSPA

1471. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Armed Forces Special Power Act (AFSPA) is enforced in the North-Eastern Region of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received representations from various social organisations and public representatives to withdraw the Act; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Act is enforced in the following areas:

(i) Entire States of Assam and Nagaland;

(ii) Tirap and Changlang districts of Arunachal Pradesh;

(iii) 20 km wide belt bordering Assam in the States of Arunachal Pradesh and Meghalaya;

(iv) The entire State of Manipur excluding Imphal Municipal Area; and

(v) Parts of Tripura as notified by the State Government.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Many representations were received from different organizations including NGO's in Manipur for repealing the Act. Government constituted a Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Justice Jeevan Reddy to review the provisions of the Act on 19th November, 2004. The Committee in its report submitted on 6th June, 2005 recommended repealing of the Act and suggested amending the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 by inserting a new chapter VI-A in respect of North Eastern States so as to provide for provisions contained in AFSPA. No final decision has been taken on these recommendations.

Homeless Families

1472. SHRI R. DHRUVANARAYANA:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

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

(a) whether the Government has any data regarding the urban homeless families in the country;

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

(c) the schemes operational in the country to achieve total housing requirement and the number of new houses that would be required/constructed during the current Five Year Plan;

(d) whether the Government has issued BPL cards to the homeless living in urban areas;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Census of India 2001 does not define homeless and instead 'Houseless Households' have been enumerated as households who do not live in buildings or census houses but live in the open on roadside, pavements, in Hume pipes, under flyovers and staircases, or in the open in places of worship, mandaps, railway platforms, etc.. The Census of India, 2001 estimated 1,87,810 houseless households throughout the country in urban areas. State-wise details of urban houseless households are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 aims at promoting sustainable development of habitat in the country with a view to ensuring equitable supply of land shelter and services at affordable prices to all sections of the society. However, 'land' and 'colonisation' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP:2007.

However, the Central Government is supporting the construction of housing for poor sections of the society in urban areas through various programmatic interventions namely:

- The Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), launched by the Government in the year 2005 supports provision of housing and basic services to urban poor in slums in 65 specified cities under the Sub Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and in other cities and towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). The schemes are demand driven and so far 16,12,503 Dwelling Units have been sanctioned

for construction/upgradation in 936 cities/towns under BSUP & IHSDP components of JNNURM as on 12.07.2011.

- The Interest Subsidy Scheme for Housing the Urban Poor (ISHUP) provides for interest subsidy on housing loans to the Economically Weaker Sections (EWS) and Low Income Group (LIG) as part of credit-enablement measures and encourages those households to avail of loan facilities through Commercial Banks/Housing Finance Companies for the purposes of construction/acquisition of houses and avail 5% subsidy in interest payment for loans upto Rs. 1 lakh. The scheme aims to cover 3.10 lakh beneficiaries over the 11th Plan Period. Cumulatively, as on 03.08.2011, 7904 beneficiaries in Andhra Pradesh, Chhattisgarh, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Rajasthan and Tamil Nadu have been covered under the Scheme and a subsidy of Rs. 12.27 crore has been released.
- The scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership seeks assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity. The scheme which was launched in 2009 with an outlay of Rs. 5000 crores, seeks construction of 1 million houses for EWS/LIG/Middle Income Group (MIG) with at least 25% for EWS Category.
- A new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Scheme will provide financial assistance to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers for provision of decent shelter and basic civic and social services for slum redevelopment, and for creation of affordable housing stock. Fifty percent (50 %) of the cost of provision of basic civic and social infrastructure and amenities and of housing, including rental housing, and transit housing for in-situ redevelopment - in slums would be borne by the Centre, including operation & maintenance of assets created under this scheme. For the North Eastern and Special Category States the share of the Centre would be 90% including the cost of land acquisition, if required.

(d) to (f) BPL Cards are issued by State Governments in their respective States.

Statement*Houseless Households and Population by residence-India, States/UTs-2001*

Sl.No.	India/States/UT's	T/R/U	Houseless Households	Populatio
1	2	3	4	5
	India	Total	447585	1943766
		Rural	259775	1165167
		Urban	187810	778599
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Total	2123	12751
		Rural	1641	10129
		Urban	482	2622
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Total	1634	8364
		Rural	1356	7047
		Urban	278	1317
3.	Punjab	Total	8579	46958
		Rural	4065	23549
		Urban	4514	23409
4.	Chandigarh	Total	757	2722
		Rural	32	41
		Urban	725	2681
5.	Uttarakhand	Total	2940	14703
		Rural	1942	10768
		Urban	998	3935
6.	Haryana	Total	11860	59360
		Rural	6806	35384
		Urban	5054	23976
7.	Delhi	Total	10044	24966
		Rural	235	1063
		Urban	9809	23903
8.	Rajasthan	Total	27196	143497
		Rural	16194	87866
		Urban	11002	55631
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Total	43033	201029
		Rural	21800	104387
		Urban	21233	96642

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Bihar	Total	6940	42498
		Rural	4235	29768
		Urban	2705	12730
11.	Sikkim	Total	80	286
		Rural	55	228
		Urban	25	58
12.	Arunachal Pradesh	Total	105	442
		Rural	82	360
		Urban	23	82
13.	Nagaland	Total	452	2002
		Rural	260	1254
		Urban	192	748
14.	Manipur	Total	555	2897
		Rural	462	2525
		Urban	93	372
15.	Mizoram	Total	72	336
		Rural	15	73
		Urban	57	263
16.	Tripura	Total	246	857
		Rural	162	670
		Urban	84	187
17.	Meghalaya	Total	380	1827
		Rural	333	1644
		Urban	47	183
18.	Assam	Total	3126	13355
		Rural	2571	10989
		Urban	555	2366
19.	West Bengal	Total	19385	110535
		Rural	5337	19726
		Urban	14048	90809
20.	Jharkhand	Total	2559	10887
		Rural	1585	6998
		Urban	974	3889

1	2	3	4	5
21.	Odisha	Total	13044	42871
		Rural	7998	31039
		Urban	5046	11832
22.	Chhattisgarh	Total	7504	28772
		Rural	5611	22558
		Urban	1893	6214
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Total	53489	231246
		Rural	37827	169376
		Urban	15662	61870
24.	Gujarat	Total	48095	220786
		Rural	31409	148691
		Urban	16686	72095
25.	Daman and Diu	Total	227	1071
		Rural	135	659
		Urban	92	412
26.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Total	305	1471
		Rural	255	1261
		Urban	50	210
27.	Maharashtra	Total	87474	340924
		Rural	56880	236412
		Urban	30594	104512
28.	Andhra Pradesh	Total	40818	163938
		Rural	24167	97101
		Urban	16651	66837
29.	Karnataka	Total	26057	102226
		Rural	14690	61898
		Urban	11367	40328
30.	Goa	Total	1393	5280
		Rural	701	2991
		Urban	692	2289
31.	Lakshadweep	Total	—	—
		Rural	—	—
		Urban	—	—

1	2	3	4	5
32.	Kerala	Total	5654	16533
		Rural	2885	9096
		Urban	2769	7437
33.	Tamil Nadu	Total	20532	86472
		Rural	7913	29344
		Urban	12619	57128
34.	Puducherry	Total	710	1662
		Rural	81	194
		Urban	629	1468
35.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Total	217	242
		Rural	55	78
		Urban	162	164

Source: Primary Census Abstract, Census of India 2001.

Commission for Ration Shop Owners

1473. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYA PRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

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

(a) the number of Public Distribution System (PDS) ration shops in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to pay salary and to increase the commission of the PDS ration shop owners;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the commission paid to ration shop owners in the States is not uniform;

(e) if so, the details of the rate of commission paid to them, State-wise; and

(f) the reasons and rationale for difference in rate of commission?

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

number of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) in the country as reported by States/Union Territories (UTs) upto 30.6.2011 are 5,05,879. The State wise details thereof are given in the Statement-I.

(b) to (f) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/UT Governments. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible card holders through the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are of the State/UT Governments.

In order to maintain supplies and securing availability and distribution of essential commodities under TPDS, Public Distribution System (Control) Order, 2001, has been notified by the Government of India on 31st August, 2001. This order, *inter-alia*, provides that State Governments shall issue an order under Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act for regulating the sale and distribution of essential commodities. The licenses to the fair price shop owners shall be issued under the said order and shall lay down the duties and responsibilities of the fair price shop owner.

Since 2001, State/UT Governments have been given the flexibility in the matter of fixing the margin for the Fair Price Shops (FPSs). The rates of commission to FPS owners are, therefore, to be determined by the respective States/UTs. Each State depending on their policies have fixed rates of commission to FP Shop dealers. The details of rates of commission given to FPS owners, as reported by State/UT Governments from time to time, are enclosed as Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise Number of Fair Price Shops (As reported upto 30.06.2011)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Number of Fair Price Shops
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	43615
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1568
3.	Assam	34053
4.	Bihar	44480
5.	Chhattisgarh	10400
6.	Delhi	2508
7.	Goa	501
8.	Gujarat	16689
9.	Haryana	9362
10.	Himachal Pradesh	4404
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	5492
12.	Jharkhand	14395

1	2	3
13.	Karnataka	20475
14.	Kerala	14245
15.	Madhya Pradesh	20688
16.	Maharashtra	50555
17.	Manipur	2551
18.	Meghalaya	4110
19.	Mizoram	1244
20.	Nagaland	241
21.	Odisha	28744
22.	Punjab	14348
23.	Rajasthan	22830
24.	Sikkim	1414
25.	Tamil Nadu	32265
26.	Tripura	1586
27.	Uttar Pradesh	73004
28.	Uttarakhand	8697
29.	West Bengal	20251
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	481
31.	Chandigarh	22
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	77
33.	Daman and Diu	51
34.	Lakshadweep	35
35.	Puducherry	498
Total		505879

Statement II

Details of margin given to the Fair Price Shops Owners by the State/UT Governments

(Reported by the States/UTs as on 30.06.2011)

(Rs. Per Quintal)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	APL		BPL		AAY	
		Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.00* + Gunny, 20.00^ + Gunny	18.00* + Gunny, 13.00^ + Gunny	25.00* + Gunny, 20.00^ + Gunny	18.00* + Gunny, 13.00^ + Gunny	25.00* + Gunny, 20.00^ + Gunny	18.00* + Gunny, 13.00^ + Gunny

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	Bihar	40.00	30.00	40.00	40.00	40.00	40.00
3.	Chhattisgarh	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00
4.	Delhi	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00
5.	Goa	42.00	31.00	29.00	-	15.00	-
6.	Gujarat	-	-	Between 40.50 to 54.00 depending upon distance from Godown to FPS and area	Between 40.50 to 54.00 depending upon distance from Godown to FPS and area	Between 40.50 to 54.00 depending upon distance from Godown to FPS and area	Between 40.50 to 54.00 depending upon distance from Godown to FPS and area
7.	Haryana	18.00+ Empty bag	18.00+ Empty bag	18.00+ Empty bag	18.00+ Empty bag	18.00+ Empty bag	18.00+ Empty bag
8.	Himachal Pradesh	29.00	22.00 (Wheat) 28.00 (Atta)	23.00	22.00	13.00	12.00
9.	Kerala	Zone-1 35.29 Zone-2 36.02 Zone-3 37.49 Zone-4 37.49	Zone-1 34.34 Zone-2 35.05 Zone-3 36.47 Zone-4 36.47	Zone-1 34.59 Zone-2 35.31 Zone-3 36.74 Zone-4 36.74	Zone-1 34.34 Zone-2 35.05 Zone-3 36.47 Zone-4 36.47	Zone-1 34.59 Zone-2 35.31 Zone-3 36.74 Zone-4 36.74	Zone-1 34.34 Zone-2 35.05 Zone-3 36.47 Zone-4 36.47
10.	Madhya Pradesh	13.00 (Urban) 13.00 (Rural)	13.00 (Urban) 13.00 (Rural)	12.00 (Urban) 15.00 (Rural)	10.00 (Urban) 14.00 (Rural)	8.00 (Urban) 11.00 (Rural)	8.00 (Urban) 11.00 (Rural)
11.	Maharashtra	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00	50.00
12.	Meghalaya	20.00	20.00	20.00	-	20.00	-
13.	Mizoram	20.00	-	15.00	-	Nil	-
14.	Nagaland	-	20.00 (Atta) 15.00 (Wheat)	15.00	20.00 (Atta)	-	-
15.	Odisha	14.00	-	24.00	-	24.00	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Punjab	-	25.00	-	11.00	-	-
17.	Rajasthan	-	8.00	-	8.00	-	8.00
18.	Sikkim	35.00	-	35.00	-	35.00	-
19.	Tamil Nadu	45.00	50.00	45.00	-	45.00	-
20.	Tripura	16.00	21.00	16.00	21.00	16.00	21.00
			Atta		Atta		Atta
21.	Uttarakhand	18.00	18.00	18.00	18.00		
22.	West Bengal	30.00	30.00	30.00	30.00		
23.	Chandigarh	-	-	11.25	18.75	4.00	-
24.	Daman and Diu	32.03	23.82	22.14	16.55	No profit margin	No profit margin
25.	Lakshadweep	102.00	-	50.00	-	Nil	-
26.	Puducherry	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00	35.00

*For Hyderabad, Vijayawada, Vishakhapatnam and rationed area of Ranga Reddy District in Andhra Pradesh.

^Other areas in Andhra Pradesh.

[Translation]

Combating Internal Security Threats

1474. SHRI ARJUN RAY:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal under its consideration to involve the private sector companies in combating the threats to internal security of the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per available information, no proposal to involve the private sector companies in the internal security of the country is under consideration with the Government.

However, private security agencies are allowed to provide security services to any industrial or business undertaking or a company or any other person or property within the provisions of the Private Security Agencies (Regulation) Act, 2005.

Custodial Deaths

1475. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:
SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU:
SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are several reports of torture and deaths in police custody in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar;

(c) the total number of accused officials arrested and the details of action taken against them during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines/directives to the State Governments to prevent such cases;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments thereon;

(f) whether the Union Government has taken up the matter of rising custodial deaths with the State Governments to devise a new strategy to prevent such incidents; and

(g) if so, the details thereof including amendments in the relevant laws to deal with such menace?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) A State-wise statement, including Uttar Pradesh and Bihar, indicating number of cases of death in police custody reported and complaints alleging torture in police custody registered by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) during the last three years and current year (up to 31.07.2011), is enclosed. In 45 cases of death in police custody a total amount of Rs. 73,50,000/- has been recommended by the NHRC as monetary relief to the Next of Kin (NOK) of the deceased during the period 2008-09 till 31.07.2011. Similarly, during the said period, in 17 cases of torture a total amount of Rs. 3,58,000/- has been recommended by the NHRC as monetary relief.

NHRC, however, did not make any recommendation for disciplinary action/prosecution of the erring Public servant.

(d) to (g) As per the Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State Subjects. It is for the State Governments to take action in every crime. In view of this, the Central Government does not intervene directly in the matters of custodial deaths, but only issues advisories, while the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) issues guidelines and recommendations. NHRC has framed guidelines for reporting all deaths in custody whether natural or otherwise, within 24 hours of its occurrence. The NHRC also calls for various reports for ascertaining any foul play or negligence by public servant which resulted in custodial death.

Section 176 of the Criminal Procedure Code has been amended vide Code of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act 2005 to provide that in cases of death or disappearance of a person or rape of a woman while in custody of the police, there shall be a mandatory judicial inquiry and in case of death, examination of the dead body shall be conducted within twenty four hours of death. The Union Government has also been issuing guidelines to the State Governments from time to time advising them to ensure that adequate steps are taken to check instances of custodial torture and deaths.

A bill titled "The Prevention of Torture Bill, 2010" which was introduced in Lok Sabha on 26.04.2010 and passed on 06.05.2010, has since been considered by a Rajya Sabha Select Committee. The Bill, inter alia, provides for punishment to those involved in offence of torture.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of State/UT	Years							
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-2011		2010-2011 (Upto 31.07.2011)	
		Police torture	Police custodial death	Police torture	Police custodial death	Police torture	Police custodial death	Police torture	Police custodial death
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	5	12	2	9	6	14	1	3
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	2	0	0	2	0	0	0
3.	Assam	1	9	5	6	6	7	0	2
4.	Bihar	10	5	4	4	8	6	4	2
5.	Goa	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Gujarat	7	13	4	9	3	9	1	0
7.	Haryana	14	6	12	6	14	3	7	0
8.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	1
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	1	0	4	2	0	0
10.	Karnataka	8	3	2	3	7	5	0	0
11.	Kerala	2	2	3	6	7	2	2	1
12.	Madhya Pradesh	7	5	9	8	6	5	3	0
13.	Maharashtra	4	25	7	20	7	31	2	9
14.	Manipur	0	0	2	0	1	2	0	0
15.	Meghalaya	1	1	3	1	1	0	0	0
16.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	1
17.	Nagaland	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0
18.	Odisha	3	2	1	3	8	7	4	3
19.	Punjab	1	5	2	3	5	6	3	1
20.	Rajasthan	5	4	13	4	22	2	2	0
21.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Tamil Nadu	69	7	21	8	21	6	7	3
23.	Tripura	0	1	1	0	0	1	3	0
24.	Uttar Pradesh	395	30	476	16	654	15	222	7
25.	West Bengal	1	5	0	8	5	5	1	2
26.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
27.	Chandigarh	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0
28.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
29.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Delhi	17	0	18	0	30	3	3	0
31.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32.	Puducherry	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
33.	Chhattisgarh	0	1	3	1	7	1	0	0
34.	Jharkhand	6	2	5	5	5	6	1	2
35.	Uttarakhand	13	0	20	0	21	4	2	0
Total		574	142	615	124	855	147	268	39

[English]

Crime by Motor Cyclists

1476. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of crime by motorcyclists are increasing in NCT of Delhi and the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the action taken by the Government to check such activities in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The details of cases in which motor cycle was used by the criminals to commit crime and accused arrested during the last three years and current year are given below:

Delhi

Year	Cases reported	Accused arrested
2008	1013	1092
2009	997	1190
2010	1315	1495
2011 (upto 30.06.2011)	767	835

NOIDA

Year	Cases registered	Accused arrested
2008	45	74
2009	101	205
2010	83	173
2011	61	85

Gurgaon

Year	Cases registered	Accused arrested
2008	192	250
2009	179	209
2010	157	153
2011 (upto 31.07.2011)	94	51

Ghaziabad

During the last three years and current year (upto 31.07.2011) 282 cases were registered and 518 accused arrested.

(d) Preventive measures taken to check such activities are as under:-

- Special drives are launched from time to time to intensify picket checking and verify the ownership of motorcycles.
- Door to door verification of motor cycles for checking the ownership.
- Joint checking of motorcycles by traffic police and local police.
- Checking of defective number plates of motorcycles is also undertaken.

Urban Street Vendors

1477. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

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

(a) whether various street vendor organisations, trade unions and community based associations across 22 States of the country have requested the Union Government to enact a suitable law to protect the livelihood and social security rights of more than 12 million urban street vendors in India;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Numerous requests from various street vendor organizations, trade unions and community based associations, individual street vendors from various States have been received for enactment of a suitable law on street vending to protect their livelihood and social security rights.

(c) and (d) All the States have been impressed upon by the Government for implementation of National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 and enactment of a suitable State legislation following the Model Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2009. The timeline for enactment of State legislations would depend on the actions taken by the respective State Governments.

[Translation]

Review of PIB

1478. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has periodically reviewed and monitored the functioning of the Press Information Bureau (PIB);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of times such review/monitoring had been conducted during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the findings thereof;

(c) the steps taken by the Government on the basis of the said findings; and

(d) the success achieved in improving the functioning of PIB on the outcome of such review?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The functioning of PIB is monitored through a system of periodical review of performance by Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, Parliamentary Committees, Planning Commission, etc. The recommendations made at such forums are implemented to make the functioning of PIB more effective and to improve the efficiency in its working.

(d) PIB ensures that the Press Releases, Feature Articles, Backgrounders, Photographs, etc. issued by them match the best of the standards set for preparation of such publicity material. PIB arranges Press Briefings/ Interviews for the Ministers/Secretaries on various important policy initiatives, announcements of the Central Government, which are well attended by both print and electronic media.

Improvement in delivery of services and adaptation to emerging technologies suiting the need of media in terms of format as well as content is an ongoing process. PIB has been increasingly using the tools of information technology to ensure quicker dissemination of information which is effected through e-mail, posting of press releases, photographs, etc. on PIB's website. PIB is also putting videos of important events on its website in the form of streaming video and is also web-casting events of significant importance for use by audio-visual media.

Toll Free Number for Complaints

1479. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has introduced a new toll free number for improving the functioning of the MCD;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of complaints regarding corruption cases received through the said medium during the last six months;

(c) whether the MCD has investigated all these complaints and correspondence received in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of officers and staff found guilty as a result thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government against the erring officials and the steps taken to root out corruption from the MCD?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) has set up a Central Control Room (CCR) which is functioning round the clock for receiving complaints in respect of public services, such as unauthorized construction, encroachment, insanitation,

water logging, etc. The complaints received in the CCR online or through Toll Free No. 1266 are referred to the concerned Zonal Control Rooms/Head of Departments for prompt action. During the period February, 2011 to July, 2011, 8205 complaints were received through the said medium. However, the Control Room registers complaints related to public services only and no corruption related complaints are received in the CCR through the said medium.

MCD has, however, taken a number of preventive steps to curb corruption, which *inter alia* include the following:

- I. Introduction of e-tendering to maintain transparency and to reduce corruption;
- II. Undertaking a special audit for verifying financial irregularities;
- III. Bringing systemic improvement in sanction of building plan;
- IV. Modifying the system of booking of municipal parks in order to curb the menace of fake booking by tent mafia;
- V. Introduction of special task force in MCD to carry out multifarious inspections;
- VI. Introduction of more effective third party checking; and
- VII. Putting the names of NGOs applying for grant in aid on-line and inviting objection from the public regarding their performance so that the working of NGOs can be taken into account while recommending grant in aid.

Second Green Revolution

1480. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the first green revolution in the country is no longer effective in the present context;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken steps to renew the existing one or to start a second green revolution;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has identified certain regions/States for a second green revolution;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the total amount allocated for the said purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (f) Green Revolution was launched in India in 1970s specially for Rice and Wheat crops. The North Western States of Haryana, Punjab and Uttar Pradesh (Western UP) were the major beneficiary States of Green Revolution. These States have been producing food grains to meet the requirements of the country, which has resulted in over exploitation of the natural resources so much so that the production levels are now stagnating. To meet the growing demand, and sustain the agriculture operations in North Western States, there is need to develop other potential areas in the country to produce additional quantities of food grains. Programs like National Food Security Mission and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana were launched to develop the potential districts and revive agriculture sector all across the country. In addition since 2010-11 a strategic initiative 'Bringing Green Revolution in Eastern India' to develop high potential Eastern Region of the country for food grains production was launched.

The programme is being implemented as a sub Scheme of Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) in seven eastern States namely Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, Uttar Pradesh (Eastern) and West Bengal. The programme is intended to improve the crop productivity of the Region by addressing the underlying constraints.

The State wise funds allocated during 2010-11 and 2011-12 are as under:

	(Rupees in Lakh)	
States	2010-11	2011-12
1. Assam	3500.00	3332.00
2. Bihar	6394.00	5533.00
3. Chhattisgarh	6715.00	5521.00
4. Jharkhand	2960.00	3168.00
5. Odisha	7967.00	6262.00
6. Uttar Pradesh (Eastern)	5727.00	8566.00
7. West Bengal	10237.00	7220.00
Monitoring	0.00	400.00
Grand Total	43500.00	40002.00

[English]

Technology Upgradation of FPIs

1481. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from the State of Odisha under the Technology upgradation/establishment/modernisation of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) during the last three years;

(b) whether all these proposals have been cleared by the Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the present status in each case?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) The total 45 proposals from Odisha State has been received through E-Portal under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/Establishment/Modernisation of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) from 2007-08 till date.

(b) to (d) From 2007-08, the receipt of applications, their appraisal, calculation of grant eligibility as well as disbursement of funds have been completely decentralized. Under the new procedure, an entrepreneur/applicant can file application with the neighborhood Bank branch/Financial Institution (FI). The Bank/FIs would then appraise the application and calculate the eligible grant amount as per the detailed guideline given to them by the Ministry. The Banks/FIs appraise project and its recommendation for the release of grant is transmitted to the Ministry through a dedicated and secured e-portal established for this purpose. After the recommendation and requisite documents are received from the Bank/FIs, the Ministry sanctions the grant and transfer the funds through the e-portal on first come first serve basis provided all the relevant documents are received along with the E-Portal request. The task of maintaining and compilation of data through e-portal has been assigned to HDFC Bank.

Subject to availability of budgetary resources, grant is sanctioned on receipt of e-portal request and requisite deficiency free documents. Some of the proposals from Odisha are still pending due to above reason. Present status of all cases can be accessed through website of the Ministry.

Processing of Fruits and Vegetables

1482. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the proportion of the total fruits and vegetables production, processed in the country during each of the last three years;

(b) whether there has been an increase/decrease in this trend;

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

(d) the total share in the global market for processed food during the last three years;

(e) whether India's share has been showing a rising declining trend; and

(f) if so, the details thereof during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries does not maintain data on processing of food products including that of Fruit and Vegetables. As per the competitiveness report of the National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council, the annual average growth rate of Food Processing Sector was 7% in 2004 which has gone upto over 14% in 2010, which clearly indicates an increasing trend in the processing of food products including fruits & vegetables.

(d) to (f) As per the information provided by Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), the total share in the global market for processed food during the last three years is as under:-

Year	2007	2008	2009
India's Share in Value (%)	0.63	0.75	0.52

Crop Yield in Rain-fed Areas

1483. SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a substantial gap between the potential and actual yields of crops in rainfed areas;

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

(c) the programmes being implemented by the Government to increase the crop productivity in the rainfed areas alongwith the budgetary outlays and expenditure for these programmes during the last three years?

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

(b) The coarse cereals, pulses and oilseeds are predominantly grown under rainfed conditions in the country. The average yield gap between farmers' practice and farm trials is in the range of about 600-800 kg/ha in these crops. Use of low quality farm saved seeds,

moisture stress suboptimal application of fertilizers, no application of micronutrients and poor plant population are the main reasons for low yield under farmers' practice.

(c) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation, Ministry of Agriculture is implementing three watershed programmes viz. (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRRA); (ii) Soil Conservation in the catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone River (RVP&FPR); and (iii) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) under Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA) in rainfed/degraded areas to enhance the productivity of crops. The physical and financial progress of these programmes for last three years (2008-09 to 2010-2011) is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Physical and financial progress of NWDPRRA, RVP&FPR and WDPSCA during 2008-09 to 2010-11

Sl. No.	Name of the Programme	Year					
		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11	
		Area (lakh ha)	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Area (lakh ha)	Financial (Rs. in lakh)	Area (lakh ha)	Financial (Rs. in lakh)
1.	NWDPRRA	2.62	26467.19	2.77	28338.21	2.93	29775.00
2.	RVP & FPR	3.14	27690.24	2.10	22056.84	2.50	24459.00
3.	WDP SCA	0.42	3960.00	0.35	3730.00	0.37	4270.00

[Translation]

Violation of Conditions at DMS Booths

1484. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any mechanism to detect violation of the conditions laid down for sale at Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) booths;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of such cases detected during the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether due to lack of such a mechanism, other products are being sold more than milk itself at DMS booths; and

(e) if so, the details alongwith 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. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes Madam.

(b) The booths are supervised and monitored through field visits carried out by designated officials of Delhi Milk Scheme (DMS) to detect violations of the conditions laid down for sale at DMS booths.

(c) Sixteen cases of violations were detected during the last three years and seven cases have been detected

in the current year. The year-wise cases of violations detected are as under:

Year	Number of cases of violations detected
2008-09	01
2009-10	10
2010-11	05
2011-12 (till 31.7.2011)	07
Total	23

(d) No Madam.

(e) Not applicable in view of (d) above.

[English]

Beneficiaries under PDS

1485. DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

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

(a) the number of persons identified as Below Poverty Line (BPL) and the number out of the above covered under the Public Distribution System, State-wise;

(b) whether there is a variation in the number of BPL families identified by the Union and the State Governments;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to remove this anomaly; and

(d) the steps taken to ensure that the ensuing survey for BPL identification is fair and transparent?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for

lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible card holders through the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are of the State/UT Governments.

For allocation of foodgrains 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 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, whichever is less. The total estimated number of BPL including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families is 6.52 crore. However, as reported upto June 2011, State and UT Governments have issued 10.76 crore ration cards, which includes about 2.44 crore AAY cards. A statement showing State-wise estimated number of BPL families and BPL/AAY cards issued by the State/UT Governments is enclosed. The variation in the number of BPL families accepted by Central Government for allocations and ration cards issued by State Governments is to a large extent due to the exclusion and inclusion errors in identifying the BPL families.

To streamline the functioning of TPDS, in consultation with the State/UT Governments, a Nine-Point Action Plan was evolved in 2006, which *inter-alia* includes continuous review of Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) lists and to eliminate bogus/ineligible ration cards. Instructions have been issued to all States/UTs to review the existing lists of BPL and AAY families and ration cards issued to them by verifying/cross checking details of each of such families and the units in the ration cards to eliminate the ineligible/bogus ration cards. Instructions have also been issued to all State/UT Governments to issue warning to the bogus card holders, through advertisements in the news papers, to surrender the bogus ration cards. As a result of these measures, States/UTs have reported deletion of 209.55 lakh bogus/ineligible cards up to 30.6.2011.

Guidelines for the identification of BPL households in rural areas are issued by Ministry of Rural Development. The guidelines finalized by the Ministry of Rural Development for Socio-Economic and Caste Census in rural areas prescribe exclusion and inclusion criteria (subject to exclusion criteria). The remaining households (subject to exclusion criteria and compulsory exclusion) will then be assigned deprivation scores depending on the number of deprivation indicators they satisfy.

Further, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has reported that the Expert Group headed by Prof. S.R. Hashim to recommend the detailed methodology for identification of families living below poverty line in the urban areas has submitted its interim report, which contained methodology to be followed for collection of socio-economic data. The Expert Group has recommended that the poverty be identified in urban areas through the identification of specific 'vulnerabilities' covering three broad

categories, namely, residential, occupational and social vulnerabilities.

Government has launched the conduct of combined rural-urban Socio-economic and Caste Census in the country. The Census would be carried out by the respective State Governments with the financial and technical support of the Government. The Census is targeted to be completed by December 2011.

Statement

State-wise Total No. of BPL Households & Ration Cards issued to BPL, AAY Households

As reported by 30.06.2011
(figures in lakh)

Sl.No.	State/UT	No. of Estimated BPL Families as on 1.3.2000 based on 1993-94 Poverty Estimates	Ration Cards Issued By State/UT Governments		
			BPL	AAY	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	40.63	161.91	15.58	177.49
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.99	0.61	0.38	0.99
3.	Assam	18.36	12.02	7.04	19.06
4.	Bihar	65.23	39.22	25.01	64.23
5.	Chhattisgarh	18.75	11.56	7.19	18.75
6.	Delhi	4.09	1.67	1.50	3.17
7.	Goa	0.48	0.13	0.14	0.27
8.	Gujarat	21.20	25.99	8.10	34.09
9.	Haryana	7.89	9.87	2.92	12.79
10.	Himachal Pradesh	5.14	3.17	1.97	5.14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	7.36	4.80	2.56	7.36
12.	Jharkhand	23.94	14.76	9.18	23.94
13.	Karnataka	31.29	87.91	12.00	99.91
14.	Kerala	15.54	14.58	5.96	20.54
15.	Madhya Pradesh	41.25	52.48	15.82	68.30
16.	Maharashtra	65.34	45.88	24.64	70.52
17.	Manipur	1.66	1.02	0.64	1.66

1	2	3	4	5	6
18.	Meghalaya	1.83	1.13	0.70	1.83
19.	Mizoram	0.68	0.42	0.26	0.68
20.	Nagaland	1.24	0.77	0.47	1.24
21.	Odisha	32.98	36.92	12.65	49.57
22.	Punjab	4.68	2.89	1.79	4.68
23.	Rajasthan	24.31	16.53	9.32	25.85
24.	Sikkim	0.43	0.27	0.16	0.43
25.	Tamil Nadu	48.63	176.20	18.65	194.85
26.	Tripura	2.95	1.82	1.13	2.95
27.	Uttar Pradesh	106.79	65.84	40.95	106.79
28.	Uttarakhand	4.98	3.07	1.91	4.98
29.	West Bengal	51.79	38.06	14.80	52.86
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.28	0.13	0.04	0.17
31.	Chandigarh	0.23	0.09	0.02	0.11
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.18	0.12	0.05	0.17
33.	Daman and Diu	0.04	0.03	0.01	0.04
34.	Lakshadweep	0.03	0.02	0.012	0.03
35.	Puducherry	0.84	1.16	0.32	1.48
Total		652.03	833.05	243.87	1076.92

[Translation]

Fertility of Land

1486. SHRI ANANTKUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the fertility of 70% of land, out of the total agricultural land in the country, has reduced;

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

(c) the regions in which agricultural production has suffered due to the said reasons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Compilation of soil test data of last five years from different soil testing laboratories in various States by Indian Institute of Soil Science, Bhopal have revealed that 57 per cent, 51 per cent, and 9 per cent soils are low in available N, P & K respectively. Only marginal changes have been noticed in fertility status as compared to earlier report. However, multi-nutrient deficiencies are surfacing in many intensively cultivated areas; like Zink (49%), Sulpher (41%), (Boron), (33%) and Iron (12%).

The main reason for multi-nutrient deficiencies are imbalance use of fertilizers and insufficient quantity of manures available to implement Integrated Nutrient Management (INM) over larger areas.

(c) Production of foodgrain in the country has increased over the year. However, due to falling factor productivity, the farmers need to apply more fertilizers per hectare to realize the same productivity of crops.

(d) Government is promoting soil test based balanced and judicious use of chemical fertilizers in conjunction with organic manures like Farm Yard Manure, Compost, Vermi compost and Green Manure to maintain soil health and its productivity.

National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility (NPMSH&F) has been launched during 2008-09 under which there is provision to set up/strengthen soil testing laboratories, training & demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers and promotion of INM by promoting use of organic manures, soil amendments and micronutrients.

Rashtriya Krishi Beema Yojana

1487. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any survey/study on the present criteria adopted under the Rashtriya Krishi Beema Yojana as the farmers are not getting the desired benefits;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh to treat one field of farmer as a unit under Rashtriya Krishi Beema Yojana;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes, to revise the criteria for the said yojana; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Considering the experienced shortcomings during implementation of

crop insurance schemes and to make schemes easier and more farmer friendly, a Joint Group was constituted by the Government of India to study the existing schemes in 2004. Based on the recommendations of Joint Group and views/comments of States and other stakeholders, a new scheme *i.e.* Modified National Agriculture Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) was proposed and approved by Government of India for implementation in 50 districts in the country on pilot basis from Rabi 2010-11. During Rabi 2010-11, twelve States notified the implementation of MNAIS in 34 districts.

(c) to (f) Recently, State Government of Madhya Pradesh has interalia requested for reduction in unit area of insurance to individual farm level under yield based crop insurance schemes.

Under such schemes, claims are assessed on the basis of actual yield which is estimated through requisite number of Crop Cutting Experiments (CCEs). Conducting CCEs at individual farm level is not possible for States.

[English]

Cash Subsidy

1488. DR. GIRIJA VYAS:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether there are reports that the slum women prefers allocation of foodgrains over transfer of cash subsidy; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union and State Governments thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) To make an assessment regarding transfer of food subsidy in cash, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi has reported the launch of a pilot project in Raghuraj Nagar in West Delhi. The results of the study are awaited. Proposals have also been received by the Government from some State Governments like Bihar, Delhi, Haryana and Uttar Pradesh for direct disbursement of food subsidy in cash to Below Poverty Line (BPL)/Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families on pilot basis instead of distribution of foodgrains to them under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). A draft scheme is under examination.

[Translation]

Restoration of Sewerage System

1489. SHRI MADHU KODA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the Government of Jharkhand regarding restoration of dilapidated sewerage system in the State including Adityapur region during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) One project each for the Mission City of Dhanbad and Jamshepur (Urban Agglomeration-except for Tata Lease Area) on the Sewerage Component has been received from the State Government of Jharkhand so far for consideration under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). However, both the projects were returned to the State Government due to technical deficiencies in the Detailed Project Reports (DPRs).

Sports Training Centres of SAI

1490. SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the details of sports training centres/regional centres of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) set up in the country, State, location and sports discipline-wise;

(b) the reasons for the slow pace of construction work of various regional centres of SAI in the country alongwith the progress made so far in this regard and the time by which the construction work of the said centres is likely to be completed, State and location-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set more such centres in various parts of the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of proposals received from the State Governments in this regard and the action taken thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State and location-wise; and

(e) the details of such proposals which are still pending with the Government alongwith the reasons therefor and the time by which such proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) The details of sports training centres and regional centres of Sports Authority of India (SAI) set up in the country, State, location and sports discipline wise are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The details of ongoing projects with the approximate time of completion are given in the enclosed Statement-II. All these projects are being monitored closely so that they are completed in time.

(c) to (f) As there is severe financial constraint and acute shortage of manpower, the Government decision is to consolidate the existing centres rather than opening of any further new centres.

Statement I

The details of Sports Training Centres of SAI set up in the country, State, location and sports discipline-wise are as under

Sl. No.	Region/State/ Location	Discipline
1	2	3
Southern Region		
Karnataka		
1.	Dharwad	Athletic, Basketball, Gymnastic, Hockey, Kabaddi, Taekwondo, Wrestling
2.	Medikeri	Athletic, Hockey

1	2	3
3.	Bangalore	Athletic, Badminton, Football, Judo, Kabaddi, Shooting Softball, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Volleyball, Weightlifting
	Andhra Pradesh	
1.	Saroomagar (Secundr abad)	Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Gymnastics, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi
2.	Eluru	Athletics, Hockey, Handball
3.	Kurnool	Baskeball, Football, Handball, Hockey, Taekwondo
4.	Medak	Athletics
5.	Visakhapatnam	Basketball, Boxing, Kabaddi, Volleyball
	Kerala	
1.	Trichur	Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi Swimming, Weightlifting
2.	Kollam	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Hockey, Kabaddi, Taekwondo, Volleyball.
3.	Calicut	Athletics, Basketball, Football, Volleyball, Weightlifting.
4.	Alleppey	Kayaking, Caneoing, Rowing.
5.	Tellichery	Athletics, Basketball, Fencing, Gymnastic, Volleyball.
	Tamil Nadu	
1.	Chennai	Football, Hockey, Kabaddi, Volleyball.
2.	Salem	Basketball, Kabaddi, Taekwondo, Volleyball.
3.	Nagarcoil	Basketball, Kabaddi.
4.	Mayiladuthurai	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Volldyball, Weightlifting
	Puducherry (UT)	Hockey, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Weightlifting.
	LNCPE, Trivandrum	Gymnastic, Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Swimming, Taekwondo, Tennis, Volleyball, Wrestling
	Central Region	
	Madhya Pradesh	
1.	Bhopal	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Hockey, Judo, Taekwondo, Swimming, Volleyball, Wats, Sports, Wushu.
2.	Dhar	Football, Hockey, Karate.
	Extn. Centre Khandwa	Taekwondo
3.	Indore	Athletics, Gymnastic, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Wrestling.
4.	Jabalpur	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Judo, Karate, Volleyball, Wrestling, Wushu
5.	Tikamgarh	Hockey, Softball,

1	2	3
Chhattisgarh		
1.	Raipur	Athletics, Badminton, Football, Judo, Vollydbyball, Water Sports, Weightlifting.
2.	Rajnandgaon	Archery, Basketball, Hockey
Uttar Pradesh		
1.	Sub Centre-Lucknow	Athletics, Football, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Volleyball, Wrestling.
2.	G.G.S. Sports College, Lucknow	Athletics, Basketball, Badminton, Hockey, Weightlifting
	Johri Bagpat (Estn. Centre)	Shooting.
3.	Jhansi	Hockey.
4.	Raibareilly	Taekwondo, Volleyball.
5.	Safai, Etawah	Athletics, Badminton, Hockey, Wrestling.
6.	Allahabad	Athletics, Badminton, Hockey, Table Tennis.
7.	Bareilly	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Sepaktakraw, Volleyball.
Uttarakhand		
1.	Kashipur	Athletics, Boxing, Football, Table Tennis, Taekwondo, Weightlifting, Wrestling.
SAI North Chandigarh		
Jammu and Kashmir		
1.	Udhampur	Athletics, Kabaddi, Volleyball.
Himachal Pradesh		
1.	Dharamshala	Athletics, Basketball, Hockey, Gymnastic, Kabaddi, Volleyball.
2.	Bilaspur	Athletics, Badminton, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Kabaddi, Volleyball.
Punjab		
1.	Mustana Sahib	Athletics, Boxing, Volleyball.
2.	Badal	Athletics, Basketball, Handball, Hockey, Shooting, Volleyball.
3.	Ludhiana	Athletics, Basketball, Handball, Judo, Volleyball, Weightlifting.
4.	NIS Patiala	Archery, Athletics, Boxing, Cycling, Fencing, Gymnastic, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Shooting, Wushu.
Northern, Sonapat		
1.	Kurukshtra	Athletics, Basketball, Cycling, Hockey, Judo, Volleyball, Weightlifting.
2.	Bhiwani	Athletics, Boxing, Kabaddi, Volleyball.
3.	Hissar	Athletics, Boxing, Basketball, Hockey, Handball, Judo, Table Tennis, Wrestling.
4.	Sonapat	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Football, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Kabaddi, Volleyball, Wrestling.

1	2	3
	Delhi (UT)	
1.	Bawana	Boxing, Handball, Judo, Kabaddi, Lawn Tennis, Sepaktakraw, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Wrestling, Wushu.
	Eastern Region	
1.	Kolkata	Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Football, Gymnastic, Hockey, Judo, Swimming, Table Tennis, Volleyball.
2.	Lebong	Archery, Football.
3.	Burdwan	Basketball, Football.
4.	Siliguri	Athletics, Football, Kabaddi.
	Jharkhand	
1.	Ranchi	Archery, Athletics, Football, Hockey, Volleyball.
	Odisha	
1.	Cuttack	Athletics, Basketball, Football.
2.	Dhankanal	Football, Kabaddi, Weightlifting, Wrestling.
3.	SAI HAL Sunabeda, Koraput	Archery, Football.
4.	Jagarpur	Canoeing, Kayaking, Rowing.
5.	Sundergarh	Archery, Athletics, Hockey
	Bihar	
1.	Patna	Basketball, Football, Kabaddi, Table Tennis, Teakwondo, Volleyball.
2.	Muzzaffarpur	Football, Kabaddi, Wushu
3.	Kishanganj	Football, Volleyball.
4.	Giddaur	Athletics, Football, Volleyball.
	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	
1.	Port Blair	Cydlng, Kayaking, Canoeing, Football, Rowing, Water Sports, Weightlifting.
	Tripura	
1.	Agartala	Athletics, Football, Gymnastic, Judo, Swimming.
	West Bengal	
1.	Bolpur	Archery, Athletics, Basketball.
	Western Region	
	Gujarat	
1.	Gandhinagar	Athletics, Basketball, Football, Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Swimming, Volleyball, Wrestling.

1	2	3
Rajasthan		
1.	Jodhpur	Athletics, Basketball, Gymnastic, Handball, Volleyball.
2.	Alwar	Athletics, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Kabaddi.
3.	University of Rajasthan, Jaipur (Extn. Centre)	Athletics, Basketball, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Wretling.
Maharashtra		
1.	Kandivali	Atjhetics, Basketball, Boxing, Hockey, Handball, Judo, Kabaddi, Wrestling.
2.	Aurangabad	Athletics, Archery, Football, Gymnastic, Handball, Hockey, Judo, Volleyball.
Goa		
1.	Ponda (Margoa, Panjim, Peddem)	Athletics, Boxing, Diving, Football, Judo, Kabaddi, Teakwondo, Seimming.
North East Region		
Nagaland		
1.	Dimapur	Boxing, Football, Sepaktakraw, Taekwondo, Wushu.
Manipur		
1.	Imphal	Archery, Athletics, cycling, Football Handball, Hockey, Kabaddi, Sepaktakraw, Taekwondo.
2.	Uitov	Boxing, Taekwondo, Weightlifting.
Mizoram		
1.	Aizwal	Boxing, Judo, Karate, Sepaktakraw, Taekwondo, Weightlifting, Wrestling,
Sub-Centre, Guwahati		
1.	Guwahat	Archery, Athletics, Badminton, Boxing, Football, Fencing, Kabaddi, Kho-Kho, Taekwondo, Swimming, Weightlifting.
2.	Golaghat	Boxing, Football, Table Tennis.
3.	Naharlagun	Boxing, Karate, Taekwondo, Weightlifting.
Assam		
1.	Tinsukia	Athletics, Football
2.	Kokrajhar	Archery, Athletics, Boxing, Football, Judo, Kabaddi, Karate, Taekwondo
Meghalaya		
1.	Shillong	Archery, Boxing, Football, Judo, Karate, Taekwondo, Table Tennis.
Sikkim		
1.	Namchi	Archery, Boxing, Football, Taekwondo.

Statement II

The details of ongoing projects likely to be completed by next year are given below.

Ongoing works at various SAI Regional Centres

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/Work	Present Status
1	2	3
SAI NSWC GANDHINAGAR		
1.	Providing & Laying of Synthetic Hockey field at STC Kandivali	Work is in completion stage.
2.	Laying of Synthetic Athletic track at STC Kandivali	Work completed & final bill yet to be settled.
3.	Up-gradation & major renovation of STC Boys Hostel at Gandhinagar	Work in progress.
SAI LNCPE THIRUVANTHAPURAM		
4.	Development of Infrastructure for SAI Centre in connection with 35th National Games-2010 to be held at Kerala	Work in progress
SAI NS NIS PATIALA		
5.	C/o 200 bedded Hostel	Work in progress Progress 55%
6.	C/o Three stories block consisting of 12 quarters for foreign Coaches	Work in progress 80% completed.
7.	C/o 100 bedded women hostel at SAI STC Badal (Muktsar)	Work in progress 50% work completed.
8.	Conservation & Restoration of Old Place building at Patiala through PHTPB Chandigarh	Agreement being prepared
9.	Augmentation of existing HT & LT electric distribution system of camps	Work in progress
HATC SHILLAROO		
10.	Repair & provision of chain link fencing around campus Rs. 87.36 lakh. Repair & renovation of campus road Rs. 89.91 lakh. Up-gradation & repair of Girls hostel Rs. 44.87 lakh. Completion of under construction Qrs. Type 11/2 Nos. & Type M/2 Nos. Rs. 53.27 lakh.	Work in progress
SAI NSCC, BANGALORE		
11.	Up-gradation of Indoor Volleyball, Basketball, Weightlifting and conditioning hall (Civil & Elect. Works)	Work in progress
12.	Construction of compound wall all around SAI campus at Bangalore	Work in progress
SAI UDM (BHAIJI) CRC, BHOPAL		
13.	Providing maple wooden flooring in two MP Halls	Work is in completion stages.

1	2	3
14.	Providing and laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at CRC Bhopal SUB CENTRE LUCKNOW - CPWD	Work in progress
15.	P/L of Syn. Hockey Surface at Afigarh Muslim University	Work in progress
16.	Widening of existing road and resurfacing of road at Lucknow SAI SUB CENTRE LUCKNOW AGENCY UPSKNNL	Work in progress
17.	Balance work of MP Hall NRC SONEPAT CPWD	Work in progress
18.	C/o 200 bedded hostel l/c Elect. Work & furnishing items	Work in progress

Projects in North East Region

Sl.No.	Name of Scheme/Work	Present Status
	SAI NER SUB CENTRE GUWAHATI (SAG CENTRE, NEHU)	
19.	Development of site for playfields including earthwork, retaining walls & fencing etc. (for football ground and athletics track)	65% completed.
20.	Construction of 100 bedded hostel for Boys	45% progress structure work completed finishing, flooring, door, windows in progress
21.	Construction of 100 bedded hostel for girls	15% progress. Foundation work in progress
22.	Construction of MP Indoor Hall	Earth cutting completed foundation work in progress
	SAI NERC IMPHAL	
23.	Construction of MP Hall cum hostel at Khuman Lampak	Work in progress
24.	Construction of 100 bedded hostel at Takyel, Imphal SAI SAG CENTRE, UTLOU	Work in progress
25.	Construction of MP Hall at SAG Centre, Utlou	Work in progress
26.	Construction of 100 bedded hostel at SAG Centre, Utlou	Work in progress

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme/work	Present Status
1	2	3
	SAI REGIONAL CENTRE, NSWC GANDHINAGAR	
1.	Providing & Laying of Syn. Hockey field at STC Kandivali	Work is in completion stage.

1	2	3
2.	Laying of Syn Athletic track	Work completed final bill yet to be settled. Agenda prepared for obtaining revised approval from FCM/GB
3.	Upgradation and Major Renovation of STC Boys Hostel at Gandhinagar SAI LNCPE THIRUVANANTHAPURAM	Work in progress
4.	Development of Infrastructure for SAI Centre in connection with 35th National Games-2010 to be held at Kerala. SAI NRC SONEPAT (AGENCY-CPWD)	Work in progress
5.	C/o 200 Bedded Hostel (i/c Sanction for electrical works and furnishing items SAI NSNIS PATIALA	Work in progress Progress 65%
6.	C/o 200 bedded hostel	Work in progress (55%)
7.	Electrical development works for 200 bedded hostel	Work in progress
8.	C/o Three stories block consisting of 12 quarters for foreign coaches	Work in progress 80% completed
9.	C/o 100 bedded women hostel at SAI STC Badal (Muktsar)	Work in progress 50% work completed
10.	Conservation & Restoration of Old Place Building at Patiala through PHTPB Chandigarh	Agreement being prepared
11.	Augmentation of existing HT & LT electric distribution system of camps	Work in progress
12.	Renovitiion/Upgradation of Dhyan Chand International Hostel	Work in progress
13.	Furnishing of Six Hostel Patiala-04 Nos. Shillaroo-02 Nos.	Work will be completed only after completion of upgradation work
14.	Renovation/Upgradation of Yadavindra Hostel SAI NSSC, BANGALORE	Work in progress
15.	Upgradation of Indoor Volleyball, Basketball, Weightlifting and conditioning hall (Civil & Elect Works)	Work in progress
16.	Construction of compound wall all round SAI campus at Bangalore ALLEPPEY	Work in progress
17.	C/o 50 Bedded Hostel Complex at SAG Alleppy SAI SAG Centre Mayiladuthurai	Work in progress
18.	C/o M P. Hall	Ancillary work in progress
19.	Swimming pool (50 x 25m)	Location is to be fixed.

1	2	3
20.	Kho-kho ground including jogging track of hard clay	Location is to be decided
21.	Other Misc. works like External & Internal services and development work, for Admn.block. SAI NSEC KOLKATA	In progress
22.	C/o 200 bedded hostel at Kolkata JAGATPUR ODISHA	Work in progress
23.	C/o 100 bedded hostel (60 boys and 40 girls)	Work in progress
24.	Furnishing of Hostel SAI UDM (BHAIJI) CRC, BHOPAL (Phase-I) Agency PWD)	Work will be completed after construction of hostel
25.	Providing Map pie wooden flooring in two MP halls. SAI UDM (BHAIJI) CRC, BHOPAL (Agency CPWD) (Phase II)	Work is in completion state.
26.	Providing and Laying of Synthetic Athletic Track at CRC Bhopal SAI SUB-CENTRE LUCKNOW - CPWD	Work in progress
27.	P/L of Syn Hockey surface at Aligarh Muslim University	Work in progress
28.	Widening of existing road and resurfacing of road at Lucknow SAI NER SUB-CENTRE GUWAHATI (SAG CENTRE NEHU)	Work in progress
1.	Development of site for playfields including earth work, retaining wall and fencing etc. (for Archery ground)	Work in progress
2.	C/o roads, retaining walls for roads and culverts etc.	Work progress 10%
3.	Development of site and Bulk services (Civil)	
4.	C/o 100 bedded hostel for girls	15% progress Foundation work in progress
5.	C/o MP Indoor Hall	Earth cutting completed Foundation work in progress
6.	Football ground and Synthetic Athletic Track ground football ground in lieu of swimming pool	Work will be taken up after development works
7.	Archery ground	-do-
8.	Synthetic surface for Hockey	-do-
9.	Staff quarters T-N-2 nos., T-III-2 nos., T-IV-4 nos., T-V-1 no.	Work in progress
10.	Development of sites for playfields including earth work retaining walls and fencing etc. for hockey field	Work in progress

1	2	3
11.	Development of site and bulk services electrical and mechanical	Work started
12.	C/o Boundary wall and guard room (inclusive and contingency and tax)	50% Completed
SAI NERC IMPHAL		
13.	Laying of Syn. Hockey Surface at Takyel, Imphal	Work in progress
14.	Laying of Syn. Athletic Track at Takyel, Imphal	Work in progress
15.	C/o 3 nos. of Tennis Courts with Syn. Surface & flood light at Takyel, Imphal	Work in progress
16.	C/o MP Hall at Takyel, Imphal	Work in progress
17.	C/O 100 Bedded hostel at Takyel, Imphal	Work in progress
18.	C/o of MP Hall at SAG Centre, Ultou	Work in progress
19.	C/o 100 bedded hostel at SAG Centre, Utlou	Work in progress
20.	AIZWAL C/o 100 bedded hostel For 60 boys + 40 girls for SAI SAG at Aizwal, Mizoram	Work in progress
21.	AGARTALA C/o 100 bedded hostel (Boys) at SAI, SAG Dasaratha Deb State Sports Complex Agartala (Tripura)	Work in progress
22.	C/o 100 bedded hostel (Girls) at SAI, SAG Dasaratha Deb State Sports Complex Agartala (Tripura)	Work in progress

[English]

Corruption Cases in NGOs

1491. SHRI BAL KUMAR PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has barred 21 Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) from receiving foreign funds following charges of corruption;

(b) if so, the names of the NGOs and the nature of corruption, State-wise;

(c) whether the bank accounts of the said NGOs have been frozen;

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

(e) if not, the reasons therefor;

(f) whether any case has been referred to the Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) for detailed investigation into violation of the Foreign Exchange Regulation Act; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The Government has prohibited 42 associations from receiving foreign contribution. The Government has also placed 36 associations in prior permission category. Accounts of 10 associations have been frozen. Details of these associations have been given in the Statements-I, II and III respectively.

(f) and (g) A status report in respect of 21 CBI cases is enclosed Statement-IV.

Statement I

List of organizations prohibited from receiving foreign contribution

Sl.No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Action for people's Participation and Environmental Care, A-62, Ashoka Marine Drive, Ernakulam, Cochin, Kerala

1	2
2.	Social Action Movement of Idukki, Pulianmela-685565 District Idukki, Kerala,
3.	Society for Action with the Poor, H. No. 126, Ward No. V, Manglath, Pannivizha, Adoor PO, Pathanamthitta Dt. Kerala-591523
4.	Islamiya College kuttiadi, Calicut Distt. Kerala,
5.	Community Service Society, S/83, Keelaperuvilltai, Asaripallam-629 201, Nagercoil, Kanyakumari, Tamil Nadu
6.	Society for People's Action for Development, 11-4-5, Donica Road, Chenchupet, Tenali, District-Guntur, Andhra Pradesh
7.	Vikash Parishad Gandhi Nagar, Korsput-764020 Distt. Koraput, Odisha
8.	Children's Development Communities India, 134, S.N. Banerjee Road, Calcutta
9.	Association Madras Church of Christ, No. 11, Shenoy Road, Nungambakkam, Madras-600034
10.	New Life Community Development Society, Mubarak Bagh, Ajmer Road, Jaipur-302006
11.	Tibetan Culture & Education Foundation, C-10, Devetha Plaza, Residency Road, Bangalore
12.	J & K Muslim Conference Wazirabad, H. NO. 114, Sardar Manzil, Srinagar (J&K)
13.	Falah-e-Aam Trust C/o G.M. Butt, Village Lathishah, Sapore, Baramula (J&K)
14.	Public Relief Trust C/o Prof Yunus-Al-Umar, Islamic Study Circle, Augaf Building, Badshah Chowk, Srinagar (J&K)
15.	Akandar Tryst C/o Muslim Augaf Trust, Mujahid Manjil, Srinagar (J&K)
16.	Anjumane Hussamia Educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh)
17.	Asian Aid Organisation Welfare Trust, No. 55, Kodandaramn Garden, 2nd Stage, Coxtown, Jeevanahalli, Bangalore 560005
18.	Christ's Helping Hand Children's Home, Near B.G.R. High School, Alcot, Gardens, Rajahmundry, Andhra Pradesh

1	2
19.	Pragati Orphen Home, Pagati Nagar, Old Town, Tanuku- 534211 Andhra Pradesh.
20.	Aware (India) foundation (AIF) H. 8-2-703/A/C/B 5, Banjara Hills Road No. 12, Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh
21.	Watch Tower Bible & Tract Society H- 58, Old Khandala Road, Lonavla, Maharashtra-410401
22.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Munnetra Kazhagam (TMMK) No. 6, Vadaraikeyyaar, Street, Chennai
23.	The Association, Society for Awareness of Human Society & Rural Advancement (SAHARA), Kalahandi, P.O. Numper Vis M. Rampur Kalahandi, Odisha-766102
24.	M. A. Wahab Islamic Public School Usmanganj, Lilong, Manipur-795130
25.	Haryanvi Organisation for Progress and Ecology (HOPE) H. No. 1592, Sector, 15, Sonapat, Haryana-131001
26.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380001
27.	Apostolic Christian Assembly, Chandigarh Ministry, 123/1 Sector-55, Chandigarh
28.	Congregation of the Daughters of St. Anne, St. Anne Convent, Assam more, P.O. Mohit Nagar, Jalpaigiri, West Bengal-735101
29.	Jamai Atul Falah, Bilariganj, Azamgarh, UP.
30.	Development Organisation for Women (DOW), P.O. Batlagundu Distt. Dindigul, (TN)
31.	Saraswati Charitable Trust, M-109, Greater Kailash-II, New Delhi-48
32.	Adima Jati Seva Samiti (AJSS), Circular Road, Phulbani Sahi, Kandhamal, Odisha-762002
33.	Health Education Development Society, A-6, Tribeni, Sahidnagar, Bhubaneswar, Khurda, Odisha
34.	Reach Valley View Academy, 21/B Shreeram Nagar, Indore, Madhya Pradesh

1	2
35.	Reach in the Nilgiris, Plot No. 99, Sai Deep Apartments, VGP Saravanan Nagar, Madambakkam, Chennai-600073.
36.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation (Society Pauri Garwal, Uttarakhand)
37.	Khwaja Khushhal Charitable Trust Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, Muzaffarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251316
38.	Iqra Education Society, Haji Gulam Nagar, Mehrun Jalgaon-425135
39.	Church of Christ Trust, Carmel Nagar, Siluvathur, Dindigul, Tamil Nadu
40.	Jameah Rashidiyah Trust, Surat- Via-Kim At/PO Nani Naroli, Surat, Gujarat-394110
41.	Khair-e-Ummat Trust (KEUT), 51-55, B.I.T. Chawl, 2nd floor, Immamwada, Compound, Kambekar Street, Mumbai-400009
42.	Maa Research Foundation, 31/10, Siddantha Colony, Arya Samaj Road, Muzzafarnagar, Uttar Pradesh-251 002

Statement II*List of organizations placed in Prior Permission Category*

Sl.No.	Name and Address
1	2
1.	Christian Social and Welfare Association, Karasapad-516217, Guddapah, District, Andhra Pradesh
2.	National Association for the Blind Madhya Pradesh State Branch, 195/3 Hamilton Road, Indore-452004, Madhya Pradesh
3.	Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment (AWARE) 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill, Road, Hyderabad-500463
4.	Voluntary Agencies for Rural Devekienebt, 5 (FF), Institutional Area, Deen, dayal Upadhayaya Marg, New Delhi-110002

1	2
5.	Kolping Society, Aloor, Kaillettumkara Irinjalakuda, Trichur, Kerala
6.	India Every Home Crusade, 20, Ritherdon Road, Vepery, Madras-600007
7.	Boys Town Mal Society, Malbazar, Distt. Jalpaiguri, West Bengal
8.	Action For Welfare and Awakening in Rural Environment (AWARE) 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463
9.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No. 6-19, Plot No. 342, Vivekanagar Colony y Kukatppally PO. Hyderabad, Andhra Pradesh-500072
10.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, Tandua P.O. Bag No. 3, Tandua-501141 Rangaraddy District, Andhra Pradesh Administrative Office at H. No.6-1-101/127, 1st Floor, Padmarao Nagar, Secunderabad-25
11.	Good Samaritan Evangelical Social Welfare Association, Sathyavedu-517588, Krishna District, Andhra Pradesh
12.	Action For Asia Outreach 6/111-A, Third Cross Lingarajapuram Bangalore-560084
13.	Village Service Trust, Miohaelpalayam, Nillakottai taluk, Dindigul District, Tamil Nadu-624215
14.	Makkal Seva Mandram, No. 4/9, Fourth Street, Majeed road, P.O. Box No. 17, Sivaganga, Tamil Nadu-630561
15.	New Apostolic Church, Odisha, Plot No. N 2/ 163, IRC Village, Nayapalli, Bhubaneswar-15
16.	Gram Dan Development Society (GDDS), 58, Panchanantala Road, Howrah, West Bengal-711101
17.	Chiranabin, Parabakshi, P.O. Bakshi, Howrah (Dist.) West Bengal-711303
18.	Society for Developmental Action (SODA), Indapahi, Post Box No. 16, Baripada, Distt Mayurbhanj, Odisha- 757001

1	2
19.	Abul Kalam Azad Islamic Awakening Centre, 4, Jogabai, P.O. Box. No. 9755, Jamia Nagar, New Delhi-55
20.	Tauheed Educational Trust, Kishanganz, Bihar.
21.	Health & Educational Institute of Management Association, 179, DDA, MIG Flat, Pocket 16, Dwarka, New Delhi-110025.
22.	Darjeeling Jesuits of North Bengal, ST. Joseph's College, P.O. North Point, Darjeeling, West Bengal-734104
23.	Dayananda Nilayam Society for Development, Rehabilitation Centre, Post Bag No. 3, Takaripalem, Kanigiri-523230, Andhra Pradesh
24.	Spring Field, New No. 9, Old No. 5, SRP Nagar Main Road, Sai Baba Mission Post, Coimbatore-641011.
25.	Emmanuel Bible Institution Society, Kota junction, Kota, Rajasthan-324002
26.	Christian Help in Learning & Development (CHILD), Deevena Villa, Adityanagar, 1st Line, D.No. 3-99, Reddy Palem Post, via Pedakakani, Guntur, A.P.-522509.
27.	Vanvasi Chetna Ashram (VCA), Village Kawalnar, District Dantewada, Chhattisgarh
28.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus, Assumption Villa No.103, 5th Mile, Hennur Road, St. Thomas Town, Bangalore-560084.
29.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus, Tadepalligudem, Andhra Pradesh
30.	Society of Daughters of St. Camillus, Pedatadepalli, Andhra Pradesh
31.	Father Chopparapu Jojaiah Educational Society located at Pothurajupalem, Ongole, District Parkasam, Andhra Pradesh-523001
32.	Integral Community Development located at K.P. Pallepalem Village, Kothapatnam, District Parkasam, Andhra Pradesh-523286
33.	Ankuran, located at P.O. Narayan Patna, District Koraput, Odisha-765014

1	2
34.	Sunah Education and Charitable Trust (SECT), located at Shikaripura, Shimoga District, Karnataka.
35.	Gospel to the Unreached Millions, 45-5, 32/A, Railway New Colony, Vishakhapatnam-530016 (including its branches and units)
36.	Sushrut Charitable Trust at 25, Shri Rampura Colony, Civil Line, Jaipur, Rajasthan-302 003

Statement III

List of organizations whose accounts have been frozen

Sl.No.	Name and Address
1.	Action For Welfare And Awakening In Rural Environment (Aware), Administrative Office, 5-9-24/78, Lake Hill Road, Hyderabad-500463.
2.	Anjumane Hussamia educational Association, 22-6-785, Hussamia Manzil, Panjeshah, Hyderabad, (Andhra Pradesh)
3.	Good Samaritan evangelical and social welfare association, Sathyavedu, Krishna Dt.-517-588 (AP)
4.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, TANDUA P.O. Bag No. 3, TANDUA-501141, Rangareddy Distt. .AP
5.	John Abraham Memorial Bethany Home, House No-6-19, Plot No. 342, Vivekanagar Colony, Kukatpally PO, Hyderabad-500072
6.	Society for Development Action (SODA), lindapahi, PB No. 16, Baripada, Dt. Mayurbhanj, Odisha.
7.	Idar-E-Talimate Islamia (Darul-Ulm Shahe-Alam), Jamalpur Road, Ahmedabad-380001
8.	Samadhan Foundation, Chilakota, Block No. 1564 D, Khadda Colony, Dahod, Gujarat-389160
9.	Shrimati Jashoda Devi Foundation (Society), Pauri Garwal, Uttarakhand
10.	Khwaja Khushhal Charitable Trust Vill-Bihargarh, PO-Morna, MuzaffarnagarUttar Pradesh-251316

Statement IV*Status report in respect of CBI cases***(A) Pending Cases**

Sl.No.	Name of the Association	Status
1	2	3
1.	Tamil Nadu Muslim Muneetra Kazagham, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu	Charge sheet was filed 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.	Khawaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzzafarnagar, UP	Case has been registered on 23.2.2007 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 47,17,653/- in clear violation of the Act. After investigation a charge sheet has been filed 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.	Anjuman e Hussamia Educational Institute, 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 pre-charge stage.
9.	Khawaja Khushal Charitable Trust, Muzaffarnagar, U.P.	Charge sheet was filed on 12.11.2009. The case is under trial.
10.	Vishwa Dharmayatan Trust, New Delhi	Charge sheet was filed on 30.04.1998. The case is at pre-charge stage.
11.	Shri Ratnesh Khandelwal and 9 others, Mumbai, Maharashtra	Charge sheet was filed on 22.05.1989. The case is at pre-charge stage.
12.	Shri Prakasch 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.
13.	Harpawat Charitable Trust, Udaipur, Rajasthan	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for prosecution for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 12.54 crore without prior permission.
14.	Calcutta Urban Service, Kolkata	The case has been referred to CBI on 08.06.2011 for prosecuting the association for misappropriation of foreign contribution amounting donated by foreign donors for 'Tsunami' relief work.
15.	Bharatiya Cattle Resource Development, New Delhi	The case has been referred to CBI on 11.07.2011 for prosecuting the association for misappropriation of foreign contribution.

1	2	3
(B) Cases that resulted in conviction		
16.	Idar-E-Talimate-Islamia, Ahmedabad, Guajarat	Charge sheet was filed on 13.03.2008. Judgement was pronounced by Hon'ble Court on 01.03.2011. One accused pleaded guilty and was convicted and was punished with a fine of Rs. 5000/-. Another accused expired and the trial against him was abated by the Hon'ble Court.
17.	Reach Valley View Academy, Indore, Madhya Pradesh	Charge sheet was filed on 30.12.2005 for receiving foreign contribution of Rs. 47,33,685/-. The accused was convicted on 17.05.2010 and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 5000/- and in default of payment of fine one month simple imprisonment.
18.	Indian Institute of Community Development (IICD), Dehradun	Case was registered on 20.10.2005 for receipt and misutilisation of foreign contribution of Rs. 5,04,783/-. The accused was convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for two-and-half years and fine of Rs. 5000/-.
19.	Sister Ehret Helene Children's Home, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	Charge sheet was filed on 17.01.2002. The accused was convicted on 04.01.2011 and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5000/-.
20.	Ehret Helene Children's Welfare Charitable Association, West Godavari, Andhra Pradesh	Charge sheet was filed on 23.01.2004. The accused was convicted on 04.01.2011 and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment and a fine of Rs. 5000/-.
21.	Mahabodhi Society of India, Kolkata	Charge sheet was filed on 29.03.2001. The accused was convicted on 29.11.2003 and sentenced to a fine of Rs. 50000/-.

[Translation]

Management of Land Resources

1492. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the bodies set up by the Government for the development, conservation and management of land resources in the country and the details of works undertaken by them;

(b) whether the Government has evaluated the performance of these bodies; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

Area Authority (NRAA) has been set up as an Expert Body to provide scientific knowledge for development and management of country's land resources, especially for Dryland and rainfed areas across the country. NRAA presently attached to Planning Commission is an advisory, policy making and monitoring body entrusted with role of examining guidelines of various existing schemes and in the formulation of new schemes including all externally aided projects. Its mandate is to address all aspects of sustainable and holistic development of rainfed areas, including appropriate farming and livelihood system approaches. NRAA has brought out Common Guidelines for Watershed Development Projects (CGWDP) with fresh framework for next generation watershed programmes. As envisaged in CGWDP, Government of India is implementing various watershed development programmes, namely National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA), Soil Conservation in the Catchment of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR), Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Area (WDPSCA) and Integrated

Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) for conservation, development and management of natural resources for enhancing agricultural productivity and production in a sustainable manner across the country. Besides, NRAA has prepared several technical documents *viz.* "Rainfed Livelihoods: Progressive Paradigms" "Harnessing Opportunities in Rainfed Areas-A Pathway to Prosperity Vision 2025" and "Drought Management Strategies, 2009" and circulated to all State Governments for follow up action.

(b) and (c) No, Madam.

Saving-cum-Relief Scheme for Fishermen

1493. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether saving-cum-relief scheme for fishermen has been launched by various States including Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has withdrawn the Central assistance for this scheme thereby affecting the fishermen in Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate an action plan for providing equal benefits to fishermen in the States including Maharashtra; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Saving-cum-Relief is one of the components of Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen. As per the guidelines of the Scheme, relief is to be given to the eligible fishermen uniformly for 3 months of fishing ban period while seeking saving from them for 9 months. The fishermen contribution of Rs. 600/- per fisher is collected over a period of 9 months. Contribution of Rs. 1200/- is made by the Centre and the State and the total contribution of Rs. 1800/- is distributed to fishermen in 3 equal monthly installments. The Governmental contribution of Rs. 1200/- is shared by the Centre and the States on 50:50 basis. In the case of North-Eastern States, 75% Governmental contribution is met by the Centre whereas

100% Governmental contribution in the case of Union Territories is borne by the Centre.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) The benefits under the Scheme are applicable to all the States.

[English]

Burglary in VVIP Zone

1494. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of burglary in VVIP zone/houses have been reported recently in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the preventive action taken to stop such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of burglary in VVIP zone/houses registered by the Delhi Police during the year 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.06.2011) are given below:

Year	Cases reported	Persons arrested
2010	07	02
2011 (upto 30.6.2011)	05	-

(c) The preventive action taken by the Delhi Police to stop such incidents in future is as follows:

- (i) Revamping of beat patrolling system.
- (ii) Enhanced police presence and patrolling.
- (iii) Identification of vulnerable areas based on crime pattern.
- (iv) Targeted checking of youth on motor bikes.
- (v) Quicker reaction time through increased police presence in the area.

- (vi) Gathering of macro-intelligence by district police as well as specialized units against criminal gangs.
- (vii) Closer surveillance on known criminals.
- (viii) Follow up of activities of criminals coming out of jail after conviction or release on bail.
- (ix) Public participation to control crime through schemes like 'Eyes and Ears Scheme'.

Rangarajan Committee Report

1495. DR. M. THAMBIDURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Rangarajan Committee Report on agriculture production and food security have been submitted to the Government;

(b) if so, the details of the recommendations made by the Committee; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Expert Committee on National Food Security Bill (NFSB) under the Chairmanship of Dr. C. Rangarajan, Chairman, Economic Advisory Council (EAC) to the Prime Minister, submitted its report in January, 2011.

The main recommendations of the Expert Committee with regard to the NFSB are:

- (i) Assured delivery of foodgrains at Rs. 2/- kg for wheat and Rs. 3/- kg for rice should be restricted to the really needy households covering 46% and 28% of the rural and urban population respectively.
- (ii) The issue price of Rs. 3/- per kg for rice and Rs. 2/- per kg for wheat may be fixed in 2011 when the NFSB is likely to be implemented and thereafter it may be inflation adjusted and indexed to Consumer Price Index (CPI).
- (iii) Rest of the population may be covered through an executive order, with varying

quantum, depending upon availability of surplus foodgrains, at an issue price equal to Minimum Support Price.

- (iv) Socio-economic survey for identification of beneficiaries under NFSB should be carried out by State Governments in accordance with broad guidelines of the Central Government.

(c) The Government has prepared a draft National Food Security Bill based, *inter alia*, on the recommendations of National Advisory Council (NAC), Expert Committee (Rangarajan Committee) and other stakeholders.

Proposal under Coastal Security Scheme

1496. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposal received from the Government of Gujarat under the Coastal Security Scheme;

(b) the amount and items sanctioned thereunder;

(c) whether coastal areas between Jakhau and Medi are not being effectively patrolled by the border guarding forces;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the floating Border Outposts (BOPs) of BSF water wing has withdrawn from the Kori Creek-Sir Creek area despite the area being vulnerable to infiltration from across the border;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps taken by the Government to ensure the deployment of Border Security Forces in the said area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Based on the vulnerability-gap analysis in consultation with all concerned stakeholders, all the coastal States and Union Territories including Gujarat have sent proposals for formulation of Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II). The scheme has been approved by the Government for implementation in all the nine coastal States and four Union Territories for a period of 5 years from 1st April, 2011. The details of approved items and outlay for Gujarat under Coastal Security Scheme (Phase-II) are given below:

Sl.No.	Items approved	Estimated	Outlay approved (Rs. in Lakh)
1.	Coastal Police Stations (CPSs) 12	Rs. 48.00 lakhs	576.00
2.	Boats-31	Rs. 400 lakhs	12400.00
3.	Vehicles: Four-wheelers-12	Rs. 7 lakhs	84.00
	Motor Cycles-24	Rs. 0.60 lakhs	14.40
4.	Lump-sum assistance for CPSs	Rs. 15 lakhs per PS	180.00
5.	Jetties-5	Rs. 50 lakhs	250.00
Total			13504.40

(c) to (g) Indian Coast Guard is regularly deploying ships and aircrafts between Sir Creek and Jakhau. Hovercrafts and Interceptor Boats are also deployed from Jakhau to carry out patrol of sensitive areas between Sir Creek and Jakhau along the coast. The Border Security Forces (BSF), which has been deployed as border guarding force on Indo-Pak international border in Gujarat, is carrying out round the clock surveillance and patrolling in the area under their jurisdiction with sufficient number of available watercrafts and other vessels. At a time, three floating Border Out Posts (BOPs) are deployed in the Creeks. Like every year all BOPs have been withdrawn in May, 2011 due to rough weather and turbulent sea conditions. However, area is being dominated from baseline in the form of patrolling and Naka.

Media Report on Broadcasting Contract

1497. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHRA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports in the media that the U.K. company which bagged the broadcasting contract for production and coverage of Commonwealth Games, 2010 was not legitimate;

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

(c) whether such information/report was leaked in the media; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the Government against the erring persons responsible for the leakage?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. There have been media reports stating that Prasar Bharati gave the production and coverage contract to an illegal entity which gave a fake service tax registration number. As informed by Prasar Bharati, M/s. SIS Live was a consortium of M/s. SIS Outside Broadcasts Limited and Satellite Information Services Limited with SIS Outside Broadcasts Limited as the lead partner. The Expression of Interest and the Request for Proposal allowed consortium also to participate in the bid, subsequently the consortium became a partnership firm without changing the members of the consortium based on the legal advice during finalization of contract. As regards the issue of fake service tax registration number the factual position as conveyed by the Office of the Commissioner of Service Tax, Delhi is that M/s. SIS Live had applied for on line service tax registration on 17.5.2010 for registration based on which it was automatically assigned on line PAN based service tax registration number ABRFS4787LSD001. M/s. SIS Live was required to submit physical documents to the Range Officer within the stipulated time frame. As M/s. SIS Live failed to submit the requisite documents within the given time frame, the formal service tax registration number stated above was not given to M/s. SIS Live. M/s. SIS Live subsequently filed an application requesting for cancellation of service tax registration. M/s. SIS Live filed fresh application on line on 3rd September, 2010 and was automatically assigned on line PAN based service tax registration No. ABRFS4787LSD002. M/s. SIS Live submitted the physical documents to the Range Officer in stipulated time frame and the service tax registration certificate (ST-2) with service tax registration No. ABRFS4787LSD002 was issued to them on 28th

September, 2010. It was thus clarified that none of the two PAN based service tax registrations quoted by M/s. SIS Live to Prasar Bharati can be categorized/captioned as 'fake'.

(c) and (d) Ministry is not aware of how such reports appeared in the media and who provided such information. As such no action has been taken against any person/officer.

Violence in Jammu and Kashmir

1498. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of the certain violent incidents in the State of Jammu and Kashmir in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of civilians, security personnel killed and injured, compensation paid to the affected persons during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to restore normalcy in the State; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. During 2010, since June 11th, a series of violent incidents occurred on account of public protests of stone pelting mainly targeting the Security Forces in the State. During the period of civil disturbances which began on 11th June, 2010, 102 civilians and one police personnel were killed in Law and Order incidents. 832 civilians, 2938 police and 1552 Security Force personnel suffered injuries. The Government has sanctioned ex-gratia relief of Rs. 5 lakhs to the Next-of-Kin of persons died in the civil disturbances since June 11, 2010 and took other remedial measures to bring back normalcy. During the year 2008 and 2009, 54 and 9 civilians were killed respectively in law & order incidents. In the current year, there has been no report of civilian casualty in law & order incidents. The data relating to civilian and Security Forces injured in law and order duties is not centrally maintained.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Law and Order is a State subject. However, Central Government have supported the State Government of J&K to tackle law & order situation from time to time. The Central and State Governments made several appeals for dialogue and peace to resolve the situation. The seriousness of the situation leading to an unending cycle of violence was reported to the Parliament and a Statement was made by the Home Minister on 04.08.2010. Further, the Prime Minister, as a sequel to the resolution of the All Party Delegation from the State on 10.08.2010 and appealed for peace, dialogue and reconciliation. The Prime Minister also convened an All Party Meeting on J&K on 15th September, 2010 and sought the guidance of various political parties represented in Parliament on the complex issues facing the State. In the light of the decision taken at the meeting, an All Parties Delegation visited J&K on 21st & 22nd September, 2010 and met all sections of the people. On the basis of the inputs received from the All Parties Delegation and the State Government, the Government approved an 8 point programme which included the appointment of a group of Interlocutors to begin the process of a sustained and uninterrupted dialogue with all sections of the people of Jammu and Kashmir. Since then, the interlocutors have made 10 visits to J&K till date. These measures have led to restoration of peace and public order in the Kashmir Valley.

[Translation]

Processing of Fruits

1499. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the estimated quantity of fruits which gets perished due to nonconsumption out of the estimated quantity of fruits produced in the country that can be processed;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any policy scheme for the use of fruits which get perished due to lack of processing facilities; and

(c) if so, the targeted quantity of total fruits produced to be processed in the country by the end of the 11th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) The data on estimated

quantity of fruits which gets perished due to non-consumption out of the estimated quantity of fruits produced in the country is not maintained.

(b) In order to minimize wastage of fruit & vegetables, Ministry is encouraging setting up of cold chain facilities. Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has a Plan Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure during the 11th Plan to provide financial assistance to project proposals received from public/private organizations for cold chain infrastructure development. The scheme envisages 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% for North Eastern Region and difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore.

(c) Vision 2015 Document has been finalized by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI), which envisages tripling the size of the processed food sector by increasing the level of processing of perishables from 6% to 20%, value addition from 20% 35% and share in global food trade from 1.5% to 3% by 2015.

[English]

Supply of Arms to Naxals

1500. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of supply of arms to naxals by the security personnel noticed during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether any inquiry has been conducted by the Government in this regard;

(c) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) There is no input indicating supply of arms to naxals by security personnel during the last three years and the current year. However, cases of supply of ammunition to anti-social elements have come to light in 2010 in Uttar Pradesh in which FIR number 613/2010 under section

409 IPC & FIR number 614/2010 under section 25/27/35 Arms Act was registered in police station Civil Lines, district Rampur. FIR number 487/2010 under section 409 IPC & 25/27/35 Arms Act was registered in police station Civil Lines, district Moradabad and FIR number 574/2010 & 575/2010 under section 3/25 Arms Act was registered in police station Haldharpur, district Mau. In these cases, a number of accused including two Uttar Pradesh police personnel (1 retired & 1 serving) and two retired CRPF personnel were arrested and a large number of live as well as empty cases of cartridges of rifles and small arms seized. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has issued instructions regarding inspection of armoury and quarter guard and to audit arms and ammunition regularly to prevent recurrence of such incidents.

Padma Shri for Culture

1501. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criterion followed by the Government for awarding the Padma Shri including persons contributing in the field of culture;

(b) whether such awards are confined to artists or practitioners, and denied to those engaging in the promotion of Indian culture; and

(c) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) In terms of extant procedure/guidelines regulating the Padma Awards, the Padma Shri awards are given for distinguished service in any field of activity.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

National Agricultural Insurance Scheme

1502. SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) is being implemented in all the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the number of districts covered under this scheme, State-wise;

(c) the number of farmers insured under the National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (NAIS) in the country, State-wise;

(d) the steps taken to reach out to the farmers not yet covered under the scheme; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to motivate farmers to get their crops insured and avail the benefits of the scheme?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Considering the experienced shortcomings during implementation of crop insurance schemes and to make schemes easier and more farmer friendly, a Joint Group was constituted by the Government of India to study the existing schemes in 2004. Based on the recommendations of Joint Group and views/comments of States and other stakeholders, a new scheme *i.e.* Modified National Agricultural Insurance Scheme (MNAIS) was proposed and approved by Government of India for implementation in 50 districts in the country on pilot basis from Rabi 2010-11. During Rabi 2010-11, twelve States notified the implementation of MNAIS in 34 districts. State-wise number of districts are at Statement-I.

(c) Details are at Statement-II.

(d) and (e) Following are the main steps taken for enhancing coverage under NAIS:-

To make premium rates affordable to farmers, low flat rates of premium are charged alongwith 10% subsidy in premium to small and marginal farmers.

NAIS has been modified according to needs of farmers and a new scheme of MNAIS has been introduced from Rabi 2010-11 on pilot basis.

Continued efforts are made to create awareness about ongoing NAIS by the implementing agency *i.e.* Agriculture Insurance Company (AIC) in coordination with implementing states since its inception. The salient activities for campaigning involve the publicity of features & benefits of the scheme through advertisements in leading National/local News Papers, telecast through audio-visual media, distribution of pamphlets, participation in agriculture fairs/mela/gosti and organization of workshops/trainings etc.

Statement I

Details of implementation of MNAIS (Rabi 2010-11)

Sl.No.	State	No. of Districts
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3
2.	Bihar	3
3.	Chhattisgarh	1
4.	Jharkhand	1
5.	Karnataka	3
6.	Madhya Pradesh	2
7.	Maharashtra	4
8.	Odisha	5
9.	Uttarakhand	2
10.	Assam	2
11.	Gujarat	4
12.	Uttar Pradesh	4
Total		34

Statement II

*NAIS—Number of Farmers insured since inception *i.e.* Rabi 1999-2000 to Rabi 2010-11 (as on 3.8.2011)*

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year 1999-00	Year 2000-01	Year 2001-02	Year 2002-03	Year 2003-04	Year 2004-05	Year 2005-06	Year 2006-07	Year 2007-08	Year 2008-09	Year 2009-10	Year 2010-11	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Andhra Pradesh		1988388	1775732	1829933	1737070	2592821	2247535	2270274	2333702	2152583	3346579	2662354	24934729
2.	Assam	1401	2179	4790	5440	12358	21241	221535	14818	19809	35817	51907	38009	226503

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3.	Bihar		208201	80482	102105	150340	411578	409948	684435	913018	769818	1087844	891173	5688996
4.	Chhattisgarh		478387	391885	712548	502927	738704	885750	729320	708510	828297	910515	913152	7580035
5.	Goa	79	1206	898	1232	793	843	585	544	1513	393	237	360	7182
6.	Gujarat	14832	1150890	1280543	11915467	1038430	1088284	891075	877882	839253	841890	948419	985383	11097116
7.	Haryana						188583	121400	98743	140741	1788	54931	8851	594837
8.	Himachal Pradesh	217	1425	4744	68515	3871	25529	9499	19272	13228	22293	45332	31088	244796
9.	Jharkhand		1741	12589	7187	26127	123313	828225	1262681	742081	742837	1330955	380471	5458195
10.	Karnataka		387474	677472	1014549	1864478	963418	970787	1340337	636978	1341941	1102*4	718298	10997777
11.	Kerala	22786	37023	31329	29978	40213	32849	31778	30212	33181	27945	32810	32528	360322
12.	Madhya Pradesh	188910	12502152	1345702	1778257	1521371	2132923	2178304	18159108	22115524	18415128	2557185	2838923	21520855
13.	Maharashtra	120543	2950299	27152981	2041006	2761857	2210188	2555440	1678085	1984301	3504113	3184348	2180318	27800717
14.	Manipur											10830	341	11271
15.	Meghalaya		2474	1904	1455	1381	1504	1989	3102	1319	3225	5059	1748	25140
18.	Mizoram											121	0	121
17.	Odisha	232836	806614	839777	1347720	841002	1083404	1130061	1080217	973145	773187	1203359	1142388	11220882
18.	Rajasthan					61200	1943030	2338993	2619180	2834849	2250722	3012900		15058674
19.	Sikkim			399	251	316	167	237	38	23	314	40	0	1785
20.	Tamil Nadu		110208	183722	67815	85334	145839	119967	315447	557481	857431	909974	950259	4283907
21.	Tripura			131	1188	1005	1772	2651	2472	1889	4118	588	1488	17302
22.	Uttar Pradesh		848442	591313	1130405	999699	1733429	1277158	1998002	2397911	1183557	2967896	2476254	18704084
23.	Uttarakhand				5589	10731	2882	15575	20135	33293	53741	93174	74315	309435
24.	West Bengal		191382	884544	732204	748113	808484	897391	1001321	1052785	957052	1052942	1236808	9378046
25.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands		193	99	68	88	118	208	78	176	198	170	154	1548
26.	Puducherry	336	1591	1244	2610	2927	3662	4831	2824	2670	1572	4240	2777	30938
27.	Jammu and Kashmir						4488	4501	5770	6012	1764	4333	2448	29312

*Note—Blank cells means State did not notify NAIS-in that particular year.

*Note—Rabi, 2010-11 data is provisional.

[*Translation*]

National Human Rights Commission

1503. SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases in which action has been taken suo-moto by the National Human Rights Commission; and

(b) the number of cases in which action has been taken against the guilty persons?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) During the last three years, *i.e.*, 2008-09 to 2010-11, National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) had registered 143 cases on the basis of suo moto cognizance.

(b) NHRC has not recommended action against the guilty persons in any of the 143 registered cases.

However, during the above-mentioned period in six cases of proven violation of human rights, the Commission recommended a total monetary relief of Rs. 5,35,000/- for the victim/Next of Kin (NOK) of the deceased.

[English]

Shortage of Farm Labourers

1504. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the sowing, transplantation and harvesting are being affected due to shortage of farm labour in many States;

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

(c) the States affected by the shortage of farm labour; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACPC) have observed that farming operations in major agriculture producing states are faced with problem of availability of labour during peak crop season.

(b) and (c) All major agricultural producing states where rural employment generation programmes are implemented are facing this problem. Factors such as the implementation of Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGA), migration of labour to urban areas in search of better livelihood opportunities etc. are reasons for shortage of farm labour.

(d) Government is advising the states to fix the floor level minimum wages in all occupations which is likely to reduce distress migration and making more casual labour available in rural areas thus increasing supply of labour.

[Translation]

Supervision of Construction Activities

1505. SHRI JEETENDRA SINGH BUNDELA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any supervision in regard to construction activities especially use of sub-standard construction material under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) in various districts of Madhya Pradesh after the release of funds;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government against the erring agencies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) In accordance with the provisions of Scheme guidelines on Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), the execution and monitoring of approved schemes is done at State level. The State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) of Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that it has been periodically monitoring the execution of sanctioned projects. The Government of Madhya Pradesh has reported that no specific complaint has been received regarding the quality of material being used in the projects.

Allocation for Export

1506. SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) the names of exporters to whom wheat was allotted and the rate at which it was allotted for export by Food Corporation of India between April, 2008 to April, 2011;

(b) whether these exporters sold the allotted quota of wheat in the local market causing loss to the exchequer;

(c) if so, whether the Government has conducted an inquiry into it; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the reaction of the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No, Madam. FCI has not allotted any quantity of wheat to exporters

for export purposes during the period from April, 2008 to April, 2011. The export of wheat from the country is banned with effect from 09.02.2007.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Impact of Climate Change on Agriculture

1507. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding impact of climate change on agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Planning Commission has prepared any draft on National Sustainable Agriculture Mission; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) To assess the impact of climate change on agriculture, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) launched a Network Project 'Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability of Indian Agriculture to Climate Change' in 2004 at 15 locations which was extended to 23 locations in XI Plan. ICAR is currently implementing a Rs. 350 crore National Initiative on Climate Resilient Agriculture.

(b) The limited studies conducted in this project indicated an estimated loss of about 4-5 million tons in wheat production in the country with every rise of 1°C temperature throughout its growing period. The milk production of crossbred cows is also projected to be affected with the rise in maximum and minimum temperatures above 2°C.

(c) The Ministry of Agriculture has prepared the Mission Document on National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture (NMSA).

(d) The Mission identifies ten key dimensions for promoting sustainable agricultural practices which will be realized by implementing a Programme of Action (POA) that covers both adaptation and mitigation measures through four functional areas, namely research and development, technology products and practices,

infrastructure and capacity building. While recognizing the role of modern technologies and research in promoting the sustainability of agricultural production, the mission also emphasizes the need to harness traditional knowledge and agricultural heritage for *in-situ* conservation of genetic resources.

Maintenance of Sports Stadia

1508. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI S.S RAMASUBBU:
SHRI M.B. RAJESH:

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

(a) whether the Supreme Court has criticized/decided the misuse of sports club and stadia set up in the country;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government and the action taken thereon;

(c) whether the Government is aware that the various sports stadia which were repaired/renovated in the recent past for conducting international sports competitions, are in a dilapidated condition;

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

(e) whether the Government has worked out any plan to preserve and maintain such stadia and other sports infrastructure;

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the agencies entrusted for maintenance of such stadia;

(g) whether various stadia constructed during the Commonwealth Games have been thrown open for the use of children/students/sportspersons; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) So far as stadia complexes under Sports Authority of India (SAI) are concerned, no criticism for misuse of Sports stadia has been made by the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) and (d) Jawahar Lal Nehru Stadium, Dr. Karni Singh Shooting Ranges, Indira Gandhi Stadium, Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium and Dr. Shyama Prasad

Mookerjee Swimming Pool complexes under Sports Authority of India (SAI) are located in Delhi. These stadia were re-developed for conduct of Commonwealth Games-2010 at a total cost of Rs. 2154 crore. These stadia are being regularly maintained and are in good condition.

(e) and (f) All these five stadium complexes have been protected through deployment of agencies sponsored by Directorate General of Resettlement, Ministry of Defence. Round the clock security through Security Guards/Supervisors are provided. Further, these complexes are being maintained by CPWD. Arrangements for annual repair and maintenance covering Civil, Electrical and Horticulture have been made through CPWD. Cleaning and scavenging arrangements have also been made through New Delhi Municipal Corporation (NDMC) for Major Dhyana Chand National Stadium and Dr. Shyama Prasad Mookerjee Swimming Pool Complex, for the other three stadium complexes Sports Authority of India (SAI) is managing these services through its own employees.

(g) and (h) SAI has launched a "Come & Play" scheme in phases in its five stadia complex for Athletic, Basketball, Hockey, Cricket, Football, Volleyball, Judo, Weightlifting, Cycling, Badminton, Gymnastic, Table Tennis, Boxing, Shooting, Swimming, Wrestling etc. which has received a very good response from the public and presently there are almost 12000 trainees getting coaching in the SAI stadia in Delhi.

[English]

Purchase of Electrical Poles

1509. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether various Government bodies/agencies, including Public Works Department (PWD) had purchased eight handed electrical poles at exorbitant and at different rates than the minimum rate approved by the Government during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of action taken by the Government against the officers responsible for such scams; and

(d) the effective measures taken by the Government to check repetition of such practices in Government purchases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the Sabha.

Integrated Check Posts

1510. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has given approval for setting up of Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) along various international borders;

(b) if so, the details and the criteria thereof alongwith sites/locations identified for the said posts;

(c) the details of the locations where construction work has started and completed;

(d) whether the Government has fixed any target for operation of each of such ICPs in the country;

(e) if so, the details thereof, ICP-wise; and

(f) the time by which the ICPs are likely to be completed in all respect and become operational?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government has approved setting up of 13 Integrated Check Posts, 7 in Phase I and 6 in Phase II, along various International Borders.

(b) The details of 13 Check Posts and the criteria are enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (f) The work on the Integrated Check Posts (ICPs) at Attari, Raxaul and Jogbani has already commenced. The foundation stone for the Agartala ICP was laid by the Union Home Minister on 17th May, 2011. The work of Petrapole ICP has already been awarded. Construction of other ICPs has not yet started.

The scheduled date of operationalization of Attari ICP is in October, 2011. The scheduled date of completion of physical infrastructure of Raxaul is December, 2011 and Jogbani is June, 2012.

Statement

The details of the 13 ICPs that have been approved for construction are given in the following table

Phase-I

No.	Location	State	Border
1.	Attari	Punjab	India-Pakistan
2.	Raxaul	Bihar	India-Nepal
3.	Jogbani	Bihar	India-Nepal
4.	Agartala	Tripura	India-Bangladesh
5.	Petrapole	West Bengal	India-Bangladesh
6.	Dawki	Meghalaya	India-Bangladesh
7.	Moreh	Manipur	India-Myanmar

Phase-II

8.	Hilli	West Bengal	India-Bangladesh
9.	Chandra-bangha	West Bengal	India-Bangladesh
10.	Sutarkhandi	Assam	India-Bangladesh
11.	Kawarpuchia	Mizoram	India-Bangladesh
12.	Sunauli	Uttar Pradesh	India-Nepal
13.	Rupaidiha	Uttar Pradesh	India-Nepal

7 Locations of the ICPs on India-Bangladesh border have been identified in a study based on the visit of NSCS Teams in September, 2004. The four ICPs on India Nepal border have been recommended by the Ministry of External Affairs based on the study conducted by RITES. The ICP each at Moreh (India-Myanmar) and Attari (India-Pakistan) have been included keeping in view the volume of trade, traffic and the strategic importance.

[*Translation*]

Demand of Foodgrains

1511. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding availability and demand of foodgrains including wheat and rice in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the extent of variation between them;

(c) whether the Government has received any suggestion/recommendation for imposing ban on export of foodgrains to improve its availability; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Deptt. of Agriculture & Cooperation has informed that estimated production and projected demand of foodgrains, including wheat and rice, for the year 2010-11 is as under:-

(in million tonnes)

Crops	2010-11	
	Projected Demand [#]	Estimated Production*
Rice	96.81	95.32
Wheat	75.80	85.93
Foodgrains	229.12	241.56

*4th Advance Estimates released on 19.7.2011.

[#]Working Group for 11th Five Year Plan.

(c) and (d) Government has not received any request for imposing ban on export of foodgrains. However, there is ban on export of wheat and non-basmati rice from Central Pool as well as on private account. The Government has, however, allowed export of wheat products with a cap of 6.5 lakh tonnes for the year 2011-12. Recently based on the requests from various forums, Government of India has allowed export of 1.5 lakh tonnes of certain premium varieties of non-basmati rice such as 'Sona Masuri' 'Ponni Samba' and 'Matta' with an Minimum Export Price (MEP) of 850 USD per MT and another 10 lakh tonnes of non-basmati rice with an MEP of 400 USD per MT on private account.

Dairy Cooperatives

1512. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has any plan for the modernisation and improvement of co-operative dairy associations in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to provide loans to farmers for purchase of livestock at low rates of interest or proposes any grants-in-aid for the same; 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) Government of India is implementing following Dairy Development schemes under which assistance is provided for modernisation and improvement of co-operative dairy associations/societies:

1. Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)

2. Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production (SIQ&CMP)

3. Assistance to Cooperatives (A to C)

4. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS).

(b) The details of the Dairy Development schemes are annexed as Statement.

(c) Government of India provides credit assistance to farmers for purchase of milch animals under Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme (DEDS) and provides grants-in-aid for cattle induction for Schedule Caste/Scheduled Tribe (SC/ST) and Below Poverty Level (BPL) families under the scheme Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP).

(d) The details of assistance available under the schemes DEDS & IDDP are as under:

Sl.No.	Name of the scheme	Details of assistance
1.	DEDS	Back ended capital subsidy is provided to establish small dairy units with crossbred cows/indigenous descript milch cows/graded buffaloes of unit cost upto 5.0 lakh and unit size from 2 to 10 milch animals at the rate of 25% of the outlay for General Category and 33.33% for SC/ST beneficiaries
2.	IDDP	Assistance for purchase of cattle is available to SC/ST and BPL families subject to an overall ceiling of 10% of the total project cost and subsidy is restricted to 50% of the National Bank for Agriculture. And Rural Development (NABARD) approved cost of cattle.

Statement

The details of the Dairy Development schemes with reference to Part (c) of Lok Sabha Unstarred Question No. 1512 due for answer on 9th August, 2011

1. Intensive Dairy Development Programme

Name of the Scheme	Intensive Dairy Development Programme
1	2
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Objectives	(a) Development of milch cattle (b) Increase milk production by providing Technical Inputs services (c) Procurement, Processing and Marketing of milk in a cost effective manner (d) Ensure remunerative prices to milk producers

1	2
	(e) Generate additional employment opportunities
	(f) Improve social, nutritional and economic status of residents of comparatively more disadvantaged areas.
Funding Pattern	The pattern of funding is 100% grant-in-aid from Central Government for the districts where investment (central grant) under Operation Flood (OF) programme was less than Rs. 50 lakh. Maximum grant per district under the programme will be Rs. 300 lakh. 100% grant-in-aid will be provided for establishment of dairy processing capacity up to 20,000 litres/day. Above this capacity, of pattern will be followed, namely, 70% loan and 30% grant.
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to the State Milk Federations/District Milk Unions through the State Governments

2. Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality & Clean milk production (SIQ & CMP)

Name of the Scheme	Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality & Clean milk production
Type	Centrally Sponsored Scheme
Objectives	(a) Creation of infrastructure for production, testing and marketing of quality milk & milk products at the farmers level up to the points of consumption. (b) Training and strengthening of infrastructure to create mass awareness about clean milk production (c) To improve the quality of raw milk produced by providing training and creating mass awareness among milk producers and also by - installation of Bulk Milk Cooling facilities at milk collection centres for immediate chilling of raw milk.
Funding Pattern	Pattern of funding under the Scheme: 75% Grant-in-aid for all components by GOI to profit making Milk Unions (accumulated profit above Rs. 1.00 crore as on 31st March of previous financial year). 100% Grant-in-aid for all other Milk Unions.
Eligibility	Assistance under the scheme is provided to the State Milk Federations/District Milk Unions through the State Governments

Assistance to Cooperatives

Name of the Scheme	Assistance to Cooperatives
1	2
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Objectives	To revitalize and rehabilitate the sick dairy cooperative unions at the district level and cooperative federations at the State level. The scheme proposes to offset the losses of the sick and potentially viable milk unions/federations and make them viable through suitable rehabilitation plans.

1	2
Funding Pattern	The funds are released on 50:50 sharing basis between Union of India and the concerned State Government. Assistance of grant to dairy cooperative will be limited to minimum amount required, to make present net worth positive, within seven years; after allowing for appropriate concessions by existing creditors, including National Dairy Development Board (NDDB). Total grant should not exceed accumulated cash losses.
Eligibility	<p>Only those Unions/Federations are considered where the concerned State Government agrees to the following:</p> <p>(a) Provide matching contribution of rehabilitation assistance.</p> <p>(b) Grant autonomy to dairy cooperatives in commercial and personnel policy matter.</p> <p>(c) Ensure statutory audit of milk union/state milk federation, annually,</p> <p>(d) Appoint/transfer of Chief Executive Officer of milk union/state milk federation, with concurrence of NDDB only.</p> <p>(e) Conduct regular elections of milk unions/State milk federations in normal circumstances; if for any reason the elections cannot be held, reasons for same should be recorded in writing.</p>

4. Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme

Name of the Scheme	Dairy Entrepreneurship Development Scheme
Type	Central Sector Scheme
Objectives	<p>(a) Setting up modern dairy farms for production of clean milk</p> <p>(b) Encourage heifer calf rearing for conservation and development of good breeding stock Bring structural changes in unorganized sector so that initial processing of milk can be taken up at village level,</p> <p>(d) Up gradation of traditional technology to handle milk on commercial scale</p> <p>(e) Generate self employment and provide infrastructure mainly for unorganized dairy sector.</p>
Funding Pattern	<p>(a) Entrepreneur's contribution 10%</p> <p>(b) Bank loan at interest applicable for agricultural activities (not less than 40%)</p> <p>(c) Back end subsidy provided by GOI - 25% for General Category and 33.33% for SC/ST.</p> <p>The Subsidy provided by Gol is released to NABARD, as advance payment to meet their committed/anticipated liabilities of the claims, which will be recouped after balance comes below certain level and will be utilized by NABARD for providing back ended capital subsidy, and these funds will be transferred to lead banks, as per their demand after the project is approved.</p>
Eligibility	Agricultural farmers. Individual entrepreneurs, groups of all sections of unorganized as well as organized sector including Self Help Groups, dairy cooperative societies, Milk Unions, Milk federations etc.

[*Translation*]

Global Hunger Index

1513. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Global Hunger Index (GHI) prepared by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) and the report of the Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO) has pointed a very grim picture regarding access of poor to food and incidence of hunger in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the causes identified for prevalence of hunger and shortage of food in the country;

(c) the details regarding the efforts made for eliminating hunger in the country alongwith the success achieved therein; and

(d) the efforts being made for strengthening food security in the country in order to remove hunger and improve availability of foodgrains in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In the Global Hunger Index (GHI) Report released by the International Food Policy Research Institute (IFPRI) in October, 2010, India has been ranked 67th among 84 countries. The Index is a combined measure of undernourishment, underweight in children under the age of five; and mortality rate of children under the age of five. The index ranks countries on a 100-point scale, with 0 being the best score (no hunger) and 100 being the worst. GHI Report, 2010 does not specifically give the causes identified for hunger and shortage of food in the country. It is rather an index trying to present a quick overview of a complex issue. The index gives a lot of weight to the nutrition status of a physiologically vulnerable group i.e. children. Another limitation of the report is that it is based on data from 2003 to 2008 and does not take into account the increase in availability and distribution of food in the country thereafter.

(c) and (d) In order to address the issue of food security in the country, Government is proposing for enactment of the National Food Security bill to provide for food and nutritional security, in human life cycle

approach, by ensuring access to adequate quantity of quality food at affordable prices, for people to live a life with dignity. Strengthening and streamlining of Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is a continuous process. Government has regularly reviewed it and has also issued instructions to States/Union Territories 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 by improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop (FPS) operations. Government also allocates foodgrains at highly subsidized prices to States and Union Territories under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) for 6.52 crore families living below poverty line. Besides, Government implements various schemes/programmes in partnership with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations to improve the nutrition status of people of the country. Government is also implementing food based other welfare schemes like Mid-day-Meal (MDM) Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme (ICDS), Wheat Based Nutrition Programme (WBNP) to ensure improvement of the nutritional status of children and expectant/lactating women. Under MDM scheme 12.71 lakh tons of foodgrains and under WBNP 15.17 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated during 2011-12. Under TPDS Government has made 105.66 lakh tons of rice and wheat as "additional allocation" including 50 lakh tons for Below Poverty Line (BPL) families at BPL prices during 2010-11. Similarly, during the current year, the Government made an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat for distribution to BPL families at BPL issue prices in all the districts of States/UTs. Allocation of 50 lakh tons of Rice and Wheat has also been made during current year to Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Apart from these, on the directions of Hon'ble Supreme Court for allocation of additional foodgrains to 150 poorest districts and the subsequent recommendations of the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System, Government has allocated 2.57 lakh tons of rice and wheat to 8 States covering 45 districts so far.

Negotiation with Insurgents in Manipur

1514. DR. THOKCHOM MEINYA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether insurgents from Manipur have now come together/united;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any steps to bring them to the negotiating table for finding a solution to the problem in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There are reports to suggest that major Meiti insurgent outfits of Manipur namely Revolutionary People's Front/People's Liberation army (RPF/PLA), United National Liberation Front (UNLF), Kanglei Yawol Kanna Lup (KYKL), People's Revolutionary Party of Kangleipak (PREPAK), Kangleipak Communist Party (KCP)/Noyon Faction, PREPAK (VC Faction), PREPAK/Progressive and United Peoples' Party of Kangleipak (UPPK) are making serious efforts to form a 'united front'.

(c) and (d) Government has always shown willingness to enter into dialogue with any group which is willing to abjure the path of violence and place its demand within the framework of the Constitution of India. Certain Kuki insurgent groups have already signed Suspension of Operation (SoO) agreements with the Government. Recently, a Meitei insurgent group namely Kangleipak Communist Party/Military Copuncil (KCP/MC) (Lallumba Faction) has surrendered with arms and agreed for a peaceful settlement.

[Translation]

Pakistani Nationals in Jails

1515. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI RAO SAHEB DANVE PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of Pakistani nationals arrested and lodged in various jails of the country, State-wise including Tihar Jail;

(b) whether there are reports that Pakistani nationals lodged in Tihar Jail are refusing to return to their country and wanted to stay in India;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per information available, 360 Pakistani prisoners and 18 Pakistani fishermen (Totaling 378) are presently lodged in various jails in India. This includes 80 Pakistani prisoners lodged in Tihar jail in Delhi. State-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) On behalf of 65 Pakistani nationals who are members of the Mehdi Foundation International (Gohar Shahis) presently lodged in Tihar Jail (which includes 12 children), a Writ Petition was filed in the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi seeking stay on their deportation apprehending that they will be persecuted in Pakistan. On this Writ Petition, the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi has granted a stay on their deportation, which is presently valid till 30.11.2011. In pursuance of the directions of the Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) has conducted refugee status determination in respect of these Pakistan nationals. Based on the report of UNHCR, Government has decided to accept them as refugees and to request UNHCR to locate a third country to which these persons can be sent. UNHCR has initiated action to locate a third country where these Pakistani nationals could be sent.

Statement

State-wise list Pakistani prisoners and Pakistani fishermen lodged in Indian jails

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	No. of Pakistani prisoners/Pakistani fishermen
1	2	3
1. Pakistani prisoners		
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	81
2.	NCT of Delhi	80
3.	Punjab	62
4.	Rajasthan	44
5.	Gujarat	43
6.	Uttar Pradesh	25
7.	West Bengal	06
8.	Maharashtra	05

1	2	3
9.	Haryana	03
10.	Madhya Pradesh	03
11.	Andhra Pradesh	03
12.	Assam	02
13.	Karnataka	02
14.	Chandigarh	01
Total		360
2. Pakistani fishermen		
1.	Gujarat	03
2.	Lakshadweep	15
Total		18
Grand Total		378

Bharat Ratna to Sportspersons

1516. SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken steps to make sport a category for awarding the Bharat Ratna; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) According to President's Secretariat's Notification No. 1-Pers./55 dated 08.01.1955, Bharat Ratna is awarded for exceptional services in arts, literature and science, and in recognition of public services of the highest order. A suggestion regarding modification in the existing eligibility norms has been received and is under consideration of the Government.

[English]

Rebate on High Speed Diesel

1517. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has accorded sanction for grant of rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) for the operation of mechanised fishing boats below 20 metre length;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether fishermen are provided with subsidy on High Speed Diesel under the scheme of Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations;

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

(e) the condition/criteria laid down under the said scheme to extend benefits to fishermen;

(f) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the States including Andhra Pradesh for removing/relaxing some of the conditions; and

(g) if so, 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. CHARANDAS MAHANT): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS) on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and PostHarvest Operations, a rebate on High Speed Diesel (HSD) oilused by small mechanized fishing vessels below 20 meter length is provided to coastal States/UTs. The central rebate is restricted to 50% of the sales tax exempted by the States with a ceiling of Rs. 3.00 per liter.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Details of funds provided during last three financial years under the CSS are as below:

Sl. No.	Names of States/UT's	Year-wise funds released (Rs. in lakh)		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	West Bengal	100.00	—	—
2.	Odisha	100.00	—	—
3.	Andhra Pradesh	75.00	—	—
4.	Tamil Nadu	300.00	300.00	—
5.	Karnataka	250.00	300.00	—
6.	Maharashtra	200.00	—	—
7.	Gujarat	300.00	—	—

No funds have been released so far during the current financial year (2011-2012)

(e) Under the CSS, the central subsidy is restricted (i) to the fishing vessels of less than 20 meter size which were registered before 10th plan, (ii) the fishing vessels owned by fishermen belonging to the Below Poverty Line (BPL) category and (iii) 500 liters per fishing vessel for every active fishing month.

(f) Yes, Madam.

(g) Restoration of the diesel subsidy to all categories of mechanized fishing vessels irrespective of the economic status of the owner, as demanded by the fishermen organisations and coastal States has not been supported by the Ministry of Finance.

[*Translation*]

Violation of Official Language

1518. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report on violation of Official Language Act by various Ministries/Departments/Public Sector Undertakings/Banks etc.;

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

(c) whether the Government has issued any directive to all the Ministries, Departments, Public Sector Undertakings, Banks etc. to use official language Hindi in their respective departments and in all official correspondences;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to launch Hindi website of all the Ministries/Departments to promote Hindi; and

(e) the corrective measures taken by the Government to check violation of the Official Language Act in future?

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

(b) Complaints regarding violation of the Official Languages Act by the Central Government Organisations are received in the Department of Official Language from time to time. These are forwarded to the administrative Heads of the concerned organizations with the request

to take appropriate action and to send the compliance report.

(c) Yes, Madam. Suitable directions are issued from time to time to the Ministries, Departments, Offices and Organisation etc. of the Central Government to bring successive progress in the implementation of Official Language Policy of the Union. An Annual Programme is prepared every year by the Deptt. of Official Language for doing official work of the Union in Hindi, in which targets for various items are prescribed. The Secretary, Deptt. of Official Language vide D.O. letter written to the Secretaries of all the Ministries/Departments has emphasised on increasing the use of Hindi, making recruitment to the vacant posts of Hindi, cadre formation for the suitable avenues for promotions, bilingual Websites and the importance of the use of I.T. tools in Hindi.

(d) All the Ministries/Departments have been given suitable directions to prepare their websites in Hindi & English vide letters issued by Prime Minister's Office and August 27, 1999 & Secretary, Official Language on September 22, 1999. Further, the Department of Official Language, while monitoring the quarterly progress Reports of Hindi, issues letters for immediate action to those Ministries/Departments, who could not achieve the targets.

(e) As per provision of Rule-12 of the Official Languages Rules, 1976, the responsibility of compliance of the provision of Official Languages Act, Official Languages Rules and Orders relating to the official language Policy, has been entrusted to the administrative Heads of every office of the Central Government. There exist a strong system in the department of official language for the monitoring the violations of the official languages act etc. A close monitoring is kept on it in the meetings of Hindi Advisory Committee, Central Official Language Implementation Committee & Town Official Language implementation Committee. Apart from it, inspections are carried out from time to time by the Committee of parliament on Official Language & Official Language Officers and wherever the instances of violation are found, they are asked to take steps for corrective action. The number of town Official Language Implementation Committee is being increased for further strengthening this system at regional levels.

[*English*]

Allocation of Funds under UIG

1519. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to enhance the allocation of funds under Urban Infrastructure Governance (UIG);

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to release Rs. 95.72 crore for nine UIG projects;

(c) whether the work of the projects sanctioned for Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) is suffering for want of clearance as the revised proposals are under the Government's review;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to sanction the revised proposals for BRTS; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. However, the Government has funds available to release the amount of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed for the projects already approved under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM).

(c) to (e) Funds for all projects including BRTS are released as per guidelines of UIG of JNNURM. Revised proposals with respect to Vijayawada, Jaipur and Vishakhapatnam BRTSs had been submitted by the State Governments' for review and approval under UIG of JNNURM. Due to some change of scope of work. Of these proposals with respect to Vijayawada BRTS and Jaipur BRTS have been sanctioned.

Shortage of Drinking Water

1520. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has set any norm regarding per capita minimum water availability for the cities of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any assessment has been made regarding the shortage of water/drinking water in the cities/urban areas including slum areas of the metropolitan cities;

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

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government to check the shortage and ensure adequate availability/supply of water/drinking water in cities/urban areas in the country?

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

(b) The per capita water supply norms in the Manual on Water Supply and Treatment (1999) published by Ministry of Urban Development are as follows:-

Sl. No.	Classification of towns/cities	Recommended maximum water supply levels (litres per capita per day-lpcd)
1.	Towns provided with piped water supply but without sewerage system	70
2.	Cities provided with piped water supply where sewerage system is existing/contemplated	135
3.	Metropolitan and Mega cities provided with piped water supply where sewerage system is existing/contemplated.	150

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) An assessment of per capita availability of drinking water in metropolitan cities was made in November, 2003 (Statement-I). Ministry of Water Resources has made an assessment in 2005 of water demand for domestic purposes for the 35 metropolitan cities up to 2021 on the basis of inputs from State Water resources/Irrigation Departments (Statement-II).

(e) Water Supply is a State subject and it is the responsibility of the State Governments/Urban Local Bodies (ULBs)/State Water Supply & Sewerage Boards to plan design and execute water supply projects and operate and maintain them under State Plan. Ministry is supplementing the efforts of State Governments/Urban Local Bodies in providing adequate water supply facilities in urban areas under various schemes such as Jawaharlal

Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) the schemes under 10% lumpsum scheme for North Eastern States, North Eastern Region Urban Development (NERUDP) etc. In addition, policies, guidance notes, advisories are issued from time to time.

Statement I

Statement showing per capita water supply in all metro cities received from various State Water Supply Agencies

Sl. No.	Urban Agglomeration/City As per 2001 Census	Per capita Water Supply (lpcd) as of Nov. 2003
1	2	3
1.	Greater Mumbai	268*
2.	Kolkata	173*
3.	Delhi	218*
4.	Chennai	106*
5.	Bangalore	141*
6.	Hyderabad	164*
7.	Ahmedabad	139*
8.	Pune	283*
9.	Surat	139*
10.	Kanpur	124*
11.	Jaipur	170*
12.	Lucknow	164*

1	2	3
13.	Nagpur	176*
14.	Patna	107
15.	Indore	149*
16.	Vadodara	169*
17.	Bhopal	180*
18.	Coimbatore	108*
19.	Ludhiana	117*
20.	Kochi	124*
21.	Vishakhapatnam	131*
22.	Agra	134
23.	Varanasi	191*
24.	Madurai	88*
25.	Meerut	185
26.	Nashik	140
27.	Jabalpur	95
28.	Jamshedpur	90
29.	Asansol	120
30.	Dhanbad	70
31.	Faridabad	120
32.	Allahabad	111
33.	Amritsar	135
34.	Vijayawada	137
35.	Rajkot	88

*As per NIUA Report 1999 (Published 2005).

Statement II

Statement Showing Water Demand, Water Availability, Present and Future Source of Water Extracted from the Status Reports on Water Resources Requirements and its availability in Urban Areas prepared by the Regional Committees

(Based on data furnished by the Department concerned of the Respective State Government)

Sl.No.	Urban Agglomeration	Water Demand		Water Availability/Supply		Present source of water supply	Resources to meet future demand
		2001	2021	2001	2021		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	LUDHIANA (Punjab)	242 (MLD) (Domestic) + 125 (MLD) (Industrial)	580 (MLD) (Domestic) + 160 (MLD) (Industrial)	375 MLD	There will be no shortfall in future	Under Ground Water through tube wells. Industry is making its own arrangement	50% through canals (Sidhwan canal) and 50% by tube wells. Assumed that industry will make its own arrangement

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
2.	AMRITSAR (Punjab)	175 (MLD) (Domestic) + 42.11 (MLD) (Industrial)	267 (MLD) (Domestic) + 52.64 (MLD) (Industrial)	232.56 MLD	There will be no shortfall in future	Under Ground Water through tube wells. Industry is making its own arrangement	50% through canals (UBDC system) and 50% by tube wells. Assumed that industry will make its own arrangement
3.	FARIDABAD (Haryana)	89.5 MGD (406 MLD) including 29.5 MGD (133 MLD) for Industrial and the balance for other uses.	160.77 MGD (730 MLD) including 41.8 MGD (189 MLD) for Industrial and the balance for other uses.	40 MGD (182 MLD) Present shortfall is 49.5 MGD (225 MLD)	Projected water supply demand will be met by canal system. Tube wells and Ranney wells.	Through tube wells	By canal water (Mewat canal) and ground water.
4.	BHOPAL (Madhya Pradesh)	255 (MLD) (Domestic) + 80 (MLD) (Industrial)	482 (MLD) (Domestic) + 80 (MLD) (Industrial)	Total supply is 265 MLD. Shortage is 70 MLD.	From identified sources is 630 MLD.	Kolar river, Upper Lake, Tube wells and Dug wells.	Kolar river, Upper Lake, Ground water Narmada river
5.	INDORE (Madhya Pradesh)	318.20 (MLD) (Domestic) No Major Industry	671 (MLD) (Domestic) No No mention of Industry	Total supply is 183.5 MLD. Shortage is 134.70 MLD.	Extra requirement works out to 487.5 MLD, which has to be met by constructing projects on Narmada river.	Narmada river. Yashwant Sagar reservoir and Ground water.	Additional water supply project on Narmada river. A major project on Narmada river is also required.
6.	JABALPUR (Madhya Pradesh)	214.312 (MLD) (Domestic) + 25 (MLD) (Industrial)	327 (MLD) (Domestic) + 25 (MLD) (Industrial) which is only the present demand	Total supply is 145 MLD. Shortage is 94.51 MLD.	The assessed requirements for 2021 will be met from identified sources.	Khandari Dam and Gour river. Pariat Dem and Phaguwa Ghat Narmada river & Ground water.	A location for intake on Narmada river near Tilwara Ghat has been identified to meet additional requirement of water and Ground water.
7.	HYDERABAD (Andhra Pradesh)	956 (MLD) (210 MGD)	1817 (MLD) (400 MGD)	Total supply is 770 MLD (170 MGD). Deficit is 186 MLD (40 MGD).	From identified sources is 2000 MLD (440 MGD).	Osmansagar, Himayatsagar, Manjira Phase-I & II and Manjira Phase-III & IV. Ground water through bore wells.	To meet the future water demand, the proposal prepared by HMWSSB envisages drawing raw water from foreshore of Nagarjunasagar in three phases
8.	VISAKHAPATNAM (Andhra Pradesh)	314 (MLD) (69 MGD) + 264 MLD (58 MGD) industrial requirement	521 (MLD) (115 MGD) + 592 MLD (130 MGD) industrial requirement	For VMC area total supply is 168 MLD (37 MGD). Deficit is 146 MLD (32 MGD).	For VMC area total supply is of the order of 168 MLD (37 MGD). Deficit will be 353 MLD (78 MGD).	Mudasaralova, Yeleru, Raiwada, Meghadrigedda, Thatipudi Reservoir Scheme and Gosthani river	To increase the present drawals from Yeleru Left main canal and Thatipudi Reservoir. Drawing water from Jhanjavathi reservoir and additional water from Godavari river.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9.	VIJAYAWADA (Andhra Pradesh)	150 (MLD) (33 MGD)	270 (MLD) (60 MGD)	Total supply is 155 MLD (34 MGD).	From identified sources is 270 MLD (60 MGD).	From Krishna River (Surface source) and Ground Water (including infiltration galleries in Krishna River Basin)	From Krishna River (Surface source) and Ground Water (including infiltration galleries in Krishna River Basin)
10.	BANGALORE (Karnataka)	1176 MLD (LDR) 1680 MLD (HDR)	2232 MLD (HGR&LDR) 1910 MLD (LGR&LDR) 3189 MLD (HGR&HDR) 2729 MLD (LGR&HDR)	705.5 MLD	2575 MLD	1. Arkavathy 2. Cauvery (i) Stage-I (ii) Stage-II (iii) Stage-III	Cauvery Stage-IV (i) Phase-I (i) Phase-II Cauvery Stage-V Sufficient to meet water demands up to 2025. To meet demands beyond 2025, BWSSB has to go for new resources.
11.	NAGPUR (Maharashtra)	361 MLD	600 MLD (for consumption rate of 155.25 lpcd) 670 MLD (for consumption rate of 172.50 lpcd)	430 MLD	2670 MLD	Gorewada Tank, Kanhan river and Pench Irrigation Project	Rahari Barrage on Kanhan river (350 MLD). Jamghat HE Project (1827 MLD). Additional Ground Water of 450 MLD.
12.	GREATER MUMBAI (Maharashtra)	3878 MLD (total requirements per GMMC norms) 2056 MLD (domestic requirement as per CPHEEO norms)	5081 MLD (total requirements per GMMC norms) 2741 MLD (domestic requirement as per CPHEEO norms)	2906 MLD (surface water) 60 MLD (ground water)	5293 MLD (surface water) 288 MLD (ground water)	Tulsi lake, Vehar Lake, Tansa dam, Vaitarna dam, Upper Vaitarna dam, Bhatsa dam and ground water	Middle Vaitarna, Gargai, Pinjal, Kalu project and ground water.
13.	NASHIK (Maharashtra)	199 MLD (as per CPHEEO norms) 179 MLD (as per NMC with 135 lpcd)	345 MLD (as per CPHEEO norms)	Total water supply is 185 MLD including 7 MLD non domestic demand	325 MLD from surface sources and 16 MLD from ground water sources	Gangapur dam and Darna dam	Gangapur dam and Darna dam and also with construction of Gautami and Kashyapi dams.
14.	PUNE (Maharashtra)	635 MLD (total requirement as per PMC) 468 MLD (domestic requirement as per CPHEEO norms)	777 MLD (as per CPHEEO norms)	At present 750 MLD water is supplied to the PMC area.	892.20 MLD from Khadakwasla project and an additional 29.64 mld from ground water.	Khadakwasla Project and Temghar dam	PMC required to identify new sources since sanction to draw water from Khadakwasla project is valid up to 2002.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
15.	KOLKATA (West Bengal)	2258.4 MLD	3124 MLD	3207.7 MLD	Future requirement can be met from surface and ground water sources.	River Hoogly is the only source of surface water for KUA. Water Treatment Plants are functioning for water supply. Groundwater is also used through deep tube wells and hand tube wells.	Future demand has been proposed to be met by installation of new plants as well as increasing the capacity of the existing treatment Plants e.g. Garden Reach Water Works and Palta Water Works.
16.	ASANSOL (West Bengal)	136.35 MLD	206 MLD	165 MLD	Shortfall in future supply is projected as 14 MLD	Damodar, Ajay and Barakar river.	Completion of RCFA Part III water supply Scheme. Tapping of ground water resources etc.
17.	KANPUR (Uttar Pradesh)	588.50 MLD	1226.50 MLD	310 MLD	1600 MLD	Ganga river, canal and tube wells.	Ganga Barrage, Kanpur
18.	AGRA (Uttar Pradesh)	270.97 MLD	425.79 MLD	Figure not indicated in report	345 cusecs from Gokul barrage and Agra barrage.	Yamuna river and tube wells.	Gokul barrage and proposed Agra barrage.
19.	LUCKNOW (Uttar Pradesh)	431 MLD	776 MLD	410 MLD	Future requirement will be met from Sharda Sahayak Canal System.	Gomti river and tube wells.	3rd and 4th water works of Sharda Sahayak Canal System.
20.	VARANASI (Uttar Pradesh)	210 MLD	330 MLD	235 MLD	Future requirement will be met from construction of second water works.	Ganga river and tube wells.	
21.	ALLAHABAD (Uttar Pradesh)	180 MLD	300 MLD	140 MLD	Future requirement will be met from construction of second water works.	Yamuna river and tube wells	Second water works have been proposed to meet future requirement.
22.	MEERUT (Uttar Pradesh)	267.37 MLD	400.20 MLD	267.37 MLD	Figure not indicated in report	Tube wells.	
23.	PATNA (Bihar)	Figure not indicated in report	628 MLD (6.28 lakh K litres/day)	135 MLD (1.35 lakh K litres/day) and 60000-80000 KL/day.	The future needs for year 2021 and beyond can be met from Ground water.	72 Nos. of high yielding tube wells.	Ground water is available in abundance and the future needs for year 2021 and beyond can be met.
24.	JAMSHEDPUR (Jharkhand)	Figure not indicated in report	601 MLD (6.01 lakh K litres/day)	Present requirement is met from surface water source.	Future availability from surface water sources only.	Dimna Lake, Sitampur lake and by pumping from ponding across Subernarekha created by low height weir near mango bridge.	Chandil dam across Subernarekha and Icha dam across Kharkai river.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	DHANBAD (Jharkhand)	Figure not indicated in report	653 MLD (6.53 lakh K litres/day)	Present requirement is met from surface water source.	Future availability from surface water sources only.	Small ponding at Jamadaba on river Damodar	Bokaro Barrage and Konar dam.
26.	CHENNAI (Tamil Nadu)	809 MLD	1230 MLD	299 MLD	Future availability from surface water, ground water and seawater sources.	Poondi, Cholavaram and Red Hills reservoirs system and ground water.	Gap may be bridged through Krishna Water Supply Project. Balance need to be met from other sources.
27.	COIMBATORE (Tamil Nadu)	249.441 MLD	437.858 MLD	153.284 MLD Gap of 96.157 MLD	276.254 MLD Gap of 161.604 MLD	Siruvani River Source Pillur Water Supply Scheme	Pillur River Scheme-II, scheme for Koundampalayam and Vadavalli Town panchayat from Bhavani river near Nellithurai and Aliyar river scheme.
28.	MADURAI (Tamil Nadu)	215.04 MLD	264.53 MLD	115 MLD present gap of 99.96 MLD	Future availability expected to increase from proposed water supply schemes.	Surface water through Vaigai water supply scheme. Sub-surface water from 6 pickup wells. Melakkal, Thatcampathu, Kochadai collector well, Kochadai, Manaloor and Thiruppuvanam.	Kallar River Supply Scheme. Cauvery River Source, Rejuvenation of Tanks and supply Channel in and around Madurai Corporation and proposal for bringing additional water directly from Vaigai dam instead of drawing from riverbeds.
29.	KOCHI (Kerala)	274.2 MLD	358.7 MLD	250 MLD	By implementing various schemes the availability will be nearly equal to demand	Kochi water supply schemes and seven other water supply schemes	Apart from the present sources, two augmentation schemes and four new water supply schemes.
30.	RAJKOT (Gujarat)	135 (Domestic demand) 162 MLD (Total demand)	315 MLD	94 MLD Short Fall is 69 MLD	94 MLD Short Fall is 221 MLD	Aji-I Water Supply Scheme, Nyari-I Water Supply Scheme, Bhadar Water Supply Scheme, Nyari-II Water Supply Scheme, Drinking water from Mahi canal	It is proposed to raise the capacity of Nyari-I dam by rising earthen dam and widening of water weir. Extension of distribution network is also proposed.
31.	SURAT (Gujarat)	573 MLD	1440 MLD	Installed capacity (Surface + Ground) is 673 MLD Average water supplied is 540 MLD	24X7 supply is envisaged in the year 2021 in Water Supply Master Plan.	River Tapi is the major source of water. The Water Works are Varachha, Sarthana, Katargam and Rander.	Rain water recharging and harvesting plan, modernization of existing infrastructure, private sector participation etc.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32.	VADODARA (Gujarat)	275.90 MLD	460 MLD	275.85 MLD At present there is no shortfall	275.85 MLD Future shortfall of 184 MLD has been projected	Shri Sayaji Sarovar. French wells in Mahi river Fazalpur, Poicha, Raik, Dodka. Tube wells.	Vadodara Municipal Corporation has prepared two master plan. Source Augmentation on Narmada River basis and Upgradation of distribution system.
33.	AHMEDABAD (Gujarat)	Figure not indicated in report	279 MGD (1266 MLD)	Average daily water supply is 529.786 MLD	Future supply estimated to be 334 MGD (1516 MLD)	Filter plant at DDW, French well, Raska project, Intake well-I, Bore wells.	Filter plant at DDW, French well, Raska project, Intake well-I, Intake well-II and Bore wells.
34.	DELHI (Delhi)	(a) 893 MCM* (2445 MLD) (b) 1326.56MCM** (3632 MLD)	(a) 1574 MCM (4310 MLD) (b) 2288 MCM (6265 MLD)	1231.04 MCM/year (3369 MLD)	4017.28 MCM/Year (11000 MLD)	River Yamuna, River Ganga, Bhakra Storage and ground water	Apart from the present sources water is also proposed to be made available from the proposed Tehri Renuka, Kishau and Lakhwar- Vyasi dams
35.	JAIPUR (Rajasthan)	361.1 MLD (BIS norms) 349 MLD (CPHEEO norms)	796.5 MLD 885 MLD	Present water supply is of the order of 313 MLD.	Availability is expected to increase from proposed surface water sources	Tube wells, Ramgarh Lake & TW outside urban areas, Hand pumps, Cavity wells.	From existing Bisalpur dam and from proposed Isardah dam.

(a) *As per CPHEEO norms @ 172 LPCD

(b) **As per DJB proposal @ 274 lpcd

Note: This statement is based on the data/information furnished by the concerned Department of the State Governments to the Ministry of Water Resources, Government of India.

Model Residential Tenancy Act

1521. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has proposed a Model Residential Tenancy Act, 2011 that is intended to replace rent control legislations by the States;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the incentive proposed to be given to the States to replace their respective laws under JNNURM;

(c) the reaction of the State Governments so far; and

(d) the time by which the new law is likely to be enforced?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban

Poverty Alleviation has prepared a draft Model Residential Tenancy Act, 2011 to promote rental housing in line with the National Urban Housing and Habitat Policy-2007.

(b) The salient features of draft Model Residential tenancy Act 2011 are as under:-

1. The Model Act proposes to establish a framework for the regulation of Residential Tenancy matters and to balance the rights and responsibilities of landlords and tenants including a process of fast adjudication process for resolution of disputes.
2. The Model Act proposes that rent of a housing unit should be fixed by mutual agreement between the landlord and the tenant for a stipulated lease period.
3. It provides for constitution of Rent Tribunals to adjudicate on disputes as arising between the landlord and the tenant and other connected matters, and the constitution of a Rent Appellate Tribunal to hear appeals against the orders of the Rent Tribunal.

Amendment of Rent Control Laws balancing the interest of landlords and tenants is one of the reforms under JNNURM.

(c) The draft Model Residential Tenancy Act 2011 has been circulated to State Governments/UTs *vide* letter dated 4.3.2011 for comments. The response of State Governments is awaited.

(d) It is not possible to indicate time frame as the Model Residential Tenancy Act, 2011 is to be adopted by the States.

Pakistani Nationals on Medical Visa

1522. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Pakistani nationals who visited India on medical visa during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether a large number of these Pak nationals have gone missing in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the number of such Pak nationals identified and deported from the country so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Details of the number of Pakistani nationals who visited India on Medical Visa during the last three years and the current year are given below:-

Year	Number of Pakistani nationals who visited India on Medical Visa
2008	702
2009	908
2010	1204
2011 (till 30.06.2011)	869

(b) to (d) As per information available, 27 Pakistani nationals who have visited India on Medical Visa have not returned to Pakistan. Steps have been taken to verify whether they are still undergoing treatment or taken departure from other Immigration Check Posts.

[Translation]

Expert Committee on RAY

1523. PROF. RAM SHANKAR: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted an expert committee on Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the composition and terms of reference of the said committee;

(c) whether the said committee has submitted its report to the Government;

(d) if so, the details of findings and recommendations of the said committee alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the funds sanctioned and released for construction of houses under RAY alongwith the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had constituted an expert Committee under the Chairpersonship of Sh. Deepak Parekh on Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY).

(b) The composition of the Committee is:

1. Sh. Deepak Parekh, Chairman, Housing Development Finance Corporation Ltd.
2. Sh. Naseer Munjee, Non - executive part-time Chairman, Development Credit Bank.
3. Sh. S Sridhar, Chairman, National Housing Bank & Central Bank of India.
4. Professor O.P. Mathur, National Institute of Public Finance and Policy.
5. Smt. Renana Jhabawala, Self Employed Women's Association, Ahmedabad.
6. Smt. Sheela Patel, Society for Promotion of Area Resource Centre, Mumbai.
7. Sh. Rohtas Goyal, National Real Estate Development Corporation.
8. Sh. Kumar Gera, Confederation of Real Estate Developers' Associations of India.

The Terms of Reference of the Committee are to critically examine the draft Rajiv Awas Yojana scheme prepared by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation in order to make suggestions regarding the strategy, financial pattern and other features of RAY so as to make a practical and implementable instrument of making India Slum-free.

(c) and (d) The Committee submitted its report on 26th April, 2010. The salient features of the Committee report include the: endorsement of the 'Whole City & Whole Slum' approach proposed under RAY, emphasis on community participation, focus on rental housing including transit housing, credit enablement for the urban poor, professionalism in project appraisal process & need for review of urban land policies etc. The recommendations of the report have been suitably incorporated into the Rajiv Awas Yojana scheme guidelines.

(e) Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase-I of Rajiv Awas Yojana is for a period of two years from the date of approval of the scheme with a budget of Rs. 5,000 crores. The Scheme is expected to cover about 250 cities, across the entire country by the end of 12th Plan (2017). As the scheme has recently been approved no funds have been sanctioned yet for construction of houses. However, funds for preparatory activities to RAY have had been sanctioned under the Slum-free city planning scheme.

Theft at Museums

1524. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any valuable article has gone missing from various museums across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government has conducted any investigation in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the culprits including staff/officers found responsible; and

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent the recurrence of such incidents?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

Foreigners in India

1525. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of foreigners had visited the country on valid travel documents during the last two years;

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

(c) the number of such persons who returned to their country and the number of those who are still staying in the country, country-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLAY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The total number of foreigners who arrived and departed from the country on valid travel documents during 2008 and 2009 are given below:-

	2008	2009
Arrival	52,82,603	51,67,699
Departure	53,06,346	51,50,566

(Data is year specific)

Figures of the year 2010 have not been compiled.

The country-wise figures on arrival/departure of foreigners from the top ten countries in terms of arrival/departure during 2008 and 2009 are given in enclosed Statement-I.

As per information available, 73,441 foreigners, who have entered into the country on valid travel documents, have been found to be overstaying as on 31st December, 2009. Data for the year ending 31st December, 2010 has not been compiled. Country-wise details of such foreigners who were found to be overstaying as on 31st December 2009 are given in Statement-II.

Statement I*Arrival & Departure of Top Ten Countries: 2008*

Sl.No.	Country	Arrival	Departure
1.	U.S.A	804933	820854
2.	United Kingdom	776530	787751
3.	Bangladesh	541884	521718
4.	Canada	222364	211825
5.	Sri Lanka	218805	214897
6.	France	207802	212289
7.	Germany	204344	205887
8.	Australia	146209	143973
9.	Japan	145352	147815
10.	Malaysia	115794	113942
Total		3384017	3380951

(Data is year-specific)

Arrival & Departure of Top Ten Countries: 2009

Sl.No.	Country	Arrival	Departure
1.	U.S.A	827140	820773
2.	United Kingdom	769251	771376
3.	Bangladesh	468899	442314
4.	Sri Lanka	239995	232490
5.	Canada	224069	220181
6.	France	196462	202282
7.	Germany	191616	192706
8.	Australia	149074	144782
9.	Malaysia	135343	132551
10.	Japan	124756	123382
Total		3326605	3284637

(Data given is year-specific)

Statement II

Country	No. of foreign nationals overstaying as on 31.12.2009
1	2
Afghanistan	13,569
Australia	309
Bangladesh	32,644
Canada	658
China	559
Congo	90
Ethiopia	82
Fiji	290
France	413
Germany	390
Indonesia	71
Iran	246
Iraq	669
Italy	116
Ivory Coast	207
Japan	331
Kenya	365
Korea South	783
Malaysia	361
Mauritius	781
Mongolia	88
Myanmar	705
Netherlands	79
Nigeria	1,121
Oman	412
Pakistan	7,691
Philippines	150
Portugal	106

1	2
Russia	159
Rwanda	124
Saudi Arabia	160
Seychelles	335
Singapore	203
Spain	70
Sri Lanka	2,490
Stateless (Tibet)	235
Sudan	293
Sweden	91
Switzerland	72
Tanzania	664
Thailand	418
U.S.A	1,535
Uganda	98
United Kingdom	895
Vietnam	102
Yemen	549
Others	1,662
Total	73,441

[English]

Registered Warehouses

1526. CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of warehouses for foodgrains during the year 2011-12;

(b) whether registration of warehouses in the country is mandatory; and

(c) if so, the details of the registered warehouses across the country, State-wise?

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

Corporation of India has a total of 333.63 lakh Metric Tonnes of storage capacity including Covered and Cover and Plinth (CAP), both owned and hired, with a capacity utilization of 90%, as on 15.7.2011. The State Agencies also store foodgrains for Central Pool in the storage godowns maintained by them. To reduce the storage in Cover and Plinth (CAP) the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporation (SWCs). Assessment of additional storage needs under the scheme is based on the overall procurement/consumption and the storage space already available. For the consuming area, storage capacity is to be created to meet four months requirement of PDS and other Welfare Schemes in a State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock levels in the last three years are considered to decide the storage capacity required.

Based on this analysis and criteria laid down in the scheme, additional capacity of about 152.97 lakh tones is required to be created in 19 states.

(b) Section 3 and 4 of Warehousing (Development & Regulation) Act, 2007, provides for registration of warehouses on optional basis. However, for warehouses opting for Negotiable Warehouse Receipt under the Act, registration is mandatory.

(c) A statement giving state wise details of warehouses registered with Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority is enclosed.

Statement

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Warehouses Registered with Warehousing Development and Regulatory Authority
1	2	3
1.	Rajasthan	44
2.	Tamil Nadu	13
3.	Andhra Pradesh	03
4.	Madhya Pradesh	03
5.	Uttar Pradesh	15

1	2	3
6.	Maharashtra	10
7.	Haryana	13
8.	Punjab	04
9.	Kerala	09
10.	Himachal Pradesh	01
Total		115

Setting up of Vegetable Clusters

1527. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to involve private players in setting up of vegetable clusters in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action plan envisaged to bridge the gap between demand and supply for the above commodities;

(d) whether the project is funded by the Union Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) whether the Government is considering to provide subsidised fertilisers to the farmers to minimise their crop loss; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government has launched a new programme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) during 2011-12 under the aegis of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The Scheme is being implemented in one city each of 29 States having a population of one million and above, except seven States in the North East (Arunachal

Pradesh, Manipur, Meghalaya, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura) and Goa, in which case urban clusters of less than one million or capital city has been selected. Initially, the programme will be implemented for a period of one year (2011-12).

Small Farmers Agri-business Consortium (SFAC) a Society sponsored by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation has been involved in facilitating formation of farmer's groups/associations in the identified clusters, linking them with financial institutions and aggregators. State Government may involve other agencies for the above purpose and providing market linkages in these clusters.

(c) The main objective of the Scheme are:

- (i) Addressing all concerns related to both the demand and supply sides of the vegetable sector in selected cities.
- (ii) Enhancing vegetable production, improve nutritional security and income support to vegetable farmers.
- (iii) Encouraging establishment of an efficient supply chain thereby leading to employment opportunities and incomes for intermediate service providers, and safe, good quality, fresh as well as processed agri produce at competitive price for the urban consumers.
- (iv) Promote, developing and disseminating technologies for enhancing production and productivity of vegetables in peri-urban areas of major cities.
- (v) Assisting States in addressing the entire value chain, right from the stage of pre-production to the consumers table through appropriate interventions.
- (vi) Creating employment generation opportunities for skilled and unskilled persons, especially unemployed youth.

To achieve above objectives, the scheme will adopt the following strategies:

- Conduct baseline survey to assess the extent vegetable supply chain to city selected, identify bottlenecks and vegetable growing clusters, existing as well as potential.
- Organize vegetable growers into Farmers Association/Groups.

- Coordinate with public sector agencies/Municipal Corporations for making land available for cultivation, and for Farmers markets to ensure direct/transparent transaction of produce.
- Provide support to farmers/farmers associations/cooperatives/private sector for seed/seedling production, vegetable cultivation, INM/IPM, organic farming, GAP, capacity building etc.
- Identify/select Aggregators and enable tie-up with Farmers Associations/Groups.
- Coordinate with ICAR/SAUs to provide improved varieties of vegetable seeds/seedlings and to introduce innovative technologies as required.
- Addressing issues in the credit supply chain with support from NABARD.
- Measures for production and productivity enhancement by adopting improved cultivars, production technologies using precision farming techniques, protected cultivation, micro irrigation etc.
- Primary processing, sorting, grading, washing, packaging and value addition clusters.
- Logistics from farm to market including Post Harvest Management, Storage and Transport infrastructure, aggregators for suitable tie-up in the supply chain.
- Establishment of Farmer market including Electronic platform for transparent transactions.

- Support to urban local bodies to promote Controlled Atmosphere (CA), static/mobile kiosks etc.

(d) and (e) The project is funded by the Union Government under Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) at an outlay of Rs. 300.00 crore for the year 2011-12.

(f) and (g) Government, in order to make good quality of fertilizers available at affordable price to the farmers is already providing concession/subsidy on certain varieties of fertilizers, which are used in various agriculture crops including vegetables.

[*Translation*]

Assistance under NFSM

1528. SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state the details of funds sanctioned, released and utilised under the National Food Security Mission in the country during 2010-11 and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): The details of funds sanctioned, released and utilized by the States under National Food Security Mission in the country during 2010-11 and the current year, state-wise are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

(Rs. in crore)

Year States	2010-11			2011-12		
	Funds sanctioned	Funds released	Funds utilised	Funds sanctioned	Funds released*	Funds utilised#
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	135.20	119.42	107.38	102.13	31.89	0.00
Assam	68.29	66.58	35.07	33.97	0.00	0.00
Bihar	75.32	51.56	65.70	73.21	23.03	0.00
Chhattisgarh	63.49	19.54	26.92	54.49	32.72	0.00
Gujarat	39.09	23.89	30.16	30.25	0.00	0.00
Haryana	39.28	35.75	36.20	29.63	1.28	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.59	0.00	0.00
Jharkhand	27.20	16.49	9.28	22.55	0.00	0.00
Karnataka	90.32	72.52	78.01	71.43	34.92	0.00
Kerala	2.62	2.10	2.10	3.04	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	214.76	160.72	151.56	166.47	17.57	0.00
Maharashtra	168.58	147.12	146.16	143.84	43.05	0.00
Odisha	66.56	58.53	62.57	53.81	42.03	4.59
Punjab	48.41	37.57	43.89	44.99	4.44	0.00
Rajasthan	107.60	76.05	79.51	94.67	35.60	0.00
Tamil Nadu	48.44	30.08	39.44	35.20	23.90	0.18
Uttar Pradesh	294.12	177.57	214.04	271.80	74.40	0.00
West Bengal	65.43	33.94	52.61	57.03	0.00	0.00
Total	1554.71	1129.43	1180.60	1292.10	364.83	4.77

*As on 31.07.2011.

#Progress Reports from States are awaited since Kharif is in progress.

Sub-lease of Land to Hotels

1529. CAPT. JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) sub-leased its land to several hotels on certain terms and conditions;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the hotels that obtained land from the NDMC;

(c) whether the Government has received any complaints with regard to loss of revenue due to violation of the said terms and conditions by some hotels;

(d) if so, the details and names of such hotels;

(e) whether some of the said hotel owners whose case is sub-judice, have now requested for an out of court settlement with the Government;

(f) if so, the details thereof indicating the requests received by the Government from such hotel owners; and

(g) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that it has not sub-leased any land to any Hotel in its area.

(b) to (g) Do not arise.

Irregularities in Allotment of Flats

1530. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of irregularities in the allotment of flats by housing societies, allotted land by the Delhi Development Authority and other bodies/agencies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against such societies, housing society-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Does not arise, since the DDA has reported that

allotment of flats to members of the Group Housing Societies, as recommended by the Registrar Cooperative Societies, is made by DDA through draw of lots.

Facilities for Freedom Fighters

1531. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any report that the facilities meant for the family members of the freedom fighters and martyrs are availed by other persons;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to maintain a permanent data of freedom fighters to check such misuse; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) In view of the above, question does not arise.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of the reply to (c) above, the question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The data of freedom fighters and their dependents drawing Central Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension from various public sector banks and treasuries, has been uploaded on the website of Ministry of Home Affairs.

National Horticulture Mission

1532. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh for sanctioning of various Schemes under the National Horticulture Mission in all the districts and blocks for horticultural development;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the proposal is likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Government of Uttar Pradesh has submitted proposal for inclusion of all 71 districts under National Horticulture Mission. The National Horticulture Mission (NHM) envisages a cluster approach for developing potential horticulture crops duly ensuring backward and forward linkages. While selecting the districts, comparative advantage of crops based on agro-climate conditions, potential for development and marketing opportunities are taken into consideration. Accordingly, 45 districts of Uttar Pradesh have been covered under NHM.

The General Council of NHM has decided to avoid thinning down distribution of resources and to consolidate implementation of National Horticulture Mission (NHM) programme rather than to expand it. However, setting up of infrastructure for post harvest management and marketing can also be taken up in the non NHM districts provided there is a clear linkage of proposed infrastructure with the horticulture produce. Non-NHM districts can avail assistance for horticulture development from schemes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme etc. State Government of Uttar Pradesh has been informed accordingly.

Subsidy for Green Houses

1533. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is encouraging Green House Plantation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the subsidy provided by the Union Government for Green Houses to various State Governments, State-wise, Green House-wise for 2009-10 and 2010-11?

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

AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Government is encouraging setting up of Green Houses for cultivation of high value fruits, vegetables and flowers under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes on Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) and National Horticulture Mission (NHM) for other than HMNEH States. Assistance is being provided to the farmers for setting up of Green Houses with fan and pad system @ 50% of Rs. 1465 per sqm limited to 4000 sqm per beneficiary and with naturally ventilated system is provided @ 50% of Rs. 935 per sqm limited to 4000 sqm per beneficiary under these schemes.

(c) State-wise and Green House-wise details of funds provided to various State Governments during 2009-10 and 2010-11 to different States under NHM is given at Statement-I and under HMNEH is given at Statement-II.

Statement I

State-wise details of funds/assistance provided for Green Houses in National Horticulture Mission (National Horticulture Mission (NHM)) during 2009-10 & 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)		
States	Hi-tech. Green House	Normal Green House
1	2	3
Andhra Pradesh	0	317.90
Bihar	11.26	11.26
Chhattisgarh	49.80	35.61
Delhi	10.60	0
Goa	0	0
Gujarat	82.90	215.01
Haryana	85.86	238.54
Jharkhand	221	39.74
Karnataka	108.14	273.56
Kerala	35.53	0
Madhya Pradesh	31.13	151.00
Maharashtra	103.54	303.51
Odisha	0	0

1	2	3
Puducherry	2.13	25.50
Punjab	34.87	89.04
Rajasthan	367.63	79.48
Tamil Nadu	53.13	357.64
Uttar Pradesh	14.50	252.93
West Bengal	0	91.40
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	46.40	21.25
Total	1258.42	2503.37

Statement II

State-wise details of funds/assistance provided for Green Houses in Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) during 2009-10 & 2010-11

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	State	Hi-tech Green House (Fan and Pad system)	Naturally Ventilated Green Houses
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	201.07
2.	Assam	0.00	9.00
3.	Manipur	201.50	473.41
4.	Meghalaya	220.28	349.31
5.	Mizoram	162.50	259.25
6.	Nagaland	39.00	281.55
7.	Sikkim	223.96	606.49
8.	Tripura	161.71	425.44
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	53.65	296.03
10.	Himachal Pradesh	716.80	830.64
11.	Uttarakhand	65.00	736.36
	Total	1844.40	4468.55

Collaboration in Film Industry

1534. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

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

(a) whether several countries including Australia have shown interest for collaboration/agreement in the field of Indian film industries;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the demands/issues so far placed before the Government;

(c) whether the Government has held consultations with the State Government and experts in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the extent to which Indian film industry is likely to benefit from such collaboration; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to monitor foreign funds/funding in Indian film industry?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) This Ministry has received requests from Governments of some countries, including Australia, to enter into Audio-Visual Co-production Agreements on Government-to-Government basis. So far, the Government of India have entered into Audiovisual/film Co production Agreements with the Italy, UK and Northern Ireland, Federal Republic of Germany, Brazil, France and New Zealand. Inter-governmental co-production agreements are umbrella agreements under which private, quasi-government or Government agencies enter into contracts to produce films together. Such films are treated as National films in both the countries, that is to say that a co-produced film cannot be treated differently from a domestically produced film in each of the co-producing countries.

(c) and (d) Government consults experts/stakeholders, whenever necessary, during bi-lateral negotiation stage. Some of the benefits which have been identified as arising from such collaborations are as given below:

- (i) Producers from both countries get an opportunity to pool their creative, artistic, technical, financial and marketing resources to co-produce films;
- (ii) Risks get shared and there is a wider natural audience base;

(iii) The chances of Indian locales being utilized for shooting raises the visibility of India as a preferred shooting destination, which in turn helps in employment and income generation.

(iv) The possibility of outsourcing of animation & post-production work to Indian companies also increases.

(e) Does not arise as no contract has been signed by co-producers under any of the Agreement so far.

Production of Basmati Rice

1535. SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether global warming is likely to diminish the aroma and production of basmati rice grown in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantity of basmati rice produced in the country during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to increase the production of basmati rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The data of quality traits of basmati varieties grown during the last four years in basmati growing areas has shown no adverse effect of climate on aroma, so far. Further, during the last three years the trend in area and production of basmati rice has, in fact, increased in the basmati growing states.

(c) The details of basmati area & paddy produced during the last three years is given below:

Year	Area (million ha)	Basmati Production
		(million tons) Paddy
2008-09	1.64	6.23
2009-10	1.71	6.72
2010-11	1.99	7.22

- (d) • Development of high yielding export quality basmati rice using conventional and molecular methods.
- Production of quality seeds and ensuring its availability to farmers.
 - Maintaining quality standards that match those of international market.

Scholarships for Chhau Dance

1536. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme to provide scholarships to artists/students for training in Chhau dance;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the amount of the scholarship; and

(c) the number of students availing the scholarships during each of the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Scholarships are awarded to young artistes in different cultural fields, including Chhau dance, under the Scheme 'Scholarships to Young Artistes in Different Cultural Fields'. In a year, upto 400 candidates are awarded scholarships @ Rs. 5000/- per month for a period of two years, for all categories put together. The number of young artistes awarded scholarships in the field of Chhau dance during last three years is as under:-

Year	No. of Scholarships awarded
2008-09	10
2009-10	6
2010-11	6

Licence for DTH Services

1537. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the names of Indian and Foreign private sector companies which have been issued licences to operate Direct to Home (DTH) services;

(b) the details of the terms and conditions/guidelines laid down by the Government for issuing licences for DTH services;

(c) whether the Government accrues revenue/income from the said companies;

(d) if so, the total revenue/income accrued by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, company-wise; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Apart from Doordarshan's DD Direct Plus, DTH service is being provided by six private companies which are all Indians, namely:

1. M/s Dish TV India Ltd.,
2. M/s Tata Sky Ltd.,
3. M/s Sun Direct TV Pvt. Ltd.,
4. M/s Reliance BIG TV Ltd.,
5. M/s Bharti Telemedia Ltd., and
6. M/s Bharat Business Channel Ltd.

(b) The Government on 15.3.2001 issued detailed guidelines including application Forms and Licensing Agreement for operating DTH services in India which, *inter-alia*, include eligibility conditions for obtaining DTH license, methodology for computation of license fee, details of activities that are prohibited by DTH operators, technical standards and other obligations, national security conditions, details of termination of license etc. The detail of the guidelines of DTH services is available on the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting's website www.mib.gov.in.

(c) and (d) The revenue accrued during the last three years is given at the Statement.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement*Revenue earned during the last three years*

Sl.No.	Name of the DTH licensee	One time Entry Fee paid (in Rs.)	License Fee paid for the Last 3 Financial Years (Rs)		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1.	M/s. Dish TV India Ltd.	10 Crores	38,50,82,422	20,00,00,000	56,93,64,515
2.	M/s Tata Sky Ltd.	10 Crores	32,82,89,516	53,02,89,308	62,38,48,687
3.	M/s. Sun Direct TV Pvt. Ltd.	10 Crores	14,56,10,742	34,31,19,387	24,11,44,000
4.	M/s. Reliance BIG TV Ltd.	10 Crores	3,48,29,054	8,46,09,419	8,78,52,592
5.	M/s. Bharti Telemedia Ltd.	10 Crores	—	10,45,21,416	25,49,75,324
6.	M/s Bharat Business Channel Ltd.	10 Crores	—	2,40,700	17,73,000
Total license fee received in rupees crores.			89,38,11,734 89.3 crores	126,27,80,230 126.2 crores	177,89,58,118 177.8 crores

*[English]***Corpus Fund for Patel Memorial**

1538. SHRI C.R. PATIL: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering a proposal to set up a corpus fund for development and maintenance of Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel Memorial at Karamsad;

(b) if so, the amount of fund earmarked for the purpose and the time by which it is likely to be released; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (c) Yes, Madam. In 2009-10, the Government sanctioned a one-time grant of Rs. 3 crores to Sardar Patel Trust for development and maintenance of 'Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel — Veer Vitthalbhai Patel Memorial' at Karamsad. The amount was released in two instalments of Rs. 1.5 crore each, in March and June 2010. A further amount of Rs. 7.10 lakh per annum will be sanctioned from 2011-12 onwards for maintenance, subject to actual expenditure.

Regulation of Unprotected Monuments

1539. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to regulate and protect certain neglected heritage centres in the States of Odisha and Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set up any specific authority for the upkeep, repair and maintenance of heritage centres in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Archaeological Survey of India operates under the Ancient Monuments & Archaeological Sites and Remains Act and procedures thereof the Government also introduced a 'National Commission for Heritage Sites Bill, 2009' in Rajya Sabha in February 2009, and official amendments to the Bill based on Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee are under finalization. The Bill provides for establishment of a National Commission which will, *inter-alia*, be responsible for making recommendations to Central and State Governments on various policies in respect of conservation, protection and management of cultural, natural and mixed heritage sites all over the country, including Odisha and Delhi.

Sugarcane Arrears

1540. SHRI P. LINGAM: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sugarcane crushing season has ended in most of the areas in the country;

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

(c) whether the payment of sugarcane arrears which is to be paid to the farmers by the mills within 14 days is still pending;

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

(e) the steps taken to ensure payment of the sugarcane arrears at the earliest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. However, twenty sugar mills in Tamilnadu State and one sugar mill in Union Territory of Puducherry are still crushing as on 31st July, 2011.

(c) and (d) As on 15.5.2011, an amount of Rs. 2591.79 crores, which is only 6.25% of the total cane price payable for the season 2010-2011 is still pending for payment. Also a sum of Rs. 211.22 crores is pending for payment for previous seasons. The building up of the arrears occur mainly when there is an excess production of sugar in the season leading to decline in sugar prices which adversely affects the capacity of the sugar mills to pay cane price including cane arrears to sugarcane farmers. The State Advised Prices (SAP) which are generally higher than the FRP, is another reason for building up of cane price arrears.

(e) The powers of enforcing the timely payment of cane price have been delegated to the State Governments/Union Territories. In order to augment the liquidity of the sugar factories, the Central Government, in June, 2011 has allowed export of 5 Lac tonnes of raw and white/refined sugar in addition to 5 lac tonnes allowed earlier in March/April, 2011. Government has also allowed export of 11 lac tonnes of sugar under Advance Authorization Scheme (AAS) making the total permissible export to be 21 lac tonnes.

[Translation]

Permission for New TV Channels

1541. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to permit operation of new TV channels in the country;

(b) if so, the number of proposals received by the Government to operate new channels, so far;

(c) the present status of such proposals;

(d) the number of proposals which are still pending with the Government alongwith the reasons therefor; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Grant of permission for new TV channels by Ministry is an ongoing process as per Policy Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking.

(b) to (d) This Ministry has permitted 732 channels till 31.07.2011. 368 proposals for new channels are under process as on 31.07.2011. Permissions are issued by the Ministry after obtaining clearances from Ministry of Home Affairs, Department of Space and Department of Revenue as the case may be. Only after obtaining all the necessary clearances permissions are issued. All under process cases are in various stages of inter-ministerial consultation.

(e) It is not possible to indicate a time frame for approval of pending proposals as approvals can be granted only after getting necessary Inter-Ministerial clearances.

[English]

Replantation of Coconut Gardens

1542. SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is implementing any scheme for replanting and rejuvenating coconut gardens in the country; and

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

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

(b) The Government is implementing a Central Sector Scheme 'Replanting and Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens'

on pilot basis in three districts of Kerala State and UT of Andaman & Nicobar Islands since 2009-10. Under this Scheme, assistance is provided for the following components:-

- (i) Cutting and removal of disease advanced and old and unproductive palms @ Rs. 13,000/-ha.

- (ii) Rejuvenation of the remaining palms @ Rs. 15,000/- ha; and

- (iii) Replanting with quality seedlings @ Rs. 20/- seedling.

The detail of achievement is annexed as Statement.

Statement

Achievement under the Scheme 'Replanting & Rejuvenation of Coconut Gardens' in Kerala and Andaman and Nicobar Islands

State/District	Area (ha)	No. of Beneficiaries	No. of Palms removed	Subsidy released (Rs. in lakh)		
				Cutting & Removal	Rejuvenation	Replanting
Kerala						
Trivandrum	12584	47985	199196	800.05	339.40	6.31
Kollam	8927	66636	255725	979.52	445.50	7.01
Thrissur	14015	32114	192946	727.39	540.45	0.00
Sub Total	35526	146735	647867	2506.96	1325.35	13.321
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	786	728	5969	29.845	84.90	0.2
Grand Total	36312	147463	653836	2536.81	1410.25	13.521

Missing Children

1543. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) has constituted any Committee to examine the issue of missing children in the country;

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

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made therein;

(d) whether the Government has implemented all the recommendations;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor and the steps taken by the Government to implement all the recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As

per inputs provided by National Human Rights Commission (NHRC), The Commission constituted a Committee on 12th February 2007 to examine the issue of missing children in depth from the point of view of evolving practical guidelines that would facilitate tracing and restoring missing children back to their families or to agencies/support systems where they could be taken care of and protected. A copy of the recommendations of the Committee was sent to Central Government as well as State Government/Union Territories Administration for action.

(d) to (f) 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 Administration, augments the efforts of the States/UTs.

A detailed advisory dated 14th July, 2010 has been sent by the Central Government to all State Governments and UT Administrations wherein States/UTs have been advised to ensure all steps for improving the safety conditions in schools/institutions, public transport used by students, children's parks/play grounds, residential localities/roads etc. It has also been advised that the crime prone areas should be identified and a mechanism be put in place to monitor infractions in such areas for ensuring the safety and security of students, especially girls. For this purpose the States/UTs have been advised to take following steps:

- (i) Increase the number of beat constables;
- (ii) Increase the number of police help booths/kiosks, especially in remote and lonely stretches;
- (iii) Increase police patrolling, especially during nights;
- (iv) Posting police officers, especially women, fully equipped with policing infrastructure in crime-prone areas in adequate number;
- (v) The advisory has also recommended setting up of Mahila and Children desks, sensitization of law enforcement agencies and no delay in registration of FIRs;
- (vi) As per the input provided by Ministry of Women and Child Development Child helpline is functioning in 150 districts.

Ministry of Home Affairs has also sanctioned a comprehensive scheme "Strengthening law enforcement response in India against trafficking in persons through training and capacity building" wherein it is proposed to establish 335 Anti Human Trafficking Units (AHTUs) throughout the country and impart training to 10,000 police officers through Training of Trainers (TOTs) in three years. Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds as first instalment amounting to Rs. 8.72 crores to all the State Governments for establishment of 110 Anti Human Trafficking Units. All the States have received funds.

Developing New Cities

1544. DR. JYOTI MIRDHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plan to develop seven new cities on the pattern of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the manner in which said project would be funded and implemented alongwith the proposed cost; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Ministry of Urban Development has no plan to develop seven new cities on the pattern of Delhi-Mumbai Industrial Corridor.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

Rebuilding of Government Quarters

1545. SHRI SOMEN MITRA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has chalked out any plan to demolish all the Government quarters which had been built before independence and to build new quarters in its place;

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

(c) the manner in which the present allottees staying in those quarters would be rehabilitated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. However, some proposals are under consideration for a few locations.

(b) Colony-wise details are at Statement.

(c) Alternative allotment to allottees whose houses will be demolished shall be made by the Directorate of Estates.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Colony	Remarks
1	2	3
1.	Aliganj, Jorbagh New Delhi	In the process of demolition of existing flats and construction of new flats.

1	2	3
2.	Dev Nagar, Karol Bagh	In the process of demolition of existing flats and construction of new flats.
3.	North and South Avenue, New Delhi	There is a proposal under consideration at preliminary stage of re development of North and South Avenue.
4.	Sunehri Bagh, New Delhi	Redevelopment by demolishing 2 old bungalows at Sunehri Bagh and construction of new bungalows in their place.
5.	Bungalow No. 17, Income Tax Colony, Indore	To be demolished as the bungalow is in a dilapidated condition and not in use.
6.	East Kidwai Nagar	In the process of approval for demolition of existing flats and construction of new flats in their place.

Security Clearance to Chinese Firms

1546. SHRI UDAY SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several Chinese Firms have entered into a MoU with Indian firms without any security clearance;

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

(c) whether the Government has initiated any action in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) Grant of Industrial Licence, Foreign Investment Promotion Board (FIPB) approval, award of contracts, etc to foreign entities, including those of Chinese origin, in critical Sectors/sensitive areas are undertaken by concerned Government Ministries/agencies after security vetting by Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) based on inputs of Central Intelligence and Investigation Agencies. Signing of MoU by various firms/entities does not preclude or substitute or replace these security vetting requirements.

Placement Agencies

1547. SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of involvement of placement agencies in human trafficking involving women and children in the country including the National Capital Territory of Delhi, Punjab and Rajasthan;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the action taken against the agencies involved in such activity;

(c) whether the Union Government has issued any guidelines to the State Governments to stop such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the State Governments in this regard; and

(e) the other corrective measures taken/being taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Instances of alleged human trafficking by placement agencies have been reported. These cases are registered and investigated as per law.

(c) and (d) A detailed advisory dated 09.09.2009 has been issued to all State Governments and UT Administrations to deal with the crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators. State Governments/ UT Administrations are taking necessary action as per the advisory.

(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, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking setting up of Anti Trafficking Nodal Cell in Ministry of Home Affairs; launching of Certificate Course on Anti

Human Trafficking by Indira Gandhi National Open University (IGNOU) in partnership with MHA and implementing a comprehensive scheme for strengthening law enforcement response by establishing integrated Anti Human Trafficking Units and Training of Trainers. In this regard, Ministry of Home Affairs has released funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crores in the year 2010-11. Ministry of Women & Child Development also runs shelter based homes, such as Short Stay-Homes, Swadhar Homes for women in difficult circumstances including trafficked victims.

Drug Rackets

1548. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether spurious drugs production and distribution rackets operating from Delhi and National Capital Region (NCR) has been unearthed recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of the cases of spurious drugs production and distribution rackets operating from Delhi, Gurgaon, NOIDA and Ghaziabad, registered during the last three years and current year are as follows:

Delhi

Year	Cases registered	Accused arrested
2008	1	-
2009	6	6
2010	5	2
2011 (upto 31.07.2011)	2	10

Gurgaon

No such racket was unearthed from the Gurgaon.

Noida

No such racket was unearthed from the NOIDA.

Ghaziabad

No such racket was unearthed from the Ghaziabad.

(c) Steps taken to check spurious drugs production and distribution rackets are as follows:

1. Special inspections and raids in the manufacturing premises and sale outlets are carried out from time to time. Officers of Drugs Control Department, Government of India, are associated in such raids and special inspections.
2. Samples of drugs are drawn at random from licensed chemists to have a test check on the quality of drugs.
3. Survey samples of Drugs are picked up from licensed retail chemists through decoy customers from quick screening for identification of active ingredients in the samples.
4. Complaints received about quality of drugs are investigated immediately and appropriate actions are taken.
5. Close liaison is maintained with the manufacturers and dealers of repute to obtain information regarding movement of drugs of doubtful quality.

[Translation]

Infiltration in Jammu and Kashmir

1549. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incidents of illegal infiltration of terrorists from various parts of the border in Jammu and Kashmir and violation of ceasefire on the Line of Control and Actual Line of Control (LoC/LAC) have reportedly increased during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of infiltrators arrested, civilian, defence/para-military personnel injured, killed and compensation provided to the families of victims during the said encounter during the same period; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to check infiltration in the State and resolve the issue of violation of Line of Control from time to time?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Infiltration attempts from across the border in J&K have shown a marginal increase during the year 2009 and 2010 in comparison with the year 2008. The number of infiltration attempts during last 3 years are as under:-

Year	No. of persons attempted to infiltrate
2008	342
2009	485
2010	489
Upto June, 2011	52

As regard ceasefire violation along the Line of Control (LoC), the number of violation which was 77 in 2008 came down to 28 in 2009 and it further increased to 44 in 2010. During 2011 upto July, 19 ceasefire violations have been reported along LoC. There are no reported of ceasefire violation along LAC in J&K.

(c) The infiltrators arrested/ killed during the last 3 years & the current year is as follows:

	2008	2009	2010	Upto June 2011
Infiltrators arrested	6	9	1	0
Infiltrators killed	90	101	112	2

The information regarding the civilian, defence/para-military personnel injured, killed and compensation provided to the families of victims during the said encounter during the same period is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

(d) Government of India has taken up the issue of cease fire violations with Pakistan consistently. All such violations of ceasefire are also taken up with Pak Military authorities at the appropriate level through the established mechanism of hotline, flag meetings as well as weekly talks between the Director General of Military Operations.

India has also consistently emphasized to Pakistan the need to implement its solemn commitment of 6th January, 2004 that it would not permit any territory under its control to be used to support terrorism in any manner.

[English]

Threat to Activists

1550. SHRI TAKAM SANJOY:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the incidents of threat, attack and murder of journalists, Human Rights and Right to Information activists, in various parts of the country;

(b) if so, the number of cases registered during each of the last two years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(c) whether the Government has received any request from various quarters for enactment of a stringent law to protect such activists in view of the spate of attacks; and

(d) if so, the details thereof including reorganizing of intelligence network to avoid such attacks in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) The data regarding threat, attack and murder of journalists, Human rights and Right to Information activists in different States of the country is not maintained by the Union Government. 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and also for prosecuting the accused persons or criminals involved, under the extant and applicable laws, through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies. The State Governments are therefore primarily responsible also for ensuring protection of the life land property of all citizens including journalists, Human Rights and Right to Information activists within their respective jurisdiction. The Union Government therefore does not have any direct role in the matter. However, through an advisory letter dated 01.03.2011, all the State Governments & UT Administrations have been requested by the Union Ministry of Hme Affairs to take measures, as deemed appropriate, to ensure the safety of the RTI activists.

The Union Government through a letter dated 25.08.2010 has also drawn the attention of the State Governments & UT Administrations to the reports appearing in the media about the victimization of people,

who use RTI to expose corruption and irregularities in administration. The States have been requested that if any such instance comes to the notice, it should be promptly inquired into and action be taken against the offenders.

Expansion of FM Radio Phase-III

1551. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON:

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

(a) whether the Government has approved new policy guidelines pertaining to the expansion of FM radio in phase-III in the country;

(b) if so, the major issues taken up in the new policy;

(c) whether the Government proposes to permit broadcasting of news and current affairs through private FM radio;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the funds allocated to implement the expansion of FM radio in phase-III?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Cabinet, in its meeting held on 7.7.2011, has approved the 'Policy Guidelines on Expansion of FM radio broadcasting services through private agencies (Phase-III)'. Permission for FM radio channels will be awarded through ascending e-auction, as followed by Department of Telecommunication for the auction of 3G and BWA spectrum, mutatis-mutandis, as recommended by the GoM on Licensing Methodology for FM Phase-III.

FM Phase-III Policy extends FM radio services to about 227 new cities, in addition to the present 86 cities, with a total of 839 new FM radio Channels in 294 cities. Phase-III policy will result in coverage of all cities with a population of one lakh and above with private FM radio channels.

Salient features of the approved policy for Phase-III as against Phase-II are enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Under Phase-III policy radio operators have been allowed to carry the news bulletins of All India Radio in unaltered format on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed with Prasar Bharati. No other news and current affairs programs are permitted under the policy.

(e) So far as private FM radio is concerned, the entire expenditure for establishment/operation of the radio station is borne by the private FM operators.

Statement

Salient features of the approved policy for Phase-III as against Phase-II are:-

- (i) Radio operators have been permitted carriage of news bulletins of All India Radio only in an unaltered form.
- (ii) Broadcast pertaining to the certain categories like information pertaining to sporting events, traffic and weather, coverage of cultural events, festivals, coverage of topics pertaining to examinations, results, admissions, career counseling, availability of employment opportunities, public announcements pertaining to civic amenities like electricity, water supply, natural calamities, health alerts etc. as provided by the local administration will be treated as non-news and current affairs broadcast and will therefore be permissible.
- (iii) Private operators have been allowed to own more than one channel but not more than 40% of the total channels in a city subject to a minimum of three different operators in the city.
- (iv) License fee will be determined as 4% of GR or 2.5% of bid price whichever is higher.
- (v) FDI+FII limit in a private FM radio broadcasting company has been increased from 20% to 26%;
- (vi) Networking of channels will be permissible within a private FM broadcaster's own network across the country instead of in 'C' and 'D' category cities only of a region allowed at present.
- (vii) A choice is proposed to be given to the private FM broadcasters to choose any agency other than BECIL for construction of CTI within a period of 3 months of issuance of LOI failing which BECIL will automatically become the system integrator and set up co-location facilities and CTI.

- (viii) A license period of 15 years has been specified for licenses proposed to be granted under FM Phase-III policy.
- (ix) Special Incentives for North East (NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Island territories:
- Private FM Radio broadcasters in North East (NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Island territories will be required to pay half the rate of annual license fee for an initial period of three years from the date from which the annual license fee becomes payable and the permission period of fifteen (15) years begins.
 - The revised fee structure has also been made applicable for a period of three years, from the date of issuance of Guidelines, to the existing operators in these States to enable them to effectively compete with the new operators.
 - Apart from the fee relaxation, it is further proposed that Prasar Bharati infrastructure would be made available at half the lease rentals for similar category cities in such areas.
 - The limit on the ownership of Channels, at the national level, allocated to an entity has been retained at 15%. However channels allotted in Jammu & Kashmir, North Eastern States and island territories will be allowed over and above the 15% national limit to incentivise the bidding for channels in such areas;

Promotion of Youth Affairs and Sports

1552. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:
SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:

SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:

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

(a) whether adequate funds are available for the implementation of various schemes/programmes for the benefit/welfare of youth and sports activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken to expand the programmes of various schemes namely Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Scouting and Guiding and the National Service Scheme etc.?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) through its 501 kendras is undertaking multifarious activities through its large network of Youth Clubs/Mahila Mandals and volunteers at the grassroot level. NYKS is now proposing to establish new Nehru Yuva Kendras in the remaining 122 districts of the country for which necessary sanctions/approvals are being sought. In regard to National Service Scheme (NSS), the Ministry has enhanced the cost norms for its regular activities and special camping programmes from Rs. 160/- & Rs. 200/- to Rs. 250/- per volunteer and from Rs. 300/- & Rs. 400/- to Rs. 450/- per volunteer w.e.f. 1st April, 2010. This enhancement will contribute towards improvement in the quality and contents of NSS Programmes. As for Scouting & Guiding activities an amount of Rs. 2.00 crore has been earmarked during the current financial year.

Statement

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	BE 2011-12
1	2	3
1.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS)	134.50
2.	National Service Scheme (NSS)	95.00

1	2	3
3.	National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD)	25.00
4.	Bharat Scouts and Guides	2.00
5.	Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)	225.00
6.	Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)	50.00
7.	Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)	100.00
8.	Talent Search & Training	10.00
9.	National Sports Development Fund	5.00
10.	Promotion of sports among disabled	5.50
11.	Special Cash awards to medal winners in international sports events including Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	4.00
12.	Pension to meritorious sportspersons	2.00
13.	Sports Authority of India	250.90
14.	Laxmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior	30.00
15.	National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)	2.00
16.	National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)	15.00
17.	Scheme for contribution to World Anti Doping Agency (WADA)	0.50
18.	Commonwealth Games, 2010	0.10
Total:		956.50

[Translation]

Review of TV Programmes

1553. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati (PB) have reviewed the content, quality and popularity including Television Rating Points (TRPs) of programmes being telecast by Doordarshan/private channels and the impact thereof;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government/PB to increase the popularity of DD programmes in the country;

(d) the number of DD Kendras where uplinking/downlinking facility have not been provided so far, State-wise; and

(e) the time by which such facilities are likely to be provided by the Government across the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) In so far as private channels are concerned, Government does not review the content, quality and popularity of programmes as selection of content to be carried on private channels is left to the discretion of the Management of private channels. However, all private TV Channels are required to adhere to the Programme & Advertising Codes prescribed under Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules, framed thereunder.

As regards, Doordarshan Channels, Prasar Bharati has informed that reviewing of content, quality and popularity of programmes including TRP is a continuous process and Doordarshan is doing it from time to time.

(b) Prasar Bharati has informed that as its primary mandate is Public Service Broadcasting, it never considers Doordarshan as competitor to private channels. As per the survey results of Doordarshan Audience Research Television Ratings (DART), Doordarshan is most watched channel in the country. The comparative TRPs of Doordarshan and private channels (22.5.2011 to 28.5.2011) is given at Statement-I. Doordarshan slightly lags behind as per data collected by Television Audience Measurement (TAM). However, measurement of viewership conducted by TAM does not account for viewership in rural India. The comparative TRPs of Doordarshan and private channels, as per TAM data for the week ending 17.7.2011 to 23.7.2011, is given in Statement-II.

(c) Prasar Bharati has further informed that Doordarshan is constantly aiming for excellence both in terms of content and quality to increase the popularity of its programmes by taking steps like-

- (i) Reviewing the quality of serials/programmes telecast on its various channels.
- (ii) Improving the content and technical quality of the transmission.
- (iii) Acquiring quality software from various software houses/producers through Self Finance Commissioned Scheme (SFC).
- (iv) Outsourcing good Feature Films for telecast on DD-1 on different themes.
- (v) Outsourcing better talents for improvement in overall quality of in-house programmes.
- (vi) Modernizing the studios and equipment continuously to improve technical quality of programmes.
- (vii) Digitalizing network and service of Doordarshan.
- (viii) Constituting Programme Advisory Committees/ Joint Programme Advisory Committees at Doordarshan Kendras/AIR stations as per the laid down guidelines to advise on improvement of content and quality of programmes.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that satellite uplinking facility is presently available at 36 Kendras out of total 66 Doordarshan Kendras in the country. The State-wise details of 30 Kendras which do not have Satellite uplinking facility is given at Statement-III.

Downlinking facility is provided at all Doordarshan stations for receiving programmes through satellite.

(e) Prasar Bharati has informed that satellite uplinking facility is provided only at those Doordarshan Kendras, where there is requirement for uplinking of programmes. As part of 11th Plan, establishment of satellite uplink facility at five additional Doordarshan Kendra viz. Indore, Jalpaiguri, Gorakhpur, Vijaywada and Rajkot have been approved. These uplinks are expected to be set up by end of 2012-13.

Statement I

Comparative TRP of Doordarshan & Private Channels Dart (22.05.2011 to 28.05.2011)

Marker : All INDIA (Rural) All 4+ Viewers

Sl.No.	Programmes	Sample 9767	TRP %
1.	DD National	3264	33.42
2.	Star Plus	1574	16.12
3.	Zee TV	1504	15.40
4.	SONY	1258	12.88
5.	Colors	1192	12.20
6.	Set Max	1028	10.53
7.	Star Gold	962	9.85
8.	Zee Cinema	945	9.68
9.	Star Utsav	926	9.48
10.	Star One	761	7.79

Source: DART (Doordarshan Audience Research Television Ratings)

Statement II

Comparative TRP of Doordarshan & Private Channels Weekending (17.7.11 to 23.7.2011)

Market: All India 1[ALL 4+YRS]

Rank	Channel	000s	TVR%
Market :		Universe 2Z9125	
		Sample 29740	
1	2	3	4
1	Star Plus	1978	0.86
2	Colors	1453	0.63

1	2	3	4
3	Zee TV	1280	0.56
4	DD1	1184	0.5Z
5	Sony TV	919	0.40
6	MAX	820	0.36
7	SAB	711	0.31
8	Imagine TV	385	0.17
9	Star One	221	0.10
10	Sahara One	189	0.08

Source: TAM Media

Statement III

Doordarshan Kendras not having Satellite uplinking facility

State/UT	No. of DDKs not having Satellite uplinking facility
Andhra Pradesh	2
Assam	2
Bihar	1
Chhattisgarh	1
Gujarat	1
Jammu and Kashmir	1
Jharkhand	1
Karnataka	1
Kerala	2
Madhya Pradesh	2
Maharashtra	1
Meghalaya	1
Odisha	2
Punjab	1
Tamil Nadu	2
Uttar Pradesh	6
West Bengal	2
Puducherry	1

[English]

Committee on Phone Tapping

1554. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee under the Chairmanship of Cabinet Secretary to recommend stringent law for phone tapping;

(b) if so, whether the said Committee has submitted its report to the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details of recommendations made therein and the action taken by the Government thereon;

(d) the number of agencies debarred or added in the authorised list for phone tapping in the national interest;

(e) whether the Government has also received any remarks/suggestions from any courts of law in this regard; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Union Government thereon alongwith the steps taken to protect the right to privacy of an individual as well as national security?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Government constituted an Inter-Ministerial Group headed by the Cabinet Secretary to consider issues relating to institutional framework of Government for interception of messages/tapping of telephone, e-mail etc. As a result, guidelines on telephone interception have been revised and streamlined.

(d) and (e) There is no change in number of agencies. There is also no remarks/suggestions from Court of law in this regard.

(f) Rule 419 A of the Indian Telegraph (Amendment) Rules, 2007 was framed so as to ensure the right balance between privacy of citizens and concerns of national security.

Meeting on Naxal Problems

1555. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has convened a meeting of the Director General of Police of naxal affected States during the current year to discuss the overall law and order situation in their States;

(b) if so, whether this meeting was attended by the chiefs of para-military forces and Intelligence Bureau officials; and

(c) if so, the outcome of the discussions held in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) A Meeting was held under the Chairmanship of Union Home Minister on 4th July 2011 to review the current operational scenario in Left Wing Extremism affected states, which, among others, was attended by Directors General of Police of these states, DGs of Central Armed Police Forces and other officials. During the meeting, a number of issues concerning anti-naxal operations and development schemes were discussed. Such review meetings are held periodically to monitor Left Wing Extremism (LWE) situation.

Threat from Terrorist Groups

1556. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of sleeper modules of various terrorist groups active in the country and scouting recruits for its cadres;

(b) if so, whether many militant groups active in the country have been getting support from across the border;

(c) the details of the measures being taken by the Government to neutralise the threats posed by terrorist/militant groups in the country;

(d) whether the Government has raised this matter at the multilateral and bilateral levels to tackle terrorism/militancy in the country; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, the intelligence and Security agencies are aware of the threats posed by the terrorist elements and their nefarious designs.

(c) In order to deal with the terrorism, Government has taken various measures which inter-alia, include establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; augmenting the strength of Central Armed Para Military Forces; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment up-gradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

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

(d) to (e) The issue of terrorism has been raised at various multilateral and bilateral fora including in the HS Level bilateral talks and in the Interior/Home Ministers meeting of SAARC. India is a signatory to all the 13 United Nations conventions and protocols dealing with international terrorism. In July 2010 India has also signed MOU with USA to Counter Terrorism. Further, in October 2010, India has acquired membership of Financial Action Task Force (FATF) which is an Inter-governmental body and whose purpose is the development and promotion of national and international policies to combat money laundering and terrorist financing.

[*Translation*]

Milk Production

1557. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:
SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per capita availability of milk in the country;

(b) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Governments including Maharashtra for financial assistance under the Centrally sponsored scheme for Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production;

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

(d) the details of the total cost/ expenditure on these projects; and

(e) the other measures taken/being taken by the Government to boost milk production in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The per capita availability of milk in the country during 2009-10 was 263 grams/day.

(b) The Department has received three proposals from Government of Kerala under Centrally sponsored scheme for Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme. No project proposal in accordance with the

guidelines under the scheme has been received from other State Governments including Maharashtra.

(c) The details of proposals received from the State of Kerala are given below:-

Sl. No.	Districts to be covered	Proposed cost of project (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Wayanad	499.20
2.	Palakkad	499.54
3.	Kozhikode	499.17

(d) State-wise details of proposals sanctioned under the scheme since inception of the scheme till 30.06.2011 is enclosed as Statement.

(e) Government of India is implementing the following schemes for increasing the milk production in the country:

1. National Project for Cattle & Buffalo Breeding
2. Intensive Dairy Development Programme
3. Dairy Entrepreneurships Development scheme
4. Livestock Health and Disease Control
5. Fodder and Feed Development scheme

Statement

State-wise details of proposals sanctioned under "Strengthening Infrastructure for Quality and Clean Milk Production" scheme till 30.06.2011

				(Rs. in lakhs)
Sl.No.	Name of State	Approved Cost	Central Share	Total Releases
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Assam	143.32	118.69	36.54
2.	Andhra Pradesh	649.00	552.76	338.25
3.	Bihar	445.68	362.53	249.05
4.	Haryana	985.64	813.57	813.57
5.	Himachal Pradesh	298.64	252.24	224.59
6.	Karnataka	2410.22	1936.75	1506.40
7.	Kerala	3130.79	2607.25	2236.63
8.	Madhya Pradesh	804.23	638.08	638.08

1	2	3	4	5
9.	Maharashtra	4023.77	3210.86	2076.60
10.	Mizoram	277.88	236.73	165.24
11.	Nagaland	91.24	86.77	82.65
12.	Odisha	923.46	775.67	631.58
13.	Punjab	2675.29	2204.87	1158.35
14.	Rajasthan	940.39	772.75	772.75
15.	Sikkim	127.77	127.77	127.77
16.	Uttar Pradesh	1321.10	1117.85	998.32
17.	Tamil Nadu	2342.27	1902.71	1464.55
18.	Puducherry	88.20	71.46	71.46
19.	West Bengal	473.71	434.07	332.89
20.	Goa	246.36	193.16	193.16
21.	Gujarat	4257.58	3380.21	2602.10
22.	Manipur	21.00	21.00	21.00
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	376.13	307.61	135.36
Grand Total		27053.66	22125.36	16876.89

[English]

Improvement in Procurement and Storage

1558. SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRI SURESH ANGADI:

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

(a) whether the Union Government had urged the State Governments to step up procurement operations and to create additional storage capacity in order to meet the increasing demand of foodgrains in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the State Governments in this regard;

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to allocate additional funds to the States for this purpose; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) State Governments have been urged to increase procurement by strengthening procurement machinery in the States and by adopting Decentralised Procurement (DCP) system. Minimum Support Price (MSP) of wheat and rice has also been increased substantially during the last few years to enhance procurement.

In view of increase in procurement during the last few years, Government of India has taken necessary measures to enhance foodgrains storage capacity. To increase storage capacity, Government has formulated a scheme, namely, Private Entrepreneur Guarantee (PEG) scheme for construction of storage godowns through public entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the

scheme, a capacity of 152.97 lakh tonnes has been finalized for creation in 19 States. Out of this, tenders have been finalized for creation of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tonnes by the private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.31 and 15.49 lakh tonnes respectively under the Scheme, out of which a capacity of about 3.5 lakh tonnes has already been completed by CWC/SWCs.

(d) and (e) In the 11th Five Year Plan, an allocation of Rs. 154.82 crore has been made to FCI for construction of storage godowns. This is likely to result in the construction of about 1.2 lakh tonnes capacity. Under the Plan scheme, about 5.4 lakh tonnes of additional capacity has been taken up for creation in North-Eastern States with an allocation of Rs. 568.17 crore. Under the PEG scheme, the additional capacity being created will be funded by the private entrepreneurs/CWC/SWCs, for which long term guarantee of rent will be given by FCI.

Krishi Vigyan Kendras

1559. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
SHRI KALIKESH NARAYAN SINGH DEO:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) and other agencies are extending their support in the functioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of allocation made and expenditure incurred to/by the said KVKs during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(d) the criteria fixed for setting up KVKs in the country and the administrative units where these have been set up; and

(e) the works undertaken by the KVKs, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY

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

(b) The ICAR is providing 100 percent financial assistance for 16 staff, building infrastructure depending upon its needs including a main building, a trainees' hostel, two demonstration units and 6 residential apartments, fencing and farm development. ICAR also provides administrative and policy guidance, and reviews and monitors the activities of the KVKs. Besides, the Directorates of Extension of the Agricultural Universities provide support for knowledge empowerment, technological backstopping and human resource development. At KVK level there is a Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) represented by scientists, district level officers of line departments, financial institutions, farmers and media organizations, which advises on planning and reviewing the progress of activities.

(c) The State/Union Territory-wise details of the amount allocated and expenditure incurred by KVKs during each of the last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and the current financial year, are given in Statements-I and II, respectively.

(d) The current criteria for setting up KVKs in the country are that the host Institute will provide about 20 ha good quality cultivable land, preferably at central part of the district, easily accessible, contiguous which is encumbrance free and mortgagable. The land should have all other reasonable civic facilities having permanent source of water supply for drinking and irrigation purposes. Based on the proposals from district, an expert team visits different sites and based on the relative merits makes recommendation to the Council for the establishment of the KVK in a district.

The KVKs have been set up under the administrative control of various host organizations including State/Central Agricultural Universities (SAUs/CAU), ICAR Institutes, Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs), Public Sector Undertaking (PSU), Central Universities (CUs), Deemed University (DU) and Other Educational Institutions (OEs).

(e) The State/Union Territory-wise details of the work undertaken by KVKs during 2010-11 are given in Statement-III.

Statement I

Details of State and Union Territory amount allocated for KVKs during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and the current year

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year-wise Amount allocated (Rs. in lakh)				Total
		2008-09 (RE)	2009-10 (RE)	2010-11 (RE)	2011-12 (BE)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	87.75	103.55	108.68	135.90	435.88
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1272.30	1033.24	2272.91	1907.80	6486.25
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	425.40	719.48	1320.52	1442.02	3907.42
4.	Assam	944.27	1207.61	2070.84	2192.55	6415.27
5.	Bihar	1413.21	1685.54	3548.51	1962.22	8609.48
6.	Chhattisgarh	658.16	660.78	1518.10	734.83	3571.87
7.	Delhi	50.45	78.50	152.84	71.10	352.89
8.	Goa	100.47	137.50	265.83	167.25	671.05
9.	Gujarat	1315.24	1405.14	2816.89	2045.28	7582.55
10.	Haryana	863.00	1173.09	2114.65	1251.65	5402.39
11.	Himachal Pradesh	670.40	812.95	1464.99	811.20	3759.54
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	658.90	737.61	1446.59	988.65	3831.75
13.	Jharkhand	1038.68	1050.50	2276.66	1053.34	5419.18
14.	Karnataka	1209.18	1374.39	3172.47	1728.72	7484.76
15.	Kerala	670.18	769.59	1441.55	709.90	3591.22
16.	Lakshadweep	21.65	41.80	76.65	31.00	171.1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1734.26	1849.61	3680.82	2241.45	9506.14
18.	Maharashtra	1919.39	1722.87	3511.66	2563.75	9717.67
19.	Manipur	385.07	576.98	916.45	1170.46	3048.96
20.	Meghalaya	144.75	195.08	291.85	492.50	1124.18
21.	Mizoram	312.00	570.45	630.04	551.80	2064.29
22.	Nagaland	447.50	645.30	1291.97	969.62	3354.39
23.	Odisha	1652.42	1468.72	2891.72	1380.50	7393.36
24.	Puducherry	76.80	94.80	214.52	90.30	476.42
25.	Punjab	838.45	1007.06	1793.82	1199.35	4838.68
26.	Rajasthan	1599.10	1944.89	4299.43	2420.00	10263.42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
27.	Sikkim	155.00	327.52	624.88	451.40	1558.8
28.	Tamil Nadu	1462.49	1651.95	3945.00	1603.16	8662.6
29.	Tripura	113.31	138.28	252.98	220.20	724.77
30.	Uttarakhand	682.98	668.54	1233.02	747.02	3331.56
31.	Uttar Pradesh	3401.19	3153.73	6560.10	3692.57	16807.59
32.	West Bengal	1017.39	919.57	2020.34	1116.47	5073.77
	Total	27341.34	29926.62	60227.28	38143.96	155639.2

Statement II

Details of State and Union Territory-wise expenditure incurred by KVKs during last three years (2008-09 to 2010-11) and the current year (till July 2011)

Sl.No.	State/UT	Year-wise Expenditure incurred (Rs. in lakh)				Total
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	87.75	103.55	108.68	32.38	332.36
2.	Andhra Pradesh	1272.30	1033.24	2272.91	262.30	4840.75
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	425.40	719.48	1320.52	282.59	2747.99
4.	Assam	944.27	1207.61	2070.84	356.55	4579.27
5.	Bihar	1413.21	1685.54	3548.51	96.54	6743.8
6.	Chhattisgarh	658.16	660.78	1518.10	176.20	3013.24
7.	Delhi	50.45	78.50	152.84	0.00	281.79
8.	Goa	100.47	137.50	265.83	0.00	503.8
9.	Gujarat	1315.24	1405.14	2816.89	101.35	5638.62
10.	Haryana	863.00	1173.09	2114.65	84.10	4234.84
11.	Himachal Pradesh	670.40	812.95	1464.99	87.77	3036.11
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	658.90	737.61	1446.59	0.00	2843.1
13.	Jharkhand	1038.68	1050.50	2276.66	100.15	4465.99
14.	Karnataka	1209.18	1374.39	3172.47	265.57	6021.61
15.	Kerala	670.18	769.59	1441.55	105.40	2986.72
16.	Lakshadweep	21.65	41.80	76.65	0.00	140.1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	1715.51	1849.61	3680.82	238.84	7484.78

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18.	Maharashtra	1919.39	1722.87	3511.66	384.20	7538.12
19.	Manipur	385.07	576.98	916.45	200.04	2078.54
20.	Meghalaya	144.75	195.08	291.85	85.12	716.8
21.	Mizoram	312.00	570.45	630.04	142.80	1655.29
22.	Nagaland	447.50	645.30	1291.97	191.40	2576.17
23.	Odisha	1652.42	1468.72	2891.72	285.06	6297.92
24.	Puducherry	76.80	94.80	214.52	29.65	415.77
25.	Punjab	838.45	1007.06	1793.82	180.23	3819.56
26.	Rajasthan	1599.10	1944.89	4299.43	102.46	7945.88
27.	Sikkim	155.00	327.52	624.88	30.80	1138.2
28.	Tamil Nadu	1462.49	1651.95	3945.00	254.36	7313.8
29.	Tripura	113.31	138.28	252.98	30.80	535.37
30.	Uttarakhand	682.98	668.54	1233.02	0.00	2584.54
31.	Uttar Pradesh	3401.19	3153.73	6560.10	0.00	13115.02
32.	West Bengal	1017.39	919.57	2020.34	109.34	4066.64
Total		27322.59	29926.62	60227.28	4216.00	121692.49

Statement III*State/Union Territory-wise details of work/activities undertaken by KVKs during 2010-11*

Sl.No.	States/UTs Year	Details of work undertaken by KVKs during 2010-11							
		On-farm trials and Demonstrations conducted (Number)	Training Programmes conducted (Number)	Quantity of Seeds produced (Quintal)	Planting materials produced (Number)	Soil and water samples tested (Number)	Livestock and fisheries strains produced (Number)	Extension Programmes	Mobile agro-advisory services given (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	58	163	0	0	0	0	445	189
2.	Andhra Pradesh	6209	1755	4955.67	247841	9171	620184	7196	26453
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	1343	425	399.35	40129	224	9300	2878	6615
4.	Assam	2304	892	815.39	86625	945	120000	9318	19591
5.	Bihar	4911	5180	81145.4	341406	5583	1391	41484	7680

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6.	Chhattisgarh	2770	1599	2784.25	344825	1311	30040	7854	652
7.	Delhi	90	67	129.55	0	0	0	393	36
8.	Goa	435	191	0	20850	0	53	181	0
9.	Gujarat	4624	2265	1773.39	2067441	56254	1525	59856	39
10.	Haryana	3069	2217	2551.93	38484	2046	169501	5122	522
11.	Himachal Pradesh	2889	744	466.93	203051	1150	7	3450	296
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	3146	757	573.31	92727	1463	1286	1580	0
13.	Jharkhand	7220	1926	5454.68	325427	3622	1482	15533	0
14.	Karnataka	6858	3693	1377	223875	10994	13317	35265	5192
15.	Kerala	1622	1819	109.86	152924	2269	27968	20747	551
16.	Lakshadweep	6	34	0	0	18	0	79	0
17.	Madhya Pradesh	12534	3065	13701.06	1210114	9218	0	26685	7022
18.	Maharashtra	10216	3038	2610.47	1166959	45187	85618	8787	20116
19.	Manipur	1135	96	20.13	250	93	17942	420	58
20.	Meghalaya	872	255	359.34	20916	280	6824	1179	236
21.	Mizoram	1218	415	456.56	38891	207	23400	1854	22500
22.	Nagaland	1193	452	419.29	33625	193	23600	2278	12416
23.	Odisha	7438	2044	4430.29	1238016	9493	78596	36001	1136
24.	Puducherry	211	320	3.76	45486	118	46666	723	0
25.	Punjab	2310	1708	37750.2	49362	7370	183	6275	567
26.	Rajasthan	5017	2802	6044.94	2472261	21387	1025070	53298	100
27.	Sikkim	1078	224	423.54	29752	172	4050	765	10112
28.	Tamil Nadu	7724	5670	711.05	687233	9503	13404	29493	1022
29.	Tripura	744	203	329.77	29765	185	21042	685	1200
30.	Uttar Pradesh	16754	7990	17237.46	1364669	30197	3293053	33136	26617
31.	Uttarakhand	4890	1159	9118.3	1628864	1427	2007	21494	0
32.	West Bengal	4999	1753	16979.68	927581	3899	3227689	14554	5100
Total		125887	54921	213132.55	15129349	233979	8865198	449008	176018

Masani Commission

1560. SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:

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

- (a) the aims and objectives of the Masani Commission appointed by the Government;
- (b) whether the said Commission has submitted its report to the Government;
- (c) if so, the findings of the report; and
- (d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Monitoring Foreign Contribution

1561. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Union Government has framed new rules for monitoring foreign contributions or donations to any registered organisation in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof;
- (c) whether there is any provision in the new rules for suspension and cancellation of registration of such NGOs which have not been active but are somehow getting foreign donations;
- (d) if so, the details in this regard; and
- (e) the effective measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to ban such organisations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The Union Government has framed new rules, viz., the Foreign

Contribution (Regulation) Rules, 2011 under the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 for monitoring receipt and utilization of foreign contributions by any person in the Country.

Both the Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 and foreign Contribution (Regulation) Rules 2011 have come into effect with effect from 01.05.2011. Both the Act and the rules are available in this Ministry's website www.mha.nic.in

(c) to (e) The provisions of sections 13 & 14 of the foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 2010 regarding suspension and cancellation of registration certificates are as under:

Section 13

- (1) Where the Central Government, for reasons to be recorded in writing, is satisfied that pending consideration of the question of cancelling the certification on any of the grounds mentioned in sub-section (1) of section 14, it is necessary so to do, it may, by order in writing, suspend the certification for such period not exceeding one hundred and eighty days as may be specified in the order.

- (2) Every person whose certificate has been suspended shall-

- (a) not receive any foreign contribution during the period of suspension of certificate:

Provided that the Central Government, on an application made by such person, if it considers appropriate, allow receipt of any foreign contribution by such person on such terms and conditions as it may specify;

- (b) utilise, in the prescribed manner, the foreign contribution in his custody with the prior approval of the Central Government.

Section 14

- (1) The Central Government may, if it is satisfied after making such inquiry as it may deem fit, by an order, cancel the certificate if-

- (a) the holder of the certificate has made a statement in, or in relation to, the application for the grant of registration or renewal thereof, which is incorrect or false; or

- (b) the holder of the certificate has violated any of the terms and conditions of the certificate or renewal thereof; or
- (c) in the opinion of the Central Government, it is necessary in the public interest to cancel the certificate; or
- (d) the holder of certificate has violated any of the provisions of this Act or rules or order made thereunder; or
- (e) if the holder of the certificate has not been engaged in any reasonable activity in its chosen field for the benefit of the society for two consecutive years or has become defunct;
- (2) No order of cancellation of certificate under this section shall be made unless the person concerned has been given a reasonable opportunity of being heard.
- (3) Any person whose certificate has been cancelled under this section shall not be eligible for registration or grant of prior permission for a period of three years from the date of cancellation of such certificate.

Yield and Trade in Rice

1562. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

- (a) the rank that India holds in production and consumption of rice in the world;
- (b) whether the share of India in the global rice trade is minimal;
- (c) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, alongwith the reasons therefor;
- (d) whether the per hectare yield of rice in the country is lower than the world's average;
- (e) if so, the details during the said period alongwith the reasons therefor; and
- (f) the steps taken by the Government to increase the yield and trade in rice?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) India holds second rank both in terms of production and consumption of rice in the world.

(b) Government had banned export of non-basmati rice in October, 2007. Before 2008, India was the third largest exporter. Since, the imposition of restrictions, the country's position in global trade has come down.

(c) India's export *viz-a-viz* world export of rice during 2007-08 to 2009-10 are as under:

(in Million Tonnes)

Year	Export of Rice	
	India*	World**
2007-08	6.5	29.7
2008-09	2.5	29.3
2009-10	2.1	31.6

Source: *DGCIS

**Food & Agricultural Organization

(d) and (e) the yield of rice in India is 2.17 tonnes/hectare (Three Years Average T.E. 2008-09) as compared to the world average yield of 4.21 tonnes/hectare in 2008. The lower productivity/yield of rice could be attributed to factors such as soil condition, low area coverage under irrigation, low expansion of hybrid rice and improved varieties, non-judicious use of fertilizers/nutrients, etc.

(f) To bridge the yield gaps and enhance production of rice in the country, Government of India has been implementing several Crop Development Schemes such as National Food Security Mission (NFSM) - Rice, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), etc. Incentives on various interventions like seeds, micronutrients and soil ameliorants, machinery etc. are extended to the farmers to bridge the yield gap of rice along with other major crops like wheat and pulses to contribute to the national food basket. Further, enhancing and stabilizing rice productivity in all eco systems in the country is the major thrust area of agricultural research.

Government has entered into bilateral/regional trade agreements with various trading partners to obtain better market access for India's products. Besides, Government

is implementing a number of export promotion schemes, including Scheme for Market Development, Scheme for Infrastructure Development, Scheme for quality Development, Scheme for Research & Development and Scheme for Transport Assistance. Exports of specific agricultural products are also promoted under Vishesh Krishi and Gram Udyog Yojana.

[*Translation*]

Allocation of Foodgrains

1563. SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
 SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
 CAPT. JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD:
 SHRI P.K. BIJU:
 SHRI PRABHAT SINH P. CHAUHAN:
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
 SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:

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

(a) whether the Government has allocated foodgrains and other commodities to the States in accordance with the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating allocation, release and offtake of the said commodities alongwith their price during each of the last two years and the current year, category and State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has reduced the allocation during the said period;

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

(e) whether the States have requested the Union Government to make additional/increased allocation;

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

(g) whether some States have failed to lift their allocated quota; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (h) The commodity-wise details are as under:

FOODGRAINS: Under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), allocation of foodgrains is made on the basis of 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and March 2000 population estimates of Registrar General of India or the number of families actually identified and ration cards issued by the States/ Union Territories (UTs), whichever is less. Accordingly, allocation of foodgrains is made to States/UTs@ 35 kg. per family per month for all accepted number of 6.52 crore Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, including Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families in the country. The details of the allocation and offtake of foodgrains (rice and wheat) under TPDS during last two years and current year are at Statements-I, II and III. No reduction has been made in the allocation of foodgrains for BPL families. On the other hand, considering the availability of foodgrains in the Central Pool and requests received from the States for higher allocations for BPL category, the Government has made the following additional allocations:

- (i) 36.08 lakh tons of foodgrains in January 2010 at MSP based/derived price of Rs. 10.80/kg for wheat and Rs. 14.93/kg for common and Rs. 15.37/kg for Grade A rice for distribution to all families covered under TPDS including BPL families.
- (ii) 30.66 lakh tons of foodgrains in May 2010 for all families covered under TPDS including BPL families @ Rs. 8.45 per kg for wheat and Rs. 11.85 per kg for rice for both varieties.
- (iii) 50.00 lakh tons of foodgrains for BPL families at BPL prices of Rs. 4.15/kg for wheat and Rs.5.65/kg for rice to all States/UTs in September 2010 and January 2011.
- (iv) 50.00 lakh tons of foodgrains for BPL families at BPL prices mentioned above to all States/UTs in May 2011.
- (v) 2.57 lakh M.Ts of foodgrains allocated for three months to 45 districts in 8 States at BPL/AAY prices in pursuance of orders of the Hon'ble Supreme Court and the recommendations received from the Central Vigilance Committee on Public Distribution System. Issue price for AAY families is Rs. 3/kg for rice and Rs. 2/kg for wheat.

The Government has been impressing upon States/UTs to improve the lifting against the special allocations made to them through letters at different levels including to the Chief Ministers of the States and Administrators of the UTs. Review meetings have also been held with

States/UTs in which the States/UTs have been urged to lift the allocations in full for distribution to the targeted beneficiaries. Also, additional allocations have been made to States who have lifted their initial allocations and demanded more.

KEROSENE (SKO): Allocation of PDS kerosene is made to the States/UTs for distribution to the beneficiaries through Public Distribution System (PDS) network. The central issue price of kerosene is Rs. 16 per litre. Scale and criteria for distribution of PDS kerosene varies from State to State. PDS SKO allocation and offtake figures during 2009-10, 2010-11 and during the current year are as per Statement-IV.

During the year 2010-11 & 2011-12, PDS quota of kerosene was reduced on account of increase in LPG coverage during April to December 2009 and January to December 2010 for the respective periods, in respect of all the States/UTs, barring the States in the North East, Island territories and Jammu & Kashmir and States having below national average LPG coverage. Also lapsed PDS quota was reduced during first three quarters of 2010-11 in respect of all States/UTs. During 2011-12, adjustment in the quota have also been made keeping in view the higher per capita allocation.

During 2009-10 all States/UTs except Andhra Pradesh, Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Puducherry, Uttarakhand and West Bengal allowed a part of their PDS SKO quota to lapse. During 2010-11 all the States/UTs except for Andaman & Nicobar Islands, Lakshadweep, Tamil Nadu and Uttarakhand allowed a part of their quota to lapse.

Requests for enhancement/restoration of PDS SKO quota have been received from States/UTs. No proposal to increase allocation of PDS kerosene quota is presently under consideration.

LEVY SUGAR: The allocation of levy sugar is made by the Central Government to the State Governments/UT Administrations as per their fixed monthly levy sugar quota. In February 2001, the Central Government, in a move towards TPDS, restricted the supply of levy sugar to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families except in North Eastern States, Hill States and Island Territories where universal coverage was allowed to continue. Allocation of levy sugar to States/UTs during last two years and current year are at Statement-V. The retail issue price of levy sugar under PDS in the country is Rs. 13.50 per Kg since 1.3.2002.

The allocation of levy sugar quota of Bihar and Jharkhand was reduced during September 2006 to March 2010 and August 2005 to September 2009 respectively due to reported non-lifting of allocated levy sugar. However, their normal levy sugar quota has been restored thereafter.

During current 2010-2011 sugar season, the Government of Mizoram requested for allocation of 500 MT of levy sugar for festivals. Uttarakhand requested for sugar quota @ 1 Kg. per unit and 1000 MT levy sugar for Chaar Dhaam Yatra. Himachal Pradesh requested for enhancement of monthly levy sugar quota. Their requests could not be acceded to due to non-availability of levy sugar to meet such additional demands.

The monthly levy sugar quota to all States/UTs is being allocated in full. However, recently the Government of Jharkhand and Bihar have expressed their inability to lift the allotted levy sugar quota due to financial constraints. Bihar requested for allocation of levy sugar only from the sugar mills of Bihar which is not feasible as Bihar is a deficit State in sugar production. Jharkhand has requested to temporarily suspend the allocation of levy sugar for BPL families.

Statement I

Allocation of foodgrains (Rice and Wheat) made for BPL (including AAY) families under TPDS for 2009-10, 2010- 2011 and 2011-12

(Quantity in 000'tons)

Sl.No.	States/UT	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1706.376	1650.443	1706.376	1699.242	1706.376	450.525
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	41.496	40.161	41.496	35.279	41.496	10.577

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Assam	770.916	767.732	770.916	759.330	770.916	192.934
4.	Bihar	2739.792	2046.389	2739.792	2568.864	2739.792	629.434
5.	Chhattisgarh	787.632	781.231	787.632	779.121	787.632	192.204
6.	Delhi	171.780	134.758	171.780	150.522	171.780	37.615
7.	Goa	11.568	11.045	11.568	11.773	11.640	3.848
8.	Gujarat	822.048	745.960	890.448	896.543	890.448	216.786
9.	Haryana	331.392	306.522	331.392	327.897	331.392	95.640
10.	Himachal Pradesh	215.880	207.206	215.880	202.007	215.880	53.977
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	309.084	299.014	309.084	305.677	309.084	79.362
12.	Jharkhand	1005.492	962.831	1005.492	930.366	1005.492	247.457
13.	Karnataka	1314.276	1336.451	1314.276	1275.636	1314.276	323.903
14.	Kerala	652.608	651.541	652.608	667.256	652.608	174.838
15.	Madhya Pradesh	1732.476	2069.260	1732.476	1914.209	1732.476	563.770
16.	Maharashtra	2744.304	2554.243	2744.304	2601.188	2744.304	646.508
17.	Manipur	69.732	77.015	69.732	43.580	69.732	36.013
18.	Meghalaya	76.860	76.235	76.860	74.917	76.860	19.363
19.	Mizoram	28.560	25.760	28.560	26.377	28.560	6.541
20.	Nagaland	52.080	57.445	52.080	55.694	52.080	14.077
21.	Odisha	1696.692	1702.484	1696.692	1639.940	1696.692	421.760
22.	Punjab	196.536	162.423	196.536	166.816	196.536	41.241
23.	Rajasthan	1021.020	1012.119	1021.020	1019.846	1021.020	256.548
24.	Sikkim	18.240	18.301	18.240	16.941	18.240	5.123
25.	Tamil Nadu	2042.376	1996.013	2042.376	2029.006	2042.376	535.756
26.	Tripura	123.900	122.241	123.900	117.280	123.900	36.464
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4485.180	4297.378	4485.180	4496.098	4485.180	1238.198
28.	Uttarakhand	209.172	210.551	209.172	221.363	209.172	51.256
29.	West Bengal	2175.264	1978.934	2175.264	2027.122	2175.264	453.053
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	6.915	4.364	7.140	4.080	7.140	1.469
31.	Chandigarh	4.196	3.639	4.380	3.657	4.380	0.837
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	6.720	2.240	7.224	1.832	7.224	1.949
33.	Daman and Diu	1.680	0.757	1.680	0.513	1.680	1.041
34.	Lakshadweep	1.254	1.260	1.260	1.490	1.260	0.000
35.	Puducherry	35.112	25.836	35.112	32.865	35.112	8.520
Total		27608.609	26339.782	27677.928	27104.327	27678.000	7048.587

*Allocation is for full year but offtake girures is upto June 2011.

Statement II

Allocations and Offtake of Foodgrains under Special Adhoc Additional Allocations made for All Accepted Families Under Tpbs including BPL Families during 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(Qty: in M.Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11				2011-12	
		Allocation for all families, including BPL families made on 20.1.2010		Allocation for all families, including BPL families made on 19.5.2010		Allocation made for BPL families on 7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011*		Allocation made for BPL families on 16.5.2011*	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316420	125563	268957	3706	311570	306559	311570	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4840	0	4114	2190	7592	6669	7592	0
3.	Assam	89860	23236	196381	82018	245794	119685	140794	319
4.	Bihar	237580	0	201943	24960	500214	277001	500214	21652
5.	Chhattisgarh	88220	50367	149974	41787	143784	164932	143784	435
6.	Delhi	55640	21798	47294	22640	31364	19523	31364	1991
7.	Goa	6400	0	5440	2	3680	3374	3680	0
8.	Gujarat	175140	9025	148869	16141	162572	132874	162572	0
9.	Haryana	62960	15418	53516	16280	60504	22076	60504	1731
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25140	6043	21369	21084	39416	29097	39416	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36040	32258	30634	30983	56440	53193	56440	0
12.	Jharkhand	87120	0	74052	8363	183584	87799	183584	0
13.	Karnataka	188740	73685	160429	51525	239946	233571	239946	25095
14.	Kerala	122200	8242	153870	116062	119168	119169	119168	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194060	0	164951	13322	516324	6668	316324	41875
16.	Maharashtra	354540	0	301359	40694	501060	258773	501060	3504
17.	Manipur	8140	6467	6919	0	12730	12125	12730	0
18.	Meghalaya	8980	2335	7633	7843	14034	7057	14033	0
19.	Mizoram	3340	3340	5678	2781	5214	6436	5214	0
20.	Nagaland	6040	1816	10268	2941	9510	10132	9510	0
21.	Odisha	135820	5693	115447	135	252906	153792	252906	0
22.	Punjab	79520	0	67592	59295	35888	28664	35888	4101

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
23.	Rajasthan	177340	46641	301478	191769	236420	174572	186420	6663
24.	Sikkim	2100	938	2285	1277	3498	3499	3298	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	277640	258361	235994	129465	372918	353252	372918	43441
26.	Tripura	14440	0	12274	0	22622	22623	22622	2285
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522830	0	444406	114226	818880	456629	818880	9502
28.	Uttarakhand	24380	0	20723	4034	38188	13378	38188	0
29.	West Bengal	290460	228988	246891	223416	397152	241149	397152	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1620	0	1377	0	2146	455	2146	0
31.	Chandigarh	4060	0	3451	0	1764	555	1764	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	720	720	612	0	1382	481	1382	0
33.	Daman and Diu	510	300	0	0	268	52	268	0
34.	Lakshadweep	220	220	187	0	230	0	230	0
35.	Puducherry	4480	406	3808	309	6442	0	6442	550
Grand Total		3607540	921860	3470180#	1229248	5355204#	3325814	5000003	163144

*as on 30.6.2011

#The figures include the re-allocations made to some States

Statement III*Allocations made for 45 districts in 8 States pursuant to orders of Hon'ble Supreme Court order dated 14.5.2011*

(in tons)

State	No. of districts	Districts	Monthly allocation	For 3 months
1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	15	Araria, Vaishali, Gaya, Madhubani, Muzaffarpur, Nawadah, Samastipur, Sheohar, Katihar, Jamui, Lakhisarai, Monghyr, Purnea, Supaul and Darbhanga	61034	183102
Himachal Pradesh	2	Chamba & Sirmaur	2971	8913
Uttarakhand	1	Tehri	439.53	1318.59
Rajasthan	7	Banswara, Dungarpur, Udaipur, Sirohi, Karoli, Jhalawar & Pratapgarh)	8423	25269
Manipur	1	Tamenglong	100	300

1	2	3	4	5
Jharkhand	14	Sarakela, Singhbhum West, Godda, Simdega, Gumla, Chatra, Garhwa, Palamu, Latehar, Lohardagga, Dumka, Jamtara, Sahebganj and Pakur	9412.36	28237.08
Haryana-BPL	2	Mahendergarh & Sirsa	1194	3582
Haryana-AAY		Mahendergarh & Sirsa	70	210
Jammu and Kashmir	3	Doda, Kupwara and Poonch	2135	6405
Total	45		85778.89	257336.67

Statement IV

*Allocation & Upliftment** (Including Additional) of PDS Kerosene to States/UTs During last two years & current year*

QUANTITY IN METRIC TONS (MTs)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allocation	Offtake	Allocation	Offtake	Allocation (upto 2nd Quarter)	Offtake [April to June 2011(P)]
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	5659	5628	5640	5640	2820	1410
2.	Andhra Pradesh	517102	518368*	463658	463532	211592	110847
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	9170	9046	9133	9040	4529	2241
4.	Assam	257893	257612	257725	257671*	128713	64241
5.	Bihar	643786	640503	641837	637643	319536	157639
6.	Chandigarh	7181	6730	7135	6683	2988	1607
7.	Chhattisgarh	145822	144648	145504	145075	72635	36895
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2785	2745	2363	2352	1009	551
9.	Daman and Diu	2073	1951	1812	1704	812	430
10.	Delhi	135235	130725	108093	105515	29921	20513
11.	Goa	19209	19186	17650	17640	7919	4184
12.	Gujarat	742668	742717*	716386	716170	281314	159781
13.	Haryana	144830	144705	134344	133817*	62381	32328
14.	Himachal Pradesh	45466	44695	31331	31181	13242	7219
15.	Jammu and Kashmir#	75326	70938*	73994	70281*	31756	14470

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
16.	Jharkhand	210964	210527	210780	209072	105208	52443
17.	Karnataka	461340	465075*	437986	437945	211751	107690
18.	Kerala	216310	216293	175172	175167	78882	41621
19.	Lakshadweep	795	794	794	794	794	383
20.	Madhya Pradesh	487845	499835	487480	474779	243745	124718
21.	Maharashtra	1276588	1276388	1217258	1216127	513572	279541
22.	Manipur	19743	19716	19723	10611	9861	7393
23.	Meghalaya	20359	20314	20339	20243	10142	5033
24.	Mizoram	6181	6137	6163	6096	3054	1532
25.	Nagaland	13318	13310	13307	13298	6649	3325
26.	Odisha	314334	312129	313728	311639	156177	77554
27.	Puducherry	12249	12252	12243	12214	4473	2625
28.	Punjab	234700	230650	222098	221112	107047	54250
29.	Rajasthan	398431	398022	398167	397593	199013	99198
30.	Sikkim	5566	5554	5136	5127	2559	1268
31.	Tamil Nadu	558428	558247	493111	496562*	220940	116877
32.	Tripura	30740	30460	30584	30530	15278	7611
33.	Uttar Pradesh	1240789	1240255	1240286	1238991	619807	309829
34.	Uttarakhand	89845	90316*	86428	86725	42107	21204
35.	West Bengal	751536	754058*	751275	750977*	375427	187666
Total		9104266	9100529	8758660	8719546	4097655	2116117

#Allocation for the State includes allocation for Ladakh region which is 3600 MT per year

**Includes additional PDS SKO allocations made

*Source oil companies

Statement V

State-wise Levy Sugar Allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during the Sugar Season 2008-2009, 2009-2010 & 2010-2011

(Qty. in '000' Tonnes)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09* (including annual festival and Special Festival quota)	2009-10* (including annual festival quota)	2010-11* (including annual festival quota)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	132.48	124.37	124.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh #	11.29	10.29	10.27

1	2	3	4	5
3.	Assam #	233.26	224.38	224.52
4.	Bihar	97.58	165	251.07
5.	Chhattisgarh	59.92	55.26	56.28
6.	Delhi	37.76	37.16	37.16
7.	Goa	2.48	1.58	1.58
8.	Gujarat	79.66	75.44	75.98
9.	Haryana	33.64	32.08	32.06
10.	Himachal Pradesh	59.62	57.07	57.08
11.	Jammu and Kashmir #	91.57	88.04	87.80
12.	Jharkhand	4.9	84.87	86.27
13.	Karnataka	115.89	109.66	109.70
14.	Kerala	53.02	52.92	52.92
15.	Madhya Pradesh	161.13	155.8	155.83
16.	Maharashtra	189.45	176.37	176.43
17.	Manipur #	22.73	21.88	21.93
18.	Meghalaya #	21.76	20.96	20.96
19.	Mizoram #	8.65	8.35	8.24
20.	Nagaland #	15.14	14.64	14.64
21.	Odisha	111.42	108.52	108.58
22.	Punjab	21.7	20.87	20.86
23.	Rajasthan	99.3	94.54	94.61
24.	Sikkim	4.91	4.7	4.76
25.	Tamil Nadu	146.44	140.14	133.37
26.	Tripura #	34.38	32.88	32.86
27.	Uttar Pradesh	433.35	412.2	412.48
28.	Uttarakhand	75.78	73.38	73.49
29.	West Bengal	188.43	178.58	178.84
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands #	4.74	4.77	4.74
31.	Chandigarh	0.93	0.91	0.88
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63	0.6	0.6
33.	Daman and Diu	0.13	0.12	0.12
34.	Lakshadweep #	1.34	1.32	1.34
35.	Puducherry	2.32	2.12	2.08
Total		2557.73	2591.77	2674.70

*Sugar season is reckoned from October to September.

#These are FCI operated States/UTs for allotment & lifting of levy sugar.

Note: The information on actual lifting/off-take of levy sugar by the States/UTs is not available as the State Governments/ UT Administrations do not send information on lifting of levy sugar to the Directorate of Sugar regularly.

[English]

Funds to NGOs

1564. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) the names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/other sports organisations alongwith the details of funds/grants allocated/released to them for the promotion and development of sports and youth during each of the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise, State-wise and scheme/programme-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received by the Government from various NGOs engaged in the field of sports during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the action taken in each of such proposals, NGO-wise and Statewise;

(c) the number of such proposals pending with the Government so far and the reasons therefor alongwith the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared;

(d) whether there are reports that some NGOs and other sports organisations have been found to be involved in irregularities/misutilisation of the allocated funds; and

(e) if so, the details thereof during the said period alongwith the action taken against such NGOs, NGO-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) The names of the Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs)/other sports organisations alongwith the details of funds/grants allocated/released to them for the promotion and development of sports and youth during each of the last three years and the current year, NGO-wise, State-wise are given in Statements-I and II.

(b) and (c) Proposals received and found viable have been approved, details of which are given in reply to part (a) of Annexures, and no proposal is pending.

(d) and (e) A report of misappropriation of funds by an Ex-Secretary of Mahabir Training & Research Centre for Rural Development, Bhadrak, Odisha, which was sanctioned Rs. 2,36,250/- in 2010-11 under the scheme of Sports and Games for Persons with Disabilities has been received in the Ministry. The Ministry has sought a report in the matter from the Government of Odisha.

Statement I

(in Rupees)

Sl.No.	State	Name of Organization	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Scheme of Sports & Games for Persons with Disabilities					
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Nirman Association for the Mentally Handicapped, W-127, HMT Colony/Township, Chintal, Hyderabad	-	122700	-
2.	Assam	Kachajuli Physically Handicapped (Deaf & Dump) School & Training Centre, PO Gabharu Tunijan, Distt. Lakhimpur (Assaam)	-	236250	-
3.	Assam	Bikalanga Kalyan Kendra, Telahi,Vill. Pahumaria, P.O. Panigaon Distt. Lakhimpur, Assam	-	236250	-
4.	Assam	Ashaddeep School for the Mentally Disabled, 1B Plya Apartments, Kanaklata Path, Lachitnagar, Guwahati	-	236250	-
5.	Bihar	Child Concern (An Institute for Child Development, Mental Health) 103 Sheela Complex, New Bahadurpur Bazar, Rajendra Nagar, Patna, Bihar	-	236250	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
6.	Bihar	Bihar Disabled Sports Academy, Moinul Haq Stadium, New Bhadurpur, Bazar Samiti Raod, Rajendra Nagar, Patna	-	236250	-
7.	Bihar	Buddham Sharnam, Chand Choura, Samir Takia, Gaya	-	-	236250
8.	Bihar	Viklang Samman Sansthan, Siur, Kosi, Roh, Nawada	-	-	236250
9.	Bihar	Umag Bal Vikas, Fairfield Colony, Digha Ghat, Patna	-	-	236250
10.	Chandigarh	Society for the Blind, Chandigarh for Institute for the Blind, Sector-26 Chandigarh	-	183750	230404
11.	Delhi	Umrao Singh Education Society- Koshish Special School, Kar Kar Dooma, Delhi	-	230250	-
12.	Delhi	Secretary, NDMC for Aanchal Special Sdchool, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi	-	236250	-
13.	Delhi	J.P.M Sr. Secondary School For the Blind, Lalbahadur Shatri Marg, New Delhi	-	236250	-
14.	Delhi	School for the Handicapped, Run by Handicapped Women Welfare Association, 5 PSP Institutional Area, Madhuban Chowk, Rohini, Delhi	-	236250	-
15.	Goa	Peoples Education Trust, School for Appropriate Learning, Mala, Panaji, Goa	-	146250	-
16.	Goa	Lokvishwas Pratishthan's, Virani-Isani High School for the Deaf & Dumb Children, Shantadurga Krupashram, Kapileswari, Dhavali, Ponda-Goa	-	236250	-
17.	Goa	Daddy's Home Special School (Research, Training and Rehabilitation Centre for the Mentally Challenged & Slow Learners, Gogol, PO. Fatorda, Opp. Mutt Complex, Margao-Goa	-	236250	-
18.	Goa	Gujarati Samaj Educational Trust for the Handicapped, Near Maruti Temple, Aquem, Margao-Goa	-	236250	-
19.	Goa	Caritas-Goa for St. Xavier's Academy, C/o St. Francis Xavier's Training Centre for the Handicapped, Kadamba Road, Old Goa	-	236250	-
20.	Gujarat	Disha, Day school for the Mentally Retarded Children, Khodiyar Education Trust, Mehsana, Panjarapol Building, Near Azad Chawk, Mehsana Gujarat	-	-	236250
21.	Haryana	BIITS Vocational Educational Institute (Run by BIITS Education Society) Wrd No 8 Opp Gali Police Station, Kalanau, Rohtak	-	146250	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
22.	Haryana	Modern Education Society, "SAMARTH" Special School for Disabled 241 Gali No 1, Ward No 8, Gopalpur Road, (Opp New Sabzi Mandi) Kharkoda, Sonapat	-	236250	-
23.	Haryana	State institute for Rehabilitation, Training & Research (SIRTAR) Deptt of Social Justice & Empowerment, Government of Haryana, Gandhi Nagar, Rohtak	-	-	236250
24.	Himachal Pradesh	Himachal Pradesh State Council for Child Welfare (School/Home for Speech and Hearing Impaired Children, Dhalli), Shimla	-	236250	-
25.	Himachal Pradesh	Sahyog Bal Shravan SAHYOG BAL SHRAVAN VIKALANG KALYAN SAMITI.- SAHYOG SPECIAL SCHOOL, NAGCHALA, NH-21, SADAR MANDI, Distt. MANDI	-	236250	-
26.	Himachal Pradesh	Nav-Chetna Parents Association for the Mentally challenged, Kullu HP, H No 140, Loran, PO Dhalpur	-	236250	-
27.	Himachal Pradesh	Chinmaya Organisation for Rural Development (CORD), VPO Sidhbari, Tehsil. Dharamshala, Distt. Kangra	-	236250	-
28.	Himachal Pradesh	Chander Abha Memmorial School for Blind (Under National Assosiation for the Blind) HP State Branch, Chander Abha Mahila Kalyan Bhawan, Sarwari Bazar, Kullu	-	236250	-
29.	Himachal Pradesh	Prem Ashram, Institute of Sisters of Charity, Children's Home Post: UNA	-	-	236250
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu and Kashmir Prerna Institute of Rehabilitation & Research, Tali Morh, R.S. Pura-181 102 J& K NGO Society Run by Sahyog India, HQ 3/56-A, Daulat Bhawan. R.S. Pura	-	236250	-
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Humanity Welfare Organisation Help Line (NGO), Near Deeni Masjid, NH Road Bijbehara, Distt. Anantnag	-	146250	-
32.	Jharkhand	Zila Vikalang Residential School, Jailhata, Medininagar, Palamau, Jharkhand	-	236250	-
33.	Jharkhand	Jharkhand Disabled Sports, Art, Craft, Culture & Youth Affairs Association, Indraprastha Colony, Briyatu, Ranchi	-	-	236250
34.	Jharkhand	Madhur Muskan, 4A - Om Shanti Apartment, Bangla School Lane (O.C.C.) Main Road Ranchi	-	-	236250

1	2	3	4	5	6
35.	Kerala	Karuna Speech and Hearing School for the Deaf, Eranhipalam, Calicut	-	236250	
36.	Kerala	TA'LEEMUL ISLAM TRUST, KANNUR, (KARUNYA NIKETHAN SCHOOL FOR THE DEAF, WADISLAM, VILAYANCODE, KANNUR	-	-	236250
37.	Kerala	WAYANAD ORPHANAGE, Muttill, PO . Mandad, (Via) Kalpetta, Dist Wayanad	-	-	236250
38.	Manipur	Bliss Island School (People Advance in Social Service) Churachandpur, Manipur	-	236250	-
39.	Manipur	Regional Institute of Handicapped Persons (RIHP) Yairipok, Manipur	-	236250	-
40.	Manipur	Institute of for Cchildren with Disabilities (ICD), Achievement of Rising Maiden (ARM), Kwakeithel Nganappi Thong, Impahal	-	255000	-
41.	Manipur	Society for Empowerment of the Disabled, Phiwangbam, Leikai, Bishnupur Distt. Moirang (THANGJING Special School for the Disabled) Sh Somokanta moirangthem secy SFED Moirang Bishnupur District, Manipur	-	236250	-
42.	Manipur	Spastic Society of Manipur, Ghari, Airport Road, PO TulihaI, IMPHAL West	-	236250	-
43.	Mizoram	SPASTICS SOCIETY OF MIZO RAM (Gilead Special School, Aizawl	-	295000	-
44.	Mizoram	Special Blind School, Durtlang Venglai, Mizoram (Samaritans Association for the blind)	-	137400	118125
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Sahyog Vishesh AAWASIYA VIDYALAYA (Drastibandhitarth), Ginni Compund, Meenakshi Chowk, Hoshangabad	-	295000	-
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Chingari Trust, 44-Sant Kanwar Ram Nagar, Berasia Road, Bhopal	-	236250	-
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Sneh Shikha and Manav Seva Sansthan, Rewa, (MP) - Sneh Mand Budhi Evam Mook Badhir Vidyalaya, Reva	-	236250	-
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Vikalang Seva Bharti M.P, Banerji Bhawan, 321 Tilak Ward, Galgala, Jabalpur	-	236250	-
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Amar Jyothi School, 18, Koteswar Road, Gwalior	-	236250	-
50.	Maharashtra	Maji Vidyarthi Sangh, Pimpalgaon Deaf & Dump Residential School, Pimpalgaon (Hare), Tehsil. Pachora, Dist Jalgaon	-	146250	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
51.	Maharashtra	Institute of Rural Pediatrics, 6/269, Newase Road, Baramati Dist-Pune 413102 School for Mentally Retarded and Hearing Impaired. Bal Kalyan Kendra, Karbhari Nagar, Kasba-Baramati, Distt. Pune	-	236250	-
52.	Maharashtra	Sahyadri Adivasi Gramin Vikas Pratishthan Manchar, P.O.: Manchar, Taluk Ambegaon, Distt: Pune	-	-	146250
53.	Meghalaya	DWAR JINGKYRMEN, SCHOOL FOR CHILDREN IN NEED OF SPECIAL EDUCATION, TONY LAND, SHILLONG	-	-	236250
54.	Meghalaya	Bethani Society, Jyoti Sroat School, Bethani Society Campus, Lady Veronica Lane, Laitumkhras, Shillong,	-	-	236250
55.	Meghalaya	Lynti Jingkyrmen, School for Children in need of Special Education, Mawlangwir, Mawkyrwat, West Khasi Hills Distt.	-	-	146250
56.	Meghalaya	Ferrando Speech and Hearing Centre, Umniuh-khwan, Dist. Ri-Bhoi	-	-	236250
57.	Odisha	Mahasbir Trg and Research Centre-Mahabir Schoolr the Deaf and Dump, Ichhapur, Bhadrak	-	236250	-
58.	Odisha	Open Learning Systems, Plot No. G-3/A/1 Gadakana Mouza, PO . Mancheswar Railway Colony, Bhabaneswar- Dist. Khurda, Odisha.	-	236250	-
59.	Odisha	Bhima Bhoi School or the Blind Unit IX PO Bhoinagar, Dist Khurda Bhubaneswar	-	236250	-
60.	Odisha	Bipin Behari Choudhary school for the Deaf Unit IX PO Bhoinagar, Dist Khurda Bhubaneswar	-	236250	-
61.	Odisha	KABI NARASINGHA MATHA BLIND & DEAF SCHOOL, AT-Bakilikana, PO: DENGAPADARA VIA: BURUPADA, DIST: GANJAM	-	-	236250
62.	Odisha	Open Learning Systems, Special School for Children with Cerebral Palsy & Intellectual Disability, Plot 991 Kundheibenta Sahi, Old Sadar Thana Lane, Near SCS College, Puri	-	-	236250
63.	Punjab	Umang School, Faridkot (For Mentally retarded)	-	236250	-
64.	Punjab	Ujala School, Faridkot (For Visually handicapped)	-	146250	-
65.	Punjab	Umeed Red Cross School, Faridkot (For Deaf and Dumb)	-	146250	-
66.	Punjab	Sant Educational and Welfare Society, 10, Pacca Bagh (Near Punjab & Sind Ban), Ropad	-	236250	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
67.	Puducherry	Satya Special School, 59-Muthiah Mudaliar Street, Muthialpet, Puducherry	-	225000	-
68.	Puducherry	Carunnai Society for Education, Research and Rehabilitation of the mentally challenged, (Carunnai School for the mentally challenged, Puducherry), 30. 5th Cross Road, Kamban Nagar, Reddiarpalayam, Puducherry	-	236250	-
69.	Puducherry	Rainbow Foundation Trusr, No. 22-23, Balamurugan Nagar, (Via) Abdulkalam Nagar, Thengaithittu, Puducherry	-	118125	-
70.	Puducherry	Centre for Special Attention Deserving Adaptable Youngsters (SADAY School for Special Needs) Lions Complex, Lions Club Street, Behind Yatri Niwas, Kennedy Nagar, Puducherry	-	236250	-
71.	Rajasthan	Society for the Welfare of Mentally Handicapped, Jaipur-Nirmal Vivek School, Behind Dainik Bhaskar, Jawahar Lal Nehru Marg, Jaipur	-	209290	-
72.	Rajasthan	Netraheen Vikas Sansthan, Jodhpur	-	236250	-
73.	Rajasthan	Asha Ka Jharna Institute (Special Education), Nawalgarh, Rajasthan	-	205000	-
74.	Rajasthan	Topovan Manovikas Vidyalaya NH 15, Surat Garh Road, Sriganganagar	-	236250	-
75.	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Mahila Kalyan Mandal, (RMKM), Viswamitra Ashram, Vill Chachiyawas, Via. Gagwana, Distt. Ajmer	-	236250	-
76.	Tamil Nadu	CSI Higher Secondary school for Deaf, Mylapore, Chennai	-	236250	-
77.	Tamil Nadu	CSI HS and Vocational Training Centre for Deaf, Satchiyapuram, Sivakasi	-	193200	-
78.	Tamil Nadu	SIVABAKKIAM SPECIAL SCHOOL FOR THE MENTALLY CHALLENGED AND REHABILITATION CENTRE, ELANAGAR, THIRUCHENCODE	-	278750	-
79.	Tamil Nadu	Colourful Children St. Annes School for the differently abled children, Trichy Main Road, Nallur Namakkal	-	261750	-
80.	Tamil Nadu	Helen Keller School for the Hearing Impaired, Jayankondam Cross Road, PO. Kollapuram, Taluk. Udayarpalayam, Dist. Ariyalur	-	236250	-
81.	Uttar Pradesh	Ingraham Institute Society- Asha Vidyalaya for the Deaf, Ghaziabad	-	236250	-

1	2	3	4	5	6
82.	Uttar Pradesh	SANCHIT VIKAS SANSTHAN, Hasanapur PO, Bargadwa-Basti	-	236250	-
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Margdarshan, (Special School) D-Manaki, Distt. Hospital Campus, Jagdishpur, Ballia	-	-	236250
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Amethi Gram Vikas Sansthan, Jamaun, Distt. Chatrapathi Sahuji Maharaj Nagar	-	-	146250
85.	Uttarakhand	Samarth Sewa Samiti, Near Mahila Vidyalaya Degree College, Satikund, Kankal Hardwar	-	148323	114100
86.	West Bengal	Jnandwip Handicapped School and Training Centre, Kadamtala, Patlakhawa, Dist. Cooch Behar	-	228000	-
87.	West Bengal	Kenduadihi Bikash Society, Kenduadihi, Bankura	-	226700	-
88.	West Bengal	Noble Mission of South Kolkotta, Pratibandhi Sammilani Village, Brakhola, Krishak Pally, Mukundapur, Kolkotta	-	236250	-
89.	West Bengal	Nimtouri Tamluk Unnayan Samity, Vill: Nimtouri, PO : Kulberia, Distt: Purba Medinipur B. National Sports Development Fund	-	-	236250
90.	Delhi	Childlink India Foundation (Delhi)	-	116400	-
91.	Delhi	Tangkhul Naga Society (Delhi)	-	400000	-
92.	Haryana	District Sports Council Kurukshetra (Haryana)	3750000	-	-
93.	Himachal Pradesh	District Youth Services & Sports (Lahul & Spiti) (Himachal Pradesh)	-	311090	-
94.	Kerala	Usha School of Athletics (Kerala)			49200000

Statement II

NGO-wise and State-wise statement showing funds provided under the Scheme of National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) during last three years from 2008-09 to 2010-11 and the current year 2011-12

2008-09

All India Level Organization

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3
Delhi		
1.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	27,33,500/-
2.	Spic Macay, New Delhi	17,50,000/-

1	2	3
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	5,75,000/-
4.	Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	27,09,375/-
5.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	20,63,750/-
6.	TERI, New Delhi	4,45,000/-
7.	IMF, New Delhi	83,11,000/-
8.	National Adventure Foundation, ND	36,49,000/-
9.	Delhi Adventure Sports Association, New Delhi	5,07,000/-
Chandigarh		
10.	National Adventure Club, Chandigarh	6,34,000/-
Himachal Pradesh		
11.	Deptt. of Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Manali	4,87,500/-
Jammu and Kashmir		
12.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, J&K	4,20,000/-
West Bengal		
13.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	5,00,000/-
State Level NGOs		
Gujarat		
14.	Helping Hand Kutir Gramoudhyog Charitable Trust, Block No. A/6, T/23, Omkareshwar Apts., Vejalpur, Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380051.	1,29,000/-
15.	Pratik Vikas Mandal, Village - Rohit Vas, Opp. Ramdev Pir Temple, Post Office/PS - Odhav, Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat-382410	1,49,500/-
16.	Kheda Jilla Mahila & Bal Vikas Sangh, Village - G/75, Raameshwar Flats, Vikas Gruh Road, Ashoknagar, PO + PS - Paldi, Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380007.	96,500/-
17.	Ahmedabad Jilla Mahila & Bal Vikas Sangh, Village - C/9, Ayojannagar, Nr. Shreyas Crossing, Paldi, PO - Paldi, PS - Vejalpur, Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380007.	1,51,500/-
18.	Jan Seva Kelavani Trust, 18, Sheetalnath Society, Nr. Shiv Shakti Society, Kalikund, Dholka-387810, Gujarat	1,29,000/-
19.	New India Khadi Gramodhyog Cheritable Trust. 52, Chamunda Colony, Nr. Dasskhrath Mukhi No. Kuvo, Jogeshwari Road, Amraiwadi, Ahmedabad-26.	32,500/-
20.	Shri Chamunda Khadi Gramodyog Trust, At & Post Dharoda, Taluka Kheda, Gujarat	96,500/-
21.	Shri Viidhlakshi Education Turst, Surbhi Complex, Ground Floor, Vill. & PO & Distt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382021	1,09,000/-

1	2	3
22.	Shree Gurudev Khadi Seva Sangh, Village Gandhinagar, PO - Gandhinagar, Taluka Gandhinagar, Sector-6, Gujarat-382006.	1,19,000/-
23.	V.N. Patel Gramvikas Trust, 402, Sapna Apartment, Adarsh High School Raod Comer, PO Patan, Gujarat-384265	2,13,500/-
24.	Naisargik Turst, Palanpur, Village Palanpur, Distt. Banaskantha, Gujarat-385001	96,500/-
25.	Shree Pragati Sarvjanik Trust, Taluka/Block/Distt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat	1,29,500/-
26.	Saptarangi Group Trust, Village & Post - Dholka, Distt. Ahmedaad-387810 Gujarat	32,500/-
27.	Pujya Mahatma Gandhi Ravat Seva Trust, Village Mandali, PO - Mandali, Gujarat, Distt. Mahesana-384130	1,09,000/-
28.	Sarvajanik Vikas Parishad, Vill. Kalo, Distt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382721, Gujarat	32,500/-
29.	Shree Somnath Khadi Gramodhyog Trust, Vill. + PO + PS - Sabarmati, Taluka - Ahmedabad, Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380005.	25,000/-
30.	Ravikiran Education & Mahila Vikas Trust, Gandhinagar. 255, Harsidhnagar, Sector-24, PO/Taluka - Gandhinagar, Distt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382024.	60,000/-
31.	Vanraj Education & Cheritable Trust, 101/3, Chh-Type, Panchdev Temple, Sector-22, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	65,000/-
32.	Village Workers Welfare Charitable Trust. 29, Chamunda Colony, Nr. Dasrath Mukhi No. Kuvo Jogeshwari Road, Amraiwadi, Gujarat-380026.	65,000/-
33.	Saraswati Education Trust, P.No. 773, Panchshil Park, Sector-21, Gandhinagar, Gujarat	1,49,500/-
34.	Ashwini Mahila Seva Sangh, A/5, Atilaxmi Apartment, Nr. Ramdevpir Tekra, Vadaj, Sabarmati, Ahmedabad	65,000/-
35.	Excellent Yuvak Mandal - Sosiya (R.I.T.Y.D.C.), Vill. + PO - Sosiya, Taluka + PS - Talaja, Distt. Bhavnagar, Gujarat-364120.	46,875/-
36.	Kheda Jilla Mahila & Bal Vikas Sangh, G-75, Rameshwar Flats, Vikas Gruh Road, Ashoknagar, PO + PS - Paldi, Distt. Ahmedabad, Gujarat-380007.	1,76,500/-
37.	Excellent Yuvak Mandal - Sosiya (R.I.T.Y.D.C.), Vill. + PO - Sosiya, Taluka + PS - Talaja, Distt. Bhavnagar, Gujarat-364120	1,50,000/-
38.	Success Foundation, C/3, Celler, Anandmangal-III Complex, Nr. Parimal Crossing, Off. C.G. Road, Ambawadi, Ahmedabad, Gujarat	1,76,500/-
39.	Vasundhara Trust-Rajkot Rajkot-222, Backbone Shopping Centre, 2nd floor, Mayani Chowk Chandresh Nagar, Main Road, P.O. Rajkot, PS - Malaviya Nagar, Distt. Gujarat Rajkot	1,00,000/-
40.	Ravikiran Education & Mahila Vikas Trust, Gandhinagar, 255, Harsidhnagar, Sector-24, PO/Taluka-Gandhinagar, Distt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat-382024.	1,50,000/-

2009-10

All India Level Organization

Sl.No.	Name & address of the Grantee	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3
Delhi		
1.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	27,13,500/-
2.	Spic Macay, New Delhi	17,50,000/-
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	5,75,000/-
4.	Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	27,09,375/-
5.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	20,63,750/-
6.	IMF, New Delhi	83,11,000/-
7.	National Adventure Foundation, ND	36,50,000/-
8.	Delhi Adventure Sports Association, New Delhi	5,07,000/-
9.	Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan, Delhi	6,31,40,850/-
Chandigarh		
10.	National Adventure Club, Chandigarh	3,17,500/-
West Bengal		
11.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	5,50,000/-
Himachal Pradesh		
12.	Deptt. of Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Manali	4,87,500/-
Jammu and Kashmir		
13.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, Jammu and Kashmir	4,25,000/-
State Level NGOs		
Maharashtra		
1.	Shri Natraj Shaikshanik Sanskritik Wa Krida Sanstha, Amrawati District	64,000/-
2.	Sahiyadri Gramin Vikas Wa Bahu Uddeshiya Yuvak Kalyan Sanstha, District Nagpur	32,500/-
3.	Shri Vaishnavi Mahila Wa Adiwasi Vikas Sanstha, Amrawati District	64,000/-
4.	Rasikashraya Sanskrutik Kala Va Bahuuddeshiya Sanstha, Distt. Yavatmal	32,500/-
5.	Pragat Mahila Mandal, Distt. Latur	64,000/-
6.	Jan Seva Education Society, Distt. Latur	64,000/-
7.	Ekta Yuva Mandal, Distt. Latur	23,000/-

1	2	3
Madhya Pradesh		
8.	Pragati Manav Sewa Sansthan, Distt. - Guna	1,76,875/-
9.	Maruti Jan Kalyan Sansthan, Distt. - Morena	65,000/-
West Bengal		
10.	Nandikar, Shyampukar, Kolkata	2,15,000/-
11.	Narayanpur Mukti Sangha, Distt. South 24 Parganas	1,76,875/-
12.	Damdarn Park Unnayani Samannay, Lake Town, Kolkata	10,350/-
13.	Mohammadpur Mahila Samiti, Durba Chakri, Distt. Purba Medinipur	2,28,000/-
14.	Kalptaru, Nutan Bazar, West Medinipur	2,28,000/-
15.	Community for Social Work, Rabindrapalli, 24 Parganas North	64,000/-
16.	Haripur Dr. Ambedkar Janseva Mission, Nabagram, Murshidabad	1,76,875/-
17.	Vibeknagar Initiative for Development and Emancipation, Vibeknagar, Kolkata	2,28,000/-
18.	Deepalaya, AK Paul Road, Kolkata	64,000/-
19.	SHOHAN, Shyam Bazar, Distt. Kolkata	65,000/-
20.	Durbachakri Peoples Welfare Association, Distt. Purba Medinipur	64,000/-
21.	Dam Dama Manab Kalyan Ashram (DMKA), Distt. South 24 Parganas	86,500/-
22.	Udairampur Nivedita Mahila Samiti, Distt. South 24 Parganas	65,000/-
Rajasthan		
23.	Nehru Yuvak Mandal, Kareda Buzurg, Distt. Tonk	1,76,875/-
24.	Gram Vikas Sewa Sansthan, Distt. - Jodhpur	1,46,250/-
Tamil Nadu		
25.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Distt. Dindigul	86,500/-
26.	Mass Empowerment Growth Alternatives Trust, Distt. Kanchipuram, Chennai	86,500/-
27.	Gandhi Darshan Kendra, Distt. Kanchipuram, Chennai	1,46,250/-
Manipur		
28.	New Horizon, Distt. Thoubal	2,28,000/-
29.	Centre for Better Living, Distt. Bishnupur	2,28,000/-
30.	Revival Foundation (Refound), Distt. Thoubal	2,28,000/-
31.	Integrated Rural Development & Educational Organization (IRDEO), Distt. Thoubal	2,28,000/-

1	2	3
32.	Out Reach Foundation, Distt. Thoubal	1,46,250/-
33.	Huyel Langlon Thang - Ta Association, Distt. Imphal West	1,46,250/-
34.	New Era Frontier Organization (NEFO), Distt. Imphal West	2,28,000/-
35.	Rural Upliftment and Deveopment Organziation, Distt. Imphal East	2,28,000/-
36.	Mayai Lambi Integrated Development, Distt. Imphal West	2,28,000/-
37.	Islamic Social Educational and Cultural Development Organization (ISECDO), Bishnupur	1,17,000/-
Himachal Pradesh		
38.	MDV Jeev Sewa Sansthan, Distt. Solan	1,19,000/-
Bihar		
39.	Rapid Action for Human Advancement Tradition (RAHAT), Distt. Kishanganj	1,76,875/-
Meghalaya		
40.	Nongkrem Youth Development Association, Shillong	32,500/-
Assam		
41.	Pathari Vocational Institute, Near Court Campus, Distt. Nagaon	86,500/-
42.	Institute of Management Resource Development, GNB Road, Distt. Nagaon	2,28,000/-
43.	Drishti Foundation, Distt. Nagaon	1,76,875/-
44.	Sur Sadhna, Natun Bazar, Distt. Nagaon	1,17,000/-
45.	Prahar, Distt. B. M. Road Nagaon	1,46,250/-
46.	Manglunia Charitable Trust, A.T. Road, Distt. Nagaon	2,28,000/-
47.	Adarsha Samaj Kalyan Samiti, Beluguri Nutan Bazar, Distt. Nagaon	1,76,875/-
48.	Jaluguti Aragami Mahila Samiti, Distt. Morigaon	86,500/-
49.	Cosmos Mission, Distt. Kamrup	86,500/-
50.	Sankalpa, Distt. Sivasagar	64,000/-
51.	Parivartan, Distt. Jorhat	2,28,000/-
52.	Ata Bhowkamari Society Development Association, Distt. Barpeta	86,500/-
Nagaland		
53.	Kuizin Women Society, Dungki, Distt. Paren	2,28,000/-
54.	Association for Development of Society, Distt. Kohima	1,17,000/-
55.	Tribal Farmers Association, Ngwalwa, Distt. Paren	64,000/-

2010-11

All India Level Organization

Sl.No.	Name & address of the Grantee	Amount (in rupees)
Delhi		
1.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	25,00,000/-
2.	Spic Macay, New Delhi	17,50,000/-
3.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	5,75,000/-
4.	Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	27,09,500/-
5.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	10,00,000/-
6.	IMF, New Delhi	40,00,000/-
7.	National Adventure Foundation, New Delhi	30,00,000/-
8.	Urivi Vikram Charitable Trust, New Delhi	5,00,000/-
9.	The Energy and Resource Institute, New Delhi	2,50,000/-
Bihar		
10.	Anuragh Narayan College ,Boring Road, Distt. Patna	1,50,000/-
Himachal Pradesh		
11.	Atal Bihari Vajpeyee Institute of Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Manali	7,50,000/-
Jammu and Kashmir		
12.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, Jammu and Kashmir	4,25,000/-
Rajasthan		
13.	Foundation of Education & Development, Jaipur	22,80,000/-
Uttarakhand		
14.	Nehru Institute of Mountaineering, Uttarkashi	5,80,000/-
West Bengal		
15.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	7,50,000/-

2011-12

Sl.No.	Name & address of the Grantee	Amount (in rupees)
1	2	3
Delhi		
1.	Sri Aurobindo Education Society, New Delhi	3,53,750/-
2.	Assistant Directorat of Estates (Cash), Nirman Bhawan, New Delhi	65,500/-
3.	Indian International Rural Cultural Centre (IIRCC), New Delhi	10,00,000/-
4.	The Energy and Resource Institute, New Delhi	2,50,000/-

1	2	3
Jammu and Kashmir		
5.	Jawahar Institute of Mountaineering, Jammu and Kashmir	4,25,000/-
West Bengal		
6.	Sea Explorer's Institute, West Bengal	3,85,124/-
	Community for Social Work, Rabindrapalli, 24 Parganas North	64,000/-
Maharashtra		
7.	Shri Natraj Shaikshanik Sanskritik Wa Krida Sanstha, Amrawati District	64,000/-
8.	Shri Vaishnavi Mahila Wa Adiwasi Vikas Sanstha, Amrawati District	64,000/-

Funds for BTAD

1565. SHRI SANSUMA KHUNGGUR
BWISWMUTHIARY:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has any proposal to earmark a separate Central Fund amounting to a minimum of Rs. 500.00 crore per annum under the Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) for the Bodoland Territorial Areas District (BTAD) from the next financial year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken so far to rectify the present system of funding;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to provide the Central Funds directly to the Bodoland Territorial Council (BTC) administration without channeling the funds through the State Government of Assam in order to help speed up the pace of developmental works; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) and (b) There is no proposal to earmark the separate Central Fund amounting to Rs. 500.00 crore per annum under NLCPR for the BTAD from the next

financial year. However, as per the Memorandum of Settlement (MoS) signed between the Government of India, Government of Assam and Bodo Liberation Tiger (BLT) in the year 2003, the Government of India had agreed to provide financial assistance of Rs. 100 crores per annum for 5 years (Rs. 500.00 crores) for projects to develop the socio-economic infrastructure in Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) areas over and above the normal plan assistance to the State of Assam.

Besides, Hon'ble Prime Minister during his visit to Assam in August 2008 had announced an 'Additional BTC Package for Rs. 250.00 crore'.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise

Slum Development

1566. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL:
SHRI S. SEMMALAI:
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI MANICKA TAGORE:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the details of slums and slum households in the country at present in comparison to the year 2001, State-wise and UT-wise;

(b) the number of proposals received from the State Governments for development of slums during each of the last three years and the current year and the action taken thereon, State-wise;

(c) the funds provided by the Union Government to the States for the purpose, city and town-wise;

(d) the details of works undertaken under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for the development of slums, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate a national policy to deal with the rising number of slum clusters in the urban areas including metropolitan cities of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon alongwith the target fixed for implementation of the same?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) State-wise and UT-wise details of slum population estimates as per Report of the Committee to look into the various aspects of the Slum Statistics/ Census for 2001 and 2011 are at Statement-I.

(b) State-wise details of proposals received from the State Governments for development of slums during each of the last three years and the current year and the action taken thereon by way of sanctioning Additional Central Assistance for project proposals submitted under Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) are at Statements-II and Statement-III respectively.

(c) City and town-wise details of funds provided so far by the Union Government to the States for development of slums under BSUP and IHSDP are at Statements-IV and Statement-V respectively.

(d) State-wise details of dwelling units sanctioned, completed and those in progress so far under BSUP and IHSDP- components of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for the development of slums are at Statements-VI and Statement-VII respectively.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Slum development is a State subject. However, the Government has launched a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) on 02.06.2011 aimed at ushering in a Slum-Free India. The scheme envisages providing Central support to those State Governments who are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. As part of preparatory activities an amount of Rs. 99.99 crore has been released to State Governments for undertaking slum survey, mapping of slums, preparation of slum information system and slum-free city and state plans. RAY aims at 'whole slum', all slum', whole city approach'. The guidelines of RAY envisages that the scheme would be implemented at the pace of the States. It is upto the States to fix targets for preparation of implementation of Slum-free City Plans in a phase manner for availing Central support.

Statement I

States/UTs	Slum Population 2001	Slum Population 2011
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	20303	33722
Andhra Pradesh	7254399	8188022
Arunachal Pradesh	56538	98248
Assam	805701	1070835
Bihar	1422155	1683954
Chandigarh	208057	332473
Chhattisgarh	1578285	2111546
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7653	26083
Daman and Diu	7420	9187
Delhi	2318635	3163430
Goa	100365	154759
Gujarat	3708127	4662619
Haryana	2350269	3288292

1	2	3	1	2	3
Himachal Pradesh	69310	87281	Odisha	1401973	1736064
Jammu and Kashmir	395696	494180	Puducherry	92495	136899
Jharkhand	762025	931912	Punjab	2164649	2798256
Karnataka	2951441	3631147	Rajasthan	3118120	3826160
Kerala	499498	533278	Sikkim	9609	13321
Lakshadweep	1683	1560	Tamil Nadu	7340271	8644892
Madhya Pradesh	5107505	6393040	Tripura	104281	131080
Maharashtra	14319132	18151071	Uttar Pradesh	8527840	10878336
Manipur	68967	75197	Uttarakhand	638467	826257
Meghalaya	172223	205176	West Bengal	7520116	8546755
Mizoram	87309	105720	India	75264040	93055983
Nagaland	73523	83220			

Source: Report of the Committee on Slum Statistics/Census, Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation.

Statement II

State-wise DPRs received and approved under Basic Service to the Urban Poor (BSUP)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	DPRs Received			Projects Approved								No. of Dwelling Units approved	Total ACA Released
		No. of cities from DPRs received	No. of DPRs received	Total Project Costs	No. of Projects approved	Project Cost approved	Central Share	1st Install-ment (25% of	2nd Install-ment Sanc-tioned	3rd Install-ment Sanc-tioned	4th Install-ment Sanc-tioned			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	44	4,738.74	37	3393.65	1496.32	374.35	362.41	239.71	162.15	134694	1053.97	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	4	68.45	2	49.25	43.95	10.99	0.84	0.84	0.00	8.52	12.67	
3.	Assam	1	8	179.18	2	108.44	97.60	24.40	24.40	0.00	0.00	2260	48.80	
4.	Bihar	2	18	699.16	18	709.98	312.76	78.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	22372	78.19	
5.	Chandigarh	1	2	564.93	2	564.94	396.13	99.03	99.03	75.03	0.00	25728	227.22	
6.	Chhattisgarh	1	6	461.93	6	462.49	364.99	91.25	78.05	0.00	0.00	30000	169.29	
7.	Delhi	1	30	5,430.06	17	3257.72	1469.43	367.36	50.19	24.74	0.00	74312	357.19	
8.	Gujarat	5	25	2,212.87	22	1723.76	827.38	206.81	167.18	167.18	123.58	105312	656.68	
9.	Haryana	1	5	226.90	2	64.23	31.18	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.79	3248	31.18	
10.	Himachal Pradesh	1	2	27.90	2	24.01	18.27	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	636	4.57	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	2	5	155.50	5	162.39	134.44	33.61	3.19	0.00	0.00	6677	36.80
12.	Karnataka	2	25	1,066.51	18	841.48	407.97	101.99	74.83	62.50	0.00	28118	214.46
13.	Kerala	2	7	383.86	7	343.67	233.56	58.39	50.60	16.38	0.00	23577	125.37
14.	Madhya Pradesh	4	37	1,222.91	22	704.65	344.26	86.07	47.39	43.89	16.40	41446	193.74
15.	Maharashtra	5	69	9,301.55	63	7009.28	3320.36	830.09	403.99	190.73	46.36	186745	1453.03
16.	Meghalaya	1	3	57.32	3	51.74	40.35	10.09	5.94	5.94	0.00	768	16.03
17.	Mizoram	1	4	92.07	4	91.32	80.11	20.03	7.23	0.00	0.00	1096	27.26
18.	Nagaland	1	1	147.77	1	134.50	105.60	26.40	26.40	26.40	0.00	3504	79.20
19.	Odisha	2	6	74.61	6	74.62	54.18	13.54	9.95	0.00	0.00	2508	23.49
20.	Punjab	2	3	77.38	2	72.43	36.15	9.04	9.04	8.32	0.00	5152	26.39
21.	Puducherry	1	3	139.40	3	135.98	83.20	20.80	1.06	1.06	0.00	2964	22.93
22.	Rajasthan	2	4	458.55	4	513.34	267.65	66.91	21.14	0.00	0.00	23151	85.47
23.	Sikkim	1	4	42.97	3	33.58	29.06	7.26	7.26	0.70	0.00	254	15.23
24.	Tamil Nadu	3	65	2,475.71	51	2327.32	1041.80	260.45	198.23	111.96	34.71	91318	605.35
25.	Tripura	1	1	16.73	1	16.73	13.96	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	256	13.96
26.	Uttar Pradesh	7	71	2,485.54	68	2353.80	1149.04	287.22	263.83	114.95	3.73	68217	640.16
27.	Uttarakhand	3	13	583.69	12	86.03	65.33	16.33	1.57	1.00	0.00	1799	17.61
28.	West Bengal	2	106	4,526.28	102	4003.37	1962.58	491.00	214.17	125.41	22.08	155353	797.98
29.	Goa	1	1	10.22	1	10.22	4.60	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	155	1.15
30.	Jharkhand	3	14	542.50	14	530.38	328.74	82.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	16724	82.18
31.	Manipur	1	1	51.23	1	51.23	43.91	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	1250	10.98
Total		63	587	38,522.42	501	29906.53	14804.86	3701.76	2139.18	1228.02	420.29	1060446	7128.53

*Project approved upto 113 CS&MC meeting held on 12.7.2011.

Statement III

State-wise DPRs received & approved under Integrated Housing & Slum Programme (IHSDP)

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	DPRs Received		Project Approved			1st Installment of Central Assistance	2nd Installment of Central Assistance	Total Dwelling units Approved	Total ACA released by the Central Government
		No. of DPRs received	Proposed Project Costs	No. of Projects	Total Approved Costs	Approved Central Share				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	108	1725.95	77	1139.10	783.10	382.28	267.83	47896	618.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	7	92.00	1	9.95	8.96	4.48		176	4.48
3.	Assam	20	142.77	16	84.99	70.22	35.11		8668	35.11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
4.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	15.36	2	15.15	13.64	6.82		40	5.53
5.	Bihar	25	431.56	25	431.85	229.88	114.94		18942	105.35
6.	Chhattisgarh	27	314.11	18	225.60	158.83	79.41	55.68	17922	118.31
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2	5.70	2	5.74	3.34	1.67		144	1.67
8.	Daman and Diu	2	2.56	1	0.69	0.58	0.29		16	0.29
9.	Gujarat	38	384.11	38	381.78	243.20	124.76	33.32	28424	125.81
10.	Haryana	63	604.34	18	272.26	209.70	104.85	39.61	16426	124.66
11.	Himachal Pradesh	8	72.72	8	72.71	48.79	24.39		1954	24.39
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	51	169.77	50	147.60	114.32	54.39	20.97	7623	44.91
13.	Jharkhand	11	246.38	10	217.93	131.33	62.79		11544	55.05
14.	Karnataka	50	737.57	34	404.00	222.56	111.28	98.99	17237	171.30
15.	Kerala	53	271.56	53	273.32	201.60	100.68	39.67	26295	130.70
16.	Madhya Pradesh	62	390.25	53	362.41	249.56	124.84	12.48	22510	124.88
17.	Maharashtra	131	2411.93	109	2148.18	1431.32	715.37	67.98	102219	683.69
18.	Manipur	6	51.04	6	43.38	32.35	16.33	6.18	2829	22.52
19.	Mizoram	8	36.23	8	39.27	29.78	14.89		1950	14.89
20.	Meghalaya	3	41.46	3	41.48	22.43	11.21		912	11.21
21.	Nagaland	4	100.99	2	90.13	44.74	22.67	7.25	2761	29.92
22.	Odisha	35	292.28	34	292.84	197.3	95.61	9.01	13365	95.33
23.	Punjab	14	327.43	14	316.43	133.54	66.77		9984	66.77
24.	Puducherry	1	17.10	1	17.03	5.48	2.74		432	2.74
25.	Rajasthan	69	843.72	57	804.96	533.59	266.80	47.69	41719	312.69
26.	Sikkim	4	67.92	1	19.91	17.92	8.96		39	8.96
27.	Tamil Nadu	248	651.44	84	515.88	372.10	187.76	141.12	37585	316.55
28.	Tripura	5	46.07	5	43.64	38.05	19.03	15.52	3115	34.55
29.	Uttar Pradesh	207	1350.71	164	1325.10	846.08	423.01	148.61	47399	484.25
30.	Uttarakhand	23	176.89	21	161.28	90.57	45.28	7.77	5032	45.28
31.	West Bengal	131	1143.43	120	1103.33	826.59	413.37	205.15	60171	503.50
32.	Lakshadweep	1	1.29	0	0	0	0		0	0.00
Total		1419	13166.64	1035	11007.92	7311.42	3642.78	1224.85	555329	4319.64

*Project approved upto 119th CSC meeting held on 12.7.2011.

Statement IV*JNNURM-Basic Service to the Urban Poor (Sub-Mission II)
Total Projects Approved (Provisional)*(Status as on 4.8.2011)
(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment Sanctioned	2nd Installment Sanctioned	3rd Installment Sanctioned	4th Installment Sanctioned	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad	17	1884.95	78746	810.30	1074.65	202.58	190.63	117.05	67.47	516.47
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Vijyawada	8	743.43	31525	366.64	376.78	91.66	91.66	44.25	44.25	271.81
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Viskhapatnam	12	765.27	24423	319.37	443.41	80.12	80.12	78.41	50.43	265.68
	Sub-Total	3	37	3393.65	134694	1496.32	1894.85	374.35	362.41	239.71	162.15	1053.97
1.	Assam	Guwahati	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	24.40	24.40	0.00	0.00	48.80
	Sub-Total	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	24.40	24.40	0.00	0.00	4880
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Itanagar	2	49.25	852	43.95	5.31	10.99	0.84	0.84	0.00	12.67
	Sub-Total	1	2	49.25	852	43.95	5.31	10.99	0.84	0.84	0.00	12.67
1.	Chandigarh	Chandigarh	2	564.94	25728	396.13	168.81	99.03	99.03	75.03	0.00	227.22
	Sub-Total	1	2	564.94	25728	396.13	168.81	99.03	99.03	75.03	0.00	227.22
1.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	6	462.49	30000	364.99	97.50	91.25	78.05	0.00	0.00	169.29
	Sub-Total	1	6	462.49	30000	364.99	97.50	91.25	78.05	0.00	0.00	169.29
1.	Bihar	Patna	17	655.41	20372	274.05	381.37	68.51	0.00	0.00	0.00	68.51
2.	Bihar	Bodhgaya	1	54.57	2000	38.71	15.86	9.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.68
	Sub-Total	2	18	709.98	22372	312.76	397.23	78.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	78.19
1.	Delhi	Delhi	17	3257.72	74312	1469.43	1788.29	367.36	50.19	24.74	0.00	357.19
	Sub-Total	1	17	3257.72	74312	1469.43	1788.29	367.36	50.19	24.74	0.00	357.19
1.	Gujarat	Ahemdabad	3	523.95	32640	254.35	269.61	63.59	63.59	63.59	63.59	234.35
2.	Gujarat	Rajkot	3	155.67	8664	75.41	80.27	18.85	11.98	11.98	0.00	35.93
3.	Gujarat	Surat	12	699.30	46856	332.48	366.81	83.09	67.14	67.14	46.07	260.35
4.	Gujarat	Vadodara	4	344.84	17152	165.15	179.69	41.29	24.47	24.47	13.93	106.05
	Sub-Total	4	22	1723.76	105312	827.38	896.37	206.81	167.18	167.18	123.58	656.88

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Goa	Panaji	1	10.22	155	4.60	5.62	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15
	Sub-Total	1	1	10.22	155	4.60	5.62	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15
1.	Haryana	Faridabad	2	64.23	3248	31.18	33.05	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.79	31.18
	Sub-Total	1	2	64.23	3248	31.18	33.05	7.79	7.79	7.79	7.79	31.18
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Shimla	2	24.01	636	18.27	5.74	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57
	Sub-Total	1	2	24.01	636	18.27	5.74	4.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.57
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Jammu	3	49.09	1455	41.40	7.70	10.35	3.19	0.00	0.00	13.54
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar	2	113.30	5222	93.05	20.25	23.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	23.26
	Sub-Total	2	5	162.39	6677	134.44	27.95	33.61	3.19	0.00	0.00	36.80
1.	Jharkhand	Ranchi	6	263.58	8928	200.60	62.99	50.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	50.15
2.	Jharkhand	Jamshedpur	3	148.86	4176	71.98	76.88	17.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.99
3.	Jharkhand	Dhanbad	5	117.94	3620	56.16	61.78	14.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	14.04
	Sub-Total	3	14	530.38	16724	328.74	201.65	82.18	0.00	0.00	0.00	82.18
1.	Karnataka	Bangalore	14	582.85	19984	236.60	346.25	59.15	40.67	37.86	0.00	122.34
2.	Karnataka	Mysore	4	258.63	8134	171.36	87.27	42.84	34.16	24.64	0.00	92.12
	Sub-Total	2	18	841.48	28118	407.97	433.52	101.99	74.83	62.50	0.00	214.46
1.	Kerala	Thiruvananthapuram	4	208.01	13187	165.73	42.27	41.43	33.64	0.00	0.00	75.07
2.	Kerala	Kochi	3	135.66	10390	67.83	67.83	16.96	16.96	16.38	0.00	50.30
	Sub-Total	2	7	343.67	23577	233.56	110.11	58.39	50.60	16.38	0.00	125.37
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal	14	443.45	23609	212.28	231.26	53.07	35.02	33.08	16.40	137.57
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Indore	3	156.27	8017	75.03	81.24	18.76	9.05	7.50	0.00	35.30
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Jabalpure	4	87.53	8500	43.69	43.84	10.92	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.92
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Ujjain	1	17.41	1320	13.26	4.15	3.32	3.32	3.32	0.00	9.95
	Sub-Total	4	22	704.65	41446	344.26	360.48	86.07	47.39	43.89	16.40	193.74
1.	Maharashtra	Greater Mumbai	16	3061.39	70602	1303.47	1757.92	325.87	191.30	112.14	46.36	654.10
2.	Maharashtra	Nagpur	10	850.40	16186	370.36	480.04	92.59	9.27	9.27	0.00	111.12
3.	Maharashtra	Nashik	8	334.25	16000	150.82	183.44	37.70	15.84	14.14	0.00	67.66
4.	Maharashtra	Nanded	10	1001.62	26307	703.20	298.41	175.80	66.69	16.58	0.00	259.08
5.	Maharashtra	Pune	19	1761.62	57650	792.51	969.11	198.13	120.89	38.61	0.00	361.05
	Sub-Total	5	63	7009.28	186745	3320.36	3688.92	830.09	403.99	190.73	46.36	1453.03
1.	Manipur	Imphal	1	51.23	1250	43.91	7.32	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.98
	Sub-Total	1	1	51.23	1250	43.91	7.32	10.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.98

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Meghalaya	Shillong	3	51.74	768	40.35	11.39	10.09	5.94	5.94	0.00	16.03
	Sub-Total	1	3	51.74	768	40.35	11.39	10.09	5.94	5.94	0.00	16.03
1.	Mizoram	Aizwal	4	91.32	1096	80.11	11.21	20.03	7.23	0.00	0.00	27.26
	Sub-Total	1	4	91.32	1096	80.11	11.21	20.03	7.23	0.00	0.00	27.26
1.	Nagaland	Kohima	1	134.50	3504	105.60	28.90	26.40	26.40	26.40	0.00	79.20
	Sub-Total	1	1	134.50	3504	105.60	28.90	26.40	26.40	26.40	0.00	79.20
1.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar	4	63.60	2153	46.16	17.44	11.54	9.95	0.00	0.00	21.49
2.	Odisha	Puri	2	11.02	355	8.02	3.01	2.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.00
	Sub-Total	2	6	74.62	2508	54.18	20.44	13.54	9.95	0.00	0.00	23.49
1.	Punjab	Ludhiana	1	66.64	4832	33.27	33.37	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.00	24.95
2.	Punjab	Amritsar	1	5.79	320	2.88	2.91	0.72	0.72	0.00	0.00	1.44
	Sub-Total	2	2	72.43	5152	36.15	36.28	9.04	9.04	8.32	0.00	26.39
1.	Puducherry	Puducherry	3	135.98	2964	83.20	52.78	20.80	1.06	1.06	0.00	22.93
	Sub-Total	1	3	135.98	2964	83.20	52.78	20.80	1.06	1.06	0.00	22.93
1.	Rajasthan	Ajmer-Pushkar	1	107.71	5337	84.57	23.14	21.14	21.14	0.00	0.00	42.28
2.	Rajasthan	Jaipur	3	405.63	17814	183.09	222.55	45.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	43.18
	Sub-Total	2	4	513.34	23151	267.65	245.69	66.91	21.14	0.00	0.00	85.47
1.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai	23	1373.31	37787	594.53	778.77	148.63	108.10	53.15	23.18	333.07
2.	Tamil Nadu	Coimbatore	17	574.80	27637	265.62	309.18	66.40	44.72	13.40	4.17	128.70
3.	Tamil Nadu	Madurai	11	379.21	25894	181.64	197.57	45.41	45.41	45.41	7.36	143.59
	Sub-Total	3	51	2327.32	91318	1041.80	1285.53	260.45	198.23	111.96	34.71	605.35
1.	Sikkim	Gangtok	3	33.58	254	29.06	4.52	7.26	7.26	0.70	0.00	15.23
	Sub-Total	1	3	33.58	254	29.06	4.52	7.26	7.26	0.70	0.00	15.23
1.	Tripura	Agartala	1	16.73	256	13.96	2.77	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	13.96
	Sub-Total	1	1	16.73	256	13.96	2.77	3.49	3.49	3.49	3.49	13.96
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Allahabad	5	68.46	1635	31.66	36.79	7.92	7.54	0.00	0.00	15.45
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Agra	10	605.55	16793	280.46	325.08	70.12	70.12	24.69	0.00	143.90
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	8	371.72	14044	172.57	199.15	43.14	35.92	5.19	0.00	82.75
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	7	214.10	4598	158.49	55.60	39.58	39.67	0.83	0.00	80.08
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Meerut	14	391.86	10838	180.49	211.37	45.12	43.92	43.92	3.73	131.77
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	14	456.12	14346	211.51	244.61	52.88	38.20	38.20	0.00	129.28
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Varanasi	10	246.00	5963	113.86	132.14	28.46	28.46	2.11	0.00	56.93
	Sub-Total	7	68	2353.80	68217	1149.04	1204.75	287.22	263.83	114.95	3.73	640.16

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun	9	62.62	1362	48.04	14.58	12.01	0.84	0.27	0.00	12.57
2.	Uttarakhand	Haridwar	1	3.62	96	2.90	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.00	1.45
3.	Uttarakhand	Nainital	2	19.79	341.00	14.39	5.40	3.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.60
	Sub-Total	3	12	86.03	1799	65.33	20.70	16.33	1.57	1.00	0.00	17.61
1.	West Bengal	Kolkata	91	3382.52	131009	1654.31	1728.20	413.93	184.50	97.79	22.08	676.55
2.	West Bengal	Asansol	11	620.86	24344	308.28	312.58	77.07	29.67	27.62	0.00	121.43
	Sub-Total	2	102	4003.37	155353	1962.58	2040.78	491.00	214.17	125.41	22.08	797.98
	Grand Total	63	501	29906.53	1060446	14804.86	15099.28	3701.77	2139.18	1228.03	420.30	7128.54

Statement V**Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)
Total Projects Approved**Status as on 4.8.2011
(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of Towns/ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total Number of dwelling units Approved (new+upgradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment (50% of Central Share approved)	2nd Installment approved	Total ACA released	Date of CSC Meeting
1.	Andhra Pradesh	Adoni	1	4.95	0	3.96	0.99	1.98	1.98	2.97	27-Dec-07
2.	Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalle (Phase-I)	1	1.54	384	1.23	0.31	0.61	0.61	0.92	27-Feb-07
3.	Andhra Pradesh	Anakapalle (Phase-II)	1	3.50	0	2.80	0.70	1.40	1.40	2.80	7-Nov-07
4.	Andhra Pradesh	Bapatia-Infrastructure	1	7.62	0	6.10	1.52	3.05	3.05	6.10	27-Dec-07
5.	Andhra Pradesh	Beemunipatnam	1	3.39	0	2.72	0.68	1.36	1.36	2.72	27-Dec-07
6.	Andhra Pradesh	Bodhan, Distt. Adilabad	1	6.25	0	5.00	1.25	2.50	2.50	3.75	22-Oct-08
7.	Andhra Pradesh	Buvangiri-Infrastructure	1	11.10	0	8.88	2.22	4.44	4.44	8.88	29-Oct-07
8.	Andhra Pradesh	Chilakaturipet	1	15.00	0	12.00	3.00	6.00	6.00	12.00	27-Dec-07
9.	Andhra Pradesh	Chirala	1	3.52	0	2.82	0.70	1.41	1.41	2.82	27-Dec-07
10.	Andhra Pradesh	Chittor	1	3.52	0	3.38	0.84	1.69	1.69	3.38	27-Dec-07
11.	Andhra Pradesh	Dhone, Distt. Kurnool		1	2.24	0	1.79	0.45	0.90	0.90	22-Oct-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12.	Andhra Pradesh	Gadwal (Phase-I)	1	6.53	513	5.22	1.31	2.61	2.61	3.92	27-Feb-07
13.	Andhra Pradesh	Gadwal-Infrastructure	1	3.55	0	2.84	0.71	1.42	0.00	1.42	27-Dec-07
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Gudur	1	12.01	1559	9.61	2.40	4.80	4.80	9.61	27-Feb-07
15.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur-Infrastructure (Phase-I)	1	19.83	0	15.86	3.97	7.93	7.93	11.90	29-Oct-07
16.	Andhra Pradesh	Guntur City (Phase-II)	1	33.56	1792	19.11	14.45	8.12	8.12	16.24	21-Jan-09
17.	Andhra Pradesh	Indira Priyadarshini Colony, Rajampet	1	4.21	263	2.94	1.26	1.47	0.00	1.47	11-Oct-06
18.	Andhra Pradesh	Jangaon	1	16.00	0	12.80	3.20	6.40	6.40	12.80	7-Nov-07
19.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa-Bugga Vanka (Phase-I)	1	7.07	600	5.66	1.41	2.83	0.00	2.83	28-Sep-06
20.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa Mtuyhunjayakunta Colony (Phase-I)	1	7.63	434	6.10	1.53	3.05	0.00	3.05	28-Sep-06
21.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa-Infrastructure (Phase-III)	1	11.19	0	8.95	2.24	4.48	4.48	8.95	29-Oct-07
22.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa-Azad Nagar Colony (Phase-IV)	1	2.61	0	1.86	0.76	0.93	0.00	0.93	22-Oct-08
23.	Andhra Pradesh	Kadappa-Mallapalli housing Colony (Phase-V)	1	6.25	0	5.00	1.25	2.50	2.50	5.00	22-Oct-08
24.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada (Dummulapeta) (Phase-I)	1	10.52	720	6.69	3.83	3.34	3.34	6.69	11-Oct-06
25.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada, Nellore (Phase-II)	1	10.64	0	8.51	2.13	4.26	4.26	6.38	27-Dec-07
26.	Andhra Pradesh	Kakinada City (Phase-III)	1	54.50	3120	28.73	25.78	11.87		11.87	21-Jan-09
27.	Andhra Pradesh	Karimnagar	1	33.63	2304	23.22	10.41	11.61	11.61	17.41	11-Oct-06
28.	Andhra Pradesh	Kavall (Phase-I)	1	1.53	0	1.22	0.31	0.61	0.61	1.22	27-Dec-07
29.	Andhra Pradesh	Kavall (Phase-II)	1	4.33	0	3.46	0.87	1.73	1.73	3.46	27-Dec-07
30.	Andhra Pradesh	Khammam (Polepally)	1	8.60	725	5.72	2.88	2.86	2.86	4.29	11-Oct-06
31.	Andhra Pradesh	Kothagudem	1	11.26	938	7.50	3.75	3.75	3.75	7.50	11-Oct-06
32.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool (Phase-I)	1	25.46	2112	16.99	8.47	8.49	8.49	16.99	11-Oct-06
33.	Andhra Pradesh	Kurnool (Phase-II)	1	19.76	0	15.81	3.95	7.91		7.91	30-Jan-09
34.	Andhra Pradesh	Macherla	1	14.99	0	11.99	3.00	6.00	6.00	11.99	27-Dec-07
35.	Andhra Pradesh	Machilipatnam	1	9.63	0	7.70	1.93	3.85		3.85	28-Feb-09
36.	Andhra Pradesh	Madanapalle	1	4.74	0	3.79	0.95	1.90	1.90	3.80	27-Dec-07
37.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahaboobnagar (Phase-I)	1	9.65	525	7.72	1.93	3.86	0.00	3.86	27-Feb-07
38.	Andhra Pradesh	Mahaboobnagar-Infrastructure (Phase-II)	1	13.54	0	10.83	2.71	5.42	5.42	10.83	12-June-07
39.	Andhra Pradesh	Mancherial-Infrastructure	1	16.89	0	12.52	4.38	6.26	6.26	12.52	29-Oct-07
40.	Andhra Pradesh	Miryalaguda (Phase-I)	1	7.89	986	6.31	1.58	3.16	0.00	3.16	27-Feb-07
41.	Andhra Pradesh	Miryalaguda-Infrastructure (Phase-II)	1	14.50	0	11.60	2.90	5.80	5.80	11.60	29-Oct-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
42.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda (Phase-I)	1	3.37	378	2.70	0.67	1.35	0.00	1.35	27-Feb-07
43.	Andhra Pradesh	Nalgonda-Infrastructure (Phase-II)	1	13.59	0	10.87	2.72	5.44	5.44	10.87	29-Oct-07
44.	Andhra Pradesh	Narasaraopet-Infrastructure	1	19.79	0	15.68	4.12	7.84	7.84	15.68	29-Oct-07
45.	Andhra Pradesh	Narayanpet	1	12.58	0	10.07	2.52	5.03	5.03	10.07	27-Dec-07
46.	Andhra Pradesh	Nirmal	1	11.25	0	8.91	2.35	4.45		4.45	28-Feb-09
47.	Andhra Pradesh	Nizamabad	1	10.46	1020	7.55	2.91	3.78	3.78	5.66	11-Oct-06
48.	Andhra Pradesh	Ongole	1	2.84	0	2.27	0.57	1.14	1.14	2.27	27-Dec-07
49.	Andhra Pradesh	Palwancha town, Distt. Khammam	1	6.25	0	5.00	1.25	2.50	0.00	2.50	22-Oct-08
50.	Andhra Pradesh	Peddapuram	1	34.50	1831	18.90	15.60	7.99	7.99	15.98	21-Jan-09
51.	Andhra Pradesh	Ponnur	1	13.81	0	11.04	2.76	5.52		5.52	28-Feb-09
52.	Andhra Pradesh	Pulivendula	1	14.69	0	11.75	2.94	5.88	5.88	8.82	27-Dec-07
53.	Andhra Pradesh	Proddatur Kadapa	1	19.07	1500	12.85	6.21	6.43	6.43	12.85	11-Oct-06
54.	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry (Phase-I)	1	41.63	3192	25.64	15.99	12.82	12.82	19.23	11Oct-06
55.	Andhra Pradesh	Rajahmundry City (Phase-II)	1	55.68	2832	29.40	26.28	12.44		12.44	21-Jan-09
56.	Andhra Pradesh	Ramchandrapuram	1	9.96	768	6.15	3.81	3.08	3.08	4.61	11-Oct-06
57.	Andhra Pradesh	Rayachoti	1	16.72	1272	11.34	5.38	5.67	0.00	5.67	11-Oct-06
58.	Andhra Pradesh	Repalle, Distt. Guntur	1	6.25	0	5.00	1.25	2.50	2.50	5.00	22-Oct-08
59.	Andhra Pradesh	Samalkota (Phase-I)	1	13.51	912	8.62	4.89	4.31	4.31	6.47	11-Oct-06
60.	Andhra Pradesh	Samalkota town (Phase-II)	1	36.61	2008	21.82	14.80	9.30		9.30	21-Jan-09
61.	Andhra Pradesh	Sangareddy, Distt. Medak	1	6.80	559	4.55	2.25	2.27	2.27	3.41	11-Oct-06
62.	Andhra Pradesh	Sattenapalli	1	13.93	0	11.14	2.79	5.57	5.57	11.14	27-Dec-07
63.	Andhra Pradesh	Siddipet	1	3.97	0	3.18	0.79	1.59	1.59	3.18	27-Dec-07
64.	Andhra Pradesh	Sricilla	1	7.22	766	5.78	1.44	2.89	2.89	4.33	11-Oct-06
65.	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapeta (Phase-I)	1	12.45	1556	9.96	2.49	4.98	0.00	4.98	27-Feb-07
66.	Andhra Pradesh	Suryapet-Infrastructure (Phase-II)	1	23.27	0	18.62	4.65	9.31	9.31	18.62	29-Oct-07
67.	Andhra Pradesh	Tanduru	1	13.82	0	11.06	2.76	5.53	5.53	11.06	27-Dec-07
68.	Andhra Pradesh	Tenali, Distt. Guntur	1	5.36	0	4.29	1.07	2.15	2.15	3.22	22-Oct-08
69.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupathi (Phase-I)	1	55.36	4087	37.75	17.61	18.88	18.88	37.75	27-April-07
70.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupathi (Phase-II)	1	45.41	2136	25.66	19.75	12.83		12.83	21-Feb-09
71.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupathi (Phase-III)	1	32.72	1560	18.38	14.34	9.19		9.19	21-Feb-09
72.	Andhra Pradesh	Tirupathi (Padipeta & Avilala) (Phase-IV)	1	66.35	3360	36.29	30.06	18.15	18.15	36.29	21-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
73.	Andhra Pradesh	Vinukonda	1	14.68	0	11.75	2.94	5.87	5.87	11.75	27-Dec-07
74.	Andhra Pradesh	Wanaparthy (Phase-I)	1	3.57	384	2.85	0.71	1.43	1.43	2.85	27-Feb-07
75.	Andhra Pradesh	Wanaparthy-Infrastructure (Phase-II)	1	11.74	0	9.39	2.35	4.70	4.70	9.39	27-Dec-07
76.	Andhra Pradesh	Vellandu, Distt. Khammam	1	2.86	0	2.29	0.57	1.14	0.00	1.14	22-Oct-08
77.	Andhra Pradesh	Zahirabad, Medak	1	11.20	800	7.68	3.52	3.84	0.00	3.84	11-Oct-06
	Total	56	77	1139.10	47896	783.10	355.99	382.28	267.83	614.37	
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	1	9.88	0	8.90	0.99	4.45		3.16	26-Feb-09
2.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Port Blair	1	5.27	40	4.74	0.53	2.37		2.37	24-March-08
	Total	2	2	15.15	40	13.64	1.52	6.82	0.00	5.53	
1.	Arunachal Pradesh	Roing town	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.00	4.48		4.48	26-Nov-08
	Total	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.00	4.48	0.00	4.48	
1.	Assam	Badarpur	1	1.23	56	1.11	0.12	0.55		0.55	27-Feb-07
2.	Assam	Bokajan	1	10.49	1010	8.61	1.88	4.30		4.30	26-Feb-09
3.	Assam	Dhing	1	3.00	790	2.57	0.43	1.28		1.28	26-Sep-07
4.	Assam	Dhubri	1	5.46	99	4.68	0.78	2.34		2.34	27Feb-07
5.	Assam	Golaghat	1	3.59	839	3.08	0.51	1.54		1.54	100Jun-07
6.	Assam	Kampur town	1	1.81	384	1.55	0.26	0.78		0.78	26-Sep-07
7.	Assam	Kokrajhar	1	17.92	1301	13.73	4.19	6.87		6.87	18-Dec-09
8.	Assam	Karimganj	1	5.55	458	4.99	0.55	2.50		2.50	27-Feb-07
9.	Assam	Lanka	1	2.66	409	2.28	0.38	1.14		1.14	10-Jun-07
10.	Assam	Mangaldoi	1	3.85	949	3.30	0.55	1.65		1.65	10-Jun-07
11.	Assam	Nagaon	1	14.38	802	11.48	2.91	5.74		5.74	11-Feb-09
12.	Assam	Nalbari	1	2.94	201	2.52	0.42	1.26		1.26	27-April-07
13.	Assam	Palashbari	1	2.07	108	1.76	0.32	0.88		0.88	27-April-07
14.	Assam	Sarthebari town	1	1.62	260	1.39	0.23	0.70		0.70	26-Sept-07
15.	Assam	Thiu	1	3.89	162	3.29	0.59	1.65		1.65	11-Feb-09
16.	Assam	Tinsukia	1	4.52	840	3.88	0.65	1.94		1.94	10-Jun-07
	Total	16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	14.77	35.11	0.00	35.11	
1.	Bihar	Ara	1	31.22	754	15.06	16.15	7.53		7.53	28-Feb-09
2.	Bihar	Araria City	1	21.26	728	11.13	10.13	5.56		5.56	30-March-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Bihar	Aurangabad	1	3.08	247	2.43	0.65	1.21		1.21	21-March-07
4.	Bihar	Barh	1	34.66	1154	15.42	19.25	7.71		7.71	28-March-11
5.	Bihar	Bahadurganj	1	5.00	294	3.63	1.36	1.82		1.82	21-Aug-07
6.	Bihar	Begusarai	1	24.50	853	15.86	8.64	7.93		7.93	21-Feb-09
7.	Bihar	Bhagalpur	1	16.56	1188	11.72	4.84	5.86		5.86	21-March-07
8.	Bihar	Biharsharif	1	24.54	810	16.08	8.46	8.04		8.04	21-Feb-09
9.	Bihar	Gaya	1	44.59	1747	19.18	25.41	9.59		0.00	28-March-11
10.	Bihar	Farbesganj	1	21.53	870	9.02	12.51	4.51		4.51	28-March-11
11.	Bihar	Jamui	1	25.30	960	11.17	14.14	5.58		5.58	28-March-11
12.	Bihar	Jogbani	1	12.71	321	6.64	6.07	3.32		3.32	28-Feb-09
13.	Bihar	Kanti	1	3.20	143	2.56	0.64	1.28		1.28	27-Feb-07
14.	Bihar	Kishanganj (Phase-I)	1	12.02	552	8.74	3.28	4.37		4.37	27-April-07
15.	Bihar	Kishanganj (Phase-II)	1	30.55	1255	12.62	17.93	6.31		6.31	28-March-11
16.	Bihar	Madhepura Phase-I	1	12.43	319	6.44	5.99	3.22		3.22	28-Feb-09
17.	Bihar	Madhepura Phase-II	1	20.32	776	9.99	10.34	4.99		4.99	30-March-10
18.	Bihar	Motipur	1	5.44	520	4.29	1.15	2.14		2.14	21-March-07
19.	Bihar	Munger	1	20.19	868	8.55	11.64	4.28		4.28	30-March-10
20.	Bihar	Narkatiaganj	1	3.84	300	2.93	0.91	1.46		1.46	21-March-07
21.	Bihar	Purnea	1	14.90	1487	10.83	4.06	5.42		5.42	21-March-07
22.	Bihar	Rosera	1	14.32	1562	10.76	3.56	5.38		5.38	21-March-07
23.	Bihar	Saharsa	1	19.33	820	8.84	10.49	4.42		4.42	30-March-10
24.	Bihar	Sheikhpura	1	2.38	207	1.87	0.50	0.94		0.94	21-March-07
25.	Bihar	Supual	1	7.99	207	4.12	3.87	2.06		2.06	28-Feb-09
	Total	23	25	431.85	18942	229.88	201.98	114.94	0.00	105.35	
1.	Chhattisgarh	Abhanpur	1	2.61	210	1.92	0.69	0.96	0.96	1.92	28-Sept-06
2.	Chhattisgarh	Balod	1	2.58	200	1.91	0.68	0.95	0.95	1.91	28-Sept-06
3.	Chhattisgarh	Bemetara	1	2.58	200	1.91	0.68	0.95	0.95	1.91	11-Oct-06
4.	Chhattisgarh	Bhatapara	1	4.98	450	3.62	1.36	1.81	1.81	3.62	28-Sept-06
5.	Chhattisgarh	Bhillai	1	12.16	1168	8.79	3.37	4.40	4.40	8.79	28-Sept-06
6.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur (Phase-I)	1	17.85	1344	12.13	5.72	6.06	6.06	9.10	28-Sept-06
7.	Chhattisgarh	Bilaspur (Phase-II)	1	79.33	6492	53.08	26.25	26.54	26.54	39.81	28-Sept-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
8.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargaon	1	7.99	480	6.01	1.98	3.00		3.00	28-Feb-09
9.	Chhattisgarh	Dongargarh	1	2.58	200	1.91	0.68	0.95	0.95	1.43	28-Sept-06
10.	Chhattisgarh	Durg	1	18.14	1638	13.20	4.94	6.60	6.60	13.20	28-Sept-06
11.	Chhattisgarh	Jagdalpur	1	9.02	880	6.51	2.51	3.25	3.25	6.51	28-Sept-06
12.	Chhattisgarh	Jamui	1	2.95	228	2.18	0.77	1.09	1.09	2.18	11-Oct-06
13.	Chhattisgarh	Kawardha	1	15.63	1032	11.68	3.95	5.84		5.84	28-Feb-09
14.	Chhattisgarh	Khairagarh	1	7.52	492	5.62	1.90	2.81		2.81	28-Feb-09
15.	Chhattisgarh	Kumhari	1	3.40	320	2.46	0.94	1.23	1.23	2.46	28-Sept-06
16.	Chhattisgarh	Kurud	1	2.38	204	1.74	0.64	0.87	0.87	1.74	28-Sept-06
17.	Chhattisgarh	Raigarh	1	15.93	1312	10.65	5.29	5.32		5.32	11-Oct-06
18.	Chhattisgarh	Rajnandgaon	1	17.97	1072	13.52	4.45	6.76		6.76	28-Feb-09
	Total	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	66.78	79.41	55.68	118.31	
1.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa Phase-I	1	0.50	0	0.45	0.05	0.23		0.23	28-March-08
2.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	Silvasa Phase-I	1	5.24	144	2.89	2.35	1.45		1.45	16-Feb-10
	Total	1	2	5.74	144.00	3.34	2.40	1.67	0.00	1.67	
1.	Daman and Diu	Daman	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29		0.29	24-March-08
	Total	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29	0.00	0.29	
1.	Gujarat	Amreli	1	10.65	742	7.30	3.34	3.65	3.65	3.65	27-Feb-07
2.	Gujarat	Anklav	1	12.22	804	7.73	4.50	3.86		3.86	26-Feb-09
3.	Gujarat	Bagasara	1	5.39	386	3.69	1.69	1.85	1.85	2.77	27-Feb-07
4.	Gujarat	Boriavi	1	8.33	611	4.40	3.92	2.20	2.20	3.30	21-Aug-07
5.	Gujarat	Bhavnagar	1	15.88	1000	10.81	5.07	5.41		0.00	19-Nov-09
6.	Gujarat	Dahod	1	12.32	480	8.01	4.31	4.01		4.01	26-Feb-09
7.	Gujarat	Dhanduka	1	8.82	666	6.33	2.50	3.16		3.16	26-Sept-07
8.	Gujarat	Dharampur	1	1.76	132	1.16	0.60	0.58		0.58	26-Sept-07
9.	Gujarat	Dhrangadhra	1	6.11	564	4.85	1.27	2.42	2.42	3.63	27-Feb-07
10.	Gujarat	Gondal	1	18.68	1775	14.46	4.22	7.23	7.23	7.23	26-Sept-07
11.	Gujarat	Halol	1	6.09	446	4.87	1.22	2.44	2.44	2.44	21-March-07
12.	Gujarat	Halvad	1	14.86	828	9.82	5.04	4.91		4.91	13-Feb-08
13.	Gujarat	Himmatnagar	1	15.20	1296	9.82	5.39	4.91		4.91	13-Feb-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
14.	Gujarat	Jamnagar	1	10.06	864	7.33	2.73	3.66	3.66	5.50	27-Feb-07
15.	Gujarat	Jamnagar MC (Scheme No. 18631) under VAMBAY	1	3.31	254	0.51	0.00	0.51		0.51	21-May-09
16.	Gujarat	Jetpur	1	16.20	1130	10.75	5.45	5.38	5.38	5.38	18-May-07
17.	Gujarat	Kaalol	1	5.97	400	4.03	1.94	2.02		2.02	26-Feb-09
18.	Gujarat	Kadi	1	14.06	664	8.62	5.44	4.31		4.31	26-Feb-09
19.	Gujarat	Khambat	1	7.21	606	4.70	2.51	2.35		2.35	21-March-07
20.	Gujarat	Limdi	1	5.18	384	2.95	2.22	1.48		1.48	24-Jan-08
21.	Gujarat	Mahuva	1	6.66	500	3.65	3.01	1.83		1.83	24-Jan-08
22.	Gujarat	Mandvi	1	19.54	1548	13.16	6.38	6.58		6.58	21-Aug-07
23.	Gujarat	Modasa	1	14.95	576	9.75	5.20	4.88		4.88	26-Feb-09
24.	Gujarat	Navsari	1	14.46	992	9.92	4.54	4.96		4.96	26-Feb-09
25.	Gujarat	Navsari NP (Scheme no. 18794) under VAMBAY	1	2.27	387	0.77	0.00	0.77		0.77	21-May-09
26.	Gujarat	Patan	1	13.12	1320	9.13	3.99	4.57		4.57	21-March-07
27.	Gujarat	Petlad	1	14.20	836	8.19	6.01	4.10		4.10	26-Feb-09
28.	Gujarat	Prantij	1	5.09	449	3.45	1.64	1.72	1.72	1.72	26-Sept-07
29.	Gujarat	Rajkot MC (Scheme No. 18881) under VAMBAY	1	11.60	1160	2.90	0.00	2.90		2.90	21-May-09
30.	Gujarat	Songadh	1	11.54	784	7.16	4.38	3.58		3.58	26-Feb-09
31.	Gujarat	Umreth	1	11.33	760	7.50	3.84	3.75		3.75	24-Jan-08
32.	Gujarat	Una	1	13.44	1272	9.67	3.77	4.84		4.84	21-March-07
33.	Gujarat	Uncha	1	9.40	624	5.55	3.85	2.77	2.77	4.16	18-May-07
34.	Gujarat	Upleta	1	5.62	396	3.47	2.15	1.74		1.74	24-Jan-08
35.	Gujarat	Vadodara MC (Scheme No. 18020) under VAMBAY	1	0.88	86	0.22	0.00	0.22		0.22	21-May-09
36.	Gujarat	Vadodara MC (Scheme No. 18021) under VAMBAY	1	5.76	768	1.92	0.00	1.92		1.92	21-May-09
37.	Gujarat	Valsad	1	12.10	926	7.47	4.63	3.73		3.73	24-Jan-08
38.	Gujarat	Vapi	1	11.51	1008	7.18	4.33	3.59		3.59	18-May-07
	Total	37	38	381.78	28424	243.20	121.06	124.76	33.32	125.81	
1.	Himachal Pradesh	Baddi	1	14.75	480	8.91	5.85	4.45		4.45	21-Feb-09
2.	Himachal Pradesh	Dharamshala	1	9.42	328	6.62	2.81	3.31		3.31	27-Feb-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Himachal Pradesh	Hamirpur	1	4.43	152	3.41	1.02	1.71		1.71	27-Feb-08
4.	Himachal Pradesh	Nalagarh	1	5.47	128	3.75	1.71	1.88		1.88	21-Feb-09
5.	Himachal Pradesh	Parwanoo	1	11.68	192	8.22	3.46	4.11		4.11	21-Feb-09
6.	Himachal Pradesh	Sundernagar	1	9.99	208	6.63	3.36	3.32		3.32	25-Feb-11
7.	Himachal Pradesh	Sarkaghat	1	7.39	130	5.08	2.31	2.54		2.54	25-Feb-11
8.	Himachal Pradesh	Solan	1	9.58	336	6.16	3.42	3.08		3.08	27-Feb-08
	Total	8	8	72.71	1954	48.79	23.93	24.39	0.00	24.39	
1.	Haryana	Ambala City	1	15.40	495	12.32	3.08	6.16	6.16	9.24	28-Sept-06
2.	Haryana	Ambala Sadar	1	11.41	423	9.13	2.28	4.56	4.56	6.85	28-Aug-06
3.	Haryana	Ambala-Bandhu Nagar	1	3.17	192	2.53	0.63	1.27		1.27	28-Aug-06
4.	Haryana	Ambala-Naraingarh	1	7.19	611	5.76	1.44	2.88	2.88	4.32	28-Sept-06
5.	Haryana	Bhiwani	1	28.92	1679	23.14	5.78	11.57	11.57	17.35	28-Aug-06
6.	Haryana	Dadri	1	12.11	423	9.69	2.42	4.84	4.84	7.27	28-Sept-06
7.	Haryana	Hissar	1	26.81	1360	18.95	7.86	9.48		9.48	28-Nov-06
8.	Haryana	Jagadhri	1	26.52	968	18.80	7.72	9.40		9.40	28-Nov-06
9.	Haryana	Jhajjar	1	8.07	431	5.73	2.34	2.86		2.86	28-Nov-06
10.	Haryana	Jind	1	18.67	933	14.93	3.73	7.47		7.47	28-Feb-09
11.	Haryana	Kalka	1	2.59	130	2.07	0.52	1.04		1.04	28-Sept-06
12.	Haryana	Ladwa	1	3.56	200	2.85	0.71	1.42		1.42	20-Feb-09
13.	Haryana	Panchkula (Phase-I)	1	21.52	2388	17.22	4.30	8.61		8.61	28-Sept-06
14.	Haryana	Panchkula (Phase-II)	1	22.09	2449	17.67	4.42	8.84		8.84	28-Sept-06
15.	Haryana	Panchkula (Phase-III)	1	22.16	2457	17.73	4.43	8.86		8.86	28-Sept-06
16.	Haryana	Pinjore	1	3.79	150	3.03	0.76	1.51		1.51	28-Sept-06
17.	Haryana	Rewari	1	27.09	485	19.20	7.90	9.60	9.60	14.40	14-Dec-06
18.	Haryana	Yamunanagar	1	11.20	652	8.96	2.24	4.48		4.48	20-Feb-09
	Total	14	18	272.26	16426	209.70	62.57	104.85	39.61	124.66	
1.	Jammu and Kashmir	Anantanag	1	3.47	53	3.08	0.39	1.54	1.54	1.54	27-April-07
2.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bandipora	1	5.16	413	4.18	0.98	1.67	1.67	1.67	30-Jan-09
3.	Jammu and Kashmir	Banihal	1	4.13	57	3.11	1.02	1.56	0.78	1.56	27-April-07
4.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulla (Phase-I)	1	8.40	672	6.80	1.60	2.72		2.72	30-Jan-09
5.	Jammu and Kashmir	Baramulla (Phase-II)	1	3.47	0	3.12	0.35	1.56		1.56	11-Nov-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	Basholi	1	4.64	592	3.34	1.30	1.67	1.67	2.51	27-April-07
7.	Jammu and Kashmir	Batote	1	3.57	114	3.02	0.55	1.51	0.75	1.51	27-April-07
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	Budgam (Housing)	1	1.06	85	0.86	0.20	0.34	0.34	0.34	30-Jan-09
9.	Jammu and Kashmir	Budgam (Infrastructure)	1	0.75	0	0.67	0.08	0.34		0.34	5-Aug-10
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Chenani	1	2.38	103	1.77	0.61	0.88		0.00	10-March-11
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	Uri	1	1.55	51	1.21	0.34	0.60		0.00	10-March-11
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	Arnia	1	2.81	124	2.08	0.73	1.04		0.00	10-March-11
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	Bhaderwah	1	2.45	103	1.83	0.62	0.91		0.00	10-March-11
14.	Jammu and Kashmir	Billawar	1	3.53	175	2.54	0.99	1.27		0.00	10-March-11
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	Chak Malal	1	2.12	92	1.57	0.55	0.78		0.00	10-March-11
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Dooru Verinag	1	2.49	82	1.94	0.55	0.97		0.00	10-March-11
17.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kalakote	1	3.34	140	2.49	0.84	1.25		0.00	10-March-11
18.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kokernag	1	2.63	83	2.07	0.57	1.03		0.00	10-March-11
19.	Jammu and Kashmir	Leh	1	9.85	0	8.86	0.98	4.43		0.00	28-March-11
20.	Jammu and Kashmir	DLB, Kashmir (Scheme No. 18064) under VAMBY	1	1.58	292	0.66	0.00	0.66		0.66	21-May-09
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal (Housing)	1	1.38	110	1.11	0.26	0.45	0.45	0.45	30-Jan-09
22.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ganderbal (Infrastructure)	1	1.34	0	1.20	0.13	0.60		0.60	5-Aug-10
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hajin (Phase-I)	1	0.89	71	0.72	0.17	0.29	0.29	0.29	30-Jan-09
24.	Jammu and Kashmir	Hajin (Phase-II)	1	0.75	0	0.68	0.08	0.34		0.34	11-Nov-09
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	Handwara (Phase-I)	1	2.45	196	1.98	0.47	0.79	0.79	0.79	30-Jan-09
26.	Jammu and Kashmir	Handwara (Phase-II)	1	1.77	0	1.59	0.18	0.80		0.80	11-Nov-09
27.	Jammu and Kashmir	Khour	1	4.53	313	3.43	1.10	1.71	0.86	1.71	27-April-07
28.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kulgam (Phase-I)	1	3.20	256	2.59	0.61	1.04	1.04	1.04	30-Jan-09
29.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kulgam (Phase-II)	1	2.24	0	2.01	0.22	1.01		1.01	11-Nov-09
30.	Jammu and Kashmir	Kupwara	1	2.83	226	2.29	0.54	0.92	0.92	0.92	30-Jan-09
31.	Jammu and Kashmir	Magam (Phase-I)	1	1.75	140	1.42	0.33	0.57	0.57	0.57	30-Jan-09
32.	Jammu and Kashmir	Magam (Phase-II)	1	0.84	0	0.76	0.08	0.38		0.38	11-Nov-09
33.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mattan (Phase-I)	1	0.55	44	0.45	0.10	0.18	0.18	0.18	30-Jan-09
34.	Jammu and Kashmir	Mattan (Phase-II)	1	0.63	0	0.57	0.06	0.28		0.28	11-Nov-09
35.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nowshera	1	3.24	110	2.24	1.00	1.12	0.56	1.12	27-April-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
36.	Jammu and Kashmir	Parole	1	6.70	1001	4.84	1.86	2.42	1.21	2.42	27-April-07
37.	Jammu and Kashmir	Poonch	1	7.06	270	5.06	2.00	2.53	2.53	3.79	27-April-07
38.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramgarh	1	1.29	50	1.05	0.25	0.52	0.26	0.52	27-April-07
39.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramnagar (Phase-I)	1	2.34	187	1.89	0.44	0.76	0.76	1.14	30-Jan-09
40.	Jammu and Kashmir	Ramnagar (Phase-II)	1	2.24	0	2.02	0.22	1.01		1.01	11-Nov-09
41.	Jammu and Kashmir	Reasl (Phase-I)	1	2.79	223	2.26	0.53	0.90	0.90	1.35	30-Jan-09
42.	Jammu and Kashmir	Reasl (Phase-II)	1	2.72	0	1.39	1.32	0.70		0.70	11-Nov-09
43.	Jammu and Kashmir	Shoplan (Phase-I)	1	1.65	132	1.34	0.31	0.53	0.53	0.53	30-Jan-09
44.	Jammu and Kashmir	Shoplan (Phase-II)	1	1.43	0	1.29	0.14	0.64		0.64	11-Nov-09
45.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore (Phase-I)	1	5.58	446	4.52	1.06	1.81		1.81	30-Jan-09
46.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sopore (Phase-II)	1	3.41	0	3.07	0.34	1.53		1.53	11-Nov-09
47.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar DA (Scheme No. 18632) under VAMBAY	1	4.64	316	0.71	0.00	0.71		0.71	21-May-09
48.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sumbal (Housing)	1	2.59	207	2.10	0.49	0.84	0.84	0.84	30-Jan-09
49.	Jammu and Kashmir	Sumbal (Infrastructure)	1	1.66	0	1.49	0.17	0.75		0.75	5-Aug-10
50.	Jammu and Kashmir	Thana Mandi	1	3.76	94	3.07	0.69	1.53	1.53	2.30	27-April-07
	Total	37	50	147.60	7623	114.32	28.43	54.39	20.97	44.91	
1.	Jharkhand	Chaibasa	1	12.99	736	7.51	5.48	3.17		3.17	5-Jan-09
2.	Jharkhand	Chatra Phase-I	1	19.83	932	11.72	8.10	5.86		5.86	5-Aug-10
3.	Jharkhand	Giridih	1	19.96	1132	12.24	7.72	6.12		6.12	26-Feb-09
4.	Jharkhand	Gumla	1	19.67	1292	15.58	4.09	7.79		7.79	24-Jan-08
5.	Jharkhand	Hazaribagh	1	19.83	1230	11.38	8.45	4.71		4.71	21-Jan-09
6.	Jharkhand	Lohardanga	1	35.05	1623	19.54	15.51	8.47		8.47	21-Jan-09
7.	Jharkhand	Mihijam	1	27.07	1391	15.48	11.59	7.74		0.00	17-Jan-11
8.	Jharkhand	Medininagar	1	19.90	969	12.39	7.51	6.19		6.19	26-Feb-09
9.	Jharkhand	Phushro	1	15.94	886	9.34	6.60	4.67		4.67	26-Feb-09
10.	Jharkhand	Saraikela	1	27.69	1353	16.15	11.55	8.07		8.07	5-Aug-10
	Total	10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	86.60	62.79	0.00	55.05	
1.	Kerala	Alappuzha	1	12.37	950	8.03	4.34	4.02		4.02	27-April-07
2.	Kerala	Angamaly	1	2.80	380	2.24	0.56	1.12		1.12	10-Feb-09
3.	Kerala	Attingal	1	1.56	201	1.25	0.31	0.63	0.63	1.25	27-Feb-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Kerala	Aluva	1	0.58	90	0.43	0.16	0.21		0.21	16-Feb-10
5.	Kerala	Cherthala	1	4.82	454	3.45	1.37	1.72		1.72	16-Feb-10
6.	Kerala	Changanassery Phase-I	1	3.73	388	2.69	1.04	1.34	1.34	2.02	27-Feb-07
7.	Kerala	Changanassery Phase-II	1	9.64	850	6.44	3.20	3.22		3.22	5-March-10
8.	Kerala	Chavakkad	1	1.60	135	1.27	0.33	0.64	0.64	1.27	18-May-07
9.	Kerala	Chalakydy	1	3.81	534	2.65	1.16	1.32		1.32	16-Feb-10
10.	Kerala	Chitur-Tattamangalam	1	12.74	1313	9.77	2.97	4.89	4.89	7.33	27-Feb-07
11.	Kerala	Guruvayoor	1	1.84	123	1.35	0.49	0.68		0.68	10-Feb-09
12.	Kerala	Innjalakuda Phase-I	1	1.09	151	0.87	0.22	0.44	0.44	0.87	24-July-08
13.	Kerala	Innjalakuda Phase-II	1	3.78	394	2.52	1.26	1.26		1.26	5-March-10
14.	Kerala	Kodungalloor	1	5.69	285	3.48	2.20	1.74		1.74	5-March-10
15.	Kerala	Kottayam	1	7.77	831	5.34	2.43	2.67		2.67	5-March-10
16.	Kerala	Kanhangad Phase-I	1	2.06	221	1.65	0.41	0.82	0.82	1.65	27-Feb-09
17.	Kerala	Kanhangad Phase-II	1	5.53	855	4.13	1.40	2.06		2.06	5-March-10
18.	Kerala	Kalpetta	1	1.72	78	1.18	0.55	0.59		0.59	5-March-10
19.	Kerala	Kannur	1	1.95	301	1.56	0.39	0.78		0.78	18-May-07
20.	Kerala	Kasargode	1	1.33	174	1.02	0.31	0.51	0.51	0.77	27-Feb-07
21.	Kerala	Kothamangalam	1	1.83	192	1.47	0.37	0.73		0.73	10-Feb-09
22.	Kerala	Koyliandi	1	3.08	435	2.46	0.62	1.23	1.23	2.46	27-Feb-07
23.	Kerala	Kozhikodde	1	7.15	511	5.47	1.68	2.74		2.74	27-Feb-07
24.	Kerala	Kunnamkulam	1	1.88	206	1.43	0.45	0.71	0.71	1.07	27-Feb-07
25.	Kerala	Kuthuparamba	1	0.82	43	0.66	0.16	0.33	0.33	0.66	27-Feb-07
26.	Kerala	Malappuram (Phase-I)	1	10.46	1229	8.36	2.09	4.18	4.18	8.36	2-Feb-07
27.	Kerala	Malappuram (Phase-II)	1	7.54	726	5.37	2.17	2.69		2.69	10-Feb-09
28.	Kerala	Mattanur Phase-I	1	1.31	128	1.05	0.26	0.52	0.52	1.05	27-Feb-07
29.	Kerala	Mattanur Phase-II	1	6.76	620	4.74	2.02	2.37		2.37	5-March-07
30.	Kerala	Moovattupuzha	1	5.98	874	4.78	1.20	2.38	2.38	3.56	28-Jan-09
31.	Kerala	Nedumangad	1	5.40	532	4.32	1.08	2.16		2.16	30-Sept-08
32.	Kerala	Neyyatinkara	1	7.97	744	5.95	2.02	2.97		2.97	30-Sept-08
33.	Kerala	North Paravoor Phase-I	1	2.89	389	2.29	0.60	1.14	1.14	2.29	24-Jan-08
34.	Kerala	North Paravoor Phase-II	1	5.85	743	4.06	1.79	2.03		2.03	5-March-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
35.	Kerala	Ottapalam Phase-I	1	9.36	607	7.17	2.19	3.59	3.59	7.17	27-April-07
36.	Kerala	Ottapalam Phase-II	1	6.65	619	4.64	2.01	2.32		2.32	5-March-10
37.	Kerala	Payyannur	1	3.54	314	2.30	1.24	1.15		1.15	5-March-10
38.	Kerala	Palakkad	1	21.13	2001	16.10	5.02	8.05		8.05	27-Feb-08
39.	Kerala	Pathanmathitta	1	6.58	749	5.24	1.34	2.62		2.62	10-Feb-09
40.	Kerala	Perintalamanna (Phase-I)	1	5.80	500	4.46	1.34	2.23	2.23	4.46	27-April-07
41.	Kerala	Perintalamanna (Phase-II)	1	8.77	879	6.36	2.41	3.18	3.18	4.77	10-April-09
42.	Kerala	Perumbavoor	1	3.07	344	2.45	0.61	1.23		1.23	10-Feb-09
43.	Kerala	Ponnani	1	4.40	229	3.52	0.88	1.76	1.76	2.64	24-Jan-08
44.	Kerala	Punalur	1	8.93	1012	7.14	1.79	3.57	3.57	7.14	27-April-07
45.	Kerala	Shoranur	1	10.15	596	7.09	3.06	3.55	3.55	5.32	27-Feb-09
46.	Kerala	South Paravoor	1	2.64	373	2.11	0.53	1.06	1.06	2.11	2-Feb-07
47.	Kerala	Taliparamba	1	2.43	242	1.95	0.49	0.97	0.97	1.46	2-Feb-07
48.	Kerala	Thrissur	1	4.86	246	3.14	1.72	1.57		1.57	5-March-10
49.	Kerala	Thaiassery (Revised)	1	2.47	104	1.61	0.85	0.81		0.81	27-April-07
50.	Kerala	Thodupuzha	1	3.90	420	3.12	0.78	1.56		1.56	27-Feb-07
51.	Kerala	Tirur City	1	3.72	257	2.65	1.07	1.22		1.22	21-Jan-09
52.	Kerala	Varkala	1	8.72	661	6.19	2.53	3.09		3.09	16-Feb-10
53.	Kerala	Vatakara	1	0.87	62	0.61	0.26	0.30		0.30	16-Feb-10
	Total	45	53	273.32	26295	201.60	71.7.1	100.68	39.67	130.70	
1.	Karnataka	Bagaklakote (Revised)	1	8.43	240	4.78	3.65	2.39	2.39	3.59	10-Feb-09
2.	Karnataka	Basavakalya	1	2.37	170	1.68	0.69	0.84	0.84	1.68	18-May-07
3.	Karnataka	Belgaum (Revised)	1	3.03	138	1.67	1.36	0.84	0.78	1.67	25-July-07
4.	Karnataka	Bellary	1	8.66	520	5.37	3.30	2.68	2.68	5.37	27-Feb-07
5.	Karnataka	Betagiri (Revised)	1	22.77	738	13.13	9.63	6.57	6.57	13.13	9-Jan-08
6.	Karnataka	Bhalki (Revised)	1	3.56	150	2.03	1.53	1.01	1.01	2.03	25-July-07
7.	Karnataka	Chincholi (Revised)	1	4.24	200	2.33	1.92	1.16	1.16	1.16	25-July-07
8.	Karnataka	Chinthamani (Revised)	1	19.49	798	10.58	8.91	5.29	5.29	5.29	24-Jan-08
9.	Karnataka	Doddaballapura (Revised)	1	12.56	648	6.37	6.19	3.18	3.18	3.18	18-May-07
10.	Karnataka	Gajendragada (Revised)	1	9.17	500	4.54	4.62	2.27	2.27	4.54	18-May-07
11.	Karnataka	Gowribidanur (Revised)	1	1.94	0	1.44	0.50	0.72	0.72	0.72	25-July-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
12.	Karnataka	Gulbarga (Revised)	1	16.63	786	9.12	7.52	4.56	4.56	9.12	25-July-07
13.	Karnataka	Hassan (Revised)	1	18.40	1000	9.17	9.23	4.58	4.58	9.17	18-May-07
14.	Karnataka	Hiriyur town	1	3.93	123	2.16	1.77	1.08	1.08	2.16	24-Jan-08
15.	Karnataka	Holenarsipura (Revised)	1	18.40	1000	9.17	9.23	4.58	4.58	9.17	18-May-07
16.	Karnataka	Hubli Phase-I	1	16.00	600	7.41	8.59	3.70	3.70	5.56	9-Jan-08
17.	Karnataka	Hubli Phase-II	1	3.50	109	1.84	1.65	0.92	0.92	1.38	10-Feb-09
18.	Karnataka	Hubli Phase-II	1	14.86	430	7.81	7.05	3.91	3.91	5.86	10-Feb-09
19.	Karnataka	Kadur (Revised)	1	12.28	500	6.65	5.63	3.32	3.32	6.65	9-Jan-08
20.	Karnataka	Kanakapura	1	22.33	727	11.23	11.09	5.62	5.62	8.43	10-Feb-09
21.	Karnataka	Koppal	1	4.07	265	2.68	1.39	1.34	1.34	2.68	25-July-07
22.	Karnataka	Mandya	1	13.95	558	7.92	6.03	3.96		3.96	10-Feb-09
23.	Karnataka	Mulubagilu (Revised)	1	12.52	600	6.36	6.16	3.18	3.18	3.18	27-Feb-07
24.	Karnataka	Nagamangala (Revised)	1	7.91	420	3.92	4.00	1.96	1.96	2.94	18-May-07
25.	Karnataka	Nanjangud (Revised)	1	9.88	540	4.90	4.99	2.45	2.45	3.67	18-May-07
26.	Karnataka	Pavagada	1	19.97	508	11.62	8.35	5.81	5.81	8.72	28-Feb-09
27.	Karnataka	Ramanagara	1	27.16	1800	16.54	10.62	8.27		8.27	27-Feb-09
28.	Karnataka	Saundatti	1	2.56	145	1.59	0.96	0.80	0.80	1.59	21-March-07
29.	Karnataka	Shahapur	1	3.71	207	2.44	1.27	1.22	1.22	2.44	25-July-07
30.	Karnataka	Shikaripura	1	12.65	330	7.22	5.43	3.61	3.61	5.42	10-Feb-09
31.	Karnataka	Shimoga	1	23.05	600	13.17	9.89	6.58	6.58	9.87	10-Feb-09
32.	Karnataka	Sidiagatta (Revised)	1	4.30	200	2.37	1.93	1.19	1.19	1.19	25-July-07
33.	Karnataka	Sindhnaur	1	19.66	1005	12.04	7.62	6.02	6.02	9.03	27-Feb-07
34.	Karnataka	Sira	1	20.07	682	11.32	8.75	5.66	5.66	8.49	10-Feb-09
	Total	32	34	404.00	17237	222.56	181.44	111.28	98.99	171.30	
1.	Meghalaya	Nongpoh	1	9.18	240	7.10	2.08	3.55		3.55	11-Feb-09
2.	Meghalaya	Tura	1	21.82	456	8.97	12.85	4.48		4.49	27-Feb-08
3.	Meghalaya	Williamnagar	1	10.48	216	6.36	4.12	3.18		3.18	11-Feb-09
	Total	3	3	41048	912	22.43	19.05	11.21	0.00	11.21	
1.	Madhya Pradesh	Balaghat	1	12.98	966	8.30	4.68	4.15		4.15	29-Dec-06
2.	Madhya Pradesh	Barela	1	2.25	120	1.80	0.46	0.90	0.90	1.35	2-Feb-07
3.	Madhya Pradesh	Berasia	1	1.75	160	1.35	0.40	0.68		0.68	29-Dec-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Betma	1	3.14	96	2.44	0.70	1.22	1.22	1.83	18-May-07
5.	Madhya Pradesh	Burhanpur	1	13.66	833	9.65	4.01	4.82		4.82	27-Dec-07
6.	Madhya Pradesh	Amarwada	1	6.57	274	3.82	2.75	1.91			30-March-11
7.	Madhya Pradesh	Chaural	1	5.73	266	3.98	1.76	1.99			27-April-11
8.	Madhya Pradesh	Chandameta	1	6.76	212	4.29	2.47	2.15		2.15	8-Feb-10
9.	Madhya Pradesh	Chhindwara	1	7.42	500	5.88	1.54	2.94		2.94	28-Feb-09
10.	Madhya Pradesh	Damoh	1	2.30	104	1.69	0.60	0.85		0.85	29-Dec-06
11.	Madhya Pradesh	Depalpur	1	4.00	96	3.11	0.89	1.55	1.55	2.33	2-Feb-07
12.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas (Project-I)	1	17.15	1216	11.07	6.08	5.54		5.54	29-Dec-06
13.	Madhya Pradesh	Dewas (Project-II)	1	19.33	1384	12.44	6.88	6.22		6.22	28-Dec-06
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Diken	1	3.82	124	2.36	1.46	1.18		1.18	28-March-11
15.	Madhya Pradesh	Ganjbasoda	1	1.71	110	1.31	0.39	0.66	0.66	1.31	28-Sept-06
16.	Madhya Pradesh	Gautampura	1	3.96	96	3.07	0.88	1.54	1.54	2.31	18-May-07
17.	Madhya Pradesh	Gwalior	1	53.62	4576	36.66	16.96	18.33		18.33	14-Dec-06
18.	Madhya Pradesh	Harral	1	3.39	139	1.98	1.41	0.99		0.99	8-Feb-10
19.	Madhya Pradesh	Hoshangabad	1	5.18	297	3.74	1.43	1.87	1.87	3.74	19-Oct-07
20.	Madhya Pradesh	Itarsi	1	3.64	153	2.77	0.87	1.38		1.38	21-Aug-07
21.	Madhya Pradesh	Jeeran	1	3.77	126	2.31	1.46	1.16			10-June-11
22.	Madhya Pradesh	Ratangarh	1	4.18	135	2.59	1.59	1.29			10-June-11
23.	Madhya Pradesh	Jeerapur	1	4.00	145	2.39	1.61	1.19			30-March-11
24.	Madhya Pradesh	Jaore	1	2.48	167	1.74	0.74	0.87	0.87	1.30	27-Dec-07
25.	Madhya Pradesh	Khargone	1	4.91	200	2.85	2.06	1.43		1.43	22-Feb-10
26.	Madhya Pradesh	Katangi	1	2.50	160	1.99	0.51	1.00		1.00	18-May-07
27.	Madhya Pradesh	Katni	1	29.18	2182	22.91	6.27	11.45		11.45	2-Feb-07
28.	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa (Project-I)	1	17.38	1296	11.08	6.31	5.54		5.54	29-Dec-06
29.	Madhya Pradesh	Khandwa (Project-II)	1	10.74	812	6.82	3.92	3.41		3.41	29-Dec-06
30.	Madhya Pradesh	Khujner	1	2.41	100	1.88	0.53	0.94	0.94	1.41	2-Feb-07
31.	Madhya Pradesh	Kurwal	1	0.96	48	0.73	0.23	0.37		0.37	29-Dec-06
32.	Madhya Pradesh	Lateri	1	0.45	0	0.35	0.10	0.17	0.17	0.35	28-Sept-06
33.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandsaur	1	12.50	500	7.28	5.22	3.64		3.64	22-Feb-10
34.	Madhya Pradesh	Majholi	1	2.15	140	1.72	0.44	0.86		0.86	2-Feb-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
35.	Madhya Pradesh	Mandideep	1	3.31	202	2.37	0.93	1.19		1.19	26-Sept-07
36.	Madhya Pradesh	Mohgaon	1	6.16	267	4.50	1.66	2.25		2.25	28-Feb-09
37.	Madhya Pradesh	Mahidpur	1	8.38	441	5.93	2.45	2.97		2.97	28-March-11
38.	Madhya Pradesh	Narsinghpur	1	8.40	651	6.70	1.70	3.35		3.35	2-Feb-07
39.	Madhya Pradesh	Orchha	1	3.45	274	2.56	0.88	1.28		1.28	19-Oct-07
40.	Madhya Pradesh	Pansemal	1	2.94	128	2.28	0.66	1.14		1.14	2-Feb-07
41.	Madhya Pradesh	Pandhurna	1	3.00	140	2.08	0.92	1.04			27-April-11
42.	Madhya Pradesh	Patan	1	2.28	120	1.81	0.46	0.91		0.91	2-Feb-07
43.	Madhya Pradesh	Petwad	1	3.42	240	2.74	0.68	1.37	1.37	2.74	18-May-07
44.	Madhya Pradesh	Rewa	1	6.67	248	3.73	2.94	1.92		1.92	22-Feb-10
45.	Madhya Pradesh	Satna	1	7.33	270	4.44	2.89	2.22		2.22	22-Feb-10
46.	Madhya Pradesh	Sagar	1	7.77	480	6.11	1.66	3.05		3.05	28-Feb-09
47.	Madhya Pradesh	Sausar	1	7.13	461	5.39	1.73	2.70		2.70	28-Feb-09
48.	Madhya Pradesh	Shahpura	1	1.54	104	1.20	0.34	0.60		0.60	2-Feb-07
49.	Madhya Pradesh	Singoli	1	3.69	120	2.28	1.41	1.14		1.14	28-March-11
50.	Madhya Pradesh	Singrauli	1	7.33	300	4.29	3.05	2.14		2.14	22-Feb-10
51.	Madhya Pradesh	Sironji	1	1.61	114	1.23	0.38	0.62	0.62	1.23	28-Sept-06
52.	Madhya Pradesh	Sironji (Additional)	1	0.19	0	0.15	0.04	0.08	0.08	0.15	27-Feb-07
53.	Madhya Pradesh	Vidisha	1	1.85	217	1.41	0.44	0.71	0.71	1.06	28-Sept-06
	Total	50	53	362.41	22510	249.56	112.85	124.84	12.48	124.88	
1.	Mizoram	Champhai, Phase-I	1	6.23	376	5.39	0.84	2.70		2.70	11-Feb-09
2.	Mizoram	Champhai, Phase-II	1	1.54	74	1.33	0.21	0.66		0.66	20-Feb-09
3.	Mizoram	Kolasib, Phase-I	1	5.76	250	4.23	1.53	2.12		2.12	11-Feb-09
4.	Mizoram	Kolasib, Phase-II	1	1.29	50	0.97	0.32	0.48		0.48	20-Feb-09
5.	Mizoram	Lunglei	1	8.27	500	6.21	2.06	3.11		3.11	7-March-08
6.	Mizoram	Mamit	1	3.52	150	2.60	0.93	1.30		1.30	11-Feb-09
7.	Mizoram	Salha	1	5.55	200	3.90	1.66	1.95		1.95	11-Feb-09
8.	Mizoram	Serchhip	1	7.10	350	5.16	1.95	2.58		2.58	11-Feb-09
	Total	6	8	39.27	1950 ¹	29.78	9.49	14.89	0.00	14.89	
1.	Manipur	Bishnupur	1	6.15	375	4.73	1.42	2.36		2.36	30-March-10
2.	Manipur	Jiribam	1	4.48	288	3.38	1.11	1.69	1.69	3.38	24-March-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Manipur	Kakching	1	8.64	548	6.61	2.02	3.31		3.31	30-March-10
4.	Manipur	Koirang	1	10.83	663	8.33	2.50	4.16		4.16	11-Feb-09
5.	Manipur	MUDA (Scheme No. 18884) under VAMBAY	1	1.26	140	0.32	0.00	0.32		0.32	21-May-09
6.	Manipur	Thoubal	1	12.02	815	8.99	3.03	4.49	4.49	8.99	24-March-08
	Total	6	6	43.38	2829	32.35	10.08	16.33	6.18	22.52	
1.	Rajasthan	Alwar	1	19.71	2456	14.60	5.11	7.30		7.30	19-Nov-07
2.	Rajasthan	Asind	1	5.08	694	3.91	1.18	1.95		1.95	28-Sept-06
3.	Rajasthan	Anupgarh	1	16.39	592	10.75	5.65	5.37		5.37	5-Aug-10
4.	Rajasthan	Bilara	1	13.96	574	9.35	4.61	4.68		4.68	17-Jan-11
5.	Rajasthan	Bhadra	1	37.69	1332	24.25	13.44	12.12		12.12	17-Jan-11
6.	Rajasthan	Banswara	1	4.23	217	2.66	1.56	1.33		1.33	5-Aug-10
7.	Rajasthan	Bali Nagar	1	3.30	523	2.64	0.66	1.32		1.32	28-Sept-06
8.	Rajasthan	Balotra	1	8.48	447	5.47	3.01	2.73	2.73	5.47	24-Jan-08
9.	Rajasthan	Baran	1	9.70	407	7.37	2.33	3.68	3.68	7.37	8-Dec-06
10.	Rajasthan	Barmer	1	23.71	1281	15.22	8.50	7.61		7.61	24-Jan-08
11.	Rajasthan	Bhawani Mandi	1	1.82	114	1.43	0.38	0.72	0.72	1.43	28-Sept-06
12.	Rajasthan	Bhilwara	1	19.13	1704	15.10	4.03	7.55	7.55	15.10	21-March-07
13.	Rajasthan	Bikaner Phase-I	1	3.32	0	2.66	0.66	1.33	1.33	2.66	30-March-06
14.	Rajasthan	Bikaner Phase-II	1	35.57	1216	21.89	13.67	10.95		10.95	30-Sept-08
15.	Rajasthan	Bhinmal	1	10.59	639	5.38	5.21	2.69		2.69	27-Jan-10
16.	Rajasthan	Chhoti Sadri	1	9.22	380	6.20	3.02	3.10		3.10	17-Jan-11
17.	Rajasthan	Chhabra	1	4.47	312	3.58	0.89	1.79	1.79	3.58	28-Sept-06
18.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh Phase-I	1	6.70	540	5.12	1.58	2.56	2.56	5.12	28-Sept-06
19.	Rajasthan	Chittorgarh Phase-II	1	10.93	433	7.33	3.61	3.66		3.66	5-Aug-10
20.	Rajasthan	Falna	1	4.46	361	3.52	0.95	1.76	1.76	3.52	11-Oct-06
21.	Rajasthan	Gangapur	1	3.52	161	2.46	1.06	1.23		1.23	26-Sept-07
22.	Rajasthan	Gulabpura	1	1.24	0	1.00	0.25	0.50	0.50	1.00	30-March-06
23.	Rajasthan	Hanumangarh	1	22.25	651	17.54	4.71	8.77	8.77	17.54	21-March-07
24.	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer Phase-I	1	16.76	1042	12.64	4.12	6.32		6.32	26-Sept-07
25.	Rajasthan	Jaisalmer Phase-II	1	32.81	1497	21.87	10.94	10.94		10.94	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
26.	Rajasthan	Jaitaran	1	4.84	214	3.23	1.62	1.61		1.61	14-Aug-08
27.	Rajasthan	Jhalarpatna	1	4.21	413	3.16	1.05	1.58		1.58	28-Sept-06
28.	Rajasthan	Jhalawara	1	4.58	245	3.48	1.10	1.74		1.74	21-March-07
29.	Rajasthan	Jhalore	1	7.90	291	4.89	3.01	2.45		2.45	30-Sept-08
30.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur Phase-I	1	20.56	883	12.14	8.41	6.07		6.07	24-Jan-08
31.	Rajasthan	Jodhpur Phase-II	1	44.40	1832	26.52	17.87	13.26		13.26	27-Feb-08
32.	Rajasthan	Kaithoon	1	5.06	327	3.45	1.61	1.73		1.73	26-Aug-10
33.	Rajasthan	Kekri	1	18.60	.871	12.77	5.83	6.38		6.38	14-Dec-10
34.	Rajasthan	Kota Phase-I	1	21.62	1478	17.04	4.58	8.52		8.52	21-March-07
35.	Rajasthan	Kota Phase-II	1	28.58	845	15.14	13.44	7.57		7.57	9-Feb-11
36.	Rajasthan	Nimbahera	1	11.06	457	7.59	3.47	3.79		3.79	5-Aug-10
37.	Rajasthan	Pali	1	22.06	2722	17.64	4.41	8.82	8.82	17.64	21-March-07
38.	Rajasthan	Phalodi	1	23.27	764	13.79	9.47	6.90		6.90	15-July-09
39.	Rajasthan	Pokran	1	21.83	787	12.20	9.63	6.10		6.10	15-July-09
40.	Rajasthan	Pratapgarh	1	11.20	711	7.20	4.00	3.60	3.60	5.40	26-Sept-07
41.	Rajasthan	Pindwara	1	13.26	686	8.00	5.26	4.00		4.00	29-Sept-10
42.	Rajasthan	Pillbanga	1	6.41	244	4.27	2.14	2.14		2.14	29-Sept-10
43.	Rajasthan	Rawatsar	1	30.69	1398	18.51	12.18	9.26		9.26	26-Aug-10
44.	Rajasthan	Rani Nagar	1	0.79	19	0.63	0.16	0.32	0.32	0.63	28-Sept-06
45.	Rajasthan	Rawatbhata	1	36.55	1439	25.16	11.38	12.58		12.58	14-Dec-10
46.	Rajasthan	Sadri	1	1.29	46	1.03	0.26	0.52	0.52	1.03	28-Sept-06
47.	Rajasthan	Sawai Madhopur	1	13.48	976	9.93	3.56	4.96		4.96	29-Nov-07
48.	Rajasthan	Sikar	1	5.44	556	4.35	1.09	2.18		2.18	28-Sept-06
49.	Rajasthan	Sanchor	1	9.47	390	5.31	4.16	2.66		2.66	27-Jan-10
50.	Rajasthan	Sangod	1	9.01	442	6.09	2.93	3.04		3.04	14-Dec-10
51.	Rajasthan	Sojat	1	3.16	196	2.53	0.63	1.27	1.27	2.53	8-Dec-06
52.	Rajasthan	Sumerpur	1	10.36	529	6.64	3.72	3.32		3.32	26-Aug-10
53.	Rajasthan	Suratgarh	1	35.05	1493	22.10	12.95	11.05		11.05	30-Sept-08
54.	Rajasthan	Takhatgarh	1	16.69	635	9.25	7.44	4.63		4.63	15-July-09
55.	Rajasthan	Tonk Phase-I	1	4.46	136	3.57	0.89	1.78	1.78	3.57	30-March-06
56.	Rajasthan	Tonk Phase-II	1	9.45	384	5.97	3.48	2.99		2.99	14-Dec-10
57.	Rajasthan	Udaipur	1	24.55	1737	16.07	8.48	8.03		8.03	20-Dec-07
	Total	51	57	804.96	41719	533.59	271.37	266.80	47.69	312.69	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Maharashtra	Achalpur	1	24.34	965	15.74	8.60	7.87	0.00	7.87	10-Dec-08
2.	Maharashtra	Akola City (Phase-I)	1	6.98	803	5.59	1.40	2.79		2.79	14-Dec-06
3.	Maharashtra	Akola City (Phase-II)	1	29.68	1118	20.11	9.57	10.05		10.05	3-Feb-09
4.	Maharashtra	Akola Phase-III	1	33.36	1413	22.25	11.11	11.12		11.12	28-Feb-09
	Project Cancelled on 160th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11									0.70	21-March-07
5.	Maharashtra	Amalner	1	12.05	462	7.72	4.33	3.86		3.86	28-Feb-09
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11							1.71		2.09	30-July-08
6.	Maharashtra	Amravati (Phase-I)	1	23.84	1200	17.05	6.79	8.52		8.52	22-Oct-08
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11									14.34	28-Jan-09
		Amravati (Phase-III)								8.60	28-Jan-09
7.	Maharashtra	Anjangaon-Surji	1	21.91	816	14.28	7.63	7.14	0.00	7.14	10-Dec-08
8.	Maharashtra	Arvi	1	8.78	329	5.73	3.05	2.87	0.00	2.87	10-Dec-08
9.	Maharashtra	Ashta Phase-I	1	15.99	1256	12.73	3.27	6.36	6.36	12.73	27-Feb-07
10.	Maharashtra	Ashta Phase-II	1	17.23	950	11.64	5.59	5.82			30-May-11
11.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad	1	11.84	617	8.88	2.96	4.44		4.44	27-Feb-07
12.	Maharashtra	Baramati	1	3.41	259	2.31	1.10	1.16	1.16	2.31	21-March-07
13.	Maharashtra	Bhandara Phase-I	1	23.00	1169	17.05	5.94	8.53		8.53	30-Sept-08
14.	Maharashtra	Bhandara Phase-II	1	38.75	1544	26.44	12.31	13.22			30-May-11
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11								0.00	3.95	30-Sept-08
		Bhiwandi (Phase-II)								3.32	28-Feb-09
15.	Maharashtra	Bhokardhan	1	13.38	526	9.09	4.29	4.54		4.54	28-Jan-09
16.	Maharashtra	Buldhana Phase-I	1	12.52	892	10.02	2.50	5.01	5.01	10.02	19-Oct-07
17.	Maharashtra	Buldhana Phase-II	1	37.11	1395	19.90	17.21	9.95			30-May-11
18.	Maharashtra	Balapur	1	40.38	1652	24.12	16.26	12.06			30-May-11
19.	Maharashtra	Chopda Phase-II	1	21.07	630	12.23	8.85	6.11			10-June-11
20.	Maharashtra	Chopda Phase-I	1	39.95	1392	23.60	16.35	11.80			10-June-11
21.	Maharashtra	Chandrapur	1	29.64	1179	20.22	9.41	10.11		10.11	3-Feb-09
22.	Maharashtra	Chandur Bazar (Phase-I)	1	17.24	985	11.17	6.07	5.58	0.00	5.58	16-Dec-08
23.	Maharashtra	Chandur railway town (Phase-II)	1	6.82	347	4.50	2.32	2.25	0.00	2.25	16-Dec-08
24.	Maharashtra	Chopda Phase-I	1	13.22	504	8.61	4.62	4.30	4.30	8.61	28-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
25.	Maharashtra	Dawha City	1	10.15	380	6.62	3.53	3.31	0.00	3.31	10-Dec-08
26.	Maharashtra	Deoiall Pravara	1	7.55	527	6.04	1.51	3.02		3.02	20-Dec-07
27.	Maharashtra	Digras	1	22.06	952	13.87	8.19	6.94			30-May-1
28.	Maharashtra	Deoli	1	6.77	370	5.02	1.75	2.51		2.51	27-Feb-08
29.	Maharashtra	Desaiganj	1	12.05	504	7.73	4.32	3.87		3.87	3-Feb-09
30.	Maharashtra	Deulgaon Raja City	1	19.86	749	12.89	6.98	6.44	0.00	6.44	10-Dec-08
31.	Maharashtra	Dhule	1	23.57	966	14.76	8.82	7.38	7.38	14.76	28-Feb-09
32.	Maharashtra	Dondaicha Varwade (Phase-I)	1	16.77	1050	11.43	5.34	5.72	5.72	11.43	13-Feb-08
33.	Maharashtra	Dondaicha-Varwade (Phase-II)	1	23.97	1050	15.30	8.67	7.65	6.81	14.46	10-Dec-08
34.	Maharashtra	Dondaicha-Varwade (Phase-III)	1	27.00	1100	16.88	10.13	8.44			10-June-11
Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11		Gangapur								1.75	30-July-08
		Georal								0.83	30-July-08
35.	Maharashtra	Hinganghat	1	13.98	1077	11.19	2.80	5.59		5.59	21-March-07
36.	Maharashtra	Hingoli (Phase-I)	1	33.39	1814	25.44	7.95	12.72		12.72	30-Sept-08
36.	Maharashtra	Hingoli City (Phase-II)	1	25.59	1063	16.49	9.11	8.24		8.24	10-Dec-08
37.	Maharashtra	Islampur	1	6.42	503	5.06	1.36	2.53		2.53	14-Dec-06
39.	Maharashtra	Ichalkaranji	1	30.50	1488	20.19	10.30	10.10		10.10	19-Nov-09
40.	Maharashtra	Jalgaon City	1	11.97	472	7.27	4.70	3.64			30-May-11
Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11			1							2.95	27-April-07
41.	Maharashtra	Jamner	1	15.60	1238	12.10	3.50	6.05		6.05	29-Oct-07
Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11			1							4.01	26-Sept-07
42.	Maharashtra	Kagal	1	24.10	1002	16.64	7.46	8.32			30-May-11
43.	Maharashtra	Kamleshwar	1	4.75	201	2.87	1.88	1.43		1.43	28-Jan-09
44.	Maharashtra	Kannad City	1	4.15	168	2.68	1.47	1.34	0.00	1.34	15-Jan-09
45.	Maharashtra	Karad	1	1.68	152	1.33	0.35	0.67		0.67	2-Feb-07
46.	Maharashtra	Karanja, Distt. Washim	1	20.43	768	13.07	7.35	6.54		6.54	22-Oct-08
47.	Maharashtra	Katol	1	19.68	1418	15.75	3.94	7.87		7.87	27-Feb-07
48.	Maharashtra	Khamgaon	1	27.38	1430	18.05	9.32	9.03	9.03	13.54	27-Feb-08
49.	Maharashtra	Khapa	1	2.21	176	1.76	0.44	0.88		0.88	21-March-07
50.	Maharashtra	Khopargaon	1	26.19	1080	16.85	9.34	8.43		8.43	28-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
51.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur Phase-I	1	24.62	2206	19.69	4.92	9.85		9.85	8-Dec-06
52.	Maharashtra	Kolhapur Phase-II	1	38.62	2667	30.89	7.72	15.45		15.45	29-Oct-08
53.	Maharashtra	Latur	1	57.26	0	43.62	13.63	21.81	21.81	43.62	28-Jan-09
54.	Maharashtra	Lonar town, Distt. Buldhana	1	17.84	700	11.58	6.27	5.79		5.79	22-Oct-08
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11	Lonawala								1.25	2-Feb-07
55.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-I)	1	28.92	1440	19.80	9.12	9.90	0.00	9.90	15-Jan-09
56.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-II)	1	28.69	1440	19.62	9.07	9.81	0.00	9.81	15-Jan-09
57.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-III)	1	28.24	1440	19.26	8.98	9.63	0.00	9.63	15-Jan-09
58.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-IV)	1	28.44	1440	19.42	9.02	9.71	0.00	9.71	15-Jan-09
59.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-V)	1	29.31	1440	20.11	9.20	10.05	0.00	10.05	15-Jan-09
60.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-VI)	1	28.76	1440	19.67	9.09	9.84	0.00	9.84	15-Jan-09
61.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-VII)	1	28.92	1440	19.80	9.12	9.90	0.00	9.90	15-Jan-09
62.	Maharashtra	Malegaon (Phase-VIII)	1	28.51	1440	19.47	9.04	9.74	0.00	9.74	10-Dec-08
63.	Maharashtra	Malkapur City	1	5.10	207	3.47	1.63	1.74	0.00	1.74	3-June-08
64.	Maharashtra	Mohapa	1	6.52	281	4.56	1.96	2.28		2.28	
65.	Maharashtra	Mudkhed	1	19.73	810	11.92	7.81	5.96		5.96	3-Feb-09
66.	Maharashtra	Murtizapur (Revised)	1	24.56	1003	15.83	8.74	7.91	0.00	7.91	10-Dec-08
67.	Maharashtra	Mowad	1	8.09	378	5.02	3.07	2.51			30-May-11
68.	Maharashtra	Nandurbar	1	27.02	1176	15.22	11.80	7.61			10-June-11
69.	Maharashtra	Naldurg	1	20.69	1206	13.78	6.91	6.89		6.89	9-Jan-08
70.	Maharashtra	Narkhed Phase-I	1	8.68	680	6.09	2.59	3.05		3.05	18-May-07
71.	Maharashtra	Narkhed Phase-II	1	38.66	1603	25.67	12.99	12.84			30-May-11
72.	Maharashtra	Narkhed Phase-III	1	26.65	1189	17.50	9.15	8.75			30-May-11
73.	Maharashtra	Osamanabad	1	21.68	2399	17.35	4.34	8.67		8.67	27-Feb-07
74.	Maharashtra	Pandharkawada	1	14.58	625	9.36	5.23	4.68	0.00	4.68	10-Dec-08
75.	Maharashtra	Parbhani	1	56.44	2798	35.50	20.94	17.75		17.75	28-Jan-09
76.	Maharashtra	Patur	1	14.62	572	8.81	5.82	4.40			30-May-11
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11	Partur							0.00	6.39	15-Jan-09
		Pathri								5.87	28-Jan-09
77.	Maharashtra	Pauni, Distt. Bhandara (Phase-I)	1	1.54	76	1.17	0.37	0.52		0.52	22-Oct-08
78.	Maharashtra	Pauni, Distt. Bhandara (Phase-II)	1	25.98	978	16.70	9.28	8.35	0.00	8.35	15-Jan-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
79.	Maharashtra	Phaltan	1	9.04	895	7.23	1.81	3.62		3.62	13-June-07
80.	Maharashtra	Pulgaon	1	8.12	302	5.30	2.82	2.65		2.65	26-Nov-08
	Project Cancelled on 106th CSC Meeting dated 30.5.11	Rajura								5.65	3-Feb-07
81.	Maharashtra	Rahata	1	15.98	672	9.11		4.55			
82.	Maharashtra	Ramtek	1	5.11	265	3.89	1.22	1.94		1.94	3-June-09
83.	Maharashtra	Risod	1	21.52	1040	16.24	5.28	8.12		8.12	30-Sept-08
84.	Maharashtra	Sangli (Bal Hanuma Colony I & II) Phase-I	1	2.25	175	1.75	0.50	0.88		0.88	26-Sept-08
	These two projects have	Sangli at Durga Nagar, Sanjay Nagar Phase-II								2.75	26-Sept-07
	These two projects have	Sangli at Indira Nagar, Part-I & II Phase-III								3.51	26-Sept-07
85.	Maharashtra	Sangli (Phase-IV)	1	93.86	3798	49.83	44.04	24.92		31.18	26-Feb-09
86.	Maharashtra	Saoner	1	7.36	566	5.89	1.47	2.94		2.94	27-Feb-07
87.	Maharashtra	Sawantwadi	1	1.34	62	0.81	0.54	0.40	0.40	0.81	27-Feb-07
88.	Maharashtra	Shendurjana Ghat	1	11.05	460	7.12	3.93	3.56		3.56	10-Dec-08
89.	Maharashtra	Shirpur Varwade (Phase-I), Distt. Dhule	1	11.20	440	6.60	4.60	3.30		3.30	22-Oct-08
90.	Maharashtra	Shriampur	1	21.88	1798	14.33	7.55	7.16		7.16	27-April-07
91.	Maharashtra	Sindkhed Raja City	1	11.73	435	7.63	4.10	3.81	0.00	3.81	10-Dec-08
92.	Maharashtra	Solapur	1	11.63	1289	9.30	2.33	4.65		4.65	14-Dec-06
93.	Maharashtra	Satara	1	36.78	1473	22.19	14.60	11.09			30-May-11
94.	Maharashtra	Shirdi	1	7.74	376	4.84	2.89	2.42			30-May-11
95.	Maharashtra	Shahada	1	33.91	1020	18.58	15.33	9.29			30-May-11
96.	Maharashtra	Tasgaon	1	4.42	393	3.52	0.90	1.76		1.76	19-Oct-07
97.	Maharashtra	Tirora (Phase-I)	1	8.68	557	6.17	2.51	3.08		3.08	5-Feb-08
98.	Maharashtra	Tirora City, (Phase-II) Distt. Gondla	1	10.72	551	8.12	2.60	4.06		4.06	22-Oct-08
99.	Maharashtra	Tirora (Phase-III)	1	17.95	900	11.88	6.07	5.94			30-May-11
100.	Maharashtra	Tirora (Phase-IV)	1	21.91	948	14.80	7.11	7.40			30-May-11
101.	Maharashtra	Tumsar	1	6.34	234	4.14	2.20	1.84		1.84	26-Nov-08
102.	Maharashtra	Umred City	1	7.24	276	4.96	2.27	2.48	0.00	2.48	10-Dec-08
103.	Maharashtra	Vajapur	1	29.41	1212	18.96	10.44	9.48	0.00	9.48	15-Jan-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
104.	Maharashtra	Wal	1	6.89	342	4.53	2.37	2.26		2.26	3-Feb-09
105.	Maharashtra	Wardha	1	12.50	634	9.53	2.98	4.76		4.76	30-July-08
106.	Maharashtra	Warud	1	9.24	360	6.00	3.24	3.00		3.00	3-Feb-09
107.	Maharashtra	Wahsim	1	33.94	1318	22.04	11.89	11.02		11.02	21-Feb-09
108.	Maharashtra	Yaatmal	1	29.12	1257	18.63	10.50	9.31	0.00	9.31	10-Dec-08
109.	Maharashtra	Yeola	1	10.31	996	8.25	2.06	4.13		4.13	20-Dec-07
Total (Project SI.No. 80-A & B have been cancelled and merged in project SI.No. 80C)		84	109	2148.18	102219	1431.32	718.57	715.37	67.98	683.69	
1.	Nagaland	Dimapur	1	87.74	2496	44.14	43.60	22.07	7.25	29.32	29-Dec-06
2.	Nagaland	SUDA (Scheme No. 18885) under VAMBAY	1	2.39	265	0.60	0.00	0.60		0.60	21-Dec-09
Total		2	90.13	2761	44.74	43.60	22.67	7.25	29.92		
1.	Odisha	Angul NAC (Phase-I)	1	5.66	334	4.12	1.54	2.06	2.06	2.06	9-Jan-08
2.	Odisha	Balasore (Phase-I)	1	3.28	162	2.15	1.13	1.07	1.07	1.61	7-March-08
3.	Odisha	Balasore (Phase-II)	1	9.15	387	6.18	2.97	3.09		3.09	24-Feb-09
4.	Odisha	Bargarh (Phase-I)	1	10.41	732	7.57	2.84	3.80		3.80	9-Jan-08
5.	Odisha	Baripada	1	11.18	474	7.75	3.43	3.50		3.50	3-Feb-09
6.	Odisha	Berhampur	1	31.01	1202	20.63	10.38	10.32		10.32	24-Feb-09
7.	Odisha	Bhadrak (Phase-I)	1	5.14	238	3.36	1.78	1.49		1.49	3-Feb-09
8.	Odisha	Bhadrak (Phase-II)	1	3.99	166	2.65	1.35	1.32		1.32	24-Feb-09
9.	Odisha	Bhawanipatna	1	4.24	164	2.82	1.42	1.28		1.28	3-Feb-09
10.	Odisha	Biramitrapur	1	3.52	200	2.40	1.12	1.20		1.20	13-Feb-08
11.	Odisha	Bolangir	1	8.37	324	5.57	2.80	2.53		2.53	3-Feb-09
12.	Odisha	Brajaraj Nagarj	1	3.46	177	2.34	1.12	1.17	1.17	1.76	13-Feb-08
13.	Odisha	Cuttack, Phase-II	1	16.99	456	9.45	7.54	4.72		4.72	22-Feb-10
14.	Odisha	Dhenkanal (Phase-I)	1	15.44	908	11.23	4.21	5.61		5.61	9-Jan-08
15.	Odisha	Jajpur	1	5.09	295	3.70	1.39	1.85	1.85	2.78	13-Feb-08
16.	Odisha	Jatni (Phase-I)	1	1.24	72	0.90	0.34	0.45		0.45	7-March-08
17.	Odisha	Jatni (Phase-II)	1	3.40	132	2.26	1.14	1.13		1.13	24-Feb-09
18.	Odisha	Jeypore	1	7.07	323	5.04	2.03	2.26		2.26	3-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19.	Odisha	Jharsuguda	1	19.83	786	13.17	6.67	5.95		5.95	3-Feb-09
20.	Odisha	Kendrapara (Phase-I)	1	1.56	87	1.05	0.51	0.52	0.52	0.52	9-Jan-08
21.	Odisha	Keonjhar	1	22.44	891	14.89	7.55	6.73		6.73	3-Feb-09
22.	Odisha	Khariar Road (Phase-I)	1	4.32	305	3.14	1.18	1.57	1.57	1.57	9-Jan-08
23.	Odisha	Khurda (Phase-I)	1	2.03	91	1.19	0.84	0.59		0.59	9-Jan-08
24.	Odisha	Malkangiri	1	6.07	236	4.04	2.03	2.02		2.02	24-Feb-09
25.	Odisha	Nabarangpur	1	5.56	532	4.02	1.54	2.01		2.01	24-Feb-09
26.	Odisha	Nayagarh	1	4.66	226	3.07	1.59	1.53		1.53	7-March-08
27.	Odisha	Patnagarh	1	4.11	159	2.72	1.38	1.36			30-March-11
28.	Odisha	Phulbani	1	4.06	157	2.70	1.37	1.35			30-March-11
29.	Odisha	Parlakhemundi	1	7.53	307	4.98	2.54	2.49		2.49	24-Feb-09
30.	Odisha	Rourkela (Phase-I)	1	2.31	124	1.52	0.79	0.76	0.76	1.14	9-Jan-08
31.	Odisha	Sambalpur	1	15.44	613	10.25	5.19	4.63		4.63	3-Feb-09
32.	Odisha	Subarnapur	1	23.63	934	15.69	7.94	7.85		7.85	24-Feb-09
33.	Odisha	Talcher	1	3.14	155	2.02	1.13	1.01		1.01	7-March-08
34.	Odisha	Vyasagar	1	17.51	1016	12.74	4.78	6.37		6.37	13-Feb-08
	Total	31	34	292.84	13365	197.30	95.54	95.61	9.01	95.33	
1.	Punjab	Bhatinda Phase-I	1	26.32	592	9.89	16.43	4.94		4.94	22-Feb-11
2.	Punjab	Bhatinda Phase-II	1	59.85	1328	23.27	36.57	11.64		11.64	22-Feb-11
3.	Punjab	Budada	1	17.92	384	6.90	11.02	3.45		3.45	22-Feb-11
4.	Punjab	Bhikhi (Ward-5)	1	5.02	64	2.42	2.61	1.21		1.21	22-Feb-11
5.	Punjab	Bhikhi (Ward-12)	1	15.01	302	5.91	9.10	2.96		2.96	22-Feb-11
6.	Punjab	Bareta Phase-I	1	19.75	4.00	7.91	11.84	3.96		3.96	22-Feb-11
7.	Punjab	Bareta Phase-II	1	12.14	240	4.86	7.28	2.43		2.43	22-Feb-11
8.	Punjab	Jalandhar Phase-I	1	12.35	1627	7.15	5.20	3.58		3.58	26-Sept-07
9.	Punjab	Jalandhar Phase-II	1	30.05	2311	18.40	11.66	9.20		9.20	24-Jan-08
10.	Punjab	Mansa	1	12.99	240	5.37	7.62	2.68		2.68	22-Feb-11
11.	Punjab	Mour	1	30.47	672	11.74	18.73	5.87		5.87	22-Feb-11
12.	Punjab	Rajpura	1	21.01	720	8.22	12.79	4.11		4.11	30-Sept-08
13.	Punjab	Sardulgarh Phase-I	1	34.52	704	14.08	20.44	7.04		7.04	22-Feb-11
14.	Punjab	Sardulgarh Phase-II	1	19.03	400	7.41	11.62	3.71		3.71	22-Feb-11
	Total	9	14	316.43	9984	133.54	182.89	66.77	0.00	66.77	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Puducherry	Karaikal	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74		2.74	24-March-08
	Total	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74		2.74	
1.	Sikkim	Singtam	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	8.96		8.96	18-Dec-09
	Total	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	8.96	0.00	8.96	
1.	Tamil Nadu	Acharapakkam	1	2.25	186	1.80	0.45	0.90	0.90	1.80	27-Feb-07
2.	Tamil Nadu	Alampalayam	1	2.25	149	1.56	0.69	0.78	0.78	1.51	29-Dec-08
3.	Tamil Nadu	Arani town Panchyat	1	1.69	139	1.36	0.34	0.68	0.68	1.36	27-April-07
4.	Tamil Nadu	Ariyalur	1	7.89	378	6.04	1.85	3.02	3.02	4.53	28-Jan-09
5.	Tamil Nadu	Arupukkottai	1	20.89	879	15.30	5.58	7.65		7.65	5-March-10
6.	Tamil Nadu	Avalpoondural	1	1.67	90	1.19	0.48	0.60	0.60	1.16	28-March-09
7.	Tamil Nadu	Bodinayakannur	1	4.63	326	3.52	1.11	1.76	1.76	3.52	3-Feb-09
8.	Tamil Nadu	Chidambaram	1	4.17	392	3.34	0.83	1.67	1.67	3.34	27-April-07
9.	Tamil Nadu	Coonoor	1	5.35	398	3.62	1.73	1.81	1.81	3.53	3-Feb-09
10.	Tamil Nadu	Cumbum	1	5.19	325	3.86	1.33	1.93	1.93	3.86	28-Jan-09
11.	Tamil Nadu	Dharapuram	1	3.60	188	2.77	0.82	1.39	1.39	2.77	28-Jan-09
12.	Tamil Nadu	Dharmapuri	1	2.67	433	2.13	0.53	1.07	1.07	2.13	29-Dec-06
13.	Tamil Nadu	Dindigul	1	9.72	590	7.45	2.28	3.72	3.72	6.98	24-Dec-08
14.	Tamil Nadu	Erode	1	5.03	454	4.03	1.01	2.01	2.01	4.03	27-Feb-07
15.	Tamil Nadu	Gangavelli	1	2.66	140	1.91	0.76	0.95	0.95	1.91	29-Dec-08
16.	Tamil Nadu	Gobichettipalayam	1	2.56	177	1.95	0.61	0.98	0.98	1.95	28-Jan-09
17.	Tamil Nadu	Idappadi	1	4.74	225	3.62	1.13	1.81	1.81	3.53	30-Feb-09
18.	Tamil Nadu	Inam Karur	1	5.00	240	3.87	1.13	1.93	1.93	3.87	28-Jan-09
19.	Tamil Nadu	Kancheepuram	1	4.57	299	3.42	1.15	1.71	1.71	2.56	24-Dec-08
20.	Tamil Nadu	Karaikudi	1	4.15	195	3.21	0.94	1.61	1.61	3.21	3-Feb-09
21.	Tamil Nadu	Karunguzhi	1	4.14	342	3.31	0.83	1.66	1.66	3.31	27-Feb-07
22.	Tamil Nadu	Karuppur	1	1.57	148	1.12	0.44	0.56	0.56	1.12	28-Jan-09
23.	Tamil Nadu	Karur	1	3.29	185	2.53	0.76	1.26	1.26	2.46	28-Jan-09
24.	Tamil Nadu	Kodalkanal (Phase-I)	1	1.87	67	1.34	0.53	0.67	0.67	1.34	29-Dec-06
25.	Tamil Nadu	Kodalkanal (Phase-II)	1	18.89	900	12.45	6.44	6.22	6.22	12.09	28-Jan-09
26.	Tamil Nadu	Kodumudi Town	1	1.40	75	1.00	0.40	0.50	0.50	0.97	28-Jan-09
27.	Tamil Nadu	Komarapalayam	1	0.76	80	0.61	0.15	0.31	0.31	0.61	27-Feb-07

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
28.	Tamil Nadu	Kovilpatti	1	2.39	112	1.85	0.54	0.93	0.93	1.81	3-Feb-09
29.	Tamil Nadu	Krishnagiri	1	4.96	262	3.82	1.14	1.91	1.91	3.72	28-Jan-09
30.	Tamil Nadu	Kugalur	1	1.29	65	0.93	0.36	0.46	0.46	0.93	28-Jan-09
31.	Tamil Nadu	Kumbakonam Phase-I, II & III	1	13.14	849	6.72	6.42	3.36	3.36	5.04	27-Feb-07
32.	Tamil Nadu	Lakkampatti	1	1.44	131	1.02	0.42	0.51	0.51	1.02	28-Jan-09
33.	Tamil Nadu	Mamallapuram	1	2.56	320	2.05	0.51	1.02	1.02	2.05	2-Feb-07
34.	Tamil Nadu	Manapparai	1	2.01	120	1.57	0.44	0.78	0.78	1.57	29-Dec-06
35.	Tamil Nadu	Mannargudi	1	1.49	69	1.19	0.30	0.60	0.59	1.19	27-Feb-07
36.	Tamil Nadu	Melur	1	7.99	502	6.39	1.60	3.20	3.20	6.39	27-April-07
37.	Tamil Nadu	Mettupalayam	1	1.48	72	1.12	0.36	0.56	0.56	1.09	3-Feb-09
38.	Tamil Nadu	Mettur	1	2.42	113	1.87	0.55	0.94	0.94	1.83	28-Jan-09
39.	Tamil Nadu	Mohanur	1	2.80	161	1.98	0.82	0.99	0.99	1.92	29-Dec-08
40.	Tamil Nadu	Nagapattinam	1	0.78	0	0.62	0.16	0.31	0.31	0.62	29-Feb-06
41.	Tamil Nadu	Nagercoil	1	3.47	214	2.66	0.81	1.33	1.33	2.57	28-Jan-09
42.	Tamil Nadu	Namakkal	1	5.93	440	3.46	2.47	1.73	1.73	3.46	13-Feb-08
43.	Tamil Nadu	Nandhivaram Guduvancheri Town panchayat	1	3.69	326	2.95	0.74	1.47	1.47	2.95	2-Feb-07
44.	Tamil Nadu	P. Mettupalayam	1	1.27	78	0.89	0.38	0.45	0.45	0.86	28-Jan-09
45.	Tamil Nadu	P.N. Patty	1	1.62	153	1.15	0.46	0.58	0.58	1.15	28-Jan-09
46.	Tamil Nadu	Pallachi	1	12.93	1511	10.34	2.59	5.17		5.17	27-April-07
47.	Tamil Nadu	Pallapalayam Town	1	2.35	120	1.69	0.66	0.84	0.84	1.64	28-Jan-09
48.	Tamil Nadu	Patukkottai	1	21.97	2143	17.34	4.63	8.67		8.67	27-Feb-07
49.	Tamil Nadu	Perambalur	1	6.26	580	4.98	1.28	2.49	2.49	4.98	27-April-07
50.	Tamil Nadu	Pudukkottai	1	24.52	2030	19.61	4.92	9.80		9.80	27-Feb-07
51.	Tamil Nadu	R. Pudupatty, Namakkal	1	2.14	153	1.46	0.67	0.73	0.73	1.40	5-Jan-09
52.	Tamil Nadu	Ramanathapuram	1	5.21	277	3.99	1.22	1.99	1.99	3.77	3-Feb-09
53.	Tamil Nadu	Ranipet	1	2.58	121	2.00	0.58	1.00	1.00	1.95	3-Feb-09
54.	Tamil Nadu	Salem	1	15.58	1006	10.87	4.71	5.44	5.44	7.75	24-Dec-08
55.	Tamil Nadu	Sathyamangalam	1	3.76	260	2.81	0.95	1.40	1.40	2.81	28-Jan-09
56.	Tamil Nadu	Seerapalli	1	2.16	121	1.54	0.63	0.77	0.77	1.54	29-Dec-08
57.	Tamil Nadu	Sirkail	1	1.28	52	1.02	0.26	0.51	0.51	1.02	29-Dec-08
58.	Tamil Nadu	Sivagangai	1	2.90	155	2.22	0.68	1.11	1.11	2.16	24-Dec-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
59.	Tamil Nadu	Sivakasi	1	4.57	223	3.13	1.44	1.57	1.57	3.04	30-Feb-09
60.	Tamil Nadu	Sriperumbudur	1	4.28	370	3.42	0.86	1.71	1.71	3.42	2-Feb-07
61.	Tamil Nadu	Thanjavur	1	17.23	1760	13.77	3.46	6.89		6.89	27-Feb-07
62.	Tamil Nadu	Thanthoni	1	4.10	200	3.17	0.93	1.58	1.58	3.17	28-Jan-09
63.	Tamil Nadu	Thedavor, Salem	1	2.30	115	1.65	0.64	0.83	0.83	1.65	5-Jan-09
64.	Tamil Nadu	Theni Allinagaram	1	3.85	180	2.92	0.93	1.46	1.46	2.78	28-Jan-09
65.	Tamil Nadu	Thirpur	1	20.68	2060	15.83	4.85	7.92	7.92	15.83	27-April-07
66.	Tamil Nadu	Thiru-kkazhukkundram	1	2.89	276	2.31	0.58	1.15	1.15	2.31	2-Feb-07
67.	Tamil Nadu	Thirunelveli	1	20.00	2003	15.58	4.42	7.79	7.79	15.28	24-Dec-08
68.	Tamil Nadu	Thiruvanamalai	1	8.76	832	6.63	2.13	3.31	3.31	6.63	24-Dec-08
69.	Tamil Nadu	Thuralyur	1	8.61	602	6.54	2.07	3.27	3.27	6.06	28-Jan-09
70.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchengode	1	8.87	422	6.86	2.01	3.43	3.43	6.86	28-Jan-09
71.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruchirappalli	1	19.96	1208	10.94	9.02	5.47	5.47	10.94	13-Feb-08
72.	Tamil Nadu	Tirupattaur	1	3.45	240	2.74	0.71	1.37	1.37	2.74	29-Dec-06
73.	Tamil Nadu	Tiruvarur	1	12.57	1226	10.05	2.51	5.03		5.03	27-Feb-07
74.	Tamil Nadu	TNSCB (Scheme No. 18496) under VAMBAY	1	20.09	1443	3.43	0.00	3.43	3.43		21-May-09
75.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin	1	8.02	500	5.80	2.22	2.90	2.90	5.64	24-Dec-08
76.	Tamil Nadu	Udhagamandalam	1	12.68	1082	10.14	2.54	5.07	5.07	10.14	27-Feb-07
77.	Tamil Nadu	Udumalpet	1	2.81	160	2.16	0.65	1.08	1.08	2.16	3-Feb-09
78.	Tamil Nadu	Uthukuli Town	1	1.12	61	0.80	0.32	0.40	0.40	0.77	28-Jan-09
79.	Tamil Nadu	oVaniyambadi	1	2.25	105	1.74	0.51	0.87	0.87	1.74	3-Feb-09
80.	Tamil Nadu	Veeraganur Town, Salem	1	3.75	231	2.63	1.12	1.32	1.32	2.63	5-Jan-09
81.	Tamil Nadu	Velur	1	1.37	86	0.96	0.41	0.48	0.48	0.96	28-Jan-09
82.	Tamil Nadu	Villupuram	1	8.56	502	6.57	1.99	3.28	3.28	4.93	30-Feb-09
83.	Tamil Nadu	Virudhunagar	1	11.37	676	8.09	3.27	4.05	4.05	7.82	28-Jan-09
84.	Tamil Nadu	Walajabad	1	4.80	506	3.84	0.96	1.92	1.92	3.84	2-Feb-07
	Total	83	84	515.88	37585	372.10	127.13	187.76	141.12	316.55	
1.	Tripura	Belonia Town	1	8.74	499	7.67	1.07	3.84	3.84	7.67	11-Feb-09
2.	Tripura	Ranibazar	1	11.27	651	9.93	1.34	4.97	4.97	9.93	11-Feb-09
3.	Tripura	Sonamura	1	8.29	820	7.11	1.18	3.55	3.55	7.11	18-Dec-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
4.	Tripura	Teliamura	1	7.19	400	6.33	0.86	3.17	3.17	6.33	29-Oct-08
5.	Tripura	Udaipur	1	8.15	745	7.00	1.15	3.50		3.50	18-Dec-09
	Total	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	5.59	19.03	15.52	34.55	
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Achalda	1	3.59	132	2.38	1.20	1.19	1.19	2.38	26-Feb-09
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Adalsarai Kalpi town, Distt, Jalaun	1	3.29	120	2.10	1.19	1.05	0.95	1.53	22-Oct-08
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Afzalgarh	1	2.57	184	1.96	0.61	0.98	0.98	1.96	28-Nov-06
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Ajhuwa	1	3.45	144	2.28	1.17	1.14		1.14	24-Feb-09
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh (Phase-I)	1	4.40	168	2.92	1.48	1.46	1.33	1.46	26-Jan-08
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh (Phase-II)	1	17.77	660	11.85	5.93	5.92	5.40	5.92	3-Feb-09
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Aligarh (Phase-III)	1	15.37	558	10.16	5.21	5.08	5.08	7.62	24-Feb-09
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Amraudha	1	1.79	72	1.18	0.61	0.59		0.59	16.12.08
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Amroha	1	3.13	115	2.06	1.07	1.03	1.03	1.03	26.02.09
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Antu	1	15.05	579	9.99	5.06	4.99		4.99	14.02.09
11.	Uttar Pradesh	Arhala	1	5.62	208	3.76	1.86	1.88	1.71	2.74	30.09.08
12.	Uttar Pradesh	Awagarh	1	2.59	96	1.72	0.86	0.86	0.79	1.26	16.12.08
13.	Uttar Pradesh	Azamgarh	1	12.65	465	8.39	4.26	4.20	4.20	4.20	21.02.09
14.	Uttar Pradesh	Akrampur City	1	12.88	345	6.99	5.89	3.49		3.49	17.01.11
15.	Uttar Pradesh	Bilariya Ganj	1	4.68	125	2.53	2.15	1.26			30.05.11
16.	Uttar Pradesh	Bachhrawan	1	11.40	284	7.02	4.39	3.51		3.51	17.1.011
17.	Uttar Pradesh	Seorahi (Ambedkar Nagar) Phase-I	1	2.00	100	1.32	0.68	0.66	0.66	0.66	19.11.09
18.	Uttar Pradesh	Seorahi (Malviya Nagar) Phase-II	1	2.00	81	1.36	0.64	0.68	0.68	0.68	19.11.09
19.	Uttar Pradesh	Babarpur	1	4.88	180	3.24	1.64	1.62	1.62	3.24	26.02.09
20.	Uttar Pradesh	Ballia	1	9.07	313	5.67	3.40	2.83		2.83	15.03.10
21.	Uttar Pradesh	Banat	1	10.36	476	6.50	3.85	3.25	2.87	4.69	30.07.08
22.	Uttar Pradesh	Baraut	1	4.41	208	3.00	1.41	1.50	1.34	1.50	30.07.08
23.	Uttar Pradesh	Basiti	1	4.58	163	3.01	1.57	1.50	1.50	2.26	21.02.09
24.	Uttar Pradesh	Beekapur, Distt. Faizabad	1	2.22	84	1.51	0.71	0.75	0.69	1.10	22.10.08
25.	Uttar Pradesh	Belha	1	18.19	676	12.12	6.07	6.06		6.06	26.02.09
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Bhatawali	1	5.43	199	3.60	1.83	1.80		1.80	24.02.09
27.	Uttar Pradesh	Bhikampur	1	1.18	48	0.81	0.37	0.40	0.40	0.81	30.09.08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	Bichhari, Mugalasarai	1	7.45	273	4.93	2.52	2.46		2.46	24.02.09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
29.	Uttar Pradesh	Bidhuna	1	14.73	600	9.98	4.76	4.99	4.99	9.98	30.09.08
30.	Uttar Pradesh	Bisanda, of Distt. Banda, U.P.	1	2.77	96	1.78	0.99	0.89		0.89	22.10.08
31.	Uttar Pradesh	Biswan, Distt. Sitapur	1	6.44	252	4.40	2.04	2.20	2.00	3.20	22.10.08
32.	Uttar Pradesh	Bithur, Distt. Kanpur	1	2.86	108	1.95	0.91	0.97	0.89	0.97	22.10.08
33.	Uttar Pradesh	Bugrasi Phase-I	1	3.65	192	2.64	1.01	1.32	1.17	1.90	30.07.08
34.	Uttar Pradesh	Bugrasi Phase-II	1	9.26	239	4.99	4.27	2.50			30.05.11
35.	Uttar Pradesh	Bulandshahar	1	23.87	750	14.85	9.02	7.42		7.42	25.05.10
36.	Uttar Pradesh	Chakla	1	1.18	48	0.77	0.42	0.38	0.35	0.38	26.11.08
37.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli (Phase-I)	1	6.88	263	4.50	2.38	2.25		2.25	22.10.08
38.	Uttar Pradesh	Chandauli (Phase-II)	1	3.95	168	2.55	1.40	1.27		1.27	26.11.08
39.	Uttar Pradesh	Chattari	1	2.69	112	1.95	0.73	0.98	0.89	1.42	30.07.08
40.	Uttar Pradesh	Chhatta	1	1.55	48	0.96	0.59	0.48	0.48	0.96	30.07.08
41.	Uttar Pradesh	Chidramau (Phase-I)	1	5.90	240	4.00	1.90	2.00	2.00	4.00	10-Dec-08
42.	Uttar Pradesh	Chidramau (Phase-II)	1	15.91	648	10.80	5.12	5.40		5.40	3-Feb-09
43.	Uttar Pradesh	Chunar	1	5.97	216	3.91	2.05	1.96		1.96	3-Feb-09
44.	Uttar Pradesh	Dadri (Phase-I)	1	3.07	216	2.34	0.73	1.17	1.17	2.34	8-Dec-06
45.	Uttar Pradesh	Dadri (Phase-II)	1	17.43	637	11.54	5.89	5.77	5.77	5.77	21-Feb-09
46.	Uttar Pradesh	Dankaur	1	0.66	48	0.50	0.16	0.25	0.25	0.50	8-Dec-06
47.	Uttar Pradesh	Dasna	1	4.29	204	2.78	1.51	1.39	1.39	2.78	7-March-08
48.	Uttar Pradesh	Derapur	1	1.85	72	1.22	0.63	0.61		0.61	16-Feb-08
49.	Uttar Pradesh	Duddhi	1	15.48	451	8.05	7.42	4.03			30-May-11
50.	Uttar Pradesh	Dibiyapur	1	1.75	72	1.15	0.60	0.57		0.57	26-Feb-09
51.	Uttar Pradesh	Etah	1	2.58	96	1.72	0.86	0.86	0.78	0.86	26-Nov-08
52.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad Phase-I	1	17.24	393	12.28	4.96	6.14	5.83	9.06	3-Feb-09
53.	Uttar Pradesh	Faizabad City, Phase-II	1	41.95	1197	25.31	16.64	12.65		12.65	17-Jan-11
54.	Uttar Pradesh	Farid Nagar	1	7.54	288	5.02	2.51	2.51	2.51	5.02	30-Sept-08
55.	Uttar Pradesh	Farrukhabad T.A.	1	1.89	72	1.28	0.61	0.64	0.58	0.64	16-Feb-08
56.	Uttar Pradesh	Fatehpur	1	5.17	216	3.31	1.86	1.66	1.66	1.66	21-Feb-09
57.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghiror	1	16.10	450	9.62	6.48	4.81		4.81	4-March-11
58.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghasiganj, Sultanpur	1	3.14	116	2.08	1.06	1.04		1.04	24-Feb-09
59.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghaziabad	1	18.37	1236	14.00	4.37	7.00	7.00	14.00	28-Nov-06

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
60.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghazipur	1	11.99	420	7.48	4.51	3.74		3.74	5-March-10
61.	Uttar Pradesh	Ghorawal	1	15.42	656	9.40	6.02	4.70		4.70	16-Dec-08
62.	Uttar Pradesh	Gokul	1	2.83	88	1.76	1.07	0.88	0.88	1.76	30-July-08
63.	Uttar Pradesh	Gola town, Distt. Lakhimpur	1	3.12	120	2.13	0.98	1.07		1.07	22-Oct-08
64.	Uttar Pradesh	Gopamau	1	3.80	144	2.53	1.27	1.26	1.15	1.26	16-Dec-08
65.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur Phase-I	1	16.75	611	11.09	5.66	5.54	5.54	8.32	21-Feb-09
66.	Uttar Pradesh	Gorakhpur Phase-II	1	17.44	628	10.79	6.65	5.37		5.40	5-March-10
67.	Uttar Pradesh	Gosaiganj	1	1.92	72	1.30	0.61	0.65	0.59	0.65	26-Nov-08
68.	Uttar Pradesh	Hariharpur (Phase-I)	1	1.97	72	1.34	0.63	0.67		0.67	30-July-08
69.	Uttar Pradesh	Hariharpur (Jawahar Nagar) Phase-II	1	2.00	72	1.42	0.58	0.71	0.65	0.71	30-Sept-08
70.	Uttar Pradesh	Hariharpur (Patel Nagar) Phase-III	1	1.84	60	1.29	0.55	0.64	0.59	0.64	30-Sept-08
71.	Uttar Pradesh	Hariharpur (Phase-IV)	1	8.47	252	5.72	2.75	2.86		2.86	3-Feb-09
72.	Uttar Pradesh	Hasanpur	1	0.81	36	0.53	0.27	0.27	0.27	0.27	24-Feb-09
73.	Uttar Pradesh	Hastinapur Phase-I	1	19.10	582	10.90	8.19	5.45	5.45	10.90	24-Feb-09
74.	Uttar Pradesh	Hastinapur Phase-II	1	13.18	306	7.66	5.53	3.83			30-May-11
75.	Uttar Pradesh	Hyderabad	1	4.21	168	2.79	1.41	1.40	1.40	2.79	28-Feb-09
76.	Uttar Pradesh	Jaswant Nagar (Phase-I)	1	6.02	240	4.11	1.91	2.06	1.86	2.99	26-Nov-08
77.	Uttar Pradesh	Jaswant Nagar (Phase-II)	1	5.66	228	3.72	1.94	1.86		1.86	24-Feb-09
78.	Uttar Pradesh	Jewar	1	6.70	272	4.32	2.38	2.16	1.94	3.13	3-Feb-09
79.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhalu (Phase-I)	1	1.50	56	1.02	0.49	0.51	0.46	0.74	30-Sept-08
80.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhalu (Phase-II)	1	5.78	450	3.77	2.01	1.89	1.67	1.89	26-Nov-08
81.	Uttar Pradesh	Jhijnhak	1	10.71	492	7.15	3.55	3.58		3.58	26-Nov-08
82.	Uttar Pradesh	Joya	1	0.93	42	0.61	0.32	0.31	0.31	0.31	24-Feb-09
83.	Uttar Pradesh	Kadaura town, Distt. Jalaun	1	4.25	156	2.71	1.54	1.35	1.23	1.97	22-Oct-08
84.	Uttar Pradesh	Kakri	1	16.95	629	11.20	5.74	5.60	5.60	8.40	24-Feb-09
85.	Uttar Pradesh	Khanpur	1	2.21	96	1.61	0.61	0.80	0.80	1.61	30-July-08
86.	Uttar Pradesh	Kharkhuda	1	2.66	96	1.81	0.86	0.90	0.90	1.81	30-Sept-08
87.	Uttar Pradesh	Kichhaucha	1	1.88	72	1.24	0.64	0.62	0.62	0.93	14-Feb-09
88.	Uttar Pradesh	Kishni	1	21.04	748	13.06	7.99	6.53		6.53	5-March-10
89.	Uttar Pradesh	Kosi-Kalan	1	8.82	384	5.45	3.36	2.73		2.73	24-Feb-09
90.	Uttar Pradesh	Koeripur	1	6.08	180	3.63	2.45	1.82		1.82	17-Jan-11

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
91.	Uttar Pradesh	Kunda town, Distt. Pratapgarh	1	6.43	272	3.95	2.47	1.98		1.98	22-Oct-08
92.	Uttar Pradesh	Khurja	1	6.89	119	4.32	2.56	2.16			30-May-11
93.	Uttar Pradesh	Kuraon	1	4.97	209	3.24	1.73	1.62		1.62	14-Feb-09
94.	Uttar Pradesh	Kurara, Distt. Hamirpur	1	3.58	132	2.29	1.30	1.14	1.04	1.66	22-Oct-08
95.	Uttar Pradesh	Lalgaon	1	9.62	246	6.31	3.31	3.15		3.15	25-May-10
96.	Uttar Pradesh	Laar	1	28.01	1527	18.70	9.31	9.35	4.67	14.02	14-Feb-09
97.	Uttar Pradesh	Lal Gopalganj	1	8.03	396	5.11	2.92	2.56	2.56	2.56	14-Feb-09
98.	Uttar Pradesh	Lawar	1	8.38	359	5.36	3.02	2.68	2.68	5.36	28-Feb-09
99.	Uttar Pradesh	Mau City	1	19.22	479	10.73	8.49	5.37		5.37	17-Jan-11
100.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahavan	1	1.66	72	1.03	0.63	0.51	0.51	0.77	26-Feb-09
101.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahoba Town, Distt. Mahoba Uttar Pradesh	1	2.61	84	1.69	0.91	0.85	0.78	0.85	22-Oct-08
102.	Uttar Pradesh	Mahona	1	20.82	762	13.78	7.04	6.89	6.89	10.34	21-Feb-09
103.	Uttar Pradesh	Maharajganj	1	11.42	399	7.10	4.33	3.55		3.55	5-March-10
104.	Uttar Pradesh	Malihabad	1	4.05	148	2.68	1.37	1.34	1.34	2.01	24-Feb-09
105.	Uttar Pradesh	Manikpur, Distt. Chitrakoot, Uttar Pradesh	1	3.86	144	2.4	5	1.40	1.23	1.23	22-Oct-08
106.	Uttar Pradesh	Manjhanpur	1	3.19	120	2.13	1.06	1.07		1.07	24-Feb-09
107.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur	1	20.71	536	14.27	6.44	7.14		7.14	3-Feb-09
108.	Uttar Pradesh	Mirzapur City	1	25.52	853	16.31	9.21	8.16		8.16	5-March-10
109.	Uttar Pradesh	Mohammadabad	1	3.19	132	2.15	1.04	1.07	0.97	1.07	16-Dec-08
110.	Uttar Pradesh	Moradabad	1	1.31	48	0.87	0.44	0.43		0.43	26-Nov-08
111.	Uttar Pradesh	Mughalsarai	1	4.22	168	2.75	1.47	1.37		1.37	26-Nov-08
112.	Uttar Pradesh	Musafir Khana	1	15.86	534	9.91	5.95	4.95		4.95	4-March-11
113.	Uttar Pradesh	Muzaffarnagar (03 slums)	1	10.44	255	6.15	4.29	3.08			30-May-11
114.	Uttar Pradesh	Nandgaon	1	6.93	224	4.27	2.66	2.14	2.14	4.27	30-July-08
115.	Uttar Pradesh	Naraini	1	2.10	72	1.35	0.75	0.68		0.68	26-Nov-08
116.	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj	1	1.38	48	0.87	0.51	0.43	0.40	0.43	30-Sept-08
117.	Uttar Pradesh	Nawabganj	1	3.60	144	2.39	1.21	1.19	1.19	2.39	28-Feb-09
118.	Uttar Pradesh	Nehtaur	1	0.70	48	0.53	0.17	0.27	0.27	0.53	28-Nov-06
119.	Uttar Pradesh	Nidhauri Kala	1	1.62	60	1.08	0.54	0.54	0.49	0.54	26-Dec-08
120.	Uttar Pradesh	Nuriya Husainpur, Husainpur, Distt. Pilibhit	1	25.37	886	15.76	9.61	7.88		7.88	5-March-10
121.	Uttar Pradesh	Oral town (Lahariyapura) Distt. Jalun, Uttar Pradesh	1	7.16	288	4.50	2.66	2.25	2.02	3.26	22-Oct-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
122.	Uttar Pradesh	P.P. Ganj	1	19.02	544	11.29	7.72	5.65		5.65	25-Feb-11
123.	Uttar Pradesh	Pachperwa	1	1.02	48	0.77	0.25	0.38	0.35	0.56	30-July-08
124.	Uttar Pradesh	Parsadepur	1	34.50	1028	21.78	12.71	10.89		10.89	5-March-10
125.	Uttar Pradesh	Pali, Distt. Lalitpur, Uttar Pradesh	1	3.92	144	2.50	1.42	1.25	1.13	1.25	22-Oct-08
126.	Uttar Pradesh	Phaphoond	1	1.50	60	0.98	0.51	0.49	0.49	0.98	26-Feb-09
127.	Uttar Pradesh	Pichhor near Bajrang Colony, Distt. Jhansi, Uttar Pradesh	1	4.01	144	2.57	1.44	1.28	1.17	1.28	22-Oct-08
128.	Uttar Pradesh	Pratapgarh	1	14.13	531	9.41	4.73	4.70		4.70	22-Feb-09
129.	Uttar Pradesh	Padrauna	1	29.94	912	17.73	12.21	8.87		8.87	21-March-11
130.	Uttar Pradesh	Rabupura	1	0.84	72	0.64	0.20	0.32	0.32	0.64	8-Dec-06
131.	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli (Phase-I)	1	1.52	100	1.16	0.36	0.58	0.58	1.16	8-Dec-06
132.	Uttar Pradesh	Raebareli (Phase-II)	1	20.85	353	14.87	5.98	7.43		7.43	30-July-08
133.	Uttar Pradesh	Ram Nagar	1	2.59	96	1.72	0.87	0.86	0.86	0.86	24-Feb-09
134.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur (Phase-I)	1	4.14	156	2.69	1.45	1.35		1.35	14-Feb-09
135.	Uttar Pradesh	Rampur (Phase-II)	1	11.29	462	7.37	3.93	3.68		3.68	26-Feb-09
136.	Uttar Pradesh	Rasoolabad	1	5.24	216	3.59	1.65	1.79		1.79	26-Nov-08
137.	Uttar Pradesh	Raya	1	1.53	48	0.95	0.58	0.47	0.47	0.95	30-July-08
138.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli	1	37.38	1031	22.42	14.96	11.21		11.21	17-Jan-11
139.	Uttar Pradesh	Raibareli (07 slum)	1	19.19	429	12.08	7.10	6.04		6.04	25-Feb-11
140.	Uttar Pradesh	Sadat	1	0.93	36	0.61	0.32	0.30		0.30	26-Nov-08
141.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur (Phase-I)	1	3.90	208	2.5	4	1.37	1.27	1.27	30-July-08
142.	Uttar Pradesh	Saharanpur (Phase-II)	1	11.75	456	7.32	4.43	3.66		3.66	28-Feb-09
143.	Uttar Pradesh	Salarganj	1	7.93	336	5.40	2.53	2.70	2.43	2.70	30-Sept-08
144.	Uttar Pradesh	Sant Ravi Das Nagar	1	8.76	360	5.73	3.03	2.86		2.86	14-Feb-09
145.	Uttar Pradesh	Sandila, Hardoi	1	8.00	252	4.68	3.33	2.34		2.34	5-Aug-10
146.	Uttar Pradesh	Saona	1	4.17	160	2.59	1.58	1.30	1.17	1.30	30-Sept-08
147.	Uttar Pradesh	Sarai Mir	1	3.85	144	2.56	1.29	1.28		1.28	16-Dec-08
148.	Uttar Pradesh	Saurikh	1	3.47	144	2.35	1.12	1.17	1.17	2.35	10-Dec-08
149.	Uttar Pradesh	Sehjanwa	1.94	72	1.18	0.76	0.59	0.59	1.18		30-Sept-08
150.	Uttar Pradesh	Shankargarh	1	9.17	407	5.93	3.24	2.97		2.97	14-Feb-09
151.	Uttar Pradesh	Shivli	1	3.33	132	2.15	1.18	1.07		1.07	24-Feb-09

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
152.	Uttar Pradesh	Shivrajpur	1	3.34	132	2.26	1.08	1.13	1.02	1.13	26-Nov-08
153.	Uttar Pradesh	Sikandra	1	5.28	204	3.42	1.86	1.71		1.71	24-Feb-09
154.	Uttar Pradesh	Singhai	1	3.13	108	2.01	1.12	1.01		1.01	14-Feb-09
155.	Uttar Pradesh	Thakurdwara Phase-I	1	5.57	210	3.69	1.88	1.85		1.85	26-Nov-08
156.	Uttar Pradesh	Thakurdwara Phase-II	1	29.26	846	15.20	14.06	7.60		7.60	17-Jan-11
157.	Uttar Pradesh	Tirwa	1	7.37	312	4.98	2.39	2.49		2.49	10-Feb-08
158.	Uttar Pradesh	Tirwa Khas	1	11.73	528	7.86	3.87	3.93		3.93	3-Feb-09
159.	Uttar Pradesh	Ugu	1	3.06	120	2.03	1.02	1.02	1.02	2.03	28-Feb-09
160.	Uttar Pradesh	Ujhani	1	1.29	128	0.98	0.31	0.49	0.49	0.98	8-Dec-06
161.	Uttar Pradesh	Umri Kala	1	7.79	306	5.11	2.68	2.55		2.55	26-Feb-09
162.	Uttar Pradesh	Unnao	1	2.51	96	1.72	0.79	0.86	0.86	1.72	26-Nov-08
163.	Uttar Pradesh	Utaraula	1	1.74	60	1.21	0.53	0.61	0.56	0.88	30-Sept-08
164.	Uttar Pradesh	Vrindavan	1	6.31	276	3.90	2.41	1.95	1.95	2.92	26-Feb-09
	Total	143	164	1325.10	47399	846.08	479.03	423.01	148.61	484.25	
1.	Uttarakhand	Almora	1	8.33	217	4.22	4.11	2.11		2.11	22-Feb-10
2.	Uttarakhand	Champavat	1	3.81	73	2.15	1.66	1.07		1.07	22-Feb-10
3.	Uttarakhand	Dineshpur	1	11.78	387	6.99	4.78	3.50		3.50	8-Feb-10
4.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani, Indira Nagar	1	13.47	501	6.51	6.95	3.26		3.26	22-Feb-10
5.	Uttarakhand	Haldwani, Kathgodam	1	11.85	422	5.95	5.91	2.97		2.97	22-Feb-10
6.	Uttarakhand	Jaspur Phase-I	1	6.30	192	4.06	2.24	2.03		2.03	27-Jan-10
7.	Uttarakhand	Jaspur Phase-II	1	1.57	48	0.94	0.63	0.47		0.47	30-March-10
8.	Uttarakhand	Kichcha	1	5.63	159	3.42	2.21	1.71		1.71	22-Feb-10
9.	Uttarakhand	Kashipur	1	11.96	428	6.97	5.00	3.48		3.48	8-Feb-10
10.	Uttarakhand	Kaladungi	1	10.48	290	6.37	4.11	3.19	3.19	3.19	16-Feb-10
11.	Uttarakhand	Lalkuan	1	3.59	100	2.40	1.19	1.20		1.20	8-Feb-10
12.	Uttarakhand	Landaura Phase-I	1	10.10	264	6.33	3.78	3.16		3.16	27-Jan-10
13.	Uttarakhand	Landaura Phase-II	1	2.58	100	1.26	1.32	0.63		0.63	30-March-10
14.	Uttarakhand	Mahuakhera Ganj	1	11.87	403	6.93	4.94	3.46		3.46	8-Feb-10
15.	Uttarakhand	Mussoorie	1	5.10	96	2.67	2.43	1.33		1.33	16-Feb-10
16.	Uttarakhand	Mahudabra	1	9.25	266	5.59	3.65	2.80		2.80	8-Feb-10
17.	Uttarakhand	Manglaur	1	13.45	461	6.47	6.98	3.23		3.23	5-March-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Uttarakhand	Pauri	1	4.52	178	2.25	2.27	1.13	1.13	1.13	27-Dec-07
19.	Uttarakhand	Pithaurgarh Nagar	1	10.96	200	6.26	4.70	3.13	3.13	3.13	8-Feb-10
20.	Uttarakhand	Srinagar	1	1.33	53	0.66	0.68	0.33	0.33	0.33	27-Dec-07
21.	Uttarakhand	Vikas Nagar	1	3.34	194	2.17	1.17	1.09		1.09	5-March-10
	Total	18	21	161.28	5032	90.57	70.71	45.28	7.77	45.28	
1.	West Bengal	Alipurduar Phase-I	1	8.24	420	5.92	2.32	2.96	2.96	4.44	7-March-08
2.	West Bengal	Alipurduar Phase-II	1	6.42	300	4.75	1.67	2.37		0.00	8-Feb-10
3.	West Bengal	Arambag	1	10.00	522	8.00	2.00	4.00	0.00	4.00	30-July-08
4.	West Bengal	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh Phase-I	1	16.40	848	11.76	4.64	5.88	5.88	8.82	5-Feb-08
5.	West Bengal	Ashoknagar Kalyangarh Phase-II	1	6.31	300	4.66	1.65	2.33		0.00	8-Feb-10
6.	West Bengal	Baduria Phase-I	1	10.30	516	7.41	2.89	3.71	3.71	7.41	9-Jan-08
7.	West Bengal	Baduria Phase-II	1	6.48	300	4.80	1.68	2.40		0.00	8-Feb-10
8.	West Bengal	Balurghat (Phase-I)	1	15.77	790	12.62	3.15	6.31	5.68	9.15	24-Dec-08
9.	West Bengal	Balurghat (Phase-II)	1	6.45	300	4.78	1.67	2.39		0.00	8-Feb-10
10.	West Bengal	Bankura Phase-I	1	6.58	415	4.92	1.66	2.46	0.00	2.46	26-Sept-07
11.	West Bengal	Bankura Phase-II	1	6.23	300	4.60	1.63	2.30		0.00	8-Feb-10
12.	West Bengal	Basirhat Phase-I	1	15.46	1069	11.35	4.11	5.68	5.68	11.35	27-April-07
13.	West Bengal	Basirhat Phase-II	1	6.38	300	4.72	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
14.	West Bengal	Beldang Phase-I	1	6.17	362	4.94	1.23	2.47		2.47	24-Dec-08
15.	West Bengal	Berhampur	1	4.12	168	2.04	2.08	1.02	0.00	1.02	5-Feb-08
16.	West Bengal	Biranagar Phase-I	1	5.93	300	4.27	1.67	2.13	2.13	4.27	9-Jan-08
17.	West Bengal	Biranagar Phase-II	1	6.49	305	4.80	1.69	2.40		0.00	8-Feb-10
18.	West Bengal	Bishnupur	1	7.00	364	5.02	1.98	2.51	0.00	2.51	7-March-08
19.	West Bengal	Bolpur	1	9.92	573	7.02	2.90	3.51	3.51	7.02	24-Jan-08
20.	West Bengal	Bongaon	1	14.64	767	11.71	2.93	5.86		5.86	10-Dec-08
21.	West Bengal	Burdwan	1	22.46	1629	17.03	5.43	8.52	8.52	17.03	28-Nov-06
22.	West Bengal	Chakdaha (Phase-I)	1	15.20	887	12.16	3.04	6.08	6.08	12.16	28-Sept-06
23.	West Bengal	Chakdaha (Phase-II)	1	8.69	440	6.39	2.30	3.19		3.19	26-Feb-09
24.	West Bengal	Chandrakona	1	6.99	350	5.03	1.96	2.51	2.51	3.77	7-March-08
25.	West Bengal	Contai (Phase-I)	1	12.35	636	9.50	2.85	4.75	4.24	6.87	30-July-08
26.	West Bengal	Contai (Phase-II)	1	6.38	300	4.7	2	1.66	2.36	0.00	8-Feb-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
27.	West Bengal	Coochbehar (Phase-I)	1	9.34	632	6.75	2.59	3.38	3.38	6.75	2-Feb-07
28.	West Bengal	Coochbehar (Phase-II)	1	6.90	320	5.11	1.79	2.55		2.55	26-Feb-09
29.	West Bengal	Coopers Camp	1	8.90	450	6.40	2.50	3.20	0.00	3.20	27-Feb-08
30.	West Bengal	Dalnhat Phase-I	1	7.21	390	5.14	2.07	2.57	2.57	5.14	24-Jan-08
31.	West Bengal	Dalnhat Phase-II	1	6.23	300	4.60	1.63	2.30		0.00	8-Feb-10
32.	West Bengal	Dalkhola Phase-I	1	6.44	360	4.58	1.86	2.29	2.29	2.29	24-Jan-08
33.	West Bengal	Dalkhola Phase-II	1	6.39	300	4.73	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
34.	West Bengal	Darjeeling	1	20.66	890	15.18	5.48	7.59		7.59	29-Dec-08
35.	West Bengal	Dhuliyān	1	8.00	400	5.76	2.24	2.88	1.44	4.32	7-March-08
36.	West Bengal	Dhupguri	1	10.16	509	7.31	2.85	3.66	3.66	7.31	5-Feb-08
37.	West Bengal	Dimond Harbour	1	9.98	591	7.98	2.00	3.99		3.99	13-Feb-09
38.	West Bengal	Dinhata	1	6.25	319	4.49	1.76	2.24	2.24	3.36	7-March-08
39.	West Bengal	Dubrajpur	1	8.12	416	5.83	2.29	2.92	1.46	4.37	24-Jan-08
40.	West Bengal	Egra Phase-I	1	6.64	332	4.78	1.86	2.39	2.39	3.58	5-Feb-08
41.	West Bengal	Egra Phase-II	1	6.38	300	4.72	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
42.	West Bengal	Englishbazar (Phase-I)	1	16.74	852	13.40	3.35	6.70	6.02	6.70	24-Dec-08
43.	West Bengal	Gangarampur Phase-I	1	12.06	685	8.74	3.32	4.37	4.37	8.74	2-Feb-07
44.	West Bengal	Gangarampur Phase-II	1	9.91	467	7.33	2.58	3.67		3.67	26-Feb-09
45.	West Bengal	Ghatal Phase-I	1	5.06	352	3.69	1.37	1.85	1.85	3.69	28-Nov-06
46.	West Bengal	Ghatal Phase-II	1	6.38	300	4.72	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
47.	West Bengal	Gobardanga Phase-I	1	7.70	500	5.57	2.13	2.79	2.79	5.57	2-Feb-07
48.	West Bengal	Gobardanga Phase-II	1	6.43	300	4.76	1.67	2.38		0.00	8-Feb-10
49.	West Bengal	Gushkara	1	8.50	450	6.80	1.70	3.40		3.40	5-Feb-09
50.	West Bengal	Habra	1	15.21	896	10.57	4.65	5.28	0.00	5.28	24-Jan-08
51.	West Bengal	Haldia Phase-I	1	8.61	645	6.89	1.72	3.44	3.44	6.89	28-Sept-06
52.	West Bengal	Haldia Phase-II	1	15.89	795	12.72	3.18	6.36	5.72	6.36	5-Feb-09
53.	West Bengal	Haldibari Phase-I	1	5.70	304	4.08	1.63	2.04	2.04	4.08	9-Jan-08
54.	West Bengal	Haldibari Phase-II	1	6.10	300	4.49	1.60	2.25		0.00	8-Feb-10
55.	West Bengal	Islampur	1	6.70	370	4.77	1.93	2.38	2.38	3.58	7-March-08
56.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri Phase-I	1	15.69	625	11.55	4.14	5.78	5.78	11.55	27-April-07
57.	West Bengal	Jalpaiguri Phase-II	1	6.45	300	4.78	1.67	2.39		0.00	8-Feb-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
58.	West Bengal	Jangipur Phase-I	1	7.19	344	5.33	1.86	2.67	2.67	5.33	27-April-07
59.	West Bengal	Jangipur Phase-II	1	10.05	650	8.04	2.01	4.02	3.50	4.02	5-Feb-09
60.	West Bengal	Jhalda	1	7.98	408	6.38	1.60	3.19		3.19	29-Dec-08
61.	West Bengal	Jhargram (Phase-I)	1	9.62	645	7.00	2.62	3.50	1.75	5.25	28-Nov-06
62.	West Bengal	Jhargram (Phase-II)	1	4.00	205	3.20	0.80	1.60		1.60	10-Dec-08
63.	West Bengal	Jiaganj-Azimganj (Phase-)	1	11.11	593	7.94	3.17	3.97	3.97	7.94	24-Jan-08
64.	West Bengal	Jiaganj-Azimganj (Phase-I)	1	10.20	521	8.16	2.04	4.08		4.08	5-Feb-09
65.	West Bengal	Joynagar	1	4.68	225	3.22	1.46	1.61	0.00	1.61	9-Jan-08
66.	West Bengal	Kalimpong	1	11.99	567	9.59	2.40	4.79	0.00	4.79	30-July-08
67.	West Bengal	Kailyaganj	1	7.95	400	6.36	1.59	3.18	2.86	3.18	30-July-08
68.	West Bengal	Kalna	1	14.68	1060	10.69	3.98	5.35	5.35	10.69	28-Nov-06
69.	West Bengal	Kandi Phase-I	1	8.98	555	7.18	1.80	3.59	3.15	5.16	30-July-08
70.	West Bengal	Kandi Phase-II	1	6.40	300	4.74	1.66	2.37		0.00	8-Feb-10
71.	West Bengal	Katwa	1	10.90	650	8.72	2.18	4.36		4.36	29-Dec-08
72.	West Bengal	Kharar	1	5.32	300	3.77	1.54	1.89	1.89	2.83	5-Feb-08
73.	West Bengal	Khargpur (Phase-I)	1	4.67	272	3.42	1.25	1.71	1.71	3.42	27-April-07
74.	West Bengal	Khargpur (Phase-II)	1	4.02	232	2.95	1.07	1.47	1.47	2.95	27-April-07
75.	West Bengal	Khargpur (Phase-III)	1	5.32	306	3.86	1.46	1.93	1.93	3.86	27-April-07
76.	West Bengal	Khirpal	1	5.21	300	3.69	1.52	1.84	1.84	2.77	5-Feb-08
77.	West Bengal	Krishnanagar Phase-I	1	12.80	640	9.22	3.58	4.61	0.00	4.61	14-March-08
78.	West Bengal	Krishnanagar Phase-II	1	6.36	300	4.70	1.66	2.35		0.00	8-Feb-10
79.	West Bengal	Kurseong	1	11.99	565	9.59	2.40	4.80	0.00	4.80	30-July-08
80.	West Bengal	Mal Municipality	1	7.00	465	4.86	2.14	2.43	2.43	4.86	9-Jan-08
81.	West Bengal	Mathabhanga	1	3.19	181	2.32	0.87	1.16	1.16	2.32	28-Nov-06
82.	West Bengal	Mathabhanga	1	8.56	402	6.34	2.23	3.17		3.17	26-Feb-09
83.	West Bengal	Mekhilganj	1	5.22	294	3.71	1.51	1.85	1.85	2.78	7-March-08
84.	West Bengal	Memari Phase-I	1	11.25	621	8.00	3.24	4.00	4.00	8.00	24-Jan-08
85.	West Bengal	Memari Phase-II	1	6.12	300	4.51	1.61	2.26		0.00	8-Feb-10
86.	West Bengal	Midnapore Phase-I	1	15.73	948	11.63	4.11	5.81	5.81	11.63	2-Feb-07
87.	West Bengal	Midnapore Phase-II	1	6.43	300	4.76	1.67	2.38		0.00	8-Feb-10
88.	West Bengal	Mirik	1	7.96	423	6.36	1.59	3.18	0.00	3.18	30-July-08

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
89.	West Bengal	Murshidabad	1	8.74	497	6.74	2.00	3.37	2.97	3.37	30-July-08
90.	West Bengal	Nabadwip Phase-I	1	10.53	735	7.25	3.28	3.63	0.00	3.63	24-Jan-08
91.	West Bengal	Nabadwip Phase-II	1	6.76	300	5.02	1.74	2.51		0.00	8-Feb-10
92.	West Bengal	Nalhati	1	6.78	330	4.89	1.88	2.45	2.45	3.67	9-Jan-08
93.	West Bengal	Old Malda	1	10.78	550	8.63	2.16	4.31	0.00	4.31	30-July-08
94.	West Bengal	Panskura Phase-I	1	7.31	498	5.29	2.02	2.65	2.65	5.29	27-April-07
95.	West Bengal	Panskura Phase-II	1	6.38	300	4.72	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
96.	West Bengal	Purulia	1	8.07	611	6.18	1.89	3.09	0.00	3.09	24-Sept-07
97.	West Bengal	Raghunathpur	1	7.90	400	6.32	1.58	3.16		3.16	13-Feb-09
98.	West Bengal	Raiganj Phase-I	1	26.28	2000	19.81	6.47	9.90	9.90	19.81	2-Feb-07
99.	West Bengal	Raiganj Phase-II	1	6.44	300	4.76	1.67	2.38		0.00	8-Feb-10
100.	West Bengal	Ramjibanpur	1	5.34	300	3.79	1.55	1.90	1.90	1.90	5-Feb-08
101.	West Bengal	Rampurhat	1	10.89	603	8.71	2.18	4.35		4.35	29-Dec-08
102.	West Bengal	Ranaghat (Phase-I)	1	2.97	155	2.17	0.80	1.08	1.08	2.17	28-Nov-06
103.	West Bengal	Ranaghat (Phase-II)	1	5.75	297	4.6	0	1.15	2.30	2.30	5-Feb-09
104.	West Bengal	Sainthla	1	6.67	340	4.79	1.88	2.39	2.39	3.59	24-Jan-08
105.	West Bengal	Santipur	1	7.13	357	5.13	2.00	2.57	0.00	2.57	5-Feb-08
106.	West Bengal	Siliguri (Phase-I)	1	39.15	1998	29.46	9.69	14.73	14.73	29.46	28-Nov-06
107.	West Bengal	Siliguri (Phase-II)	1	19.99	1206	14.06	5.93	7.03	7.03	7.03	14-March-08
108.	West Bengal	Siliguri (Phase-III)	1	35.99	1859	28.79	7.20	14.40		14.40	5-Feb-09
109.	West Bengal	SJDA (Scheme No. 18865)	1	0.64	75	0.15	0.00	0.15		0.15	21-May-09
110.	West Bengal	Sonamukhi	1	3.74	200	2.72	1.02	1.36	1.36	2.04	28-Nov-06
111.	West Bengal	Suri	1	14.47	728	11.58	2.89	5.79		5.79	29-Dec-08
112.	West Bengal	Taherpur Phase-I	1	7.76	390	4.97	2.79	2.49	2.49	3.73	5-Feb-08
113.	West Bengal	Taherpur Phase-II	1	6.39	300	4.72	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
114.	West Bengal	Taki (Phase-I)	1	5.42	307	3.94	1.48	1.97	1.97	3.94	28-Feb-06
115.	West Bengal	Taki (Phase-II)	1	6.99	504	5.59	1.40	2.80		2.80	5-Feb-09
116.	West Bengal	Tamluk	1	8.94	456	7.15	1.79	3.58		3.58	10-Dec-08
117.	West Bengal	Tarakeswar Phase-I	1	9.89	584	7.91	1.98	3.96	0.00	3.96	30-July-08
118.	West Bengal	Tarakeswar Phase-II	1	5.84	300	4.29	1.55	2.14		0.00	8-Feb-10
119.	West Bengal	Tufanganj Phase-I	1	6.11	308	4.39	1.71	2.20	2.20	3.29	9-Jan-08
120.	West Bengal	Tufanganj Phase-II	1	6.37	300	4.71	1.66	2.36		0.00	8-Feb-10
	Total	81	120	1103.33	60171	826.59	276.25	413.37	205.15	503.50	
	Grand Total	873	1035110007.93	555329	7311.42	3655.97	3442.78	1224.85	4319.64		

Statement VI*Physical Progress Report—BSUP*

Upto 30th June 2011

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Dwelling Units Sanctioned	Dwelling Units In Progress	% Du Progress	Dwelling Units Completed	% Du Completed	Score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	134694	35388	26.27%	86301	64.07%	77.21
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	852	190	22.30%	90	10.56%	21.71
4.	Assam	2260	1908	84.42%	352	15.58%	57.79
5.	Bihar	22372	432	1.93%	112	0.50%	1.47
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	25728	10624	41.29%	2112	8.21%	28.86
7.	Chhattisgarh	30000	13090	43.63%	0	0.00%	21.82
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
10.	Delhi	74312	5376	7.23%	13528	18.20%	21.82
11.	Goa	155	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
12.	Gujarat	105312	20967	19.91%	69568	66.06%	76.01
13.	Haryana	3248	118	3.63%	2778	85.53%	87.35
14.	Himachal Pradesh	636	176	27.67%	0	0.00%	13.84
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	6677	917	13.73%	0	0.00%	6.87
16.	Jharkhand	16724	358	2.14%	0	0.00%	1.07
17.	Karnataka	28118	11575	41.17%	9685	34.44%	55.03
18.	Kerala	23577	4526	19.20%	9696	41.12%	50.72
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	41446	21419	51.68%	5844	14.10%	39.94
21.	Maharashtra	186745	28237	15.12%	43349	23.21%	30.77
22.	Manipur	1250	643	51.44%	0	0.00%	25.72
23.	Meghalaya	768	456	59.38%	128	16.67%	46.35
24.	Mizoram	1096	936	85.40%	0	0.00%	42.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
25.	Nagaland	3504	242	6.91%	1270	36.24%	39.70
26.	Odisha	2508	1094	43.62%	814	32.46%	54.27
27.	Puducherry	2964	751	25.34%	358	12.08%	24.75
28.	Punjab	5152	4152	80.59%	1000	19.41%	59.70
29.	Rajasthan	23151	5824	25.16%	755	3.26%	15.84
30.	Sikkim	254	90	35.43%	40	15.75%	33.46
31.	Tamil Nadu	91318	32523	35.62%	18561	20.33%	38.13
32.	Tripura	256	0	0.00%	256	100.00%	100.00
33.	Uttar Pradesh	68217	21774	31.92%	16105	23.61%	39.57
34.	Uttarakhand	1799	120	6.67%	63	3.50%	6.84
35.	West Bengal	155353	26128	16.82%	50679	32.62%	41.03
Grand Total		1060446	250034	23.58%	333444	31.44%	43.23

Statement VII*Physical Progress Report—IHSDP*

Upto 30th June 2011

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Dwelling Units Sanctioned	Dwelling Units In Progress	% Du Progress	Dwelling Units Completed	% Du Completed	Score
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	40	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
2.	Andhra Pradesh	47896	26393	55.10%	21503	44.90%	72.45
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	176	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
4.	Assam	8668	372	4.29%	1040	12.00%	14.14
5.	Bihar	18942	3533	18.65%	2002	10.57%	19.89
6.	Chandigarh (UT)	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
7.	Chhattisgarh	17922	8434	47.06%	1688	9.42%	32.95
8.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	144	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
9.	Daman and Diu	16	2	12.50%	14	87.50%	93.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
10.	Delhi	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
11.	Goa	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
12.	Gujarat	28424	2655	9.34%	3401	11.97%	16.64
13.	Haryana	16426	2470	15.04%	6035	36.74%	44.26
14.	Himachal Pradesh	1954	456	23.34%	0	0.00%	11.67
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	7623	3702	48.56%	31	0.41%	24.69
16.	Jharkhand	11544	2602	22.54%	0	0.00%	11.27
17.	Karnatakak	17237	5004	29.03%	10559	61.26%	75.77
18.	Kerala	26295	4335	16.49%	11722	44.58%	52.82
19.	Lakshadweep	0	0	0.00%	0	0.00%	0.00
20.	Madhya Pradesh	22510	7293	32.40%	1269	5.64%	21.84
21.	Maharashtra	102219	15754	15.41%	10398	10.17%	17.88
22.	Manipur	2829	1766	62.42%	0	0.00%	31.21
23.	Meghalayak	912	104	11.40%	48	5.26%	10.96
24.	Mizoram	1950	678	34.77%	423	21.69%	39.08
25.	Nagaland	2761	240	8.69%	480	17.39%	21.73
26.	Odisha	13365	5184	38.79%	2209	16.53%	35.92
27.	Puducherry	432	72	16.67%	0	0.00%	8.33
28.	Punjab	9984	4658	46.65%	0	0.00%	23.33
29.	Rajasthan	41719	8114	19.45%	4486	10.75%	20.48
30.	Sikkim	39	39	100.00%	0	0.00%	50.00
31.	Tamil Nadu	37585	11661	31.03%	21228	56.48%	71.99
32.	Tripura	3115	454	14.57%	1069	34.32%	41.61
33.	Uttar Pradesh	47399	17667	37.27%	7795	16.45%	35.08
34.	Uttarakhand	5032	2089	41.51%	997	19.81%	40.57
35.	West Bengal	60171	9272	15.41%	31172	51.81%	59.51
Grand Total		555329	145003	26.11%	139569	25.13%	38.19

[*Translation*]

Purulia Arms Drop

1567. SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any incident of arms dropping was reported in the Purulia District of West Bengal;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government had conducted any investigation into the matter;

(d) if so, the findings thereof;

(e) whether extradition of accused in the said incident has been denied by a Danish Court;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the steps likely to be taken by the Government into the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. An incident of arms dropping was reported by villagers of Jhalda Police Station, District Purulia on 18.12.1995.

(b) The dropped arms and ammunition included 247 AK-47 rifles 10 Rocket Launchers, 65 Hand Grenades, 78 Anti Tank Grenades, 11 9MM Pistols, 20543 AK Ammunitions and 3885 9MM Ammunition.

(c) Initially the Jhalda Police Station conducted investigation and thereafter on 28.12.1995, the investigation was transferred to the Special Crime Branch, Kolkata of Central Bureau of Investigation.

(d) After completion of investigation by Central Bureau of Investigation, a chargesheet was filed on 20.03.1996 against 13 accused persons.

(e) Yes, Madam.

(f) The City Court, Hillerod, Copenhagen vide its order dated 01.11.2010 set aside the order the Danish Ministry of Justice for the extradition of Kim Davy to India on the

apprehension that the accused Kim Davy may be subjected to Human Right Violation in India in the event of his extradition.

The Danish High Court vide its order dated 30.06.2011 upheld the order of the City Court Hillerod on the ground that if Kim Davy is extradited to India for prosecution, there will be a real risk that he will be subjected to treatment in violation of article 3 of the European Human Rights Convention.

(g) It has been decided to explore all possibilities for extradition of Mr. Kim Davy.

[*English*]

Agricultural Land

1568. SHRI DEEPENDER SINGH HOODA:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:
DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
DR. MANDA JAGANNATH:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of agricultural land in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether there are reports of conversion/decline of agricultural land in the country during the recent past;

(c) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise alongwith the reasons therefor;

(d) whether the Government has any mechanism to regulate the conversion of agricultural land for commercial/ other purposes keeping in view the food security of the country and compensation to be paid to the farmers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures taken by the Government to reclaim the barren/ wasteland in the country to increase the agricultural land in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) As per available estimates (2008-09), total agricultural land is 182.385 million hectare across the country and has marginally decreased by 0.181 million hectare during last three years (2006-07 to 2008-09). State-wise details of agricultural land in each of last three years are annexed as Statement.

Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture does not maintain separate data on conversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes.

(d) and (e) As per Seventh Schedule of the Constitution of India, land falls under purview of State Governments and, therefore, it is for State Governments to bring in suitable Policy/Act/Legislation to prevent diversion of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes. However, Government of India has formulated National Policy for Farmers, 2007 and National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 which envisage prevention in utilization of agricultural land for non-agricultural purposes including providing compensation to affected farmers.

With a view to enhance agricultural productivity and sustaining foodgrain production across the country, Government of India, Ministry of Agriculture has intensified implementation of various programmes/schemes, namely, Macro Management of Agriculture (MMA), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) etc.

(f) As per concept and definition, barren and unculturable land includes area covered by mountains, desert etc. and cannot be brought under cultivation except at an exorbitant cost. As such, Government of India, do not promote any scheme for bringing such land under cultivation. However, with a view to prevent soil erosion and land degradation, Government of India is implementing various Watershed Development Programmes, namely; National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPRA), Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR), Reclamation and Development of Alkali & Acid Soils (RADAS), Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA) and Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP) across the country.

Statement

State-wise area of Agricultural Land in each of last three years (2006-07, 2007-08 & 2008-09)

(Area in thousand hectares)

Sl.No.	Name of States/UTs	Agricultural land		
		2006-07	2007-08	2008-09
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	15911.00	15939.00	15928.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	422.00	423.00	422.00
3.	Assam	3224.00	3211.00	3211.00
4.	Bihar	6638.00	6637.00	6637.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	5581.00	5585.00	5581.00
6.	Goa	197.00	197.00	197.00
7.	Gujarat	12422.00	12422.00	12422.00
8.	Haryana	3782.00	3746.00	3728.00
9.	Himachal Pradesh	821.00	822.00	822.00

1	2	3	4	5
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	1048.00	1040.00	1044.00
11.	Jharkhand	4299.00	4302.00	4289.00
12.	Karnataka	12894.00	12891.00	12892.00
13.	Kerala	2329.00	2316.00	2305.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	17312.00	17310.00	17322.00
15.	Maharashtra	21162.00	21151.00	21148.00
16.	Manipur	232.00	242.00	243.00
17.	Meghalaya	1057.00	1056.00	1053.00
18.	Mizoram	373.00	379.00	377.00
19.	Nagaland	657.00	677.00	659.00
20.	Odisha	7126.00	7126.00	7126.00
21.	Punjab	4229.00	4236.00	4215.00
22.	Rajasthan	25600.00	25576.00	25578.00
23.	Sikkim	155.00	150.00	150.00
24.	Tamil Nadu	8148.00	8149.00	8146.00
25.	Tripura	310.00	310.00	310.00
26.	Uttarakhand	1509.00	1549.00	1547.00
27.	Uttar Pradesh	19213.00	19179.00	19179.00
28.	West Bengal	5751.00	5721.00	5689.00
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	47.00	47.00	47.00
30.	Chandigarh	2.00	2.00	2.00
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	24.00	24.00	24.00
32.	Daman and Diu	3.00	3.00	5.00
33.	Delhi	54.00	54.00	54.00
34.	Lakshadweep	3.00	3.00	3.00
35.	Puducherry	31.00	30.00	30.00
Grand Total		182566.00	182505.00	182385.00

Source: Land Use Statistics at Glance—December, 2010, Directorate of E&S, DAC, MOA, GOI, New Delhi.

Use of Spurious Pesticides

1569. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI :
SHRI P. KUMAR:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that large quantity of banned pesticides and chemicals are being used in the commercial crops plantations in the country;

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

(c) whether any assessment has been made by Government regarding losses incurred due to improper use of pesticides and insecticides;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(e) whether the Government proposes to formulate any scheme to educate the farmers about the judicious use of pesticides and insecticides; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Government has not received any report regarding the banned pesticide and chemicals being used in large quantity in the commercial crops plantations in the country.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) The Central Government has already launched a scheme entitled "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India" in 1991-92 adopting Integrated Pest Management (IPM) as the main plank of plant protection strategy in overall crop production programme. Under the ambit of IPM programme, the Government has established 31 Central IPM Centres in 28 State and one UT.

The mandate of these Centres is pest/disease monitoring, production and release of bio-control agents/ bio-pesticides, conservation of bio-control agents and

Human Resource Development in IPM by imparting training to Agriculture/Horticulture Extension Officers and farmers at grass root level by organizing Farmers Field Schools (FFSs) in farmers' fields. Major emphasis is given on judicious use of chemical pesticide, 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.

Shortage of Seeds and Fertilisers

1570. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several States are set to face an acute shortage of certified seeds and fertilisers for crops during this Rabi season, which has caused severe distress among farmers in certain parts of the country;

(b) if so, the details of States facing such shortfall and the steps the Government is taking to meet the requirement;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of shortfall of certified seeds and fertilizers on the ultimate Rabi output/production in this season; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) There is no shortage of certified/quality seeds of crops for ensuing Rabi 2011-12 season at present. A statement showing requirement and availability of fertilizer during Rabi 2010-11 season are at enclosed. To take care of any shortage of fertilizers, the Government monitors availability of fertilizers in the State through weekly video conference held jointly by Department of Agriculture and Cooperation, Department of Fertilizers and Ministry of Railways, and immediate action is taken to make available the desired quantity of fertilizers to the States, if any non availability is reported.

(c) and (d) Cannot be assessed at this stage of time since the Rabi season starts from mid October and goes till March/April.

Statement*Statement showing Requirement, Availability and Sale of Fertilizers during Rabi 2010-11 season*

(In 000 tonnes)

State	Urea			DAP			MOP			Complex		
	Requirement	Available	Sale	Requirement	Available	Sale	Requirement	Available	Sale	Requirement	Available	Sale
Andhra Pradesh	1500.00	1606.85	1563.04	500.00	307.14	304.66	335.00	293.97	289.97	900.00	1103.43	1078.58
Karnataka	600.00	643.92	643.65	260.00	232.39	229.69	275.00	168.94	159.23	550.00	719.47	692.53
Kerala	100.00	70.02	70.02	15.00	16.52	16.03	65.00	72.12	69.59	125.00	113.81	108.11
Tamil Nadu	700.00	671.16	662.83	225.00	166.48	166.48	315.00	270.45	269.21	225.00	387.91	381.00
Gujarat	1025.00	1133.21	1125.87	360.00	391.78	390.67	120.00	104.14	104.14	250.00	319.33	312.17
Madhya Pradesh	1050.02	1099.78	1086.71	400.02	482.67	482.47	75.00	52.23	48.70	200.00	192.78	189.95
Chhattisgarh	120.00	162.42	160.63	59.00	77.83	77.30	21.00	32.24	29.97	40.01	55.83	55.83
Maharashtra	1100.00	1222.70	1221.18	670.00	517.31	515.76	350.00	315.00	300.25	680.00	932.94	927.01
Rajasthan	1000.00	1035.66	1032.29	350.00	339.46	337.52	25.00	17.27	10.75	55.00	57.18	54.56
Haryana	1115.00	1144.04	1106.79	400.00	286.52	286.50	40.00	26.94	26.94	30.00	25.43	25.43
Punjab	1350.00	1505.79	1461.89	325.00	412.00	411.95	50.00	45.73	36.72	40.00	45.53	43.53
Uttar Pradesh	3250.00	3198.88	3141.96	875.00	904.39	900.09	200.00	138.50	113.93	350.00	557.23	526.84
Uttarakhand	100.00	106.03	105.55	15.00	14.48	14.48	5.00	3.61	3.61	35.00	27.47	27.42
Himachal Pradesh	29.00	29.72	29.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	6.00	3.93	3.93	32.50	33.98	33.89
Jammu and Kashmir	74.99	82.98	81.12	40.00	52.76	52.76	21.00	17.56	17.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
Bihar	1050.00	1028.63	1026.80	275.00	232.40	232.19	150.00	143.37	141.40	175.00	184.70	182.17
Jharkhand	70.00	50.28	50.28	40.00	20.87	20.24	5.00	3.43	1.60	45.00	14.47	13.67
Odisha	175.00	159.55	142.73	90.00	61.59	60.46	82.00	42.43	38.14	100.00	67.20	64.80
West Bengal	800.01	739.81	739.70	260.00	223.27	221.62	250.00	201.65	196.21	475.00	503.84	484.64
Assam	140.00	128.84	128.84	40.00	8.04	8.04	70.00	60.61	60.61	0.00	3.25	3.25
Tripura	23.00	9.46	9.46	2.61	2.59	2.59	8.52	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total All India	15414.13	15858.50	15619.79	5217.01	4755.51	4736.56	2482.01	2020.05	1928.19	4331.21	5354.91	5214.10

*[Translation]***Blackmarketing/Hoarding Cases**

1571. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:

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

(a) whether prices of essential commodities are increasing due to rampant black-marketing and hoarding in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the response of the Government thereto;

(c) whether there is any suggestion received to make offences registered under the Essential Commodities Act nonbailable;

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

(e) the number of persons including public servants in various States against whom cases were registered under the said Act during each of the last three years, State-wise; and

(f) the number of such cases pending as on date?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Prices of essential commodities including foodgrains are influenced by various factors like poor rainfall, rise in cost of inputs, high international prices and rising demand. Measures to check rise in prices and maintain adequate availability of essential commodities at affordable prices for consumers is an ongoing process. The Government in conjunction with the State Governments adopt appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of the price rise especially on vulnerable sections.

(b) and (c) Adequate powers have been vested with State Governments for taking action under the existing provisions of Essential Commodities Act, 1955 and Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980. Suggestions from various segments have been received from time to time to make Essential Commodities Act more stringent. The Working Group on Consumer Affairs under the Chairmanship of Chief Minister, Gujarat (with CMs of Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu and Maharashtra as its Members) has suggested in the Report submitted to Prime Minister on 02.03.2011, *inter-alia*, that the offences registered under the Essential Commodities Act should be made non-bailable to act as stronger deterrent.

(d) to (f) The enforcement of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 lies with the State Governments/ Union Territories. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been delegated powers to take

necessary action under the provisions of both "The Essential Commodities Act, 1955" and "The Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980", to prevent hoarding and blackmarketing of essential commodities. The State Governments/UT Administrations have been repeatedly requested to strictly enforce both the Acts and also monitor enforcement of these Acts.

The details of the raids conducted, value of goods confiscated and persons booked for violation of rules under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, during the year 2008, 2009 and 2010 as reported by State Governments/UT Administrations are at Statements-I to III.

The State Governments/UT Administrations are empowered to detain such persons under the Prevention of Blackmarketing and Maintenance of Supplies of Essential Commodities Act, 1980, whose activities are found to be prejudicial to the maintenance of supplies of commodities essential to the community. Details of detention orders issued under the said Act and as reported to the Central Government by the State Governments/UT Administrations during the year 2008, 2009 and 2010 are given below:-

Name of the State	2008	2009	2010
Gujarat	16	3	79
Tamil Nadu	141	112	120
Odisha	01	02	02
Maharashtra	-	02	02
Andhra Pradesh	04	-	01
Chhattisgarh	-	-	01
Total	162	147	205

Statement I

Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 for the year, 2008 - Information received from States/UTs

(upto 31.12.2008)
(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	17235	29	6	-	86.12	December
2.	Assam	1419	14	19	Nil	2.37	December *

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	23	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November
4.	Bihar	16	9	Nil	Nil	Nil	September
5.	Chhattisgarh	225	1	32	1	102.03	March
6.	Delhi	153	135	119	4	61.7	December
7.	Gujarat	31098	20	142	Nil	253.15	December
8.	Goa	121	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	46	8	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25634	13	49	Nil	15.52	December \$\$
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	422	376	94	Nil	Nil	September
12.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	April
13.	Karnataka	3396	74	1	4	580.95	December
14.	Kerala	87305	12	2	Nil	12.98	December
15.	Madhya Pradesh	14921	52	107	Nil	405.15	April
16.	Maharashtra	2551	3376	2595	Nil	2365.92	December
17.	Manipur	99	4	3	3	0.16	December
18.	Meghalaya	70	1	2	1	0.05	December
19.	Mizoram	61	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.49	July **
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
21.	Odisha	2001	22	117	Nil	17.51	November
22.	Punjab	20632	22	9	4	3.08	November
23.	Rajasthan	450	13	170	4	18.12	July
24.	Sikkim	1	2	2	Nil	0.01	December
25.	Tamil Nadu	20268	2525	1127	761	683.33	November
26.	Tripura	35	12	9	Nil	2.69	December
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39474	1047	1734	Nil	1410.49	December
29.	West Bengal	176	142	5	Nil	58.83	December
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	291	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December ***
31.	Chandigarh	6	9	Nil	Nil	2.01	December
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	13	2	Nil	Nil	5.49	December
33.	Daman and Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
35.	Puducherry	633	81	81	8	7.07	December
Total		268775	8001	6425	790	6095.22	

* - Except January & February

** - Except April, May & June

\$\$- Except- October

*** - Except - Sept. & October

Updated as on 31.3.2009

Statement II

*Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955
for the year- 2009 - Information received from States UTs upto 31.12.2009*

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	7873	43	Nil	1	233.31	December
2.	Assam	2382	5	Nil	Nil	Nil	December \$
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	3	3	Nil	Nil	November
4.	Bihar	17	8	Nil	Nil	1.69	December
5.	Chhattisgarh	751	36	90	66	858.27	December
6.	Delhi	93	98	76	Nil	Nil	December
7.	Gujarat	28025	30	89	Nil	528.31	December
8.	Goa	30	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
9.	Haryana	107	8	1	Nil	0.82	December *
10.	Himachal Pradesh	24642	3	2	Nil	10.99	December
11.	Jammu and Kashmir						Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand						Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	1659	137	9	3	24.58	December
14.	Kerala	48829	21	2	Nil	121.47	December ***
15.	Madhya Pradesh						Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	1688	2565	1562	Nil	13842.38	December
17.	Manipur	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November **
18.	Meghalaya	8	Nil	4	Nil	Nil	December
19.	Mizoram	366	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
20.	Nagaland	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
21.	Odisha	35494	7	149	9	14.56	December
22.	Punjab	122	54	34	26	464.52	December
23.	Rajasthan	281	3	62	Nil	36.89	March
24.	Sikkim	Nil	Nil	Nil		Nil	December
25.	Tamil Nadu	16404	4775	1471	7	623.25	December

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
26.	Tripura	66	2	2	Nil	0.65	December
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	39684	1023	1491	Nil	1929.48	December
29.	West Bengal	161	117	16	Nil	90.4	December
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	208	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	December
31.	Chandigarh	8	9	Nil	Nil	7.97	December
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	3	2	Nil	Nil	0.22	December
33.	Daman and Diu						Not Reported
34.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	November
35.	Puducherry	512	63	68	15	15.53	December
Total		209413	9012	5131	127	18805.29	

* - Except - August & September

** - Except August & October

*** - Except October

\$ - Except August

Updated as on 7.4.2010

Statement III

Action Taken under the Essential Commodities Act, 1955
(Relating to offences under E.C. Act other than violation of stock control orders)
INFORMATION RECEIVED FROM STATES/UTs UPTO 31.12.2010

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of Raids	No. of persons arrested	No. of persons prosecuted	No. of persons convicted	Value of goods confiscated	Reported upto
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	10253	NIL	NIL	NIL	144.96	December-A
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	69	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	May
3.	Assam	332	29	20	10	NIL	August-B
4.	Bihar	65	24	NIL	NIL	NIL	October-C
5.	Chhattisgarh	211	1	18	14	757.58	August-D
6.	Delhi	66	15	28	4	NIL	December
7.	Goa	82	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	December-E

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
8.	Gujarat	30296	139	88	17	428.99	December
9.	Haryana	167	49	5	NIL	361.62	October
10.	Himachal Pradesh	22353	NIL	NIL	NIL	11.62	November
11.	Jammu and Kashmir						Not Reported
12.	Jharkhand						Not Reported
13.	Karnataka	2016	138	NIL	2	317.78	October
14.	Kerala	26603	33	22	3	21.931	December
15.	Madhya Pradesh						Not Reported
16.	Maharashtra	1820	2717	1543	NIL	1139.46	November
17.	Manipur	9	5	5	5	0.47	December
18.	Meghalaya	64	7	6	3	0.91	November
19.	Mizoram	84	NIL	NIL	NIL	0.11	November-F
20.	Nagaland	2	26	NIL	NIL	0.39	September
21.	Odisha	60155	6	258	NIL	5.29	November-G
22.	Punjab	213	21	13	9	1.27	December
23.	Rajasthan						Not Reported
24.	Sikkim	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	December
25.	Tamil Nadu	18894	6995	1257	43	708.69	December
26.	Tripura	245	7	7	NIL	7.07	October
27.	Uttarakhand						Not Reported
28.	Uttar Pradesh	29723	558	1211	NIL	6262.85	September
29.	West Bengal	222	100	20	NIL	281.41	December
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	193	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	September
31.	Chandigarh	10	9	NIL	NIL	9.16	October-H
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1	NIL	NIL	35	December
33.	Daman and Diu	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	July-I
34.	Lakshadweep	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	December-J
35.	Puducherry	635	26	38	51	4.18	October
Total		204783	10906	4539	161	10500.7	

A. - Except Sept., 2010

B. - Except Feb., Apr., May, 2010

C. - Except Mar., 2010

D. - Except Jan., Feb., Jun & July, 2010

E. - Except Nov., 2010

F. - Except July & Aug., 2010

G. - Except Oct., 2010

H. - Except Aug., 2010

I. - Only July, 2010

J. - Except July, Sep., Oct., Nov., 2010

Updated as on 23.02.2011

Intensive Dairy Development Project

1572. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Intensive Dairy Development Project is being run by the Government in various States in the country;

(b) if so, the main objectives of the project and the number of farmers benefited so far;

(c) the total amount spent by the Government under this project during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) whether the project is also implemented in the backward areas of Bihar; and

(e) if not, the details thereof?

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

(b) The objective of the scheme are as under:

- (i) Developing milch cattle,
- (ii) Increasing milk production by providing technical input services,
- (iii) Creating infrastructure to improve procurement, processing and marketing of milk in a cost effective manner,
- (iv) Ensuring remunerative prices to the milk producers, by strengthening dairy cooperative societies at village level,
- (v) Generate additional employment opportunities,
- (vi) Improving social, nutritional and economic status of residents of comparatively disadvantaged areas.

Since inception of the IDDP scheme in 1993-94, 9.14 lakh farmers have been benefited in 93 projects approved till 31.07.2011.

(c) Statement-I indicating funds released by the government during each of last three years, State-wise is enclosed.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) Details of the IDDP projects approved for the state of Bihar is given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement I

Statement of releases during 2008-09 to 2010-11

Name of the scheme: Intensive Dairy Development Programme (IDDP)

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Name of the States	Amount released during last three years		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	334.53	100.00	171.64
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	148.30	—
3.	Bihar	119.39	—	—
4.	Jharkhand	—	19.76	25.00
5.	Goa	—	90.51	80.27
6.	Haryana	400.00	516.66	—

1	2	3	4	5
7.	Himachal Pradesh	—	250.00	149.89
8.	Kerala	524.76	238.24	150.38
9.	Madhya Pradesh	132.00		410.68
10.	Chhattisgarh	40.00	—	
11.	Maharashtra	—	—	—
12.	Maipur	24.61	175.00	200.00
13.	Mizoram	50.00	50.00	—
14.	Nagaland		70.80	120.00
15.	Odisha	345.17	180.57	399.16
16.	Rajasthan	284.52	762.40	200.00
17.	Sikkim	274.89	129.76	—
18.	Tamil Nadu	273.59	275.00	404.35
19.	Tripura	120.44	26.14	—
20.	Uttar Pradesh	95.00	24.59	77.80
21.	Uttarakhand	128.96	50.00	50.26
22.	West Bengal		55.86	
	Total	3147.86	3163.59	2439.44

Statement II

Statement indicating details of IDDP projects in Bihar.

Government of India has approved 6 projects in the State of Bihar. Details are given as under:

Financial Position of all projects:

(Rs. in Lakh)

Project	Year of approval	Approved outlay	Total Fund released	District covered	Status
I	1994-95	158.61	158.61	Bettiah	Completed
II	1995-96	344.50	344.50	Purnea, Katihar, Kishanganj & Araria	Completed
III	1997-98	67.25	67.25	Kaimur	On-going
IV	1997-98	66.30	66.30	Madhubani	Completed
V	2000-01	447.73	333.33	Nalanda	On-going
VI	2001-02	279.78	228.67	Madhepura, Saharsa & Supaul	On-going
	Total	1364.17	1198.66		

[English]

Disposal of Damaged Foodgrains1573. SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether there is a standard procedure to be followed for disposal of damaged foodgrains in the Central Pool;

(b) if so, the details of the procedure to be followed in this regard;

(c) the quantum and value of foodgrains in the Central pool that were damaged during each of the last three years and the current year;

(d) whether such foodgrains are grouped into various categories;

(e) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum and value of foodgrains in each category; and

(f) the details of persons held responsible for damages and irregularities in disposal of foodgrains alongwith 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) Yes Madam. There is a standard procedure to be followed for the disposal of damaged foodgrains in the Central Pool. Once the stock has been identified as non-issuable/damaged and grouped into various categories of possible use through 3 tier categorisation at depot level, regional level and zonal level as per procedure, the damaged foodgrains are disposed off by General Manager (Region) of FCI under Rate Running Contract. But if the accrual of damaged foodgrains is more than 500 tons, it is to be disposed off through tenders only. Where there is no Rate Running Contract in force, the offers for disposal of various lots in the first instance are to be given to the State Government/Agro Industrial Corporation and agencies like Agricultural Colleges, Military Dairy Farms and either

Municipal or Cooperative Dairy Farms. Whenever the rates of damaged foodgrains received in tender enquiry/auction are below the reserve price, such rates are to be invariably approved by the next higher authority.

(c) The quantum and value of foodgrains damaged in the Central Pool stocks during last 3 years and the current year is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(d) and (e) Damaged foodgrains are categorized/grouped into 6 categories based on percentage of sound grains other than foreign matter and damaged grains. Reserve price of various categories had been fixed based on Central Issue Price (CIP) for Above Poverty Line (APL) families. Categories of damaged foodgrains along with reserve price are as under:

Category	Reserve Price
Feed-I	75% of CIP for APL families
Feed-II	60% of CIP for APL families
Feed-III	45% of CIP for APL families
Industrial use	25% of CIP for APL families
Manure	10% of CIP for APL families
Dumping	-

Details of category-wise damaged foodgrains for the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

(f) The number of officials proceeded against for rotting/damage of foodgrains for the last 4 years is as under:

Year	Number of persons
2007-08	31
2008-09	50
2009-10	28
2010-11	20
Total	129

Statement I

Details of Accrual of Damaged foodgrains, Off take quantity, percentage of damaged foodgrain w.r.t. Offtake & Cost of damaged foodgrain

(Figures in lakh tons)

Year	Commodity	Accrued Quantity of Damaged foodgrains	Offtake quantity (excluding DCP states)	% Damaged foodgrain against offtake quantity	Cost of damaged foodgrains (Rs. in crores)
1	2	3	4	5	6
2008-09	Wheat	0.010	120.16	0.008	Rs. 0.46
	Rice	0.190	186.04	0.102	Rs. 20.54
	Total	0.200	306.04	0.065	Rs. 21.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
2009-10	Wheat	0.020	172.99	0.012	Rs. 0.46
	Rice	0.050	198.07	0.025	Rs. 11.83
	Total	0.070	371.06	0.019	Rs. 12.29
2010-11	Wheat	0.020	209.61	0.010	Rs. 0.92
	Rice*	0.040	222.46	0.018	Rs. 2.49
	Total	0.060	432.1	0.014	Rs. 3.41
2011-12 (upto 01.07.11)	Wheat	0.002	49.34	0.004	Rs. 0.05
	Rice	0.003	59.52	0.005	Rs. 0.19
	Total	0.005	108.86	0.005	Rs. 0.23

Remarks:- * including 0.02 LMTs damaged coarse grains.

Value of damaged foodgrain stocks calculated on the basis of Feed-I category of wheat & rice @ 75% of CIP rate of APL families:

(a) for wheat 75% of Rs. 610/-per qtls.=Rs. 457.50/-per qtls.

(b) for rice 75% of Rs. 830/-per qtls.=Rs. 622.50/-per qtls.

Statement II

Details showing category-wise damaged foodgrains for the last three years and current year (Figures in tons)

	Total Damaged Foodgrains	Wheat	Rice	Others	Category-wise Damaged foodgrains						
					Feed-I	Feed-II	Feed-III	Industrial Use	Manure	Dumping	Uncate- gorised
As on 01.07.2008	107544	889	106002	653	98529	705	856	771	350	150	6179
As on 01.07.2009	17249	2257	14915	77	14109	943	321	476	161	153	1086
As on 01.07.2010	14150	2486	9141	2523	8963	1102	396	448	92	71	3078
As on 01.07.2011	5227.92	2094.59	3125.33	8	2425.3	1339.9	553.07	684.58	190.92	34.22	0

Contribution to IRRI

1574. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India contributes to the budget of the International Rice Research Institute, Philippine;

(b) if so, the details of contribution made during the last three years;

(c) whether there are reports that the said institute is facing financial crisis;

(d) if so, whether there is any proposal to provide additional assistance to the same; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The details of contribution made during last three years are as follows:-

2008-09 : US \$ 4,60,000/-

2009-10 : US \$ 4,60,000/-

2010-11 : US \$ 4,10,000/-

(c) No crises has been brought to the notice of Department of Agricultural Research and Education/Indian Council of Agricultural Research.

(d) and (e) No such proposal is under consideration at present.

Crime Cases

1575. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI PURNMASI RAM:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various crimes are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crimewise including murder, theft, chain snatching, dacoity, bank robbery, kidnapping etc.;

(c) the total number of accused arrested and the action taken against them during the said period, State-wise;

(d) the total number of such cases solved, unsolved and steps taken to solve all the pending cases;

(e) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to the State Governments for setting up of forensic laboratories and other scientific equipment to raise the crime detection level in the country;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the effective steps taken by the Government to check such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per the available data on crimes in the country, a total of 19,89,673, 20,93,379 and 21,21,345 cases of cognizable crimes were registered in the country under the Indian Penal Code (IPC) during the years 2007 to 2009. The State/UT-wise incidence of cognizable IPC crimes is attached at Statement-I. The details of various specific crimes under IPC are available on NCRB's website (<http://ncrb.nic.in>) in 'Crime in India' at Table 1.3.

(c) and (d) The details are attached as Statement-II. The details of unsolved cases is not maintained.

(e) to (g) The Scheme for Modernization of State Police Forces (MPF Scheme) is an important initiative of the Ministry of Home Affairs towards capacity building of the State Police Forces, especially for meeting the emerging challenges to internal security in the form of terrorism, naxalism etc.

The Forensic Science Laboratory (equipment and buildings for RFSLs) is a part of the MPF Scheme. Under the MPF Scheme, States are required to formulate their plans based on their assessed requirements. During the period from 2000-01 to 2010-11, FSL plans to the tune of total Rs. 61492.15 lakh was approved for FSL equipment and buildings. Besides the above, following 02 (two) plan Schemes have been approved for implementation in current five year plan:

(a) Composite Scheme on "Modernization of Forensic Science Applications" of Directorate of Forensic Science Services and its outlying units of MHA, Government of India with an outlay of Rs. 200 crore.

(b) Composite Centrally Sponsored Scheme of "Creation of Regional Forensic Science Laboratories (RFSLs) and District Mobile Forensic Units (DMFUs) for States/UTs with an outlay of Rs. 100 crore.

Under the Scheme at S. No. (b) above, establishment of 6 RFSLs and 52 District Mobile Forensic Units (DMFUs) in various States/UT stand approved in the current five year plan.

Statement I

TABLE-1.5

Incidence of Total Cognizable Crimes (IPC) in States, UTs and Cities during (2004-2009) alongwith percentage changes during 2009

Sl.No.	State/UT	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Quinquennial Average (2004-08) (Q.A.) [®]	2009	Percentage Change in 2009 [(+) increase (-) Decrease] Over QA 2008	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
States										
1.	Andhra Pradesh	158756	157123	173909	175087	179275	168830	180441	6.9	0.7

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2256	2304	2294	2286	2374	2303	2362	2.6	-0.5
3.	Assam	40675	42006	43673	45282	53333	44994	55313	22.9	3.7
4.	Bihar	108060	97850	100665	109420	122669	107733	122931	14.1	0.2
5.	Chhattisgarh	41927	43633	45177	45845	51442	45605	51370	12.6	-0.1
6.	Goa	2127	2119	2204	2479	2742	2334	3005	28.7	9.6
7.	Gujarat	105469	113414	120972	123195	123808	117372	115183	-1.9	-7.0
8.	Haryana	39096	42664	50509	51597	55344	47842	56229	17.5	1.6
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12326	12345	13093	14222	13976	13192	13315	0.9	-4.7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21191	20115	20787	21443	20604	20828	21975	5.5	6.7
11.	Jharkhand	31439	35175	36364	38489	38686	36031	37436	3.9	-3.2
12.	Karnataka	114440	117580	117710	120606	127540	119575	134042	12.1	5.1
13.	Kerala	104025	104350	105255	108530	110620	106556	118369	11.1	7.0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	196867	189172	194711	202386	206556	197938	207762	5.0	0.6
15.	Maharashtra	176302	187027	191788	195707	206243	191413	199598	4.3	3.2
16.	Manipur	2535	2913	2884	3259	3349	2988	2852	-4.6	-14.8
17.	Meghalaya	1757	1880	1935	2079	2318	1994	2448	22.8	5.6
18.	Mizoram	1515	2156	2073	2083	1989	1963	2047	4.3	2.9
19.	Nagaland	984	1049	1103	1180	1202	1104	1059	-4.0	-11.9
20.	Odisha	48739	51685	52792	54872	56755	52969	55740	5.2	-1.8
21.	Punjab	25630	27136	32068	35793	35314	31188	35545	14.0	-0.7
22.	Rajasthan	154859	140917	141992	148870	151174	147562	166565	12.9	10.2
23.	Sikkim	631	552	703	667	730	657	669	1.9	-8.4
24.	Tamil Nadu	166606	162360	148972	172754	176833	165505	174691	5.6	-1.2
25.	Tripura	3081	3356	3940	4273	5336	3997	5486	37.2	2.8
26.	Uttar Pradesh	130181	122108	127001	150258	168996	139709	172884	237	2.3
27.	Uttarakhand	8634	8033	8412	9599	8856	8707	8802	1.1	-0.6
28.	West Bengal	69350	66406	68052	81102	105419	78066	113036	44.8	7.2
	Total (States)	1769458	1757428	1811038	1923363	2033483	1858954	2061155	10.9	1.4
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	748	682	676	807	882	759	941	24.0	6.7
30.	Chandigarh	2889	3133	3126	3643	3931	3344	3555	6.3	-9.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	409	434	435	425	401	421	442	5.0	10.2
32.	Daman and Diu	198	243	288	260	248	247	276	11.6	11.3
33.	Delhi	53623	56065	57963	56065	49350	54613	50251	8.0	1.8
34.	Lakshadweep	70	42	80	56	95	69	134	95.3	41.1
35.	Puducherry	4620	4575	4687	5054	4989	4785	4591	-4.1	-8.0
	Total (UTs)	62557	65174	67255	66310	59896	64238	60190	-6.3	0.5
	Total (All-India)	1832015	1822602	1878293	1989673	2093379	1923192	2121345	10.3	-1.3

@Figures are rounded off.

TABLE-1.5 (Concluded)

Incidence of Total Cognizable Crimes (IPC) in States, UTs and Cities during (2004-08) alongwith percentage changes during 2009

Sl.No.	City	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	Quinque- nnial Average (2004-08) (Q.A.) [@]	2009	Percentage Change in 2009 [(+) increase (-) Decrease] Over	
									QA	2008
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
CITIES										
36.	Agra	3442	3248	4410	4304	4826	4046	4836	19.5	0.2
37.	Ahmedabad	17553	17468	19238	17310	18544	18023	20726	15.0	11.8
38.	Allahabad	1551	1564	1589	1706	2068	1696	2073	22.3	0.2
39.	Amritsar	1204	931	1295	2142	2327	1580	2157	36.5	-7.3
40.	Asansol	1062	1217	1699	1491	1676	1429	1361	-4.8	18.8
41.	Bengaluru	28526	29042	26284	27049	29664	28113	32380	15.2	9.2
42.	Bhopal	12268	8092	10468	11069	11515	10682	12169	13.9	5.7
43.	Chennai	12436	20127	16168	16508	11829	15414	10905	-29.3	-7.8
44.	Coimbatore	3831	3845	3974	3924	4180	3951	4318	9.3	3.3
45.	Delhi (City)	48677	51010	53007	50895	44573	49632	45247	-8.8	1.5
46.	Dhanbad	1726	1758	1577	1331	1302	1539	1316	-4.5	1.1
47.	Faridabad	3148	3153	4682	4520	4516	4004	4409	10.1	-2.4
48.	Hyderabad	18868	17276	17295	17391	18567	17879	17840	-0.2	-3.9
49.	Indore	11935	12556	12605	12992	15430	13104	14101	7.6	-8.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
50.	Jabalpur	6395	6082	6244	6543	5128	6078	6195	1.9	20.8
51.	Jaipur	13224	11790	13877	14102	15407	13680	16788	22.7	9.0
52.	Jamshedpur	2203	2538	2624	2767	2685	2563	3075	20.0	14.5
53.	Kanpur	4526	3718	4736	8008	8885	5975	6812	14.0	-23.3
54.	Kochi	6756	5930	5699	6602	7956	6589	8757	32.9	10.1
55.	Kolkata	10757	9391	9381	10901	13005	10687	13615	27.4	4.7
56.	Lucknow	6300	6147	6772	8468	11735	7884	10482	32.9	-10.7
57.	Ludhiana	2551	2541	2817	3075	2847	2766	2888	4.4	1.4
58.	Madurai	3164	3384	2464	2325	2470	2761	3000	8.6	21.5
59.	Meerut	2479	2439	2400	2441	2765	2505	2431	-2.9	-12.1
60.	Mumbai	29453	31432	31070	30481	32770	31041	31262	0.7	4.6
61.	Nagpur	8518	9605	9991	9791	8661	9313	7785	-16.4	-10.1
62.	Nasik	2606	2776	2951	3115	3813	3052	4218	38.2	10.6
63.	Patna	7597	7888	8432	8944	9014	8375	8806	5.1	2.3
64.	Pune	10754	11817	11484	12818	14467	12268	13848	12.9	4.3
65.	Rajkot	4339	3934	3489	3912	5525	4240	4475	5.5	-19.0
66.	Surat	4131	5273	8659	10986	10741	7958	7564	-5.0	-29.6
67.	Vadodara	5551	5276	5672	5109	5386	5399	5060	-6.3	-6.1
68.	Varanasi	1557	1214	1970	2802	2734	2055	2254	9.7	-17.6
69.	Vijayawada	7659	5791	5862	5587	5127	6005	5180	-13.7	1.0
70.	Vishakhapatnam	3182	4455	5478	5480	5015	4722	5416	14.7	8.0
Total (Cities)		309929	314708	326363	336889	347153	327008	343749	5.1	-1.0

@Figures are rounded off.

Statement II

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Total IPC Crimes during 2007-2009

Sl.No.	State	2007						2008						2009					
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
1.	Andhra Pradesh	175087	148066	35380	236176	232163	54944	179275	148032	31732	231386	230936	44164	180441	137385	29988	234920	223684	45573
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	2286	1362	260	2478	1821	370	2374	1367	285	2621	1987	39*	2352	1379	331	2817	1686	360

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
3.	Assam	45282	23335	5042	59402	37358	6967	53333	23170	2266	56084	31199	5466	55313	25857	3139	71627	36796	5044
4.	Bihar	109420	51292	8966	21989S	188393	18070	122669	85495	9981	232962	216820	19377	122931	77420	8500	205005	161510	20610
5.	Chhattisgarh	45845	35652	14682	60239	58896	19830	51442	40235	11945	67579	66287	17130	51370	41092	11431	67070	67407	19579
6.	Goa	2479	1153	285	2619	1786	364	2742	1558	260	3159	2591	322	3005	1541	311	3124	2428	381
7.	Gujarat	123195	100655	25634	169444	169728	31244	123808	98998	25195	169084	170413	33402	115183	86474	23467	154679	154274	27344
8.	Haryana	51597	35510	8938	70746	69293	17711	55344	37168	14252	71553	70734	19115	56229	36275	12031	67152	66797	16710
9.	Himachal Pradesh	14222	10696	1475	19598	18068	1893	13976	11066	1875	19747	20051	2727	13315	11240	1655	18999	18655	2566
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	21443	16792	4346	32936	32932	4793	20604	12678	3777	25642	25666	4433	21975	16634	4776	33419	33362	5931
11.	Jharkhand	38489	24566	8102	46489	42457	8949	38686	26156	5898	50136	44055	9128	37436	26798	10240	51558	47906	13571
12.	Karnataka	120606	94831	24533	134054	131399	28392	127540	113686	28062	150998	141607	31783	134042	90894	26209	149981	143590	29051
13.	Kerala	108530	92771	34728	149117	149406	50910	110820	94920	37530	156403	156336	47485	118369	107251	42935	162016	164819	54157
14.	Madhya Pradesh	202386	170774	52579	329280	329263	93703	206556	172397	59254	343047	342787	107582	207762	177320	53222	331978	330535	92712
15.	Maharashtra	195707	131761	7497	291313	272888	12084	20S243	140467	7552	311598	299629	13301	199598	137667	7149	294753	288547	10808
16.	Manipur	3259	80	23	1306	93	35	3349	101	64	1325	111	67	2852	55	7	1442	60	7
17.	Meghalaya	2079	651	246	1557	896	297	2318	680	251	1666	1054	291	2448	1103	209	1677	1754	275
18.	Mizoram	2061	1B14	1666	2062	2595	1889	1989	1613	1806	2162	1619	1820	2047	2014	1446	2039	2631	2308
19.	Nagaland	1180	604	554	795	689	869	1202	581	503	1024	686	683	1059	831	457	1103	672	414
20.	Odisha	54872	41951	3736	80874	78314	8638	56755	44148	4478	77B27	11061	9393	55740	42306	3359	80595	78940	8879
21.	Punjab	35793	23648	5615	47042	44045	10728	35314	24510	7225	46525	44611	13536	35545	23489	6625	46262	41833	11800
22.	Rajasthan	148870	92544	39821	183814	183575	76689	151174	94530	37444	181167	181201	76090	196565	98391	36722	189997	189989	80670
23.	Sikkim	667	319	95	623	468	125	730	520	114	897	799	404	669	569	154	893	692	322
24.	Tamil Nadu	172754	141942	74233	201372	192604	95524	176833	144527	77993	212832	194757	94663	174691	135125	68077	208677	199882	95109
25.	Tripura	4273	3361	481	4578	3905	656	5336	4303	253	6001	4778	343	5486	4440	267	8984	5800	380
26.	Uttar Pradesh	150258	96312	43749	246821	210722	101010	168996	109554	53565	275250	237673	128149	172884	108193	54374	285286	224909	136777
27.	Uttarakhand	9599	6222	3803	14473	12219	7312	8856	6111	2540	11392	11373	7564	8802	6596	2808	11829	11286	6271
28.	West Bengal	61102	57726	3095	109678	93532	5590	105419	67172	4077	121906	98430	4508	113036	72399	3003	113613	90277	4158
	Total State	1923363	1436392	409564	2718781	2559510	661586	2033483	1505743	430678	2831973	2679651	693325	2061155	1472738	412892	2801495	261092	693967
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	807	632	123	1065	956	147	882	647	73	1064	1038	122	941	677	56	1035	1066	68
30.	Chandigarh	3643	1224	832	2846	2058	1253	3931	1666	1027	2964	2458	1385	3555	931	684	2354	1530	1054
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	425	239	15	413	399	26	401	280	12	597	579	19	442	239	36	694	572	46
32.	Daman and Diu	260	131	28	393	354	38	248	116	56	396	367	72	276	149	21	452	358	30
33.	Delhi UT	56065	32027	20129	50744	41117	24572	49350	34226	12189	38286	39838	15492	50251	26777	11830	36263	37050	13526
34.	Lakshadweep		25	1	26	17	1	95	6	1	62	11	1	134	91	0	230	159	0
35.	Puducherry	5054	5041	3237	6291	7059	3846	4989	4502	4439	6922	6368	5062	4591	4349	2136	6502	7132	2800
	Total UT	66310	39319	24365	61778	51960	29883	59896	41445	17797	50313	50659	22153	60190	33213	14763	47530	47867	17524
	Total All India	1989673	1475711	433929	2780559	2611470	691469	2093379	1547188	448475	2882286	2730310	715478	2121345	1505951	427655	2849025	2658788	711491

Source: Crime in India

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

[Translation]

Fishery Sector Scheme

1576. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:
SHRI DEORAJ SINGH PATEL:
SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount sanctioned by the Union Government for strengthening of data base information and networking in Madhya Pradesh in the fishery sector during 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11;

(b) whether the sanction is still awaited in some cases; and

(c) the time by which the 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) The amount sanctioned to Madhya Pradesh under the Central Sector Scheme on Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System for Fisheries Sector is as given below:

(Rs in lakh)			
2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Nil	Nil	Nil	12.00

The same amount has been already been revalidated for utilization in the current financial year 2011-12.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

Setting up of Food Processing Industries

1577. SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the total number of food processing industries in the country, State and location-wise;

(b) whether the Government has formulated any policy to promote setting up of food processing industries in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) the total amount sanctioned and released for these industries State-wise; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance to make the country capable to face competition in the international market?

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) Food Processing Industries are set up both in organized and un-organized sector. As per the competitiveness report of National Manufacturing Competitiveness Council (NMCC) there are 25,367 registered food processing units in the country. Details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its plan scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance to food processing units in the form of grant-in-aid @ 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, Uttarkhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, A&N Islands, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

(d) Under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries the details of financial assistance provided to the food processing units during last four years is in the enclosed Statement-II.

(e) Government has formulated and is implementing several Plan Schemes to provide financial assistance for the establishment and modernization of Food processing units, creation of infrastructure, support of R&D, Food Testing Labs, Implementation of Quality Systems such as Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP), Human Resource Development besides other promotional measures to encourage development of food processing industries. Moreover, the Government has taken several

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	1	17.67	3	376.14	2	66.420	0	0
4.	Assam	12	442.17	17	176.79	22	418.74	26	875.701	2	28.710
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	2	36.435
6.	Chandigarh	6	138.08	0	0	0	0	1	25.000	0	0
7.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	10	163.725	4	45.46	27	297.574	25	225.148
8.	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	8	207.710
9.	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	0	0
10.	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	62	1175.046
11.	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	7	113.083
12.	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	12	302.510
13.	Jammu and Kashmir	9	109.855	3	22.05	7	59.73	5	89.095	2	18.180
14.	Jharkhand	2	9.09	0	0	3	44.09	4	85.425	0	0
15.	Karnataka	34	529.62	35	629.895	24	269.55	14	377.790	15	233.608
16.	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	29	535.670
17.	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	12	172.716
18.	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	93	1235.623
19.	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	2	48.610
20.	Meghalaya	1	8.19	2	159.57	2	123.02	2	100.045	0	0
21.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	11	0	0	0	0
22.	Nagaland	1	27.485	4	178.205	1	64.99	1	6.205	0	0
23.	Odisha	6	129.41	2	38.68	6	84.4	8	200.875	2	8.435
24.	Puducherry	2	31.3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Punjab	32	481.45	61	841.36	13	172.37	9	149.495	20	304.891
26.	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	27325.46	48	691.123	48	585.344
27.	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28.	Tamil Nadu	53	951.79	36	594.355	41	672.11	24	493.582	41	786.907
29.	Tripura	2	39.98	1	13.86	0	0	0	0	0	0
30.	Uttar Pradesh	63	1123.425	43	875.475	32	560.63	47	1078.638	33	577.021
31.	Uttarakhand	9	339.78	6	163.15	12	307.57	6	168.523	1	2.460
32.	West Bengal	35	653.56	19	390.135	10	136.48	10	317.945	10	206.505
	Total	569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	460	7472.615

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

[English]

Promoting Sports Talents

1578. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI VARUN GANDHI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken any steps to nurture the raw talents/spot new talents in the field of sports in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the funds allocated/released/spent for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has made efforts to identify the talented sportspersons in the country especially at school, block, panchayat levels in rural/backward areas and among the weaker sections for providing sports training to them so that such sports talents may come to the fore; and

(d) if so, the steps/action being taken by the Government in this regard, Statewise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):
(a) to (d) Under the 'Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan' (PYKKA), annual competitions are conducted at the block, district, state and national level, apart from exclusive inter-school competitions, north east games and national women's championship. These competitions provide a large base for identification and nurturing of sports talent in the country. Sports talent from these competitions are identified and admitted into various SAI training Centre's. State-wise release of funds under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields and conduct of annual competitions for the last three years and current year are given at Statements-I & II.

Statement I

State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of sports facilities and conduct competitions during 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Funds released	
		Playfields	Competitions
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	51.96	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	14.95	02.98

1	2	3	4
3.	Assam	03.85	05.22
4.	Bihar	10.24	09.61
5.	Chhattisgarh	05.06	03.18
6.	Goa	00.18	00.26
7.	Gujarat	09.65	02.69
8.	Haryana	20.94	02.91
9.	Himachal Pradesh	12.82	02.03
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	04.76	02.10
11.	Jharkhand	02.39	04.58
12.	Karnataka	17.98	02.94
13.	Kerala	12.77	01.32
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11.82	07.43
15.	Maharashtra	55.71	04.36
16.	Manipur	00.87	00.47
17.	Meghalaya	02.25	00.79
18.	Mizoram	03.33	01.08
19.	Nagaland	04.44	00.69
20.	Odisha	17.70	06.38
21.	Punjab	39.20	05.00
22.	Rajasthan	08.43	01.93
23.	Sikkim	02.69	00.32
24.	Tamil Nadu	06.91	07.73
25.	Tripura	04.33	01.51
26.	Uttarakhand	28.33	02.50
27.	Uttar Pradesh	89.23	12.02
28.	West Bengal	04.64	03.31
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	01.06	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	00.03
31.	Lakshadweep	00.51	—
32.	Puducherry	00.69	—
33.	Through NYKS	—	03.32
34.	Funds released through NYKS to hold inter-school competitions	—	07.31
35.	National Level Competitions: funds released to host States/SAI Centers etc.		4.01
Total		449.69	123.00

Statement II

State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of playfields during the year 2011-2012 (upto 31st July, 2011)

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	Name of States/UTs	Funds released	
		Sports facilities	Competitions
1.	Andhra Pradesh	25.98	—
2.	Himachal Pradesh	—	01.24
3.	Madhya Pradesh	—	04.37
4.	Mizoram	02.07	—
5.	Odisha	07.34	—
6.	Sikkim	—	01.12
7.	Tripura	—	00.60
8.	Uttar Pradesh	18.39	—
Total		53.78	07.33

[Translation]

Schemes for Youth and Sportspersons

1579. DR. RAJAN SUSHANT:
SHRI GANESH SINGH:

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

(a) the details of funds allocated/released and expenditure incurred by the Government for implementation

of various schemes for the welfare of Youth Affairs and Sports during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and scheme-wise;

(b) the achievements made thereunder, State-wise;

(c) the details of incentives being provided to the sportspersons during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government proposes to reconstitute the National Youth Commission;

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the said commission is likely to be reconstituted; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):
(a) and (b) The details of funds allocated/released for implementation of various schemes for the welfare of Youth Affairs and Sports during the last three years, State-wise and Scheme-wise are given at Statements-I to IV.

(c) Details of incentives given to sportspersons State-wise are not maintained.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

(f) The National Commission for Youth was set up during the year 2002 and submitted its report on 5th July, 2004. The Commission made 21 major recommendations, out of which 14 recommendations were accepted by the Government and were circulated to all States, Ministries and Departments for appropriate follow up action. It is thus premature to set up another National Commission for Youth.

Statement I

State-wise release of grant under PYKKA scheme for development of sports facilities during 2008-09 to 2010-11 and current financial year i.e. 2011-12

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Funds released			
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	*2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	12.99	25.98	25.98
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	—	4.44	10.51	—

1	2	3	4	5	6
3.	Assam	—	3.85	—	—
4.	Bihar	5.22	5.02	—	—
5.	Chhattisgarh	—	5.06	—	—
6.	Goa	—	0.18	2.55	—
7.	Gujarat	—	7.10	—	—
8.	Haryana	3.26	3.25	14.43	—
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.01	2.01	8.80	—
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.66	2.10	—	—
11.	Jharkhand	0.00	2.39	—	—
12.	Karnataka	0.00	3.12	14.86	—
13.	Kerala	0.80	0.80	11.17	—
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11.82	—	—	—
15.	Maharashtra	8.91	4.86	41.94	—
16.	Manipur	0.87	—	—	—
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	1.06	1.19	—
18.	Mizoram	0.85	0.21	2.27	2.07
19.	Nagaland	1.18	0.30	2.96	—
20.	Odisha	3.67	8.05	5.98	7.34
21.	Punjab	6.27	6.27	26.66	—
22.	Rajasthan	3.71	4.72	—	—
23.	Sikkim	0.54	0.13	2.02	—
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.00	1.91	—	—
25.	Tripura	1.09	—	3.24	—
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	16.96	62.27	18.39
27.	Uttarakhand	3.00	5.90	19.43	—
28.	West Bengal	—	2.32	2.32	—
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	—	—	1.06	—
30.	Chandigarh	—	—	—	—
31.	Lakshadweep	—	—	0.51	—
32.	Puducherry	—	—	0.69	—
Total		83.85	105.00	260.84	53.78

*Release against the approved amount during the year 2010-11.

**No specific allocation is made against State-wise.

Statement II

*Statement Showing release of grants under National Service Scheme (NSS)
during last three years and current year, State-wise*

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4.3	6.92	6.77	4.03
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.14	0.20	0.18	0.18
3.	Assam	0	0.81	0	0.96
4.	Bihar	1.03	1.03	1.19	0.58
5.	Chhattisgarh	0.97	1.64	1.89	1.32
6.	Goa	0.52	0.53	0.6	0.35
7.	Gujarat	2.91	2.91	4.46	1.92
8.	Haryana	1.43	1.90	2.19	1.15
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1.72	2.15	1.49	1.14
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.99	0	0.57
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0.57
12.	Karnataka	3.68	4.77	3.32	3.33
13.	Kerala	2.84	2.84	3.67	1.97
14.	Madhya Pradesh	2.38	2.38	2.74	1.71
15.	Maharashtra	5.26	5.61	8.04	3.83
16.	Manipur	0.42	0	0	0.43
17.	Meghalaya	0.49	0.49	0.59	0.50
18.	Mizoram	0.61	0.69	0.82	0.62
19.	Nagaland	0.19	0.21	0.25	0.19
20.	Odisha	1.45	1.79	1.67	1.27
21.	Punjab	2.05	2.03	3.12	1.62
22.	Rajasthan	2.58	3.18	3.65	2.33
23.	Sikkim	0.28	0.38	0.33	0.33
24.	Tamil Nadu	6.27	5.69	9.27	4.25
25.	Tripura	0.61	0.69	0.82	0.62
26.	Uttar Pradesh	8.54	5.53	5.53	2.64

1	2	3	4	5	6
27.	Uttarakhand	1.68	1.68	1.20	0.85
28.	West Bengal	1.69	1.69	2.02	1.05
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
30.	Chandigarh	0.31	0.31	0.47	0.47
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.02	0.02	0.04	0.04
32.	Daman and Diu	0.05	0.03	0.05	0.05
33.	Lakshdweep	0.03	0.03	0.05	0.05
34.	Puducherry	0.22	0.12	0.39	0.33
35.	Delhi	0.57	0	0	0
Total		55.27	59.27	66.86	41.30

*Funds are allocated to all States/UTs on the basis of enrolment of volunteers made in a year.

Statement III

Details of funds spent under various schemes of the Department of Sports for the last three years and current financial year are given in the table below

(a) Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2008-09 Actual expend.	2009-10 Actual expend.	2010-11 Actual expend.	2011-12	
					Allocation expend.	Actual expend.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)	0.00	0.00	15.00	50.00	0.00
2.	Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)	39.50	50.53	81.44	100.00	2.02
3.	Talent Search & Training	1.50		7.00	10.00	0.00
4.	National Sports Development Fund	10.25	8.12	20.00	5.00	0.00
5.	Promotion of sports among disabled	0.00	0.74	5.96	5.50	0.42
6.	Special Cash awards to medal winners in international sports events including Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	8.75	5.50	34.00	4.00	0.00
7.	Pension to meritorious sportspersons	3.00	6.50	30.25	2.00	0.00
8.	Sports Authority of India	150.00	206.15	347.01	250.90	103.75
9.	Lakshmbai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior	20.00	23.00	30.00	30.00	13.75

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)	1.75	1.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
11.	National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)	3.50	14.00	11.50	15.00	0.00
12.	Scheme for contribution to World Anti Doping Agency (WADA)	0.50	0.44	0.42	0.50	0.00
	Sub Total	238.75	315.98	584.58	474.90	119.94
13.	Commonwealth Games, 2010	792.00	2260.03	872.29	0.10	0.00
	Grand Total	1030.75	2576.01	1456.87	475.00	119.94

(b) Non-Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2008-09 Actual expend.	2009-10 Actual expend.	2010-11 Actual expend.	2011-12	
					Allocation expend.	Actual expend.
1.	Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations	3.00	2.78	2	-	0.00
2.	Arjuna Award	0.53	0.84	0.92	1.10	0.01
3.	Dhyan Chand Award	0.10	0.19	0.16	0.20	0.00
4.	Dronacharya Award	0.14	0.21	0.29	0.32	0.00
5.	Sports Authority of India	38.00	48.60	49.42	51.90	12.98
6.	Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior	7.00	10.33	9.63	9.63	2.41
7.	National Sports Championship for Women	1.10	0.00	0.00	-	0.00
8.	National Welfare Fund for sportspersons	0.05	1.00	1.00	1.40	0.00
9.	Physical Education Grant to NCC/ Public Residential School	0.10	0.10	0.0	0.10	0.00
	Sub Total	50.02	64.05	63.42	64.65	15.40
10.	Commonwealth Games 2010	167.44	615.00	663.21	0.01	0.00
	Grand Total	217.46	679.05	726.63	65.65	15.40

Statement IV

State-wise statement showing funds provided under the scheme of National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) during the last three years from 2008-09 to 2010-11 and the current year 2011-12

Name of the State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Bihar	-	3,53,750/-	-	
Delhi	4,50,42,250/-	11,75,33,000/-	2,46,09,087/-	16,69,250/-

1	2	3	4	5
Gujarat	57,10,750/-	-	7,57,900/-	
Haryana	-	-	69,532/-	
Himachal Pradesh	9,75,000/-	12,13,000/-	7,50,000/-	
Jammu and Kashmir	8,40,000/-	23,13,000/-	32,89,166/-	4,25,000/-
Kerala	-	-	22,809/-	
Madhya Pradesh	-	4,83,750/-	32,819/-	
Maharashtra	-	6,81,500/-	-	1,28,000/-
Punjab	-	-	26,813/-	
Rajasthan	-	51,46,250/-	10,58,250/-	
Tamil Nadu	-	6,38,500/-	-	
West Bengal	10,00,000/-	44,43,200/-	-	4,49,124/-
Chandigarh	6,34,000/-	6,35,000/-	3,17,500/-	-
Assam	-	34,22,000/-	-	-
Manipur	-	40,11,000/-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	65,000/-	-	-
Nagaland	-	8,00,000/-	27,813/-	

*The amount are the approved amount released and no specific allocation is made State-wise.

[English]

Paddy Procurement

1580. SHRI M.B. RAJESH:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:

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

(a) whether the procurement of paddy has been very low in certain States/areas like Krishna-Godavari region and Bihar during the current year;

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

(c) whether the farmers in such areas are being paid the price which is lower than the other States and the Minimum Support Price fixed by the Government;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to allow export of paddy in such areas to ensure remunerative price to farmers;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

(g) the steps taken to increase procurement of paddy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The procurement of paddy has increased in the current Kharif Marketing Season(KMS) 2010-11 as compared to that of last season. The details are as under:

Krishna-Godavari Region:

As on date, the Food Corporation of India (FCI), the State Agencies and Rice Millers have procured a quantity of 176.91 Lakh tonnes of paddy during KMS 2010-11 as compared to 137.60 Lakh tonnes of paddy procured during KMS 2009-10 in the corresponding period.

Bihar:

As on date, a quantity of 11.19 Lakh tonnes of paddy has been procured during KMS 2010-11 as compared to 10.68 Lakh tonnes of paddy procured during KMS 2009-10.

(c) No such reports have been received by the Government with regard to such areas.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) and (f) There is no proposal to allow export of paddy.

(g) Steps taken to increase the procurement of paddy are as under:

- (i) Strengthening procurement machinery in those States where procurement is lower than the national average.
- (ii) Encouraging States to adopt Decentralized Procurement System.
- (iii) Increasing Minimum Support Price (MSP) payable to farmers in the last few years.
- (iv) Wide publicity through Print and Electronic media regarding paddy procurement by FCI and State agencies directly from farmers.

[Translation]

Residential Units for Fishermen

1581. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
CAPT JAI NARAIAN PRASAD NISHAD:
SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of proposals received from various State Governments including Madhya Pradesh and Bihar during each of the last three years and the current year for construction of residential units for the fishermen of the States under the Centrally Sponsored National Scheme for welfare of fisherman;

(b) the work done with the central assistance under the scheme in these States so far;

(c) the total amount sanctioned and released by the Union Government to State Governments of Madhya Pradesh and Bihar for this purpose; and

(d) the time by which the remaining amount is likely to be released under this scheme?

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) Construction of fishermen houses is a part of the "Development of Model Fishermen Villages" component of Centrally Sponsored 'National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen'. Releases of funds to the State Government under the various component of the Scheme are demand driven. Proposals are received from the various State Governments from time to time and funds are released against the viable proposals depending upon availability of funds during the relevant years. During 2008-09, 2009-10 & 2010-11, funds have been released under this component to 12, 13, & 13 States respectively. During current financial year, funds have been released to 5 States as on date.

(b) and (c) Details of funds released during the last three years and current year under the said component to the various State Governments and utilized by them are given in the statement.

(d) Remaining amount, if any, against the approved proposal is released after receipt of satisfactory utilization certificate and progress report for the amount released in the previous years.

Statement

Statement showing State-wise amount released & utilized under 'Development of Model Fishermen Villages' component of Centrally Sponsored "National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen" as on 4.8.2011

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized	Released	Utilized
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	100.00	100.00			200.00			
2.	Arunachal Pradesh			100.00	99.75	100.00	100.00		

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam							27.00	
4.	Bihar					285.00	285.00		
5.	Gujarat	86.03	80.75					45.32	
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	29.58	29.58	60.00	60.00	125.00	50.00		
7.	Jharkhand	123.60	123.60	243.60	243.60	256.33	256.33		
8.	Karnataka	200.00	200.00						
9.	Kerala					50.00	50.00		
10.	Maharashtra	20.00	20.00	20.00	20.00				
11.	Madhya Pradesh			22.48	21.98			166.25	
12.	Manipur	22.16	22.16	25.00	25.00	38.22			
13.	Meghalaya				17.66				
14.	Mizoram			29.45	29.45				
15.	Nagaland	96.50	96.50	150.00	150.00	104.08	104.08		
16.	Puducherry		250.00	250.00				100.00	
17.	Rajasthan		14.95						
18.	Sikkim							12.00	
19.	Tripura	36.00	36.00	39.37	39.37	67.50			
20.	Uttar Pradesh	200.00	200.00	150.00	150.00	249.25	249.08		
21.	Uttarakhand	6.45	6.45	7.65	7.65	7.95			
22.	West Bengal	350.00	350.00			216.80			

[English]

Expansion of DTH Platform

1582. SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
SHRI SOMEN MITRA:

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

(a) whether the Government/Prasar Bharati have approved the proposal to increase the capacity of the Doordarshan (DD) free-to-air Direct-to-Home (DTH) platform to accommodate new/more channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any technical upgradation would be required in the set top box for viewing the said channels;

(d) if so, whether all channels would be free/paid;

(e) if so, the details of the channels which have shown interest to access the DTH platform of DD; and

(f) the time by which such channels are likely to be viewed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharti has informed that Doordarshan's DTH platform, at present, has capacity of 59 Standard Definition (SD) TV channels. A Plan scheme for upgradation of Doordarshan's DTH

platform to 97 TV channels has been approved by the Government. Prasar Bharati Board has recently approved further expansion of Doordarshan's DTH platform to 150 channels.

(c) Present viewers will continue to receive the existing channels through their STBs. However, new Set Top Box (DVB-S2/MPEG-4 compatible) will be required to receive the additional channels along with currently available channels.

(d) All channels will be available free to the viewers and no subscription would be payable.

(e) Details of channels which have shown their interest in DD Direct Plus Platform is enclosed as Statement.

(f) These channels are likely to be viewed after the expansion of DTH bouquet and after successful bidding in e-auction.

Statement

Total No. of Applications Received Requesting to be on DD-Direct Plus as on 14.03.2011

Sl.No.	Channel Name	Particulars	Location	Date of Application
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Family Entertainment TV	Entertainment	New Delhi	07.03.2007
2.	CNEB	Hindi News & Infotainment	Pune	03.08.2007
3.	Jaya TV	Entertainment	Chennai	08.08.2007
4.	Punjab Today	24 hrs Punjabi News		
5.	STV-Haryana	24 hrs News Channel	Delhi	04.09.2007
6.	STV-UP	24 hrs News Channel		
7.	STV-COA	24 hrs News Channel		
8.	Sahara TV Channel	News Channel	Mumbai	06.09.2007
9.	Tara News & Tara Music	24*7 Bengali News & Bengali Music Channel	Kolkata	07.09.2007
10.	Tamilian Television	Daily News Thrice, Movies based program, Mega Serials and Corporate Programmes	Chennai	21.09.2007
11.	Ab Tak	Hindi News & Current Affairs	Delhi	03.10.2007
12.	Day Star Channel	Christian TV	Chennai	04.10.2007
13.	Dhaliwala Entertainment	News & Entertainment	Patiala	29.10.2007
14.	Tara Music	Bengali Music Channel	Kolkata	7.9.2007
15.	Edu Comp	Tele Education	Patiala	29.10.2007
16.	God TV	24 hrs Christian TV for good & healthy living for mind, soul & body		
17.	Jeevan TV	24 hrs Malayalam Channel News, Current Affairs, Entertainment, Sports, Chat Show etc.	Haryana	07.11.2007

1	2	3	4	5
18.	Real Estate Channel	Real Estate	Chennai	20.11.2007
19.	B4U Movies Channel	Hindi Movies Channel	Kerala	19.12.2007
20.	Ashirvad Channel	Social Channel	Bangalore	14.02.2008
21.	Space TV	Real Estate & Tourism	Mumbai	26.02.2008
22.	Home Shop 18	24 hrs Home Shopping channel	New Delhi	20.03.2008
23.	IBN 7	News Channel	Noida	08.04.2008
24.	CTVN AKD Plus	24 hrs. Bengali Regional News cum Entertainment Channel	Noida	11.04.2008
25.	Sindi Kachhi Entertainment	Entertainment	Noida	11.04.2008
26.	Vasanth TV 24 Channel	24 hrs. Entertainment in Tamil News & Other Programmes in other Languages of India every day	Kolkata	05.05.2008
27.	Sadhna TV	Socio-Spiritual	Gujarat	06.05.2008
28.	Hariyali TV	Rural Upliftment	Chennai	23.05.2008
29.	Sangeet Bhojpuri	Music Channel	Noida	23.05.2008
30.	Khoj India	Science & Knowledge	Mumbai	26.05.2008
31.	TV South Asia	History, Civilization & Culture of South Asia	Noida	02.06.2008
32.	SI News Channel	News Channel	Delhi	18.06.2008
33.	Live India	Hindi News Channel	Mumbai	21.06.2008
34.	Star Gujarati	Non-News & Current Affairs TV Channel in Gujarati	Noida	27.06.2008
35.	Star Telugu	Non-News & Current Affairs TV Channel in Telugu	Mumbai	07.08.2008
36.	Shimla to Punjab Channel	Punjabi Entertainment	Delhi	08.08.2008
37.	Zee 24 Ghante	News & Current Affairs TV	Delhi	08.08.2008
38.	Chhattisgarh	News & Current Affairs	Raipur	08.09.2008
39.	Sahara Samay	News	Chhattisgarh	10.09.2008
40.	Star News	24 hrs Hindi News		
41.	Satsang TV	24 hrs Education & Enlighten & Religious	Indore	10.11.2008
42.	DY 365	News & Current Affairs	Guwahati	22.11.2008
43.	Ayur Living India	Educational based Channel	Indore	10.11.2008

1	2	3	4	5
44.	OTV	Oriya Films women's Programme Cultural Magezine, Comedy, Show, Youth Programmes, Magazine, Comedy Show, Youth Programmes, Dance, Children & Religious etc.	Guwahati	22.11.2008
45.	Standard World TV	Hindi, Music, Political & Current Affairs, People interactive agriculture, religious etc.	Delhi	10.01.2009
46.	Nepal 1	Nepali Music & News	Delhi	10.01.2009
47.	Sudarshan Channel	24x7 National News Channel	NOIDA	20.01.2009
48.	NE TV Group, Focus TV	News & Current Affairs TV	Delhi	20.01.2009
49.	NF hi fi Channels	Entertainment	Noida	30.01.2009
50.	TV 24	News Channel	New Delhi	06.02.2009
51.	Sakshi TV	Hi-definition News		
52.	Jan Sandesh	Hindi News Channel	Chandigarh	09.02.2009
53.	Space Toon	Educate to Entertain & Entertain to Educate	Andhra Pradesh	12.08.2009
54.	News X	Business News & Current Affairs	U.P.	13.02.2009
55.	Star Pravah	General Entertainment in Marathi	Chennai	18.02.2009
56.	Divya Parmeshwar Ki Vani	Spiritual-Music	Mumbai	19.03.2009
57.	Day & Night News	News	Mumbai	25.03.2009
58.	Lemon TV	News and other Programmes	Chandigarh	17.04.2009
59.	Channel No. 1	24 hrs News & Current Affairs	Chandigarh	17.04.2009
60.	TV 100	New & Current Affairs	New Delhi	28.04.2009
61.	TV 99	News & Current Affairs	Ludhiana	08.05.2009
62.	Era Channel	24 hrs Entertainment in different languages	Noida	29.05.2009
63.	Naxatra News	Oriya News & Current Affairs	Noida	29.05.2009
64.	Saam TV (Marathi)	Marathi Infotainment Channel	Haryana	04.06.2009
65.	NDTV Lumiere	Films with English sub-titles	Odisha	08.06.2009
66.	Imagine Showbiz	24 hrs Entertainment with Super hit videos from Hindi films	Pune	18.06.2009
67.	Jain TV	News & Current Affairs	Delhi	29.06.2009
68.	Metro Nation Channel - Chennai	News & Entertainment in Tamil in Tamil Nadu & outside		

1	2	3	4	5
69.	Yo Music	24 Hours Hindi/Punjabi Music	New Delhi	05.07.2009
70.	Krishna TV	Non-News Channel	Chennai	10.07.2009
71.	BIZZ News	Gujarati News Channel	Ghaziabad	24.07.2009
72.	DD 9 Chandana	Corporate Channel	Chennai	01.08.2009
73.	A to Z News	News & Current Affairs	Ahmadabad	17.08.2009
74.	Sri Sankara Channel	Multilingual Spiritual Channel	Mumbai	22.08.2009
75.	NDTV Hindu	English News & Feature Channel	Noida	31.08.2009
76.	Vision TV Entertainment	Entertainment	Bangalore	05.09.2009
77.	Vision TV Shiksha	Shiksha	Chennai	07.09.2009
78.	Vision TV Music	Music	Mumbai	16.11.2009
79.	Enter-10 Movies	24x7 Hindi Cinema	Mumbai	16.11.2009
80.	What's On India	Guiding viewers	Mumbai	16.11.2009
81.	Sadhana News (MP/Chhattisgarh)	News	New Delhi	16.12.2009
82.	Rang	Non News & Current Affair News Bhajan, Spritual Disclosure	Guwahati	16.12.2009
83.	Hmtv	News	New Delhi	15.02.2010
84.	Sanatan T.V.	Bhajan, Spiritual Discourse (Pravachan) & devotional speeches	Guwahati	26.02.2010
85.	Shalom TV	Entertainment Channel	Hyderabad	08.03.2010
86.	Time Today	News & Current Affairs	Chandigarh	02.03.2010
87.	7 SEA	News & Current Affairs	Delhi	01.04.2010
88.	CAPTAIN TV	Entertainment Channel	Madhya Pradesh	04.12.2010
89.	Ufx	Music Multilingual Channel	Chandigarh	22.4.2010
90.	Arirang	English News & Entertainment on Korea	Chennai	30.4.2010
91.	PTC Punjabi	Entertainment	New Delhi	06.09.2010
92.	Sadhana News	News	Delhi	21.06.2010
93.	Sadhana News (Bihar/Jharkhand)	News	Delhi	08.11.2010
94.	Sadhana News (Uttarakhand/Himachal)	News	Delhi	10.09.2010
95.	Dharam	Religious	Delhi	11.10.2010

1	2	3	4	5
96.	JANTA TV	New & Current Affairs	Delhi	13.12.2010
97.	Channel No. 2	New & Current Affairs	Ludhiana	15.01.2011
98.	Bansal News	News & Current Affairs	Bhopal	31.01.2011
99.	SADA	Punjabi News & Current Affairs	New Delhi	08.02.2011
100.	INDIA NEWS	News & Current Affairs	New Delhi	05.07.2011
101.	Voice of Nation	Hindi News Channel	Uttarakhand	11.01.2011
102.	Sathiyam TV	Tamil News Channel	Chennai	11.03.2010
103.	Dhamaal TV	Hindi Entertainment	Mumbai	14.04.2011
104.	Dabangg TV	Hindi Entertainment	Mumbai	14.04.2011
105.	Masti	All type music and short humour	Mumbai	14.04.2011
106.	News Express	Hindi News Channel	Delhi	05.07.2011
107.	India News Bihar-Jharkhand	Hindi News	Delhi	10.06.2011
108.	India News Haryana	Hindi News	Delhi	05.07.2011
109.	Kalyan	Non-News & Current Affairs	Mumbai	31.03.2011

Welfare Scheme for Coconut Farmers

1583. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the coconut farmers in Kerala are facing lots of problems due to high price of coconut in the State;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is acute shortage of coconut plucking labourers and the labour cost in this regard is high;

(d) whether the Government has given subsidy to the coconut farmers for purchase of coconut plucking machine or announced any welfare scheme for the coconut plucking labourers and farmers; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) The Government is aware of increased wholesale price of coconut. The wholesale price of coconut ranges from Rs. 8000/- to Rs. 11000/- per thousand nuts. An increase of farmgate price is beneficial to coconut farmers for enhancing their rate of return.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) and (e) There is no provision of Government subsidy for purchase of coconut plucking machines. The Government is implementing the "Kera Suraksha Insurance Scheme" for coconut plucking labourers and farmers through Coconut Development Board (CDB) in selected districts of major coconut growing States viz. Kerala, Karnataka, Tamil Nadu, Andhra Pradesh and Goa.

Coconut Tree Climbers (CTC) in the age group of 18-70 years are eligible for insurance under this scheme. Out of the annual premium of Rs. 171/- (inclusive of service tax) 75% will be borne by the Board and balance 25% by the beneficiary. The maximum benefit is Rs. 1,16,750/- per CTC against accidental death, permanent total disability, hospital expenses, etc.

[*Translation*]

Absconding Criminals Abroad

1584. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:

SHRI K. SUGUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether most of the wanted criminals who were involved in crimes and detrimental to national interest are absconding abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether assistance of Interpol has also been sought to nab said absconders; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per available information there are 162 Red Notices against accused persons wanted in CBI cases who are suspected to be abroad.

(c) Whenever investigating agencies of India seek any assistance from Interpol-India, the same is provided; Their requests may include sharing of information about most wanted absconders suspected to have fled from the country, publication of Notices/diffusion against them & their arrest in foreign countries.

(d) Does not arise.

Recovery of dues for Deployment of CPMFs

1585. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

SHRI P.C. MOHAN:

SHRI GOPINATH MUNDE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the expenditure incurred on deployment of the Central Para-Military Forces (CPMF) is to be borne by the concerned State Governments;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total expenditure incurred by the Union Government on deployment of the CPMF during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and force-wise;

(c) the total amount outstanding against the State Governments and the reasons for non-payment of the dues, State-wise and force-wise including Maharashtra for deployment of ITBP; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to recover all the dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The deployment charges are borne by the State Governments as per the rates fixed by the Ministry of Home Affairs, Government of India where the deployment of the Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs) is made on the requests of the State Governments. However, the special category States of Assam, Arunachal Pradesh, Himachal Pradesh, Jammu and Kashmir, Meghalaya, Mainpur, Mizoram, Nagaland, Sikkim and Tripura are required to pay only 10% of the deployment charges with effect from 01.04.2009. Details of expenditure incurred by the Union Government on deployment of Central Armed Police Forces during the last 3 years and the current year is placed at enclosed Statement.

(c) An amount of Rs. 5990.07 crore is outstanding as on 01.04.2011 against the State Governments on account of deployment of Central Armed Police Forces in the States. A statement on state-wise and force-wise information in respect of the outstanding dues is placed at Annexure-II. The dues outstanding against Maharashtra for deployment of ITBP are Rs. 10.87 crore till 30.09.2010. The reasons for non payment of dues have not been indicated by the respective State Governments.

(d) The following steps have been taken by the Government to recover the outstanding dues:-

- (i) State Governments are repeatedly reminded and persuaded by Ministry of Home Affairs for payment of the outstanding dues.
- (ii) Central Armed Police Forces have been requested to liaise with the State Police HQrs so as to impress upon them for payment of the outstanding dues in a time bound manner.
- (iii) The outstanding amount is also being recovered/adjusted from the reimbursement/disbursement made to the States under various Central Schemes viz. schemes relating to Home Guards, Civil Defence, Immigration, Armed Police Bns. of the State deployed for election duties in other States etc.

Statement*Details of Expenditure incurred by Union of India as reported by CAPFs on deployment in the States BSF*

(Rupees in thousand)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (Upto 31.7.2011)	Total
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0	776	0	0	776
2.	Assam	0	0	8319	152450	160769
3.	Bihar	0	0	2105	0	2105
4.	NCT of Delhi	0	0	0	0	0
5.	Delhi Police	14743	1335	7017	15698	38793
6.	Gujarat	0	0	0	14493	14493
7.	Goa	0	0	857	0	857
8.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	7587	0	0	7587
9.	Jharkhand	0	0	17313	0	17313
10.	Karnataka	0	7075	4226	0	11301
11.	Punjab	43716	1964	12046	1510	59236
12.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0
13.	Uttar Pradesh	35165	479	3735	0	39379
14.	West Bengal	0	0	507	951	1458
Total		93624	19216	56125	185102	354067

CRPF

(Figure in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (for the first quarter)	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	476779060	337943692	1119179822	460755920	2394658494
2.	Assam	2696680654	1643710498	460975604	37934260	4839301016
3.	Bihar	529523257	631235248	1064631895	190040198	2415430598
4.	Chhattisgarh	1832799831	1986747082	4283156262	599637500	8702340675
5.	Delhi Police	765762040	688898560	1475353615	505030236	3435044451

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
6.	Goa/Daman/Nagar Haveli	7518500	0	0	7288900	14807400
7.	Gujarat	20728370	26317322	12393700	2609600	62048992
8.	Haryana	7010600	3713800	29871000	6860000	47455400
9.	Jharkhand	636875065	1524031749	3567515640	331749674	6060172128
10.	Karnataka	0	13981900	0	0	13981900
11.	Kerala	7667000	21621900	13883800	0	43172700
12.	Madhya Pradesh	150743500	142897800	342580300	62597600	698819200
13.	Maharashtra	23587304	81691333	1145841632	283572500	1534692769
14.	Odisha	1020998211	813902798	1881710794	409150000	4125761803
15.	Puducherry	1976600	1335800	0	1592500	4904900
16.	Punjab	173992500	196065900	282209700	1633600	653901700
17.	Rajasthan	60136800	12980200	21944908	816700	95878608
18.	Tamil Nadu	124396300	49447900	157705200	55125000	386674400
19.	Uttarakhand	359400	27968200	256301060	5185532	289814192
20.	Uttar Pradesh	679316065	578900220	833774382	227992000	2319982667
21.	West Bengal	282480715	517002376	1081856910	168192500	2049532501
22.	Arunachal Pradesh	489000000	283749330	1851654500	6333250	2630737080
23.	Jammu and Kashmir	1141000000	7805392730	1805360390	392640980	21413394100
24.	Manipur	978000000	308311300	1339537300	32756500	2658605100
25.	Meghalaya	326000000	206424900	519680200	6664000	1058769100
26.	Mizoram	163000000	114949300	312473000	0	590422300
27.	Nagaland	489000000	261615000	592615200	6615000	1349845200
28.	Tripura	1141000000	937682900	1261726100	25357500	3365766500
	Total	24495331772	19218519738	25713932914	3828131450	73255915874

CISF

(Figure in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Delhi	26131764	22802737	133581796	0	182516297
2.	Goa	23026570	15604136	40215910	8738333	87584949

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Maharashtra	2652003	.0	510022	803244	3965269
4.	West Bengal	9746856	0	0	73500000	83246856
5.	Karnataka	0	108504	0	0	108504
6.	Andhra Pradesh	0	13571362	171500040	40792500	225863902
7.	Tamil Nadu	0	3666438	0	0	3666438
8.	Uttarakhand	0	25333326	23333400	0	48666726
9.	Gujarat	0	0	0	3430000	3430000
Total		61557193	81086503	369141168	127264077	639048941

SSB

(Figure in Rupees)

Sl.No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (upto 31.7.2011)	Total
1.	Assam	0	6098273	0	0	6098273
2.	Bihar	0	651105	0	0	651105
3.	Delhi	3583352	1923521	3835615	28191779	37534267
4.	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	43060065	43060065
5.	Uttar Pradesh	871885	0	0	0	871885
6.	West Bengal	5933072	0	0	0	5933072
Total		10388309	8672899	3835615	71251844	94148667

ITBP

(Figure in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Assam	0	37613190	0	0	37613190
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	45868620	84000000	0	129868620
3.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	148337079	35000000	183337079
4.	Delhi	0	175680907	598899758	0	774580665
5.	Himachal Pradesh	0	114559480	149070720	76912030	340542230
6.	Jammu and Kashmir	0	22393280	0	0	22393280

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Maharashtra	603708	66108333	84000000	22050000	172762041
8.	Nagaland	0	0	4620330	0	4620330
9.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0
10.	Sikkim	0	36479690	31500000	0	67979690
11.	Uttarakhand	0	0	46807955	0	46807955
Total		603708	498703500	1147235842	133962030	1780505080

Statement II*Amount outstanding against State Government as reported by CAPF*

(Figure in Rupees)

Sl.No.	Name of State	CRPF	BSF	CISF	ITBP	SSB	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	4811431348	776177	204615423	0	0	5016822948
2.	Assam	(-)107860684	160769074	0	2704395	0	55612785
3.	Bihar	4885272170	11822705	0	0	2781316	4899876191
4.	Chhattisgarh	9414853795	0	0	183337079	0	9598190874
5.	NCT Delhi	515089728	27480351	0	0	0	542570079
6.	Delhi Police	3069725050	38793028	723559016	634065113	15619022	4481761229
7.	Goa	8741373	857089	64942493	0	0	74540955
8.	Gujarat	223331277	14492937	0	0	1373546	239197760
9.	Haryana	26694527	0	0	0	0	26694527
10.	Jharkhand	7875262538	85482793	0	0	1452796	7962198127
11.	Karnataka	(-)3052570	70892594	1424743	0	1869348	71134115
12.	Kerala	10208600	0	0	0	0	10208600
13.	Madhya Pradesh	692314302	0	0	0	0	692314302
14.	Maharashtra	1156797228	0	0	108712041*	0	1265509269
15.	Odisha	4569260361	0	0	0	0	4569260361
16.	Puducherry	895210	0	0	0	0	895210
17.	Punjab	3296418858	93669574	0	5306381	276241943	3671636756
18.	Rajasthan	15063266	0	0	0	0	15063266
19.	Tamil Nadu	1981815874	91924550	4044081	0	0	2077784505

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
20.	Uttarakhand	286910150	0	57128111	46807955	43060065	433906281
21.	Uttar Pradesh	7864116729	42017477	0	0	17700376	7923834582
22.	West Bengal	2885576570	140043704	9746856	0	5933072	3041300202
23.	Arunachal Pradesh	103665582	0	0	6686862	0	110352444
24.	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	15717496	0	15717496
25.	Jammu and Kashmir	2567920079	7586760	0	2239328	0	2577746167
26.	Manipur	168360122	0	0	0	0	168360122
27.	Meghalaya	75224180	0	0	0	0	75224180
28.	Mizoram	32326174	0	0	0	0	32326174
29.	Nagaland	22168001	0	0	462034	0	22630035
30.	Sikkim	0	0	0	814760	0	814760
31.	Tripura	227246717	0	0	0	0	227246717
Total		56675776555	786608813	1065460723	1006853444	366031484	59900731019

*Bill raised till 30.9.2010.

[English]

Consumer Welfare Fund

1586. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government operates any scheme to provide funds to NonGovernmental Organisations (NGOs)/ Voluntary Organisations engaged in consumer affairs;

(b) if so, the details of criteria adopted for making grants to such organisations;

(c) the number of NGOs/Voluntary Organisations in various States who have received funds under the said scheme, Statewise;

(d) the amount of grants given to these organisations during each of the last three years, year-wise; and

(e) the extent to which the consumers are likely to benefit from the activities of these organisations?

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

Financial Assistance is given out of Consumer Welfare Fund to NGOs and Voluntary Organisations engaged in Consumer Affairs.

(b) The criteria for sanction of funds is laid down in detail, Consumer Welfare Fund Rules, 1992 and approved guidelines thereunder:-

As per the guidelines the following are eligible for grants;

- Any agency/organization engaged in consumer welfare activities for a period of three years after registration under the Companies Act, 1956, Societies Registration Act, Cooperative Societies Act or any other law for the time being in force, Preference will be given to:-
 - (a) Organizations having an all India character and having reputation, experience and standing, or
 - (b) Organizations working in rural areas having larger participation of women and socially marginalized segments.
- An Industry or an Association of Industries as defined under Industrial Disputes Act 1947 which

has been engaged in viable and fruitful research activities for a period of 5 years, which has made or is likely to make significant contribution in formulation of standard mark of products of mass consumption.

- Central and State Government Department/Organizations/Undertakings/Consumers.
- Consumer groups for taking up Class action suits instituted to pursue common interest of consumers against one or a class of providers of goods or services.

Preference will be given to proposals which have a national level impact, are innovative in raising consumer awareness and are replicable.

The following items qualify for financial assistance:-

Recurring and Non-recurring expenses will be decided as per the individual Schemes. However generally the following items may qualify for assistance:-

- Purchase of equipment/internet services/(for activities other than short duration studies);
- Purchase of minimum furniture (for activity other than short duration studies);
- Charges for delivery of services;
- Other charges as may be considered necessary by the Standing Committee for the proper running of the programme/project;
- In special circumstances, Construction/purchase of office space or building by the Central/State/PSU. This will be subject to the conditions that the State Government/PSU as the case may be will share a part of the cost either by providing land for the building free of cost or meeting 30% of the cost of the building. However the Standing Committee may decide the quantum of assistance of fund needed on a case to case basis.
- Grants in aid towards administrative expenditure may be allowed to VCOs to ensure minimum staff structure and qualified personnel to improve their effectiveness and expand their activities, provided that, the grant should not exceed 25% of the approved administrative expenditure on pay and allowances of the personnel of the VCO and does not create any permanent staff liability.

This condition is however not applicable in the case of proposals for setting up Chairs and Centres of excellence in Indian Universities, National Law Colleges, IIMs and IITs etc.

The grants are released only for following objectives:-

- Production and distribution of literature and audio-visual material for spreading consumer literacy and awareness building programmes for consumer education;
- Setting up facilities for training and research in consumer education and related matters on national/regional basis;
- Community based rural awareness project; consumer clubs in schools/colleges;
- Setting up of complaint handling/counselling/guidance mechanisms like consumer guidance bureau;
- Setting up of Consumer Product Testing Laboratories;
- Building up infrastructure facilities for organising consumer education activities on a permanent basis at the district/taluk levels;
- Creation of chairs/centres of excellence in institutions/ universities of repute, projects for involving educational and other institutions of repute in furthering consumer awareness through research/seminars etc;
- Funding States/UTs to strengthen the Consumer Welfare Fund set up by them;
- For making available grant recommended by Bureau of Indian Standards for activities relating to standard marks, which may be considered essential by the Central Government, for the welfare of the Consumers;
- For meeting expenses on advocacy and class action suits;
- Projects not covered by the above, but which in the opinion of Standing Committee, address pressing social problems and maximize consumer welfare. In such cases the Committee will record reasons in writing.

(c) and (d) Reply given in enclosed Statement.

(e) The consumer greatly benefit out of awareness activities carried on by these organisations.

Statement*Grants for the year 2008-2009***Awareness Scheme**

(Amount in Rs.)

Sl.No.	Name of Organization	Amount
DELHI		
1.	FICCI, Tansen Marg, New Delhi	42,20,000
2.	Vinod Kumar Memorial Charitable Trust, B-2/9, Model Town, Delhi	10,00,000
3.	Voice Society, Jungpura, New Delhi	15,75,000
Total		67,95,000
Uttar Pradesh		
1.	Consumer Coordination Council (CCC), Noida, Uttar Pradesh	22,73,000
Total		22,73,000
WEST BENGAL		
1.	I land information Ltd. Calcutta, West Bengal	13,50,000
2.	I land information Ltd. Calcutta, West Bengal	13,50,000
3.	FCAWB, West Bengal	34,70,207
Total		61,70,207
BIHAR		
1.	Savera, Patna, Bihar	10,00,000
Total		10,00,000
MAHARASHTRA		
1.	Council for fair business Practices, CFBP, Mumbai, Maharashtra	3,00,000
Total		3,00,000
TAMIL NADU		
1.	CONCERT Chennai, Tamil Nadu	25,33,248
Total		25,33,248

*Grants for the year 2009-2010***Awareness Scheme**

Sl.No.	Name of Organization	Amount
1	2	3
BIHAR		
1.	Savera, Patna, Bihar	19,93,000
Total		19,93,000
DELHI		
1.	FICCI, Tansen Marg Delhi	46,69,955
2.	Voice Society, 441 Jungpura, Mathura Road	51,00,000
3.	Voice Society, 441 Jungpura, Mathura Road	11,25,000
4.	BINTI, Flat No.-2-a /19 Second floor Bhawani Kunj Appartment Bashant Kunj, Delhi	2,50,000
Total		1,11,44,955
MAHARASHTRA		
1.	Consumer guidance Society of India, Maharashtra	1,50,000
2.	Council for Fair Business practices (CFBP), Great western Building 130/132 Shaid Bhagat Shingh Road, Mumbai	53,00,000
3.	Consumer guidance Society of India, Maharashtra	1,00,000
Total		55,50,000
RAJASTHAN		
1.	Cuts, Jaipur Rajasthan	24,16,130
Total		24,16,130
TAMIL NADU		
1.	CONCERT, Chennai	8,44,416
Total		8,44,416
UTTAR PRADESH		
1.	Consumer Coordination Council, A-21-22, Institutional Area, Sector-62, Noida	44,92,776

1	2	3
2.	Cousumer Coordination Council, A-21-22, Institutional Area, Sector-62, Noida	5,00,000
Total		49,92,776

WEST BENGAL

1	I Land Informatics Ltd., 58/114 Prince Anwar Shah Road, Lake Garden Kalkatta	15,00,000
Total		15,00,000

DCIC**UTTAR PRADESH**

1.	Smiriti sewa Sansthan	2,48,758
2.	Samta Nav Nirman Samiti, Lucknow	2,50,000
Total		4,98,758

*Grants for the year 2010-2011***Awareness Scheme**

Sl.No.	Name of Organization	Amount
1	2	3
DELHI		
1.	BINTI, Flat No.-2-a /19 Second floor Bhawani Kunj Appartment Bashant Kunj, Delhi	2,25,000
2.	BINTI Flat No.-2-a /19 Second floor Bhawani Kunj Appartment Bashant Kunj, Delhi	3,00,000
3.	Voice Society, 441 Jungpura, Mathura Road, New Delhi	18,06,000
4.	Voice Society, 441 Jungpura, Mathura Road, New Delhi	90,00,000
5.	Vinod Kumar Memorial Trust	10,00,000
6.	FICCI, New Delhi	57,00,000
7.	FICCI, New Delhi	43,72,500
Total		2,24,03,500

1	2	3
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GUJARAT

1.	Consumer Education & Research Centre (CERC) Suraksha Sankool Sarkhej, Gandhinagar Highway, Thaltej Ahamdabad	26,99,625
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MADHYA PRADESH

1.	CCPRA, Indore, M.P.	5,00,000
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RAJASTHAN

1.	CUTs, Jaipur Rajasthan	1,50,000
2.	CUTs, Jaipur Rajasthan	14,49,246
Total		15,99,246

TAMIL NADU

1.	Consumer Association of India, Chennai	3,50,000
2.	Concert, Chennai	1,29,00,000
Total		1,32,50,000

WEST BENGAL

1.	I land informatics Ltd., West Bangal	15,00,000
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UTTAR PRADESH

1.	Consumer Coordination Council, Noida	54,00,000
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UTTARAKHAND

1.	Munda Dhunpur Kalyan Samiti, Uttakashi	30,00,000
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Agriculture Crisis

1587. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an urgent need to develop relevant technologies and to attract private sector investment in agriculture, especially for storage and transport infrastructure, to tackle the agriculture crisis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) The Government is giving a boost through Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) for development of technologies for production, primary processing, value addition, low cost scientific storage and transportation of cereals, pulses, etc. Technology for storage and transportation of fruits and vegetables are also being established in production catchment areas.

In order to attract private sector investment in agriculture and to promote development of infrastructure and storage capacity, the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing the following schemes:

- (i) Development/Strengthening of Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization (AMIGS) is being implemented since 20.10.2004. Under the scheme, credit linked investment subsidy is provided. The scheme provides subsidy to private entrepreneurs through NABARD for the development of marketing and post harvest infrastructure projects in agriculture and allied sectors, including dairy, meat, fisheries and minor forest produce. The total number of projects sanctioned through NABARD upto 30.6.2011 are 4538 with a subsidy of Rs. 293.98 crore.
- (ii) 'Grameen Bhandaran Yojana' was launched from 1.4.2001 for construction of Rural Godowns. The main objectives of the scheme include creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet out various requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, agricultural inputs, etc., and prevention of distress sale by creating the facility of pledge loan and marketing credit. The scheme is demand-driven and Banks sanction the projects. Subsidy @ 25% is provided to all categories of farmers, agriculture graduates, cooperatives & CWC/SWCs. All other categories of individuals, companies and corporations are being given subsidy @ 15% of the project cost.

In case of North Eastern States/hilly areas and scheduled caste/scheduled tribe entrepreneurs and their cooperatives and women farmers, subsidy is provided @ 33.33%. The scheme has now been made more farmer friendly by allowing subsidy for smaller godowns of 50 MT size in general and of 25 MT in hilly areas. The number of projects sanctioned under the scheme upto 30.6.2011 is 24996 with the subsidy of Rs. 735.82 crores.

- (iii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) provides assistance to attract private investment for creation of post harvest infrastructure for perishable horticulture produce including cold storage and refrigerated vehicles. Under this scheme till March, 2010 assistance was available @ 25% of the project cost in general areas and @ 33.33% in hilly and tribal areas. In order to attract more private investment in this sector, the pattern of assistance under the scheme has been enhanced from April, 2010. For cold storages, assistance has been enhanced to 40% in general areas for the maximum project cost of Rs. 300.00 lakh and 55% in hilly and tribal areas. For refrigerated vehicle assistance is available at 40% in general areas and at 55% in hilly and tribal areas of the maximum project cost of Rs. 24.00 lakh. The assistance is credit linked and back ended. Further, the Department has circulated technical standards and protocols for setting up of cold storage and refrigerated vehicles. The assistance available under this scheme is linked to these technical standards.
- (iv) Under 'Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH)' Scheme subsidy is being provided for establishment of cold storage infrastructure etc. to attract private sector investment.

Review of SJSRY

1588. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to review/renew Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rojgar Yojana (SJSRY) for development of employability and job skills among the urban poor so as to enable them to take advantage of increasing job opportunities in the market;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the revised guidelines of the scheme and the lacunae observed in its implementation;

(c) the time by which the new scheme is likely to be implemented;

(d) whether the Union Government has maintained the State-wise data regarding the number of unemployed or underemployed persons provided with gainful employment under various components of SJSRY; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of unemployed persons who have set up self employment venture during each of the last three years, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No, Madam. The guidelines of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) were revised only recently (in 2009) placing emphasis on development of employability and job skills among the

urban poor, under the special component of this scheme namely Skill training for Employment Promotion Amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP) so as to enable them to take advantage of increasing job opportunities in the market.

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

(d) and (e) As per reports received from States/UTs, since the inception of the SJSRY scheme, a total number of 11,57,180 beneficiaries has been assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises under Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP), 19,40,171 beneficiaries were provided skill training under Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP), 4,63,626 beneficiaries has been assisted under Women Self-help Groups for setting up of Micro-enterprises (UWSP) and 768.93 lakhs mandays of work generated under Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP) component. Statement showing State-wise number of persons who have set up self-employment venture during each of the last three years is enclosed.

Statement

Physical Progress under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the last 3 years

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09	2009-10		2010-11	
		No. of Urban poor assisted to set up individual/group micro enterprises	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group micro enterprises (UWSP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up Group micro enterprises (UWSP)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	29156	7389	1000	9005	13500
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0	16	0	12	22
3.	Assam	479	472	0	0	0
4.	Bihar	1347	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	1522	1993	497	1862	911
6.	Goa	655	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	8008	19324	70	8015	3287
8.	Haryana	2052	3348	1142	1606	818
9.	Himachal Pradesh	122	16	0	2	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	339	0	0	0	0
11.	Jharkhand	0	364	0	402	382
12.	Karnataka	17536	3541	4757	3527	4030
13.	Kerala	3820	813	1680	1065	1830
14.	Madhya Pradesh	5272	15232	1585	16743	1079
15.	Maharashtra	49482	6074	31501	7449	34699
16.	Manipur	7	8	0	8	0
17.	Meghalaya	99	24	0	52	0
18.	Mizoram	0	29	130	216	330
19.	Nagaland	276	142	203	130	196
20.	Odisha	1094	5907	2593	5168	4336
21.	Punjab	383	14	0	66	0
22.	Rajasthan	4833	9404	11	7305	48
23.	Sikkim	479	86	0	80	70
24.	Tamil Nadu	23659	2065	1559	3925	4660
25.	Tripura	272	200	0	342	20
26.	Uttarakhand	736	992	0	904	10
27.	Uttar Pradesh	27302	3145	265	7402	2541
28.	West Bengal	4690	5024	17571	4412	607
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29	43	0	43	0
30.	Chandigarh	607	0	0	112	2
31.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	67	0	0	0	0
32.	Daman and Diu	68	0	0	0	0
33.	Delhi	275	95	30	2298	213
34.	Puducherry	70	306	400	497	926
Total		184736	86066	64994	82648	74519

[Translation]

Promoting Sports

1589. SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is also promoting other sports besides cricket in the country;

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

(c) the present status thereof;

(d) the funds allocated and spent under various schemes for promoting sports in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and sports discipline-wise;

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to promote all sports in the country so that sports persons would be able to win Gold medals in national and international sports competitions; and

(f) the details of the other steps taken by the Government for the welfare of the sports persons other than cricketers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) to (e) The Government is not providing financial assistance for promotion of cricket whereas National Sports Federations (NSFs) for other disciplines are assisted for conducting national/international championships in India, training & participation of national teams in sporting events abroad, engagement of coaches and other supporting personnel, procurement of sports equipments including consumables etc. Government also provides financial assistance for customised training of eminent

athletes who are medal prospects in major international events. For promoting sports for all, the Government is implementing Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) from 2008-09 onwards. Details of funds allocated and expended under the various schemes for promoting sport in the country during each of the last 3 years and current year is given in the enclosed Statement.

(f) The Government is implementing the following schemes for giving incentives, providing financial security, recognizing sporting achievements of meritorious sportspersons and giving lump sum *ex-gratia* financial assistance to sportspersons living in indigent conditions:

- (i) Scheme of Special Awards for winners of medals in international sport events and their coaches.
- (ii) Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons.
- (iii) Scheme of National Sports Awards *viz.*, Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award, Arjuna Awards, Dhyan Chand Awards and Dronacharya Awards
- (iv) Scheme of National Welfare Fund for sportspersons.

Statement

(a) Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 5.8.2011)	
		Allocation	Actual expenditure	Allocation	Actual expenditure	Allocation	Actual expenditure	Allocation	Actual expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Panchayat Yuva Krida aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA)	92.00	92.00	135.00	135.00	350.00	350.00	225.00	56.01
2.	Urban Sports Infrastructure Scheme (USIS)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	50.00	0.00
3.	Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs)	39.50	39.50	51.00	50.53	87.68	81.44	100.00	2.11
4.	Talent Search & Training	1.50	1.50	1.00		7.00	7.00	10.00	0.00
5.	National Sports Development Fund	10.25	10.25	8.125	8.12	20.00	20.00	5.00	0.00
7	Promotion of sports among disabled	0.00	0.00	2.00	0.74	6.27	5.96	5.50	0.46

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
8.	Special Cash awards to medal winners in international sports events including Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award	8.75	8.75	5.50	5.50	34.00	34.00	4.00	0.75
9.	Pension to meritorious sportspersons	3.00	3.00	6.50	6.50	30.25	30.25	2.00	0.00
10.	Sports Authority of India	150.00	150.00	200.375	206.15	347.00	347.01	250.90	103.75
11.	Laxmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior	20.00	20.00	23.00	23.00	30.00	30.00	30.00	13.75
12.	National Anti Doping Agency (NADA)	1.75	1.75	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	0.00
13.	National Dope Testing Laboratory (NDTL)	3.50	3.50	14.00	14.00	11.50	11.50	15.00	0.00
14.	Scheme for contribution to World Anti Doping Agency (WADA)	0.50	0.50	0.50	0.44	0.50	0.42	0.50	0.00
15.	Commonwealth Games, 2010	795.00	792.00	2268	2260.03	1137.43	872.29	-	-

(b) Non-Plan Schemes

(Rs. in crore)

Sl.No.	Name of the Scheme	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 5.8.2011)	
		Allocation	Actual expenditure	Allocation	Actual expenditure	Allocation	Actual expenditure	Allocation	Actual expenditure
1.	Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations	3.00	3.00	3.00	2.78	3.00	2.97	NIL	NIL
2.	Arjuna Award	0.55	0.53	1.10	0.84	1.00	0.92	1.10	0.01
3.	Dhyan Chand Award	0.10	0.10	0.20	0.19	0.20	0.16	0.20	0.00
4.	Dronacharya Award	0.16	0.14	0.32	0.21	0.32	0.29	0.32	0.00
5.	Sports Authority of India	38.00	38.00	48.60	48.60	49.42	49.42	51.90	12.98
6.	Laxmibai National University of Physical Education	7.00	7.00	10.32	10.33	9.63	9.63	9.63	2.41
7.	National Sports Championship for Women	1.10	1.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8.	National Welfare Fund for sportspersons	0.05	0.05	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.40	0.00
9.	Physical Education Grant to NCC/Public Residential School	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.10	0.00
10.	Commonwealth Games 2010	167.74	167.44	615.00	615.00	807.96	663.21	-	-

Assistance to Municipalities

1590. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has provided any assistance to municipalities in Odisha during each of the last three years, city-wise;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the proposal submitted by the Government of Odisha during the last three years are pending with the Union Government;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which these are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, the Government has provided Financial Assistance to Municipalities to State of Odisha during last three years under various schemes of MoUD.

(b) The detail of the funds sanctioned and released city-wise is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) 12 proposals received from State Government of Odisha could not be considered as the State Government had already exhausted its budgetary allocation under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT).

Statement

The details of funds sanctioned & disbursed to the State of Odisha as assistance to Municipalities during last three years under various schemes of MoUD are given below

(i) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Cities to whom the funds have been sanctioned	Release of ACA during 2008-09	Release of ACA during 2009-10	Release of ACA during 2010-11	Grand total
1.	Bhubaneswar	-	1366.60	-	
2.	Puri	3338.00	1125.00	-	
	Total	3338.00	2491.60		5829.60

(ii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl. No.	No. of Towns/Cities	Release of funds during 2008-09	Release of funds during 2009-10	Release of funds during 2010-11
1.	Talcher	427.6	-	-
2.	Bargarh	1213.2	-	-
3.	Cuttack	689.99	-	-
4.	VyasaNagar	571.95	-	-
5.	Bhawanipatna	388.8	-	-
6.	Phulbani	299.38	-	-
7.	Nayagarh	819.46	-	-
8.	Jajpur		-	90.37
	Total	4410.38	0.00	90.37

(iii) National Urban Information System scheme (NUIS):

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl.No.	Year	State Nodal Agencies/Urban Local Bodies city-wise to whom the fund was allotted for procurement of Hardware/Software	Amount released
1.	2008-09	-	Nil
2.	2009-10	Town Planning Deptt., Odisha	6.40
		Baleshwar	1.60
		Baripada	1.60
		Brahampur	1.60
		Cuttack	1.60
		Rourkela	1.60
		Sambalpur	1.60
3.	2010-11	-	Nil
Total			16.00

(iv) Capacity Building for Urban Local Bodies (CBULB)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Component	Cities/ Municipalities	Funds released in 2008-09	Funds released in 2009-10	Funds released in 2010-11	Grand Total
Capacity Building	-	0	105	105	210
Information System Improvement Plan (ISIP)#	Bhubaneswar# & Brahampur#	0	126#	0	126
Total			231	105	336

#The Information System Improvement Plan (ISIP) for the cities of Bhubaneswar and Brahampur have been discontinued due to lack of progress from the State Governments.

(v) National Urban Sanitation Policy (NUSP)

(Rs. in lakhs)

Component	Cities/ Municipalities	Funds released in 2008-09	Funds released in 2009-10	Funds released in 2010-11
City Sanitation Plan (CSP)	Bhubaneswar	Nil	26.00	26.00
	Cuttack			
	Brahampur			
	Sambalpur			
	Rourkela			
	Puri			
	Balasore			
	Baripada			
Total	-	-	26.00	26.00

[English]

DAVP Advertisement Policy

1591. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the existing advertisement policy of the Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP);

(b) whether a large number of errors/ discrepancies have occurred in the different advertisements on Government policies/programmes etc. through various authorised agencies of the DAVP;

(c) if so, the details of such agencies which have been blacklisted by DAVP;

(d) whether the Government has sought suggestions from the stakeholders to fine tune the DAVP advertisement policy; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Government to incorporate such suggestions in the existing advertisement policy?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity (DAVP), issues advertisements on behalf of the Central Government Ministries/Departments and for this purpose, DAVP has its Policies for Print Media Advertisements and Electronic Media Advertisements. A copy of both these Policies are given in Statements-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) Large number of errors/discrepancies have not occurred in the advertisements issued by DAVP. However, in one instance, an error/discrepancy had occurred in the advertisement given by the Ministry of Women and Child Development (WCD) which was released by DAVP and it appeared in the 'Times of India' dated 24.01.2010. In this advertisement, a photograph of a foreign national was inserted inadvertently. However, an enquiry was held in the matter by the Ministry of WCD and it was found that such a lapse was an act of oversight. The lapse went undetected at multiple levels since the proposal was processed in the face of acute shortage of time. Therefore, no specific person(s) was held responsible for the inadvertent error.

(d) and (e) On demands raised by various authorities like National Broadcasters Association, Zee Entertainment Enterprises Ltd., Sony Entertainment TV, BBC World News, the Ministry of I&B reconstituted the Empanelment Advisory Committee, under the Chairpersonship of Economic Advisor of the Ministry. The Committee had the following terms of reference:

- (i) To consider and suggest rate structure, rates for spots, ticker/scroll, programmes etc. of Radio and TV channels and also to make recommendations regarding empanelment of such channels for telecast/broadcast.
- (ii) To suggest modifications in the existing rate formula for TV, taking into account various factors such as Reach, Cost of Production, Efficacy of TAM data and alternative sources of determining the share of viewership of different channels;
- (iii) Whether there could be different rates for different genres of channels *i.e.* News, Entertainment etc. and for different Time bands and reasonableness of existing rates for Prime Time band;
- (iv) To see if rates could be a factor of cost per million as in print media;
- (v) To provide for increase in rates in case of sudden spurt in channel share; and
- (vi) Any other related matter if considered necessary by the Committee.

The EAC has submitted its report and the same is under consideration of the Ministry.

Statement I

*Ministry of Information & Broadcasting Directorate of Advertising and Visual Publicity
New Advertisement Policy [w.e.f. 2nd October, 2007]*

Clause-1

The Directorate of Advertising & Visual Publicity (DAVP) is the nodal agency of the Government of India for advertising by various Ministries and organizations of Government of India including public sector undertakings and autonomous bodies. The primary objective of the Government in advertising is to secure the widest possible coverage of the intended content or message through newspapers and journals of current affairs as well as Science Art, Literature, Sports, Films, Cultural Affairs etc. In releasing advertisements to newspapers/journals the

DAVP does not take into account the political affiliation or editorial policies of newspapers/journals. However, DAVP would avoid releasing advertisements to newspapers / journals, which incite or tend to incite communal passion, preach violence, offend the sovereignty and integrity of India or socially accepted norms of public decency and behavior.

In supersession of all earlier orders, the Government hereby lays down the New Advertisement Policy with effect from 2nd October, 2007.

NOTE: House Journals, Souvenirs and Annual Periodicals, will not be empanelled.

Clause-2

Government advertisements are not intended to be financial assistance to newspapers/journals. DAVP maintains a list of newspapers/journals approved for release of advertisements by empanelling acceptable newspapers/journals. DAVP will empanel only such newspapers/journals as are required for issuing advertisements of the Government of India. Care is taken to empanel newspapers/journals having readership from different sections of the society in different parts of the country.

Clause-3

All Central Government Ministries/Departments/ Attached & Subordinate Offices/Field Offices shall route their advertisements, including display advertisements, through DAVP. However, they may issue tender notices directly to empanelled newspapers only at DAVP rates. PSUs, Autonomous Bodies & Societies of Government of India may issue all advertisements, directly at DAVP rates to empanelled newspapers, provided all classified and display advertisements are released in the following manner:-

(In rupee terms)

Small	15% minimum
Medium	35% minimum
Big	50% maximum
English language	30% (approx.)
Hindi language	35% (approx.)
Regional and other languages*	35% (approx.)

*like Bodo, Dogri, Garhwali, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments.

Clause-4

All Ministries/Departments Autonomous Bodies/Public Sector Undertakings/Attached & Subordinate Offices will have to issue Letter Of Authority (LOA) upto 80% of the actual expenditure in the previous year within the first month of the new financial year and clear all the remaining payments before 28th of February, of the financial year.

Clause-5

Panel Advisory Committee

There shall be a Panel Advisory Committee (PAC) for considering applications of newspapers/journals for being empanelled for receiving Government advertisements. This Committee shall be headed by Director General, DAVP and shall include Addl. Director General (Media & Communication)/Deputy Director General (Media & Communication) in the Press Information Bureau (PIB), Press Registrar/Deputy Press Registrar and Director/Deputy Secretary/Under Secretary in the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting dealing with Print Media. The Committee will also have one representative each from the Association of big, medium and small newspapers. The recommendations of the PAC as accepted by the DG, DAVP regarding empanelment of a newspaper shall be final.

Clause-6

In pursuance of broad social objectives of the Government and for ensuring fairness among various categories of newspapers/journals, the PAC considers empanelment of newspapers/journals belonging to the following categories on priority:

- (a) Small and medium newspapers/journals
- (b) Language newspapers such as Bodo, Dogri, Garhwali, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments.
- (c) Newspapers/journals published in backward, remote, hilly and border areas and those published in J&K, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and North Eastern States.

Clause-7

Newspapers/journals are classified into three categories, namely:

- (i) Small, with a circulation of up to 25,000 copies per publishing day.

- (ii) Medium, between 25,001 and 75,000 copies per publishing day, and
- (iii) Big, with a circulation of above 75,000 copies per publishing day.

Clause-8

All newspapers/journals seeking empanelment should comply with following:

1. It must have been uninterruptedly and regularly under publication for a period of not less than 36 months save as under:
 - (a) To provide special encouragement for newspapers in languages like Bodo, Garhwali, Dogri, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and tribal languages/dialects as certified by State Government OR newspapers published in J&K, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and North Eastern States can be considered for empanelment after 6 months of regular and uninterrupted publication. In the case of all regional and other language small & medium newspapers, the qualifying period shall be 18 months.
 - (b) In order to tap the readership potential of mass circulated newspapers, with a circulation of one lakh and above, such newspapers be made eligible for empanelment after a period of 1 year of regular and uninterrupted publication. The circulation claim of such newspapers will be considered only if certified by RNI or ABC.
2. It should comply with the provisions of the Press & Registration of Books Act, 1867.
3. It should not have been disqualified by DAVP in the last six years and should not be a defaulter of DAVP.
4. The period of disqualification should not exceed six years.
5. It should not have been Unestablished by RNI at the time of applying.
6. The applicant should also furnish a copy of the Certificate of Registration issued by the RNI in the name of the publisher.

7. The details of the paper like size, language, periodicity, print area and details of printing press etc. as asked for in empanelment form may be given.
8. Further, it must be substantiated that the paper is being published at a reasonable standard. Reasonable standard, inter alia, means that
 - (a) The Print matter and photographs should be legible, neat, clear and without smudges, overwriting, and tampering.
 - (b) There should be no repetition of news items or articles from other issues.
 - (c) There should be no reproduction of news items or articles from other newspaper/journals and the source of news/articles should be mentioned.
 - (d) Masthead on its front page should carry the title of the newspaper, place, date and day of publication; it should also carry RNI Registration Number, volume & issue number, number of pages and price of newspaper/journals;
 - (e) The newspaper should carry imprint line as required under PRB Act; and
 - (f) Inner pages must carry page number, title of the paper and date of publication. For multi-editions place of publication must be mentioned in inner pages also.
 - (g) All the publications must carry editorial.

NOTE: The publisher must ensure that his/her publication fulfils all the norms laid down in the Policy before applying for empanelment/rate renewal. The application form must be complete in all respects with supporting documents. Incomplete applications will not be considered.

Fresh applications for empanelment may be made twice a year *i.e.* once at the end of February and other by the end of August. The Applications made before February end will be considered in month of May of the same year and their contract will start w.e.f. 1st July of the same year and applications made before August end will be considered in November and their contract will start w.e.f. 1st January of the next year. The details of documents required for empanelment is in ANNEXURE.

Clause-9

Notwithstanding any of the provisions mentioned above, DG, DAVP, as Chairperson of the Panel Advisory Committee, will have discretion to grant provisional empanelment to a newspaper, subject to approval of the PAC, for a period of six months or till the next meeting of the PAC if the newspaper has completed all the formalities required for empanelment and otherwise found suitable for issue of Government advertisements. All such cases of provisional empanelment will be placed before the PAC in its next meeting.

Clause-10**Rate Contract**

All empanelled newspapers/publications will be asked to enter into a rate contract, which will be valid for a period of 3 years. However, a change in circulation can be accepted only once, after completion of one year from the date of rate contract, during the validity period of the rate contract, on the basis of CA/RNI/ABC certificates, as applicable, duly supported with the proof of submission of Annual Return for the previous year to RNI. However, in case of information regarding decrease in circulation from ABC/RNI, the decision of DG, DAVP will be final.

NOTE 1: Application for renewal of rate Contract can be downloaded from DAVP website.

NOTE 2: All empanelled publications must submit a copy of annual return submitted to RNI with receiving proof from RNI for the previous year, by 30th September every year, failing which the newspaper can be de-empanelled by DG, DAVP.

Clause-11**Regularity**

The applicant should have published the newspaper on at least 25 days in each month during preceding 12 months. Weeklies should have published 46 issues during the preceding year, fortnightlies 23 issues and monthlies 11 issues during the preceding year to be considered being brought out regularly.

Clause-12

Newspapers/journals having established circulation of more than 75,000 copies per publishing day, as certified by Audit Bureau of Circulation (ABC) can seek

empanelment of their fresh edition from a new place after having regular publication for preceding 4 months with same title, but in such cases empanelment of fresh edition will be only in the lowest slab of circulation. In case of small & medium papers (dailies), new editions can also be empanelled after 4 months of regular publication as per circulation certified by CA in the prescribed format subject to other conditions of Advertisement Policy.

Clause-13

A newspaper/journal should have a minimum paid circulation of not less than 2000 copies for being considered eligible for empanelment. However, newspapers/journals in Bodo, Dogri, Garhwali, Kashmiri, Khasi, Konkani, Maithili, Manipuri, Mizo, Nepali, Rajasthani, Sanskrit, Santhali, Sindhi, Urdu and Tribal languages as certified by State Governments. published all over the country and newspapers/journals published in backward, border, hilly areas OR remote areas OR tribal languages OR those published in J&K, Andaman & Nicobar Islands and North-Eastern States need to have substantiated minimum paid circulation of only 500 copies per publishing day.

Clause-14

A newspaper/journal should have the following minimum print area:

PERIODICITY	PRINT AREA NOT LESS THAN
Dailies	1520 Std.Col.Cms./7600 Sq. Cms.
Weeklies/ Fortnightlies	700 Std.Col.Cms./3500 Sq.Cms.
Monthlies	960 Std. Col. Cms./4800 Sq.Cms.

Exceptions may, however, be made by PAC in the case of newspapers/journals falling in the categories mentioned in Clause 13.

Clause-15

The empanelment already granted by the DG, DAVP earlier will remain valid for the duration for which empanelment has been made.

Clause-16

The applicant newspaper/journal should furnish authenticated figures of circulation of ABC, Cost

Accountant/Statutory Auditor/Chartered Accountant as per the criteria below:

upto 25000 — Cost/Chartered Accountant/Statutory Auditor Certificate in prescribed proforma/ABC Certificate.

25001-75000 —

Companies: Statutory Auditor certificate in prescribed proforma/ABC certificate.

Individuals: Chartered Accountant certificate in prescribed proforma/ABC certificate.

Above 75000 — ABC/RNI certificate.

DAVP will take average circulation for the preceding one year as certified by RNI/ABC/Statutory Auditor/CA certificate, whichever is less.

NOTE 1 : The copies sold at more than 40% commission over the cover price of newspapers will not be taken into account for calculating DAVP rate.

NOTE 2 : RNI circulation certificate will be valid up to 4 years from the date of issue for the purpose.

NOTE 3 : A publication with circulation upto 25000 need not submit RNI/ABC certificate.

Clause-17

DG, DAVP reserves the right to have figures of circulation checked through its representatives or through RNI. However, there will be no circulation check for newspapers/journals with circulation upto 25,000.

Clause-18

Suspension and Recoveries: A newspaper may be suspended from empanelment by DG, DAVP with immediate effect if

- (a) found to have deliberately submitted false information regarding circulation or otherwise; or
- (b) found to have discontinued its publication, changed its periodicity or its title or have become irregular or changed its premises/press without due intimation; or
- (c) It has failed to submit its' Annual Return to the RNI or its' Annual Circulation Certificate from the prescribed agencies or

(d) Indulged in unethical practices or anti national activities as found by the Press Council of India. However, DAVP shall refer the case to the Ministry for appropriate decision in the matter.

(e) Convicted by Court of Law for such activities

(f) It refuses to accept and carry an advertisement issued by DAVP on behalf of the Ministries/ Departments of Government of India, public sector undertakings and autonomous bodies on more than two occasions.

Provided that DG, DAVP shall not issue any order of suspension without giving a reasonable opportunity to the concerned newspaper in cases covered by (a), (b), (c) & (f) above.

In such cases the paper will remain suspended for a period upto 12 months. DAVP will effect recovery of any payments made in the past from the publisher in the case of (a), (b) & (c) above. The publisher should deposit within 60 days from the date of issue of Demand Letter for recovery by DAVP failing which empanelment of the paper will be discontinued with immediate effect without any further notice and recovery will be realized from the bills/payments pending with DAVP, if any. Till the recovery is made, no advertisement will be issued.

Advertising Rate

Clause-19

The rate structure for payment against advertisements released by DAVP will be worked out as per recommendations of the Rate Structure Committee. The rates will be related to certified circulation of a newspaper. All empanelled newspapers will have to enter into rate contract with DAVP on the basis of rate offered and other terms & conditions as laid down from time to time to ensure proper publication of DAVP advertisements as and when issued to such newspapers.

Payment and Adjustment Bills

Clause-20

DAVP will release payment of advertisement bills in the name of the payee and at the address given by the newspaper in the application form for renewal of rate contract or fresh application for empanelment, as the case may be. No change in the payee's name or address will be entertained during the year of empanelment unless it is justified and found unavoidable or compelling.

Clause-21

Every newspaper shall send one copy of the newspaper at their cost carrying DAVP advertisements, to the client at the address mentioned in the Release Order, failing which payment for the advertisement may not be considered. In addition, DAVP may ask for regular supply of specimen copies of any empanelled publication for period considered necessary. Newspapers may inform DAVP within 48 hours, if they have not been able to publish the advertisement on the due date.

Clause-22

Every newspaper shall submit advertisement bills, complete in all respect, and supported with relevant documents, within 60 days of the publication of the advertisement. DAVP will make every effort to pay the advertisement bill within 60 days of receipt of bill.

Clause-23

No newspaper will publish DAVP advertisement without receipt of the relevant Release Order. The DAVP issues Electronic Release Order through its website : www.davp.nic.in. No newspaper will publish DAVP advertisements without valid Release Order issued in its name. Request for a duplicate Release Order by publications will be entertained on merits and on case to case basis.

Clause-24

The newspaper will have to strictly adhere to the date of publication of DAVP advertisements as given in the Release Order. Publication of advertisement on dates other than that given in the Release Order, will not be accepted for payment.

Clause-25**Release of Advertisements**

As soon as requisitions for release of advertisements are received from various Ministries and Departments. DAVP will prepare a suitable media list keeping in view the objectives of the client Ministries/Departments, the contents, target audience for the advertisement and availability of funds in consultation with the client Ministries/Departments.

Clause-26

DAVP will make efforts to release more advertisements to periodicals especially social messages

and advertisements which are not date specific. Efforts will also be made to release more advertisements to newspapers with special emphasis on North East, J&K and other remote areas. While releasing display advertisements, DAVP will ensure that a balance is maintained between various categories of newspapers taking into account circulation, language, coverage area etc. For this purpose, the distribution of advertisements, Rupee terms, will be as under:

Category		Ceiling (in rupee terms)
Small	—	15% (minimum)
Medium	—	35% (minimum)
Big	—	50% (maximum)
English	—	30% (approx.)
Hindi	—	35% (approx.)
Regional and other languages	—	35% (approx.)

The above norms are indicative and should be adhered to in the overall media strategy of the Ministries /Departments to ensure maximum coverage at optimum cost. However, in specific cases where a Ministry/ Department wishes to make a deviation from these norms, full and detailed justification should be given while placing the order.

DAVP shall bring all such deviations to the notice of the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for information and necessary action.

Clause-27

The powers to review vests with the Ministry of Information & Broadcasting, in cases where DG:DAVP is the final authority.

Documents required for empanelment with DAVP

1. RNI registration Certificate Number.
2. Evidence for Circulation (Chartered Accountant Certificate/Cost Accountant certificate/Statutory Auditor Certificate/ABC certificate, as applicable).
3. Copy of the annual return submitted to RNI.
4. A daily newspaper should furnish issues of first one month of the year of their publication along with issues of the 18th month and 35th month

of their publication and weeklies & fortnightlies must furnish issues of preceding six months and monthlies should furnish latest 12 months issues. Daily Publications more than 3 years old and not previously empanelled with DAVP will furnish the relevant copies starting with the previous 3 years in the same manner as above.

5. Three copies of the rate card.
6. Photocopy of the Permanent Account Number (issued by Department of Income Tax).

Statement II

Electronic Media Advertisement Policy of the Government of India

1. DAVP is the nodal agency for release of message through TV & Radio spots/jingles/programmes etc. for Ministries/Departments and organizations of the Govt. of India.

2. The primary objective of empanelment of Channels and fixing their telecast/broadcast rates is to obtain the widest possible coverage of the intended content or message for the target audience in a cost effective manner. While releasing such advertisement spots/jingles etc. DAVP does not take into account the political affiliation or editorial policies of radio/TV Channels. However, DAVP will not release advertisements to such Channels, which incite or tend to incite communal passion, preach violence, offend sovereignty and integrity of India or socially accepted norms of public decency and behavior. Since media planning for a campaign would be done on the basis of publicity requirement and target audience for that campaign, the empanelment of a Channel would not guarantee assured business.

3. All Central Government publicity releases on private TV/Radio Channels will be routed through DAVP. However, the ministries/Departments (including semi-Government, autonomous bodies, PSUs etc.) would be free to issue their audio -visual advertisements through NFDC to the channels empanelled with DAVP but only at DAVP approved rates.

4. Foreign Channels not approved by Government shall not be empanelled. No advertisement shall be released to those foreign/Indian Channels where the Government has revoked permission of uplinking or where Government has banned the Channels.

5. EMPANELMENT OF SATELLITE TV CHANNELS:

Channels interested to be empanelled with DAVP must apply in response to DAVP's advertisement, which will be made twice a year, once on 31st of March and second time on 30th of September. Doordarshan and Lok Sabha Television or any other Government owned Channel would be taken as automatically empanelled. However, if Doordarshan appoint any Agency for space marketing of specific events e.g. sports events, DAVP can call for quotations, from such Agencies, and negotiate the rates, as per rate structure formula provided in this policy.

5(1). CRITERIA FOR EMPANELMENT OF SATELLITE TV CHANNELS:

A Channel should fulfill the following minimum criteria to be eligible to be considered for empanelment:

- (a) **Minimum telecast period**—the Channel should have completed at least six months of continuous telecast period by 31st of March or 30th of September, whichever is applicable. Provided, however, that a channel can be considered for empanelment by DG, DAVP, after three months of continuous operation, if it has achieved all India channel share of 0.02%.
- (b) **Minimum Channel share**—Any Channel to be empanelled must have at least 0.02% all-Channel share in all-India universe in C&S homes (parameters: 15 + age group, both male/female, all SECs, 06.00-23.59 hrs. time band, all week days) as per TAM or any other established TV viewership survey agency approved by Government.
- (c) **Exemption category**—The following would be exempted from the requirement of minimum Channel share as mentioned in clause 5(1)(b) above:
 - (i) Channels catering exclusively to viewers in North-East, J&K, Jharkhand & Bihar, since TAM or any other established TV viewership survey agency approved by Government is not yet covering these States.
 - (ii) Channels dominant in backward, border or remote areas or in tribal/minority languages.

5(2) The rates of empanelled Channels will be decided by DAVP on the basis of the Cost Per Rating Point(CPRP) formula approved by the Government, vide Ministry of I&B I.D. No.1/50/2006-MUC dated 24.03.2008.

6. OTHER CONDITIONS REGARDING EMPANELMENT/ FIXATION OF RATES:

- (a) Channels applying for empanelment will submit a certificate that the information submitted by them is correct and they will abide by the decision of DAVP regarding empanelment. In case the information submitted by the Channels is found to be false and/or incorrect in any manner, the channel can be suspended and/or debarred from empanelment.
- (b) Empanelment and Advertisement rates will be valid for one year or till such time as new panel & rates are in place, whichever is later. However, in case of more than 15% variation in TAM ratings continuously for 6 month period, DAVP can with prior approval of Government, review advertisement rates, for any channel.
- (c) Channels will undertake in writing that DAVP approved rates accepted by them are their lowest rates and exclusive to DAVP and cannot be offered to any other agency. DAVP reserves the right to review empanelment rates if this condition is violated.
- (d) A Channel may be debarred from getting Government advertisements from DAVP if at any time it refuses to accept and carry advertisements issued by DAVP on behalf of the Ministries/Departments of Government of India, Public Sector Undertakings and Autonomous Bodies, on more than two occasions.
- (e) Notwithstanding any of the provisions mentioned above for empanelment of Channels and their rates and other terms and conditions, in case of any disagreement etc., decision of DAVP will be final and binding.

7. RELEASE OF SPOTS ETC.:

- (a) As soon as requisition for release of advertisements are received from various Ministries/Departments, DAVP will prepare a suitable media plan, keeping in view the contents of message, the target audience and available funds after consideration of requirements of the client.
- (b) After receiving approval of the client Ministry/ Deptt. of the media plan, TV/Radio spots will

be released on various Channels. DAVP will ensure availability of funds by obtaining Letter of Authority, before the advertisements are released. Total advertisements in monetary terms to any Channel should not be more than 5% of the agreed budget except in cases where a specific request comes from various Ministries for a particular Channel.

- (c) DAVP will not take any departmental overhead charges. Besides this, DAVP will pass on to the client Ministries the 15% agency commission it receives from TV/Radio Channels.

8. PAYMENTS OF BILLS:

Every Channel will be obliged to submit its telecast/ broadcast bills complete in all respects along-with telecast/ broadcast certificates within 30 days of completion of campaign or last date of monthly telecasts in prescribed format. The telecast/broadcast certificates, submitted by the Channels will be the basic proof of telecast/broadcast. However, third party monitoring viz. TAM (Adex) in case of TV Channels can be subscribed to get additional supporting telecast certificates for the Channels. DAVP will make every effort to release the payment within 45 days of receipt of bills.

9. Recovery shall be made in case of excess payments to TV/Radio Channels.

10. EMPANELMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE:

This policy may be amended from time to time as and when considered necessary. For this, an Empanelment Advisory Committee will be constituted by the Ministry, for making recommendations regarding guidelines, empanelment and telecast/broadcast rate structure for spots, programmes, etc., and any other new Electronic Media. The Committee will submit its report to Ministry of Information and Broadcasting for final approval and notification.

11. DATE OF EFFECT:

This policy shall come into force with immediate effect.

Note: The recommendations of Empanelment Advisory Committee (EAC) for advertisement rates for Radio Channels are awaited. As such the modified guidelines for empanelment of Private Radio Channel and criteria for fixation of advertisement rates will be issued separately. Till such time the extant policy will apply Mutatis Mutandis.

[*Translation*]**MSP to Farmers**

1592. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in view of the price rise after declaration of Minimum Support Price (MSP), there is any proposal to provide some extra allowance to the farmers alongwith the MSP by taking the price index as base until the MSP is revised; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Does not arise.

Production of Potato and Onion

1593. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the potato and onion crops have been affected due to drought and flood in the country;

(b) if so, the production of potato and onion in the years 2008 and 2009 respectively; and

(c) the total quantity of potato and onion exported during 2008 and 2009?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam. Potato and onion crops were not affected by drought and floods. However, due to delayed rains during 2009 the sowing of kharif onion was affected compared to that in 2008 which resulted in slight reduction in production.

(b) The production of potato and onion in the years 2008-09 to 2010-11 is as under:-

(in 000 MT)

Year/Crops	Potato	Onion
2008-09	34391.01	3565.0
2009-10	36577.3	12158.8
2010-11 (2nd Adv. Est.)	39656.0	14824.0

Source: DAC and NHB

(c) Total quantity of potato and onion exported during 2008 and 2009 is as under:

(in 000 MT)

Year/Crops	Potato	Onion
2008-09	196.39	1670.19
2009-10	96.40	1664.92

Source: NHB

[*English*]**Sanctioning of Indian Reserve Battalions**

1594. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Gujarat with regard to sanctioning of three Indian Reserve Battalions; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such battalions are likely to be sanctioned?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Government of Gujarat vide letter dated 27.01.2010, has requested for sanction of three IR Battalion to be established one each at Viramgam of District Ahmedabad, Kaneri of District Junagadh and Kalgam of District Valsad.

At present, there is no proposal to create more IR Battalions.

Subsidy for Fisheries and Aquaculture

1595. SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides subsidy to different States under the Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture Programme including Odisha; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total subsidy released during 2009-10 and 2010-11, State-wise?

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

(b) The Government of India is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme—"Development of Inland Fisheries & Aquaculture" under which assistance is provided for Development of Freshwater Aquaculture, Brackishwater Aquaculture, Coldwater Fisheries & Aquaculture, Development of Waterlogged Areas, Inland Capture Fisheries (Reservoirs/Rivers etc.) & Productive Utilization of Inland Saline/Alkaline Waters for Aquaculture. The state wise funds released during 2009-10 and 2010-11 is annexed as Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of State	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.00	93.00
3.	Assam	75.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	20.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	77.50	131.25
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	75.00	66.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	112.50	112.50
11.	Jharkhand	50.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	33.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	100.00	150.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	250.00	210.00
15.	Maharashtra	39.35	0.00
16.	Manipur	75.00	75.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	100.00	342.00
19.	Nagaland	200.00	195.50
20.	Odisha	236.25	130.00
21.	Puduchhery	6.95	0.00
22.	Punjab	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4
23.	Rajasthan	0.00	8.60
24.	Sikkim	0.00	0.00
25.	Tamil Nadu	178.75	225.00
26.	Tripura	24.00	37.81
27.	Uttar Pradesh	150.00	273.15
28.	Uttarakhand	67.65	24.00
29.	West Bengal	200.00	200.00
30.	FISHCOPFED	0.00	0.00
Total		2074.95	2294.31

Upgradation of FTII

1596. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to upgrade the Film and Television Institute of India (FTII), set up in Pune and other parts of the country as a Centre of Excellence;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether a Group of Experts (GoE)/Committee set up by the Government for the purpose has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof and if not, the time by which such report is likely to be submitted;

(e) the extent to which upgradation of the FTII would be beneficial for the students;

(f) whether the Government also proposes to increase the number of faculty and hostels in the said institutes; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) Government proposes to declare Film and Television Institute of India, Pune (FTII) and Satyajit Ray Film and Television Institute, Kolkata (SRFTI) as institutes of national importance

through an Act of Parliament. The Government has also undertaken a project to upgrade the infrastructure of FTII during 11th and 12th Plan period in a phased manner.

(c) and (d) FTII, Pune constituted a Group of Experts to help the Institute in preparation of a Detailed Project Report (DPR) for implementation of the upgradation of the infrastructure of FTII. The Group of Experts submitted the DPR which was considered by the Governing Council of FTII in its meeting held on 6th July, 2011. The Governing Council has suggested some improvements to the DPR.

(e) The upgradation of the Institute would benefit the students substantially with availability of new studios, equipment and other facilities. This would help students in keeping pace with the technological changes that are taking place in the industry.

(f) and (g) Depending upon the intake of students and introduction of new courses, efforts are made to increase the number of faculty as well as enhance the hostel facilities.

Hiring of Private Lawyers by DDA

1597. DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to ban hiring/engaging of private lawyers at hefty fees by the Delhi Development Authority etc. to contest their legal disputes;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) the measures proposed to cut heavy expenditure for engaging private lawyers by DDA; and

(e) the funds spent during each of the last three years?

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

(b) and (c) Since the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) is an autonomous body, it has to engage private lawyers for contesting its cases in various courts out of the panel prepared and approved by the competent authority. DDA has reported that in cases involving high

stakes of DDA, Special/Senior Counsels are engaged after approval of the competent authority. Professional fees of Special/Senior Counsels vary depending on their seniority and experience.

(d) Keeping in view the large number of cases pending before the various courts and stakes involved, the expenditure incurred by DDA on engaging private lawyers for handling these cases is not considered as heavy.

(e) As reported by DDA, the total fees paid by DDA to private lawyers over the last three years including fee paid to Panel Advocates and Special/Senior Counsels is as under:

2008-2009	Rs. 1,47,90,255/-
2009-2010	Rs. 1,84,54,534/-
2010-2011	Rs. 1,67,09,872/-

Shortage of Food Items

1598. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a shortage of food items in Arunachal Pradesh particularly in East Siang and upper Siang district;

(b) if so, whether the Government of Arunachal Pradesh has urged the Union Government to dispatch foodgrains etc., on priority basis to the State; and

(c) if so, the 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) No Madam. Government has not received any such report of shortage of food items in Arunachal Pradesh particularly in East Siang and Upper Siang Districts.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Guidelines for Sports Bodies

1599. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated/prescribed any rules, guidelines/policies for the sports associations/bodies to use the word 'India' or 'Indian' when they represent the country abroad;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the year in which these rules were formulated/reviewed;

(c) whether more than one sports body would be empowered to send teams abroad;

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the periodicity/occasion for review of such guidelines/privileges granted to sports associations/bodies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN):

(a) No, Madam. However, only a recognized National Sport Federation (NSF) is entitled to use the expression 'of India' or 'Indian' in its title or in any sport event controlled by it or to represent India in international sports events.

(b) Do not arise.

(c) and (d) As per the provisions of the Guidelines for Assistance to National Sports Federations, the Ministry ordinarily gives recognition to only one National Sports Federation for one sport discipline; which is the body recognized by the concerned International Federation.

(e) The privileges to be given to each NSF is linked to Long Term Development Plan and level of performance. These are normally reviewed every four years after conclusion of Asian Games.

New Metro Line

1600. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether proposed new line of Metro Rail between Central Secretariat and Red Fort has been objected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the DMRC has taken any steps to find out an amicable solution for clearance of the proposed new line;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has reported that the proposal for new line of Metro Rail between Central Secretariat and Red Fort was reviewed by them.

The proposed Metro line passes through prohibited/regulated area of centrally protected monuments, namely, Jantar Mantar, Uggarsain ki Baoli, Khooni Darwaza, Feroz Shah Kotla, Delhi Gate, City Wall, Sunehri Mahal, Red Fort. As per the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) authorities were asked to apply to the Competent Authority for permission for carrying out construction in the regulated area of the monument.

(c) and (d) DMRC has reported that they have already applied to the Competent Authority for permission for carrying out construction in the regulated area of the monuments, which has forwarded the application to National Monuments Development Authority (NMDA).

(e) Does not arise.

Development of Fishery

1601. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides assistance to the State Governments for development of fishery in their respective State;

(b) if so, the nature of assistance provided to Andhra Pradesh during each of the last three years;

(c) whether the State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted any proposal to the Union Government for creation of infrastructure facilities including marketing, processing and cold storages etc.; 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) Yes, Madam. The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries provides financial assistance to State Governments in the form of grant and subsidies through the following Centrally Sponsored Schemes (CSS) and Central Sector Schemes (CS).

(i) Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture;

(ii) Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations;

- (iii) National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen;
 (iv) Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector; and
 (v) National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB).

(b) Details are annexed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. State Government of Andhra Pradesh has submitted one proposal for construction of fish landing centre at Biyyaputippa, West Godavari District at a proposed cost of Rs. 700 lakh during 2010-11.

Statement

Details of funds released to Government of Andhra Pradesh under the Centrally Sponsored and Central Sector Schemes on Fisheries during last three years

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of Schemes	Funds released 2008-09	Funds released 2009-10	Funds released 2010-11
Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture	-	-	-
Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure & Post Harvest Operations	95.00	191.00	100.00
National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen.	140.34	57.12	200.00
Strengthening of Database & Geographic Information System of Fisheries Sector	11.30	114.34	14.50
National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	1653.22	928.91	1289.42

Property Tax

1602. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any proposal to increase the property tax in NCT of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the parameters adopted for raising the property tax?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. Presently, there is no proposal to increase the property tax.

(c) Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that as per the provisions of Section 109 of the Delhi Municipal Corporation Act, 1957, rate of property tax can be increased as per Schedule of Taxes approved by the Corporation on year to year basis. Further, in Section 116 of the Delhi Municipal corporation Act, 1957, there is

a provision for constitution of Municipal Valuation Committee after every three years to make recommendations to the Corporation on the matter relating to classification of vacant lands and building and factors for increase or decrease, or for no increase or decrease, thereof.

[Translation]

Works under JNNURM in Chhattisgarh

1603. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether works relating to water supply and laying of underground sewer line in various cities of Chhattisgarh including New Raipur with Central assistance under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is being undertaken;

(b) if so, whether financial assistance for the said work has been withheld during the current financial year;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has received any requests for releasing the with held assistance and increasing the ceiling amount; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission(JNNURM), a Project on 'Augmentation of Water Supply' has been approved for the Mission city of Raipur, for which 4th installment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) has been released after withholding 10% of ACA as per Scheme's stipulations due to reasons of non-completion of reforms as per committed time lines in the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed by the State Government.

Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of JNNURM, Three (03) Projects on Water Supply, one each in Bilaspur, Kondagaon, Raigarh and one Sewerage project in Bilaspur at a total cost of Rs. 251.44 crore have been undertaken by the State of Chhattisgarh and Rs. 91.84 crore as Additional Central Assistance (ACA) has already been released to the State so far.

(d) and (e) The State Government has requested for release of withheld amount of 10% ACA in respect of Water Augmentation Scheme of Raipur under UIG. The State Government has been informed that the amount can be reimbursed upon completion of reforms.

Under UIDSSMT, the State Government has requested to release the 2nd installment of Bilaspur Sewerage Project which has not been released due to non-completion of reforms as per commitment made in the MoA.

Helicopter Services

1604. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides any subsidy for the operation of helicopter services in the North-Eastern States;

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

(c) whether there is any proposal to include Himachal Pradesh also in the said scheme; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Statement of subsidy payment is enclosed.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement

Details of State wise subsidy in the North East during the last three years on wet lease of helicopter

Actual subsidy payment during the last three years is summarized in the table below:

State	Type of helicopter	No. of hours of contract	Subsidy Payment (in cr.)		
			2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
1	2	3	4	5	6
Tripura	Bell-406 Single engine	480	1.79	2.76	1.81
Arunachal Pradesh	MI-172 (1st))	960	6.88	10.74	7.18
	MI-172 (2nd)	1200	6.00	11.86	11.50
	Bell-412 Double engine	1300	7.29	9.00	3.65

1	2	3	4	5	6
Sikkim	Bell-406 Single engine	1200	2.76	3.32	3.82
Meghalaya	Dauphine Double engine	720	6.39	11.18	8.81
Nagaland	Dauphine/Bell Double engine	480	2.23	2.77	Matter under SFC examination
Total		33.34	51.63	36.77	

*For the year 2010-11, subsidy amount for a few months has not been paid due to non submission of verified bills by the State Governments.

[English]

Improvement in Offtake of Foodgrains

1605. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI:

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

(a) whether the off take of foodgrains by the State from the Central allocation including ad-hoc allocation has been poor during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) whether the Government has urged the State Governments to improve the offtake; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The offtake was 89% during 2008-09 and 2009-10 and 92%

and 94% respectively during 2010-11 and the first three months of the current year 2011-12, in the case of normal allocations of rice and wheat under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS). Against the additional allocations made during 2009-10 and 2010-11 to States/ Union Territories (UTs), the offtake has been around 25.6% and 50.2% respectively. Offtake against additional BPL allocations made during current year on 16.5.2011 is 3.3% upto 26.7.2011. The allocations for the current year are valid till March 2012. Statements showing allocation and offtake of foodgrains under normal and Special adhoc additional allocations made under TPDS during the above period are at Statements-I and II.

The lower offtake in some States is attributable to State's inability to absorb additional allocations due to additional subsidy being borne by them on account of further subsidization, short placement of stocks at some FCI depots due to movement bottlenecks, among others.

(c) and (d) The Government has been impressing upon States/UTs to improve the lifting against the special allocations made to them through letters at different levels including to the Chief Ministers of the States and Administrators of the UTs. Review meetings have also been held with States/UTs in which the States/UTs have been urged to lift the allocations in full for distribution to the targeted beneficiaries. This has resulted in improvement in the offtake and issue of additional allocations to States who have lifted their initial allocations and demanded more.

Statement I

Allocation and off take of Foodgrains under TPDS for the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12

(In Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake	Allotment	Offtake
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3577.682	3532.766	3884.250	3526.692	3676.480	3433.137	828.858	691.278
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	101.556	91.058	101.556	99.538	101.556	85.023	25.389	26.716

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
3.	Assam	1406.256	1400.842	1485.966	1400.233	1673.126	1591.641	351.564	350.593
4.	Bihar	2958.122	1529.022	3437.481	2274.014	3543.192	2969.154	845.628	711.286
5.	Chhattisgarh	937.698	805.755	1091.952	1005.898	1168.032	1135.107	272.988	270.373
6.	Delhi	592.548	561.815	592.548	577.275	595.734	607.303	148.137	135.791
7.	Goa	36.355	33.958	46.708	45.308	68.751	53.804	11.679	12.566
8.	Gujarat	1042.040	856.966	1618.488	1025.464	1885.998	1532.880	421.722	322.185
9.	Haryana	603.493	387.616	980.472	501.671	685.242	613.097	153.618	147.425
10.	Himachal Pradesh	463.176	460.401	497.466	461.812	508.988	486.462	118.794	118.864
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	776.804	770.282	756.804	758.854	757.104	749.115	189.201	185.928
12.	Jharkhand	1065.930	883.363	1311.792	1038.280	1319.412	1032.747	310.233	266.115
13.	Karnataka	2033.342	1951.272	2167.492	2092.192	2260.476	2132.040	517.809	497.149
14.	Kerala	1164.604	1120.931	1301.604	1233.443	1399.646	1373.157	306.651	327.503
15.	Madhya Pradesh	2085.683	1985.462	3030.870	2953.426	2610.454	2707.860	600.459	711.902
16.	Maharashtra	3165.785	2706.938	4509.359	3576.017	4490.412	3687.169	1021.866	878.071
17.	Manipur	106.416	98.038	117.146	122.104	141.844	71.209	26.979	49.959
18.	Meghalaya	144.276	145.733	147.276	145.315	182.928	156.605	36.819	40.795
19.	Mizoram	82.908	75.298	82.908	75.675	70.140	64.502	17.535	16.351
20.	Nagaland	126.876	139.044	129.546	134.532	126.876	138.126	31.719	35.018
21.	Odisha	1866.783	1826.342	2115.852	2080.701	2221.788	2052.089	530.109	516.648
22.	Punjab	662.920	505.338	1213.920	987.526	786.348	680.707	186.18	171.183
23.	Rajasthan	1364.624	1280.799	1945.464	1919.335	2037.128	1937.843	448.335	447.688
24.	Sikkim	44.220	44.599	44.220	44.206	44.250	43.000	11.055	12.202
25.	Tamil Nadu	3682.832	3806.151	3767.832	3951.112	3722.832	3698.126	930.708	958.391
26.	Tripura	275.004	268.012	302.004	279.176	302.622	249.020	75.604	59.642
27.	Uttar Pradesh	4925.854	4255.337	7039.894	6455.013	6948.948	6555.953	1585.185	1533.269
28.	Uttarakhand	362.252	308.118	436.002	408.472	474.122	455.838	103.563	102.941
29.	West Bengal	3031.942	2718.517	3316.544	3145.293	3601.864	3325.569	824.136	705.775
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	29.341	16.379	31.959	18.489	34.020	17.921	8.505	4.533
31.	Chandigarh	5.628	3.510	25.796	25.276	31.380	25.975	6.495	6.237
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	8.154	8.088	8.880	2.973	9.924	2.457	2.346	2.345

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
33.	Daman and Diu	2.370	0.423	4.320	1.346	4.980	1.162	1.08	1.461
34.	Lakshadweep	4.608	3.703	4.614	3.707	4.620	6.385	1.155	0
35.	Puducherry	38.349	18.928	53.712	32.317	56.112	48.435	12.978	11.805
Total		38776.431	34600.804	47602.697	42402.685	47547.329	43720.618	10965.082	10329.988

Allocation and Offtake upto June, 2011.

Statement II

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

(Qty: in M. Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2009-10		2010-11				2011-12			
		Date of Allocation		Date of Allocation		APL Allocation		BPL Allocation			
		January 2010		19.5.2010@		6.1.2011*		7.9.2010 and 6.1.2011*			
		Allocation	Off Take	Allocation	Off Take	Allocation	Off Take	Allocation	Off Take		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1.	Andhra Pradesh	316420	125563	268957	3706	255220	7462	311570	306559	311570	0
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	4840	0	4114	2190	3104	1769	7592	6669	7592	0
3.	Assam	89860	23236	196381	82018	162673	65527	245794	119685	140794	319
4.	Bihar	237580	0	201943	24960	116258	3747	500214	277001	500214	21652
5.	Chhattisgarh	88220	50367	149974	41787	205047	76879	143784	164932	143784	435
6.	Delhi	55640	21798	47294	22640	51509	0	31364	19523	31364	1991
7.	Goa	6400	0	5440	2	5904	3007	3680	3374	3680	0
8.	Gujarat	175140	9025	148869	16141	144063	9390	162572	132874	162572	0
9.	Haryana	62960	15418	53516	16280	51205	36772	60504	22076	60504	1731
10.	Himachal Pradesh	25140	6043	21369	21084	16128	13481	39416	29097	39416	0
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	36040	32258	30634	30983	23139	11334	56440	53193	56440	0
12.	Jharkhand	87120	0	74052	8363	42587	713	183584	87799	183584	0
13.	Karnataka	188740	73685	160429	51525	136922	0	239946	233571	239946	25095
14.	Kerala	122200	8242	153870	116062	98893	86272	119168	119169	119168	0
15.	Madhya Pradesh	194060	0	164951	13322	121077	11933	516324	6668	316324	41875
16.	Maharashtra	354540	0	301359	40694	242956	24017	501060	258773	501060	3504
17.	Manipur	8140	6467	6919	0	5231	6070	12730	12125	12730	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
18.	Meghalaya	8980	2335	7633	7843	5773	5517	14034	7057	14033	0
19.	Mizoram	3340	3340	5678	2781	2149	1849	5214	6436	5214	0
20.	Nagaland	6040	1816	10268	2941	3864	4286	9510	10132	9510	0
21.	Odisha	135820	5693	115447	135	75819	0	252906	153792	252906	0
22.	Punjab	79520	0	67592	59295	76145	70905	35888	28664	35888	4101
23.	Rajasthan	177340	46641	301478	191769	139700	123120	186420	174572	186420	6663
24.	Sikkim	2100	938	2285	1277	1646	300	3498	3499	3298	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	277640	258361	235994	129465	195767	14841	372918	353252	372918	43441
26.	Tripura	14440	0	12274	0	9269	0	22622	22623	22622	2285
27.	Uttar Pradesh	522830	0	444406	114226	335641	0	818880	456629	818880	9502
28.	Uttarakhand	24380	0	20723	4034	15650	15427	38188	13378	38188	0
29.	West Bengal	290460	228988	246891	223416	202822	143462	397152	241149	397152	0
30.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1620	0	1377	0	1150	0	2146	455	2146	0
31.	Chandigarh	4060	0	3451	0	3907	3116	1764	555	1764	0
32.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	720	720	612	0	391	0	1382	481	1382	0
33.	Daman and Diu	510	300	0	0	478	0	268	52	268	0
34.	Lakshadweep	220	220	187	0	174	724	230	0	230	0
35.	Puducherry	4480	406	3808	309	3039	2721	6442	0	6442	550
Grand Total		3607540	921860	3470175 [#]	1229248	2755300	744641	5305204 [#]	3325814	5000003	163144

[@]position as on 19.7.2011

Source: Control Room, FCI Hqrs (IISFM/M-10)

^{*}position as on 26.7.2011

[#]includes additional re-allocation made to states from unlifted savings

Storage of Foodgrains

1606. SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRIMATI ASHWAMEDH DEVI:
SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH:
SHRI L. RAJA GOPAL:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA:

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:
DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL:
SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI RAJAIAH SIRICILLA:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY:

SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL
TIWARI:
SHRI P.T. THOMAS:
SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

(a) whether a large quantum of foodgrains got damaged due to poor management and shortage of storage space;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the total quantum of stocks held by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and other agencies and the quantum that got damaged and became unfit for human consumption during the last one year;

(c) the reasons for non-allocation or sale of excess stocks by the FCI/Ministry officials and the action taken/responsibility fixed against these officials so as to avoid such damage in future; and

(d) the steps being taken by the Government to increase its storage capacity so to avoid foodgrains from rotting?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam, a large quantum of foodgrains has not been damaged due to poor management and shortage of storage space. Total stocks of foodgrains in Central Pool held by FCI as on 1.04.2011 was 234.02 lakh tons and with State agencies 238.55 lakh tons as on 1.4.2011. During last one year (2010-11), 0.63 lakh tons of foodgrains with FCI and 0.82 tons with State agencies accrued as damaged/non-issuable.

(c) During the current year 2011-12, besides allocating a quantity of 488.71 lakh tons of foodgrains (which includes 50 lakh tons additional APL allocation) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), an adhoc additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of rice and wheat has been made to States/UTs in May 2011 at BPL issue prices for distribution to BPL families upto March 2012. About 1 lakh tons of foodgrains have been released so far for calamity relief purposes. Further, in pursuance to

the Hon'ble Supreme Court's direction, in its order dated 14.05.2011 to allocate additional quantity of foodgrains to the 150 poorest districts in the country for distribution to extremely poor and vulnerable sections of the society, the Government has allocated 2,57,336.67 tons of foodgrains at BPL/AAI issue prices for three months for poor families identified in 45 districts of 8 States as per recommendation of Central Vigilance Committee on PDS set up by the Hon'ble Supreme Court. In addition 32.44 lakh tons of foodgrains have been released for other welfare schemes (OWS) as such as Mid-day meals scheme, wheat based nutrition programme under ICDS, Annapurna, welfare institutions, SC/ST/OBC hostels etc so far. As far as feasible, additional allocations as above has been made by the Ministry to dispose off excess stocks.

(d) In order to create additional storage space, Government has formulated a scheme for construction of godowns through private entrepreneurs under Private Public Partnership mode with a view to reduce dependence on CAP (Open Storage) by construction of covered godowns both in procurement as well as consumption areas through private entrepreneurs. For the consuming areas, storage capacity is to be created to meet four months requirement for Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes in the State. For the procurement areas, the highest stock level in the last three years is considered for deciding the storage capacity required. Under the scheme, Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of 10 years for assured hiring to the private entrepreneurs. A capacity of about 152.97 lakh tons is planned in 19 States under the Scheme through private entrepreneurs and Central and State Warehousing Corporations. Out of this, so far tenders have been finalised for creation of storage capacity of 52.32 lakh tons by private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.31 and 15.49 lakh tons respectively under the scheme, out of which a capacity of about 3.5 lakh tons have already been completed.

Agricultural Awareness Programmes

1607. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any schemes/programmes to create awareness, motivate and equip the small and medium farmers, those main stay is agriculture, with the latest agricultural technologies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to disseminate the said programmes at the district level in the country, State-wise including Uttar Pradesh?

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

(b) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" and popularly known as ATMA Scheme is under implementation in 603 districts of 28 states & 3 UTs. Latest agricultural technologies in different agro-climatic conditions are disseminated to farmers through extension activities viz. Farmers Training, Demonstrations, Exposure Visits, Kisan Mela, Mobilization of Farmers' Groups and Farm Schools. The Scheme provides for covering at least 50% of the beneficiaries representing small and marginal farmers categories

Under the scheme "Mass Media Support to Agriculture Extension", existing infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India Radio is being utilized to make the farmers aware about modern technologies and researches related to agriculture and allied areas. A 30 minute programme is being telecast 5-6 days a week through National, 18 Regional Kendras and 180 High Power/Low Power Transmitters of Doordarshan. Similarly, 96 Rural FM Radio Stations of All India Radio are being utilized to broadcast 30 minutes of programme for farmers 6 days a week.

A "Focused Advertisement campaign" was launched in 2010-11 to create awareness about the assistance available under various schemes. The campaign is being implemented through electronic media by way of telecasting/broadcasting short advertisements during popular entertainment programmes/news through Doordarshan and private channels operating at National and Regional level. In addition to this advertisements are being released through Print Media to create awareness among farmers.

The Ministry has also taken the initiative to launch Community Radio Stations (CRS) which would make a major contribution to agricultural extension by utilizing reach of radio transmitter and disseminating information and knowledge, produced locally and having relevance for a specific area.

Farmers are given training on operation and maintenance of farm equipment at four Farm Machinery Training and Testing Institutes (FMTTI). Training and demonstrations in respect to farm machinery and equipment are also conducted at field level.

Small and medium farmers are also equipped with the latest agricultural technologies through schemes like Kisan Call centres, National Horticulture Mission, National Food Security Mission, Seed Village Programme, etc.

(c) All the Schemes listed in part (b) above are applicable in Uttar Pradesh as well. The Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" promotes decentralized farmer-driven and farmer accountable extension system through an institutional arrangement for technology dissemination in the form of Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at District Level. There are 72 ATMAs in Uttar Pradesh.

With the availability of Narrowcasting Facilities in Doordarshan Centers, it is possible to provide extension services that meet the needs of that particular agro climatic zone.

[Translation]

Shortage of Storage Space in UP

1608. SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Uttar Pradesh has intimated in writing to the Union Government that on account of inadequate storage capacity of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the State, about 2.25 lakh tonnes of wheat are lying with the procurement agencies, which is likely to get rotten;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the measures being taken by the Union Government for the safe storage of this wheat;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to ascertain the facts in this regard; and

(d) the total storage capacity of the FCI godowns in Uttar Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No written communication has been received from Government of Uttar Pradesh regarding about 2.25 lakh tonnes of wheat lying with the procurement agencies which is likely to get rotten due to inadequate storage capacity. Only 71445 MTs wheat is with the state agencies and is in safe condition.

(d) The total covered storage capacity both owned and hired available with FCI is 40.06 lakh MTs and total

Cover and Plinth (CAP) storage capacity both owned and hired available with FCI is 6.64 lakh MTs as on 15.07.2011.

[English]

Budget Houses for Urban Poor

1609. SHRI AMARNATH PRADHAN: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to construct budget/affordable houses in the urban areas of the country with all modern amenities like water supply, electricity, toilet and kitchen for the urban poor people;

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

(c) the funds allocated for the purpose during 2011-2012?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Government launched the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) on December 3, 2005 to assist States/Union Territories to take up housing and related infrastructure projects for the urban poor/slum dwellers. Under the Sub-Mission Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP), Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is provided to 65 select cities of national importance for undertaking affordable housing and basic amenities viz. security of

tenure at affordable prices, improved housing, water supply, sanitation and ensuring delivery through convergence of other already existing universal services of the Government for education, health and social security to the urban poor. Similar facilities are also provided in other cities/ towns under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP). State-wise details of projects sanctioned under BSUP and IHSDP are at Statements-I and II respectively.

As a part of policy initiative under JNNURM, the Government launched a scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership (AHP) as a part of BSUP with an outlay of Rs. 5000 crores for construction of 1 million houses for Economically Weaker Sections (EWS)/Lower Income Group (LIG)/Medium Income Group (MIG) with atleast 25% for EWS category across the country. A total of 14 projects have so far been approved with a total project cost of Rs. 792.04 crores for construction of 19,100 dwelling units. State-wise details are at Statement-III.

In pursuance of the Government vision of creating Slum-free India, a new scheme of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) has been launched on June 2, 2011. The scheme aims at providing Central support to States that are willing to assign property rights to slum-dwellers. AHP has now been dovetailed into Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY).

(c) Rs. 3932.80 Crore (Rs. 2932.60 crore under BSUP and Rs. 1000.20 crore under IHSDP) have been budgeted for the year 2011-12. A sum of Rs. 1000 crore has been allocated for 2011-12 under RAY.

Statement I

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

(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total No. of Dwelling Units Approved (N+U)	Total Central Share Approved	Total State Share Approved	1st Installment sanctioned	2nd Installment sanctioned	3rd Installment sanctioned	4th Installment sanctioned	Total ACA Released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1.	Andhra Pradesh	3	37	3393.65	134694	1496.32	1894.85	374.35	362.41	239.71	162.15	1053.97
2.	Assam	1	2	108.44	2260	97.60	10.84	24.40	24.40	0.00	0.00	48.80

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
	PMUs		28	0.00	0	30.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.12
	PIUs		123	0.00	0	79.76	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	17.42
	TPIMA		18									
	CBP										2.01	2.01
	Grand Total	63 Cities	501	29906.53	1060446	14915.10	15099.28	3701.77	2139.18	1228.03	402.30	7161.87

Statement II

*Integrated Housing and Slums Development Programme (IHSDP)
Total Projects Approved*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	No. of towns/ULBs	Total No. of Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total number of dwelling units Approved (new+Up-gradation)	Total Central Share	Total State Share	1st Installment (50% of Central Share approved)	2nd Installment approved	Total ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1.	Andhra Pradesh	56	77	1139.10	47896	783.10	355.99	382.28	267.83	614.37
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	1	1	9.95	176	8.96	1.00	4.48	0.00	4.48
3.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	2	15.15	40	13.64	1.52	6.82	0.00	5.53
4.	Assam	16	16	84.99	8668	70.22	14.77	35.11	0.00	35.11
5.	Bihar	23	25	431.85	18942	229.88	201.98	114.94	0.00	105.35
6.	Chhattisgarh	17	18	225.60	17922	158.83	66.78	79.41	55.68	118.31
7.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	2	5.74	144	3.34	2.40	1.67	0.00	1.67
8.	Daman and Diu	1	1	0.69	16	0.58	0.11	0.29	0.00	0.29
9.	Gujarat	37	38	381.78	28424	243.20	121.06	124.76	33.32	125.81
10.	Haryana	14	18	272.26	16426	209.70	62.57	104.85	39.61	124.66
11.	Himachal Pradesh	8	8	72.71	1954	48.79	23.93	24.39	0.00	24.39
12.	Jammu and Kashmir	37	50	147.60	7623	114.32	28.43	54.39	20.97	44.91
13.	Jharkhand	10	10	217.93	11544	131.33	86.60	62.79	0.00	55.05
14.	Karnataka	32	34	404.00	17237	222.56	181.44	111.28	98.99	171.30
15.	Kerala	45	53	273.32	26295	201.60	71.71	100.68	39.67	130.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
16.	Madhya Pradesh	50	53	362.41	22510	249.56	112.85	124.84	12.48	124.88
17.	Mizoram	6	8	39.27	1950	29.78	9.49	14.89	0.00	14.89
18.	Rajasthan	51	57	804.96	41719	533.59	271.37	266.80	47.69	312.69
19.	Meghalaya	3	3	41.48	912	22.43	19.05	11.21	0.00	11.21
20.	Manipur	6	6	43.38	2829	32.35	10.03	16.33	6.18	22.52
21.	Maharashtra	84	109	2148.18	102219	1431.32	718.57	715.37	67.98	683.69
22.	Nagaland	2	2	90.13	2761	44.74	43.60	22.67	7.25	29.92
23.	Odisha	31	34	292.84	13365	197.30	95.54	95.61	9.01	95.33
24.	Punjab	9	14	316.43	9984	133.54	182.89	66.77	0.00	66.77
25.	Puducherry	1	1	17.03	432	5.48	11.55	2.74	0.00	2.74
26.	Sikkim	1	1	19.91	39	17.92	1.99	8.96	0.00	8.96
27.	Tamil Nadu	83	84	515.88	37585	372.10	127.13	187.76	141.12	316.55
28.	Tripura	5	5	43.64	3115	38.05	5.59	19.03	15.52	34.55
29.	Uttar Pradesh	143	164	1325.10	47399	846.08	479.03	423.01	148.61	484.25
30.	Uttarakhand	18	21	161.28	5032	90.57	70.71	45.28	7.77	45.28
31.	West Bengal	81	120	1103.33	60171	826.59	276.25	413.37	205.15	503.50
Total		873	1035	11007.93	555329	7311.42	3655.97	3642.78	1224.85	4319.64

Statement III**Affordable Housing in Partnership
Total Projects Approved**Status as on 7.6.2011
(Rs. in crores)

Sl. No.	Name of the State/UT	Mission Cities	Projects Approved	Total Project Cost Approved	Total Central Share Approved (25% of the infra. cost)	Total State Share Approved	Total State ULB Share	Total State Beneficiary	EWS Dus	LIG	MIG	Total No. of Dwelling Units approved	No. of Meeting	Date of CS&MC
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
1.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Basantkung Yojna, Sector 'A', Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	35.33	2.48	1.68	0	31.16				816	84	27-April-10
2.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Vrindavan Scheme No. 1, Sector 5E, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	57.73	4.63	2.75	0	50.35				1500	84	27-April-10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
3.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Basantkung Yojna, Sector 'A', Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	132.81	8.32	6.32		118.17	1776	800		2576	85	5-May-10
4.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Gahroo Yojna, Bijnaur, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	139.03	6.63	6.62		125.78	896	1536		2432	85	5-May-10
5.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Gomati Nagar Extension Yojna, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	103.63	9.41	4.93		89.28	1728	208		1936	85	5-May-10
6.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Devpur Para, Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	132.91	8.74	6.33		117.85	3152			3152	85	5-May-10
7.	Uttar Pradesh	Lucknow	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Basantkung Yojna, Sector 'A', Lucknow, Uttar Pradesh	27.85	1.40	1.33		25.12	720			720	86	25-May-10
8.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Janakipuram, Sector-I, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	34.11	3.12	1.62		29.36	688			688	86	25-May-10
9.	Uttar Pradesh	Kanpur	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Hanspuram, Sector-7, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh	21.71	2.05	1.03		18.62	564			564	86	25-May-10
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Mathura	Affordable housing in Partnership (Under JNNURM) at Rukamani Vihar Avasiya Yojana, Vrindavan, Mathura, Uttar Pradesh	31.72	1.70	1.51		28.52	672	304		976	86	25-May-10
			Sub-Total	716.83	48.48	34.13	0.00	634.22	10196	2848	0	15360		
11.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Dharampura Social Housing Scheme Construction of 648 EWS Flats (G+2) under affordable Housing in partnership at Dharampura, Raipur	15.62	0.59			15.04	648			648	86	25-May-10
12.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	Puraina Social Housing Scheme Construction of 320 EWS Flats (G+2) under affordable Housing in partnership at Puraina, Raipur	7.75	0.27			7.48	320			320	86	25-May-10
13.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	An Affordable Housing in Partnership Project Proposal at Rajpura, Raipur	17.81	1.75			16.07	972			972	86	25-May-10
14.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur	An Affordable Housing in Partnership Project Proposal at Boriyakhurd, Raipur	34.03	2.88			31.15	1800			1800	86	25-May-10
			Sub-Total	75.21	5.48	0.00	0.00	69.73	3740	0	0	3740		
			Grand Total	792.04	53.96	34.13	0.00	703.94	13936	2848	0	19100		

[Translation]

Freedom Fighters

1610. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some freedom fighters including Baikunth Shukla and Yuva Sahani of Bihar and Yogender Shukla

have not been included in the official list of freedom fighters;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) No list of the freedom fighters has been prepared by this Ministry.

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House stands adjourned to meet again at 12.00 hours.

11.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Twelve of the Clock.*

12.00 hrs.

The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Twelve of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sangeet Natak Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4678/15/11]

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Khuda Bakhsh Oriental Public Library, Patna, for the year 2009-2010.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4679/15/11]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rampur Raza Library, Rampur, for the year 2009-2010.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4680/15/11]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North East Zone Cultural Centre, Dimapur, for the year 2009-2010.

(8) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (7) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4681/15/11]

(9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Sahitya Akademi, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (10) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (9) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4682/15/11]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the South Zone Cultural Centre, Thanjavur, for the year 2009-2010.

- (12) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (11) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4683/15/11]

- (13) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

- (14) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (13) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4684/15/11]

- (15) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Zone Cultural Centre, Patiala, for the year 2009-2010.

- (16) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (15) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4685/15/11]

- (17) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Eastern Zonal Cultural Centre, Kolkata, for the year 2009-2010.

- (18) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (17) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4686/15/11]

- (19) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the North Central Zone Cultural Centre, Allahabad, for the year 2009-2010.

- (20) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (19) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4687/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions):-

- (i) Memorandum of Understanding between the Central Railside Ware House Company Limited (a subsidiary of Central Warehousing Corporation) and the Central Warehousing Corporation for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4688/15/11]

- (ii) 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 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4689/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:-

- (i) G.S.R. 114(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane published in Gazette of India dated the 25th February, 2011, notifying the Factory-wise Fair and Remunerative Price of Sugarcane for the sugar season 2010-11.
- (ii) G.S.R. 270(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 2011, imposing stockholding and turnover limits on dealers of sugar and khandsari.
- (iii) The Sugar (Price Determination for 2009-2010 Production) Amendment (II) Order, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 350(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 29th April, 2011.
- (iv) The Sugar (Price Determination for 2010-2011 Production) Amendment Order, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 355(E)/Ess.Com./Sugar in Gazette of India dated the 2nd May, 2011.
- (v) The Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs Amendment Order, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 654(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th March, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4690/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Land Ports Authority of India Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 556(E) in Gazette of India dated the 20th July, 2011 under Section 36 of the Land Ports Authority of India Act, 2010.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4691/15/11]

(2) A copy of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Grant-in-aid to Panchayati Raj Institutions) Rules, 2010 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. 309/2010/F.No. 6-6(1)/2003-PR in

Andaman and Nicobar Administration Gazette dated the 1st October, 2010 under sub-section (1) of Section 202 of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands (Panchayats) Regulations, 1994.

(3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4692/15/11]

(4) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of Section 154 of the Indo-Tibetan Border Police Force Act, 1992:-

(i) S.O.1224(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 2011, specifying a member of the Force of the rank of a Head Constable and above should be empowered to exercise the powers and discharge the duties under Section 11 of the Foreigners Act, 1946.

(ii) S.O.1225(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 28th May, 2011, specifying a member of the Force of the rank of a Sub-Inspector and above should be empowered to exercise the powers and discharge 09.08.2011 17 the duties under Section 4 of the Passport (Entry into India) Act, 1920.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4693/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): I beg to lay on the Table:-

(1) A copy of the Delhi Urban Art Commission (Terms and Conditions of Service) (Amendment) Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 44 in Gazette of India dated the 12th January, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 26 of the Delhi Urban Art Commission Act, 1973.

(2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4694/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

12.01 hrs.

At this stage, Shri C.R. Patil and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

12.01¹/₄ hrs.

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (Defence Services) (No. 11 of 2011-12)- Adarsh Co-operative Housing Society for the year ended March, 2011 under Article 151(1) of the Constitution.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4695/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1)
 - (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
 - (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, together with Audit Report thereon.
 - (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Council for Cooperative Training, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4696/15/11]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:-

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2008-2009.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4697/15/11]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 3 of the Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Act, 1937:-

- (i) The Castor Seeds (Grading and Marking) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 564(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th July, 2011.

- (ii) The Organic Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking (Amendment) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 394(E) in Gazette of India dated the 23rd May, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4698/15/11]

- (6) A copy of the Plant Quarantine (Regulation of Import into India) (First Amendment), Order, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. G.S.R. 887(E) in Gazette of India dated the 28th April, 2011 under Section 4(d) of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act, 1914.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4699/15/11]

- (7) A copy of the Banning of Lindane Order, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in the Notification No. S.O. 637(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th March, 2011 under sub-section (2) of Section 27 of the Insecticides Act, 1968.

[Placed in Library, See No. LT 4700/15/11]

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:-

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation For Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Foundation For Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2008-2009.
- (2) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (1) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4701/15/11]
- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Foundation For Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Foundation For Communal Harmony, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.
- (4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4702/15/11]
- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (3) of Section 22 of the Central Industrial Security Force Act, 1968:-
- (i) The Central Industrial Security Force, Security Wing, Constable (Driver) Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 483(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 2011.
- (ii) The Central Industrial Security Force, Fire Wing, Constable (Driver-cum-pump operator) Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 484(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 2011.
- (iii) The Central Industrial Security Force Bandsmen (Combatised) Recruitment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 482(E) in Gazette of India dated the 24th June, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4703/15/11]
- (6) A copy of the Governors (Allowances and Privileges) Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 288(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st March, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 13 of the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4704/15/11]
- (7) A copy of the Special Order (Hindi and English versions) of the President increasing the amount under sub-head 'Tour-Expenses' of Schedule-II to the Governors (Allowances and Privileges) Rules, 1987 relating to the Governor of Nagaland under sub-section (3) of Section 12 of the Governors (Emoluments, Allowances and Privileges) Act, 1982.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4705/15/11]
- (8) A copy of the Central Reserve Police Force (Combatised Group 'C' Ministerial Posts) Recruitment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 56(E) in Gazette of India dated the 31st January, 2011 under sub-section (3) of Section 18 of the Central Reserve Police Force Act, 1949 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 443(E) dated 9th June, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. LT 4706/15/11]
- ...(Interruptions)

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

11th Report

[English]

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to present the Eleventh Report* (Hindi and English

*The Report was presented to Hon'ble Speaker on 27th April, 2011 under Direction 71(A) when the House was not in Session.

versions) of the Committee on Estimates on 'National Highways Development Project including Implementation of Golden Quadrilateral' pertaining to the Ministry of Road Transport & Highways.

12.02¹/₄ hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTER

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 135th Report of Standing Committee on Home Affairs on border fencing and floodlighting projects along Indo-Pak border, pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay this statement on the above subject in pursuance to Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Lok Sabha issued by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II dated September 1, 2004.

2. The Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs constituted a Sub-Committee on border fencing and floodlighting projects along Indo-Pak border to review the implementation of the border fencing and floodlighting projects along Indo-Pak border. As part of the examination of the subject matter, Sub-Committee visited Indo-Pak border in June, 2007 and July, 2008.

3. The Committee in its 135th Report has made 22 recommendations/observations (Paragraph No.2.3.1, 2.3.2, 2.3.3, 2.3.4, 2.3.5, 2.5.1, 2.5.2, 2.5.3, 2.5.4, 2.5.5, 3.2.1, 3.4.1, 3.6.1, 3.6.2, 3.6.3, 3.6.4, 3.8.1, 3.10.1, 3.10.2, 3.10.3, 3.11.1, 3.11.2) in respect of which the Ministry of Home Affairs was required to take action.

4. On the above mentioned recommendations/ observations of the Committee, an Action Taken Note was sent to Rajya Sabha Secretariat on 20.11.2009. Since most of the recommendations were related to BSF, they were requested for taking necessary action and furnishing compliance report on the recommendations.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. LT 4707/15/11.

On the basis of compliance report received from BSF, the revised ATRs were sent to the Rajya Sabha Secretariat on 14.2.2011.

5. A detailed Statement showing the action taken/ being taken with reference to the recommendations contained in various paragraphs of the 135 Report of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House.

12.03 hrs.

- (i) (a) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 136th Report of the Standing Committee on Home Affairs, pertaining to the Ministry of Home Affairs*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): I beg to lay this statement on the above subject in pursuance to Rule 389 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business of Lok Sabha issued by the Hon'ble Speaker, Lok Sabha, vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part -II dated September 1, 2004.

2. The subcommittee on Civil Defence and Rehabilitation of J&K migrants of Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs was constituted on 13th April 2007 for in-depth examination of Civil Defence system in the country. The subcommittees were reconstituted on 9th August 2007. The subcommittees in its meeting held on 16th October 2007 heard the official presentation of the Secretary (Border Management), Ministry of Home Affairs. The subcommittee has presented its report to the Parliamentary Standing Committee based on the official presentation on 16th October 2007 and the clarification given by the Representative of Ministry of Home Affairs during the oral evidence.

3. The committee examined the report and ATR submitted by Ministry of Home Affairs and adopted the same on 15th October 2008. The report was submitted to Lok Sabha on 21st October 2008.

4. The committee in its 136 report has made as many as 14 recommendations (Paragraph Nos.14.1.1, 14.1.2, 15.1, 16.1, 17.1, 17.2, 18.1, 19.1, 20.1, 21.1, 21.2, 22.1, 23.1 and 24.1) in respect of which the Ministry of Home Affairs was required to take action.

*Laid on the Table and also placed in the Library, See No. LT 4708/15/11.

5. The Ministry has accepted the 13 recommendations contained in the report fully or with slight modifications. In respect of some recommendations Ministry has taken action for implementation of the same in consultation with the various agencies. It may be mentioned that action taken by the Ministry in respect of number of recommendation are of continuing nature and necessary action has since been taken. Only one recommendation (Paragraph 17.2) regarding broadening the scope of Civil Defence has not been accepted as it is felt that the present definition is wide enough.

6. A detailed Statement showing the action taken/ being taken with reference to the recommendations contained in various paragraphs of the 136th Report of the Committee is laid on the Table of the House.

—————
MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the House will take up Item No. 15.

Shri Basu Deb Acharia

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Basu Deb Acharia ji, now you speak.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Madam, how can I speak?...(Interruptions)

Madam, with your permission, I raise a discussion on the statement laid...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: All of you please go back to your seats. Shri Basu Deb ji is speaking.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 2 p.m.

12.04 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Fourteen of the Clock.*

14.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha re-assembled at Fourteen of the
Clock.*

[SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA *in the Chair*]

14.01 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

14.01½ hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members who have been permitted to raise matter under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes.

Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time and the rest will be treated as lapsed.

...(Interruptions)

- (i) **Need to sanction funds for providing all weather roads to the villages in Srikakulam district in Andhra Pradesh under Pradahn Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana**

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI (Srikakulam): Srikakulam district is one of the most backward and naxal affected districts in Andhra Pradesh as well as in the country. This district comprises largely of the tribal population and fishermen community spreading over 38 Mandals in about 1600 villages and habitations. Even after 60 years of independence a large number of villages in Srikakulam district are not connected with pucca roads. The existing

*Treated as laid on the Table.

roads are very narrow and are in a very dilapidated condition. Most of the villages of this district do not even have the connectivity to the nearest Mandal Headquarters or the nearest town. Due to non-connectivity, there is no mobility for the people and there is no business or industrial growth. This has resulted into the backwardness and naxal problem. Something needs to be done immediately to transform the lives of the people of the Srikakulam district to enable them to enjoy the benefit of the social and economic growth of the country. Special attention has to be given for the all-round growth of the Srikakulam district, particularly the rural areas.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development to sanction funds for providing the road connectivity to all the villages of Srikakulam district under Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana which will be beneficial to the tribal and fishermen communities.

(ii) Need to enact laws and frame guidelines for management and disposal of electronic waste in the country

[Translation]

SHRI DATTA MEGHE (Wardha): I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the problem of electronic waste. As per recent report of the environmental organization, the Green Peace, India has become the international hub for disposal of electronic waste. Every year around five crore tones of electronic waste is generated in the country. The waste of 105 countries of the world is dumped at our coasts in legal or illegal manner. As per a study, 3,80,000 tonnes of waste was generated in the year 2001, which is likely to be 8 lakh tone in the year 2012. It is increasing at the rate of 15 to 20 percent per annum. As per the United Nations report, the quantum of this waste is increasing at the rate of 4 crore tone every year. This waste contains more of television, mobile phones, printers and computers which contain hazardous chemicals like mercury, chromium, chlordie, etc. These chemicals cause harmful effect on environment and human health.

As per the newspaper reports as well as personal information, Nagpur city in Maharashtra has become the main centre for the disposal of electronic waste. Vidarbha has a rich forest cover and wild life and even today, ecological balance is intact here, therefore, Nagpur city should be protected from electronic waste.

I would like to submit to the Government to enact stringent law and frame guidelines at the earliest to tackle serious problem of electronic waste, so that along with the economic development, environment may be conserved and people related to this sector may remain healthy.

(iii) Need to release the full amount of funds sanctioned for development of Bharachukki falls in Chamarajanagar district in Karnataka

[English]

SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA (Chamrajanagar): I urge the Ministry of Tourism, Government of India to consider setting up of more ecotourism projects in my constituency Chamarajanagar district in Karnataka which has the requisite characteristics such as dense forest, hill stations and waterfalls which together constitute an ideal region to promote eco-friendly tourism. Chamarajanagar offers a study in contrast, compared to highly developed regions of eco-friendly tourism across its border both with Tamil Nadu and Kerala which have tapped the ecotourism potential to full extent.

Keeping in view the vast scope for setting up ecotourism project in Chamarajanagar district, the Centre has come forward to develop the Bharachukki falls with an allocation of Rs. 4.31 crores. The completion of project is hampered by inadequate release of funds that too in phases. So far a sum of Rs. 90 lakhs has been released in phases and the project is nowhere near completion. It would, therefore, be more appropriate to release the full quantum of sanctioned funds in one go. After, that, there will no scope for delay in a completion of work and no cost over-runs/escalations.

(iv) Need to develop National Highway No. 34 in West Bengal

SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY (Baharampur): The National Highway No. 34 has been passing through the district of Murshidabad along with a large tract of West Bengal. The highway is recognized as the life-line of the State. But over the decades no attention has been paid towards its dilapidated condition. However there is no dearth of fund in the construction of highway. The Highway NH-34 has been included in the National Highway Development Programme.

However, no palpable progress has, so far, been noticed for its development. The highway has been deteriorating day by day from bad to worse resulting in

the gruelling inconvenience to the common people. Not only the transport has been severely affected but the trade has also been registering ominous indication. I would, therefore, urge upon the Road Transport and Highways Ministry to expedite the construction of the highway much to the benefit of sagging economy in the State and facilitate the smooth travel of the people.

(v) Need to sort out the issue of stapled Visa issued to sportspersons of Arunachal Pradesh who desired to participate in the 11th Judo Karate Championship in China

[Translation]

SHRI NINONG ERING (Arunachal East): I would like to draw attention towards an important issue related to the Ministry of External Affairs of the Government of India. Recently, Judo Karate team of our Arunachal Pradesh was granted stapled visa by the Chinese Embassy located in Delhi which was cancelled by the officers of Indian Immigration Department of Indira Gandhi International Airport and those players were not able to participate in the 11th Judo Karate Championship held in Fujian city of China.

Information in regard to any special action taken by the Government of India in this regard may be furnished otherwise the people of Arunachal Pradesh will always become victim to the dual Chinese visa policy in the country.

(vi) Need to restart Central State Agriculture Farm, Girjapuri in Bahraich Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO' (Bahraich): The decision has been taken to shut down Central State Agriculture Farm, Girjapuri located in my Parliamentary Constituency, Bahraich, Uttar Pradesh. This farm was set up by the then Prime Minister, Late Smt. Indira Gandhi in 1973. High yielding variety of seeds of paddy, soyabean, maize, kidney beans, moong, masoor, mustard pea, lahi, potato were developed in the said farm. Improved variety of fruits like mango, litchi, guava, etc. were produced in this farm, which were exported to the foreign countries. The local people used to get employment in agriculture sector in this farm and the improved varieties developed in the said farm were taken in use by the farmers.

I would like to make a special request to the Union Government to restart the agriculture work in this farm in public interest.

(vii) Need for doubling of Daund-Manmad railway line in Maharashtra

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI (Ahmednagar): I would like to draw your attention towards Ahmednagar (Maharashtra).

Ahmednagar is a big station on Daund-Manmad railway line. It is a testing centre for vehicles of the Ministry of Defence and DRDE. India's biggest religious and tourist site Shirdi and Shani Shingnapur and Mehrabad are near Ahmednagar. Vegetables, foodgrains, fruits, cement, fertilizers and essential commodities for military are transported through goods trains from there and a very big terminal of Bharat Petroleum is operating in Akolenar village near Ahmednagar. It is a nearest route to connect North India to the South India. Lakhs of devotees visit Kumbh fair. After taking holy bath in Kumbh fair, devotees visit Shani-Shingnapur temple. Therefore, there is a need to take steps by the Government from now onwards. If efforts are made, it will further increase the income of railways.

I would like to submit that in view of large number of tourists visiting Shirdi and Shingnapur, doubling of Daund-Manmad railway line may be undertaken. The survey work in regard to doubling of the said railway line was completed in the year 2000-2001. The cost estimate of doubling of this line was Rs. 522 crore as put in this survey. Therefore, I would like to request the Union Government to make available funds for doubling of the said railway line in the coming rail budget. This is my demand.

(viii) Need to conduct archaeological excavations of 'Harsayan Stupa' in district Begusarai, Bihar.

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): There are two archaeological and historical sites, Jaimangalgarh and Naulagarh in Garhpura block of Begusarai district in Bihar. The historical figures of the Lord Buddha and the Pal dynasty are pining to see the light of day. There are three big stupas of Buddha era, Harsayan Stupa is one of them and its very existence has been threatened by time. It has uncountable relics of 6th Century BC, which have been found by historians. Begusarai was called Angutrup in earlier times. The dead bodies of human beings of the society were buried and kept in these stupas. Mahatma Buddha, along with his 1260 monks, had visited this place and stayed there. I demand from the hon'ble Prime Minister, the Government of India, to

conduct archaeological excavation of Harsyan Stupa in the entire block under Begusarai district. Historical analysis of it should be carried out so that this excavation may play positive role in absorbing the brightest facet of our country's past.

(ix) Need to convert Seoni-Chhapara-Lakhnadon rail-line in Madhya Pradesh into broad Gauge.

SHRI K.D. DESHMUKH (Balaghat): My Parliamentary Constituency, Sivni-Balaghat, Madhya Pradesh, is extremely backward and tribal-majority area affected by the naxalism. There is a demand from the public for a new broad gauge railway line on Seoni-Chhapara-Lakhnadon under the South-Eastern-Central Railways. It is extremely important to connect this broad gauge line. The industrial development has been stalled due to non-connectivity of this line. The people in this area are facing a lot of difficulties. At present, there is a narrow-gauge railway line upto Chindwara-Seoni-Nainpur Mandla. The railways have approved the gauge conversion and also provided funds in the budget. The people in this district want the Seoni-Chhapara-Lakhnadon to be connected to broad-gauge.

Therefore, I urge the Government to include gauge-conversion work of the Seoni-Chhapara-Lakhnadon in the forthcoming budget.

(x) Need to ensure the cooperation of State Governments to the National Commissions for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in connection with their visits to the States

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): The National Commission for Scheduled Castes was set up under the Article 338 of the Indian Constitution and the responsibilities of the Commission are mentioned in the same paragraph. The Commission has been entrusted with the responsibility to intervene in case of the violation of the rights any person belonging to the Scheduled Castes. It is mandatory for the Union Government and the State Government to discuss with the Commission before taking a decision separately on any important subject. The Scheduled Castes people have a lot of faith in the Commission. The Commission undertakes visiting to the different states and holds investigation in the event of any major incident. Some cases have been reported where some State Governments have not cooperated in investigation/review and they have not provided any place for the meeting of the commission and other necessary facilities. In some places, the State

Government have not even completed formalities with the commission which is extremely regrettable. The overlooking of National Commissions like this would lead to difficulties in safeguarding the interests of the Scheduled Castes. It will also lead to disintegration of the federal structure of the Indian Constitution.

I urge the honorable Prime Minister to intervene in such cases so that the constitutional bodies may do their work efficiently. Therefore, please hand out strict instructions and also ensure that no such incidents reoccur in the states with respect to the National Commission for Scheduled Castes and the National Commission for Scheduled Tribes.

(xi) Need to protect the interest of small retailers keeping in view the advent of Multinational Companies in the retail sector

SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ (Mohanlalganj): With the recommendation of allowing 51 percent FDI in multi-brand retail business, by the Committee of Secretaries, the interests of small shopkeepers and businessmen in the country are going to be seriously jeopardized and it seems that this decades' old system would crumble due to multi-national companies. The Foreign Direct Investment is permitted upto 51 percent in single brand retail sector and upto 100 percent in wholesale sector. As a result, the ownership of multinational companies in the country is around 15 percent and if the Government accepts the proposal of Committee of Secretaries, it would lead to increase of ownership of multinational companies in the market from 15 percent to 100 percent which would badly affect the business in the entire country.

I urge the Government to think very carefully on every aspect before allowing the Foreign Direct Investment and ensure that the small businessmen are not adversely affected otherwise it would lead to severe consequences in future.

(xii) Need to open more ticket counters and provide better passenger facilities at Khurja Railway Station in Gautam Buddha Nagar Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR (Gautam Buddha Nagar): Khurja junction which falls under the Parliamentary Constituency Gautam Buddha Nagar in Uttar Pradesh is a very important railway station. A large number of trains pass through this station and, as it is

located near Delhi, a large number of passengers travel to and fro Delhi and other places for work.

But, there is a huge shortage of facilities on this station. Although, the railways had set up four ticket stalls a year ago but due to non-appointment of employees at these stalls, the work of ticket distribution has not been started yet. At present, tickets are sold from only two stalls in the morning at Khurja junction which is not sufficient as the number of railway passengers is huge.

Therefore, I urge the honourable Minister of Railways to provide better passenger facilities and immediately set up a facility of ticket distribution by opening more ticket counters at Khurda junction.

(xiii) Need to upgrade the road between Maheshkhunt in district Khagaria to Deoghar, Jharkhand via Agwani-Sultanganj Ghat as a National Highway

SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV (Khagaria): Aagwani-Sultanganj Ghat, located on the Ganges River which divides the Khagaria and Bhagalpur district in Bihar, has a religious importance. This is also a historical religious place. Ajebi Nath temple is located here. The Ganges river flows in the north (Uttarayan)-south direction here. It is so famous that lakhs of Kawarians take Ganga jal from Sultanganj Ghat and pour it in the temple of Jyotirling Devghar every day in the month of Shravan.

The devotees include people from different states and a huge number of people from Nepal. It is believed that in the mythical age Ravan took Ganga jal from Sultanganj Ghat and did the jal-abhishek in the Jyotirling Devghar.

Due to non-connectivity of Agwani-Sultanganj Ghat to the National Highway and absence of a bridge on Ganges river crores of people face a lot of difficulties while travelling. National Highway 107 starts Maheshkhunt at a distance of 27 kilometres from Agwani Ghat and passes through NH 106 and East West corridor till Nepal border. Therefore, the 132 kilometres long road of the Public Works Department which comes under the Khagaria district and starts from NH 107 Maheshkhunt to Devghar via Agwani-Sultanganj should be declared as National Highway and a bridge be constructed on Agwani-Sultanganj Ghat to connect Jharkhand directly to Northern Bihar and Nepal.

(xiv) Need to protect the interests of all BPL families in the proposed Food Security Bill

[English]

SHRI D. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvannamalai): People belonging to the poor families of agricultural labourers, landless daily wagers in the rural areas and the poor daily wage earners in the urban areas are greatly benefited by the Public Distribution System with the issue of family ration cards under two categories both BPL and APL. In Tamil Nadu alone, 68 per cent of the families are entirely dependent on essential commodities and food materials distributed through the Public Distribution System. Now, there is an apprehension in the minds of these people all over the country especially in Tamil Nadu that a new formula is being evolved to identify the BPL to bring down the number of these identified families to be reduced to less than 50 per cent than the available total number now. In this context, I urge upon the Union Government to ensure that the poor families so far identified must not be ignored and left in the lurch to fend for themselves which will be against the avowed policies of the Government to ameliorate the sufferings of the poor. I, therefore, request the Union Government to include the BPL families who are in need of subsidized food grains in the Food security legislation in the offing.

(xv) Need to provide safe drinking water in Yavatmal-Washim Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra

[Translation]

SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI (Yavatmal-Washim): The complaints regarding polluted water have been received from different parts of the country. These places include my Parliamentary Constituency, Yavatmal also. The people are compelled to drink Fluoride added contaminated water from thousands of water sources of many sub-divisions there. The administration had been informed but it did not take any appropriate step. Almost more than three lakh people are compelled to drink this arsenic and fluoride added water in Yavatmal and 70 per cent water sources of sub-divisions-Maregaon, Vani, Jhari, Kelapur, Ghatthi, Darwha, Garas, Ralegaon, Umarked under Yavatmal district are contaminated with fluoride. The people living her may have to face many types of diseases in future due to the drinking of water contaminated with fluoride. The administration does not have any concrete solution to purify the contaminated water.

I urge the Government to intervene in this matter and ensure the arrangement of safe drinking water for the people of Yavatmal by making a concrete strategy.

(xvi) Need to include Badaga tribe of Nilgiris district in Tamil Nadu in the list of Scheduled Tribes

[English]

SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Badagas of Nilgiris District Tamil Nadu are considered as Hill people. Their devotion and tradition reflects the ancient tribal characteristic. Badagas have their ancient dialect called as 'Badugu'. They do not have any script for 'Badugu'. Badugu dialect is the cultural identity of their community on the Hills. In the census of 1931 Badagas were classified as Tribe. There is an urgent need to include them in the list of Scheduled Tribes. State Government of Tamil Nadu has written a letter to the Central Government in this regard in 2003. A letter has again been written on 28.7.2011 to Hon'ble Prime Minister for the inclusion of Badagas in the list of Scheduled Tribe. This is an issue which has been pending for a long time. The views of the Tamil Nadu Government has also been obtained. Considering the representation of the said community and the request of Tamil Nadu Chief Minister, I appeal to the Central Government to take immediate action for the inclusion.

(xvii) Need for four-laning and upgradation of roads in Bihar

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): The traffic on Muzaffarpur to Barauni, Khagaria to Purnia, Bakhtiyarpur to Barahi, Patna to Dobhi, Ara to Mahania state highway in Bihar is more than 15000 P.C.U. Therefore, I urge the Government to take necessary steps for converging these roads into four lanning roads and upgrading Muzaffarpur-Deoria-Motipur, Fapha-Minapur-Shivhar and Kevatasa-Runni-Saidpur-Persauni roads to National highways considering the scarcity of national highways and four-lanning roads in Bihar.

(xviii) Need to rename the 'Windsor Place' in Delhi after the name of Shaheed Batukeshwar Datta, the legendary revolutionary who laid down his life for the freedom of the country

[English]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Recently various newspapers reported a move from the

Government authorities to rename Windsor Place in New Delhi after the name of Sir Sobha Singh.

It is always a welcome step on the part of Government to rename any place, road, etc., in the name of Indian personalities instead of personalities of British Imperialist rulers of our motherland.

It will be more prudent if the Windsor Place is named after some great Indian revolutionary who laid down his or her life for the country.

I, therefore, demand that the Government must rename the Windsor Place' under NDMC area of New Delhi after the name of Shaheed Batukeshwar Datta, the legendary revolutionary and compatriot of Shaheed Bhagat Singh. This would be the befitting homage of country to the memory of Shaheed Batukeshwar Datta who entered into martyrdom for the freedom of the country.

(xix) Need to provide reservation benefits to the Scheduled Tribes under Delhi Government

DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA (Dausa): The member of the tribal communities notified in the States and Union Territories were enjoying the reservation benefits of the vacancies in posts and services under the Government of NCT of Delhi till the Hon'ble Supreme Court pronounced its judgment in Civil Appeal No. 5092 of 2009 declaring that the dicta in Pushpa case Appeal Civil No. 6-7 of 1998 is an obiter and not lay down any biding ratio. The benefits of the reservation given to the Scheduled Tribes under Government of NCT of Delhi were stopped in the light of said judgment pronounced by the two-judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court setting aside the judgment pronounced by the three judges of Hon'ble Supreme Court in S. Pushpa case stating that on the basis of administrative circular issued or otherwise reservation of ST's can be given in GNCTD more so when the constitutional scheme as contained in Clause (1) of Article 342 of the Constitution of India putting a State and Union Territory in the same bracket. The marginized section has been deprived of the benefits by the decision taken by the Government reducing the reservation to the Scheduled Tribes to 1%. The decision taken by the GNCTD is affecting the tribals across the country and the youth of the marginized section were attracted towards the naxal activities having no employment opportunities.

Recently, the two-judges bench of Hon'ble Supreme court Civil Appeal No. 4494 of 2006 has held that in

our view a two-judges Bench of this court could not have held the three-judges Bench in S. Pushpa case to be obiter and per in curium". A very important question of law as to interpretation of Articles 16 (4), 341 and 342 arises for consideration in the appeal. Whether Presidential Order issued under Article 342(1) of the Constitution has any bearing on the State's action in making provision for the reservation of appointments or posts in favour of any backward class of citizens which, in the opinion of the State, is not adequately represented in the services under the State. The extent and nature of interplay and interaction among Articles 16 (4), 341 (1) of the Constitution is required to be resolved. The fate of entire community has been hanged in balance by the Hon'ble Court using two words 1) dicta Obiter (and incidental observation made by a judge which is not material to the judgment and therefore not binding) i.e. statement which are not part of the ratio decidendi (2) Per in curium (a decision which a subsequent court finds to be a mistake and therefore not a binding precedent).

It is clear that the restriction imposed by two-judges bench in civil appeal no. 24327 of 2005 has been removed. Therefore, it is prayed that existing policy of Government of India to provide reservation benefits to the Scheduled Tribes under Government of NCT of Delhi vide O.M. NO. 7/2/55-SCT dated 14 October, 1955 MHA may be immediately resorted to so that tribal youths living in the isolated places may come into the main stream of the nation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Item no. 15. Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please take your seat.
...(Interruptions)

You made your point. Now, go to your place.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Nuclear power plant at Jaitapur should be stopped.
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I allow your leader to say something. Mr. Acharia, please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please take your seats and do not disturb the House. Mr. Acharia, I will give you ten minutes.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I will take one minute on this Jaitapur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No, please take your seat.

14.02 hrs.

At this stage Shri Anand Prakash Paranjpe and some other hon. Members went back to their seats.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE (Raigad): Hon. Chairman Sir, the farmers of Jaitapur have come here by boarding the special train and, are sitting on dharna at Jantar-Mantar protesting against Jaitapur Nuclear power project. The people of entire Konkan area are terrified today regarding nuclear power project. The people are fearing and strongly against this power project. The people do not want this nuclear power project to be set up there. Still, the Government want to go ahead with this project. The people are resorting to agitations there. One farmer has been killed in the firing by the police of Maharashtra. This agitation will be further intensified and in such situation the Government is acting arbitrarily while thousands of farmers are sitting on dharna here against this nuclear power project after coming from Jaitapur. This danger is not only for Konkan area but it is a big threat to the areas from Goa to Konkan and Mumbai. Every reactor of every nuclear power project is like a bomb and today, terrorism is the biggest threat to this country. Attacks are taking place daily. Three serial bomb blasts happened on 13, July in Mumbai. The people are being made aware to be alert at our place even today. A new attack on Mumbai can take place again at any time. In such condition, this nuclear power project will be set up when the countries having nuclear power project, are rethinking on his issue after Japan was hit by Tsunami. They want to close nuclear power project. In such condition, the Government of India want to play with the safety of the people of the country and to set up this nuclear power project forcefully. Therefore, we are against it. ...*(Interruptions)* The Government should respect the feelings of the people who are sitting on dharna here and should not set up the nuclear power project there and postpone it for forever. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You made your point. You may associate with him.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Mr. Chairman, I on the behalf of the party associate with the issue raised by Shri Anant Gangaram Geete ji and request the Government that there is need to rethink the entire gamut of issues regarding the civil nuclear energy after the incident of Fukushima. The Government should proceed further after it is discussed thoroughly. We should make a very comprehensive policy after rethinking on it. The Government should stop everything till then and take any decision after rethinking over it.

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Thousands of people from Maharashtra have come today to protest against setting up of a nuclear plant at Jaitapur.

MR. CHAIRMAN: That has already been said. You just associate yourself with it.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: I demand, after Fukushima accident, after tsunami in Japan, the Government should review and scrap the setting up of a nuclear power plant at Jaitapur in Maharashtra forthwith.

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): We associate ourselves with this issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sarva Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, M.B. Rajesh, Khagen Das, Dr. Tarun Mandal, Prashant Kumar Majumdar, Sheikh Saidul Haque and P. Karunakaran also associate themselves with this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: We leave the house today against it.

14.07 hrs.

Shri Anant Gangaram Geete and some other hon. Members then left the House.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House shall now take up Item No. 15, Discussion under Rule 193.

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Before the discussion starts. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please sit down. Do not disturb the House.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I only wish to make one small submission to the House and to you that out of six days of sitting that we have had so far, we have lost two full days and a half day. Today, I am happy that we are beginning discussion now as it was desired by the Opposition. My only point is that we have a lot of Government business listed up and for today also we have Bills in the List of Business. I request that we limit time for the discussion under Rule 193. The normal time under the rules for such a discussion is two hours. We may take at the most three hours.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You may kindly agree to extend the sitting beyond six o'clock also. But we would certainly like to take up at least one Bill today which was actually taken up the day before when the discussion had begun, but could not be completed. That is my request and the Bill may also be taken up for consideration and passing today.

The only other request I would make is that it pains us all and it saddens us all that we lost some time today also. Members had prepared their questions and the Ministers had come prepared. Today, at least a full discussion must go on in a very dispassionate manner so that we hear each other. I am making this appeal to the hon. Members on the other side as also to the hon. Members on this side that we continue with the discussion and have the patience to finally hear the reply from the hon. Minister. ... (Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The time allotted for discussion, if the House agrees, is three hours.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): How can within three hours we complete it?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: We have the rules before us. The rule stipulates two hours.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA (Ghatal): I raise an objection. Such an important issue cannot be discussed only in three hours. It is impossible. If you want to scuttle the discussion, you do it.

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is no way of honoring the decision of the Chairman. Everywhere they say that they are not being permitted to speak; you are scuttling the debate; they ask for the debate. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Let us not waste the time like this. Shri Basu Deb Acharia may please start the discussion.

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: What is your ruling?

MR. CHAIRMAN: So far it is three hours. If time is needed, we will see. Everybody will be allowed to speak. Do not worry. You will get your time.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA: You need not be kind to me. You need not be kind to any speaker. The position is not whether I would be allowed to speak or not. But my point is whether on such an important subject you are going to limit it to three hours. You have to tell us. It cannot be like that. What is the opinion of the Chair?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You made your point.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: I have one other submission. Take up Item No. 13 first. You may begin with Item No. 13, complete it within half-an-hour. Then take four or five or six hours for the discussion under Rule 193. We sit up to 10 o'clock. On Item No. 13, your Member was speaking.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House agrees, I think we could take up Item No. 13.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Let us first take the Bill. Then, we can sit up to 10 p.m. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House agrees, we will take up item no. 13.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, you will get your time. Then, it will go up to midnight.

...*(Interruptions)*

[*Translation*]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN (Bhagalpur): It is such a big issue of corruption and the Government wants to limit the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: We will sit up to 10 P.M. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: This decision is taking place because of the suggestion made by the Government otherwise it, too, may not happen. ...*(Interruptions)* the Government is escaping from the discussion. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You are saying a wrong thing. ...*(Interruptions)*

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House agrees, we can take up item no. 13.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Then, you can take your time.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: No cross-talk please. Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

[*Translation*]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You are making a double speech and you have got mastery in it. ...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: You can interpret it in your own way. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: You want to run the Parliament and are escaping from the discussion also. ...(Interruptions) You want to have discussion and limiting the duration also, then, how is it possible? No result will come up from the discussion of only three hours on it. It is such a big issue of corruption and you want to limit the duration of the discussion. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not disturb the House now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Chairman Sir, both sides—treasury benches as well as the Opposition—are concerned about time and whatever Bansal ji is saying will be troublesome. We will try to accommodate this Bill for sure but you should accept that the whole country is restless over this issue. Therefore, you should increase the duration of time. This is our request to you. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not disturb the House now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: For that reason, we could have taken item no. 13 first and then we may take up item no. 15. In such a case, we would have a lot of time.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He can do it later, than item no. 15 will come again.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get more time also.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: If the House does not agree, then so far it will be three hours. Then, we will see later because we have to conduct the other Business also.

Shri Basu Deb Acharia.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Let them only assure that – you give four hours for this discussion – they will sit from 6 pm to 7 pm to take up other item. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Hold discussion on this topic. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Keep the discussion upto 6 p.m. ...(Interruptions) You do not intend to agree to any good thing, you do not want to agree to anything. You do not let the House function. You have resolved not to let any work done. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Basu Deb Acharia will speak now. We have already lost 15 minutes, doing nothing.

14.13 hrs.

DISCUSSION UNDER RULE 193

Commonwealth Games (CWG), 2010

[English]

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the way Shri Suresh Kalmadi became the Chairman of Organising Committee of CWG 2010 was a

*Not recorded.

monumental fraud. We are given to understand by Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports that there was no way out and the decision to make Shri Suresh Kalmadi as Chairman was binding on UPA Government. If it was so, then why was the Group of Ministers constituted? If it was so, then how did Shri Kalmadi write to the PM on 26.10.2004 suggesting that he should be the Chairman of the Organising Committee while the Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports should be the Chairman of the Steering Committee? If there was no way out except to make Shri Suresh Kalmadi the Chairman, how has the Prime Minister also stated and opined that Shri Suresh Kalmadi should be made the Chairman of the Organising Committee?

It is also a fact that late Shri Sunil Dutt, the then Minister of Youth Affairs and Sports, wrote to the Prime Minister and the Chairman of the Group of Ministers (GoM) about the way the original bid document was changed and the structure was altered in order to become the Chairman of the Organising Committee (OC).

Finally, on 29 January 2005, in the third meeting of the GoM, the views of the PMO were endorsed by GoM, and it was decided that OC should be headed by Shri Kalmadi. So, it was with full knowledge of the Prime Minister. Why such a decision was taken to make Shri Suresh Kalmadi the Chairman when the Prime Minister knew about it and when it was not binding on the Government? What did Shri Suresh Kalmadi do after becoming the Chairman? He changed the bid document before becoming the Chairman. There was forgery in the updated bid document, and everything was altered. How the decision to have a Government appointee as the Chairman was changed? How the Organising Committee was converted into a private company? How was Shri Suresh Kalmadi allowed ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not disturb him.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: How was he allowed ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him further.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: How was he allowed to change the structure further?

We have seen and we have discussed in the Monsoon Session of last year, and we pointed out various irregularities which were there in the preparation of the Common Wealth Games (CWG) and how all the rules were thrown to the wind; how the money had frittered away; and how certain companies were favoured thereby, there was humongous loot of public money, which we have seen in the preparation of the CWG, 2010. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: In his statement, the Minister of State of the Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports has stated: "...However, the bid document was inexplicably changed to delete the words 'Government Appointee' in respect of the Chairman..." How did this happen?

Who did this? Was it done with the full knowledge of the Prime Minister or not? Why did the Prime Minister, during this period, remain silent when such irregularities involving corruption were taking place to such an extent? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him. Please stop the cross-talk.

*(Interruptions)...**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Shri Acharia, please continue.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Prime Minister should own the responsibility. For what had happened during the Commonwealth Games' preparation, all the corruption, scams and irregularities that have been committed, the Prime Minister should own the responsibility.

Yesterday, Sir, I have seen three heavy-weight Ministers appear before the Press in order to defend the indefensible, as if nothing has happened. ...*(Interruptions)* It is also quite surprising, I do not wonder, when they attacked a constitutional authority like the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG). Whenever they find any report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India against them or not in favour of them, they criticize C&AG saying that the Comptroller and

*Not recorded.

Auditor General is interfering with the policy matter. If all these irregularities come from the policy, which is being adopted by this Government, definitely, there will be a reference to the policy also.

Sir, how much profit was given to a public sector company? It may be a public sector company, but it has got Rs. 126 crore profit. This was the profit earned by the public sector unit, the Electronics Corporation of India Limited (ECIL).

Then, Rs. 1.1 lakh price was paid for the purchase of a single B-type oxygen cylinder with flow meter. The market price of this equipment was Rs. 6,405...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Sir, I am on a point of order.

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order? Mr. Acharia, just wait a minute.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Sir, I wish to raise my point of order under the rule 175 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in Lok Sabha.

[Translation]

Sir, whether Shri Basu Deb Acharia is quoting the CAG report under the Rule 175 of the Rule Book of Lok Sabha. If he is quoting CAG report then go through Rule number 175. First of all, we send every CAG report to PAC and it is written very clearly in Kaul and Shakhdar book. ...(Interruptions) If CAG report has to be quoted, we do not have problem. ...(Interruptions) Sir, I want your ruling.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give my ruling.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: If he is quoting from the C&AG's report, then there should be a ruling from the Chair. That is what I demand from you.

[Translation]

Sir, I want to ruling from your side whether CAG report can be quoted, whether CAG report can be discussed. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

We do not have any problem in that, but we need a ruling from the Chair. That is what my demand is...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

What problem are you having in it? If you are quoting CAG report, I want Mr. Chairman's ruling whether the discussion on CAG report can be held. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down now.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Sir, he said it once, it is all right. He belongs to ruling party, can he rise again and again? He said it once, all right, give your view on it. How many times will be repeat one thing? ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will give my ruling.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: When the price of oxygen cylinder which was Rs. 6,405, how was given? They have given Rs. 1,01,000.

Whose money was this? It was public money. The unit price of retractable chair is Rs. 17,566 which was bought from Nusli Comfort altogether, and 2,336 chairs were bought from consortium. The market price was Rs. 1,850. But it was bought at Rs. 17,566. Can you challenge?

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Acharia Ji, just a minute. There have been instances and as a special case, this has been allowed. Shri Basu Deb Acharia ji, you can continue.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The test Report came only on 29th October, 2010 i.e. after two weeks after commonwealth games. Rs. 4.8 crore was spent. It was the people's money. When one fourth of the population

of our country are starving and are going to the bed with empty stomach and here, they have wasted such a huge amount. For setting up of a sports facility at Jamia, Rs. 2.5 crore was spent which was not even the games training venues. For Rugby, Rs. 22 crore was spent. Later, it was converted into cricket field. The cost of setting up a Delhi Jal Board plant was Rs. 35.2 crore. The Water Treatment Plant was set up at Games Village at Rs. 35.2 crore which is of no use after games and remained shut.

The three Ministers appeared before the press to defend the indefensible. We demanded and propriety demands that Chief Minister of Delhi, Shrimati Sheila Dixit should resign. Why have we demanded? We generally do not demand the resignation of MPs. During 34 years, there is not a single allegation against any Minister of West Bengal and, we have never demanded any resignation.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please address to the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: There is no allegation during 34 years against any Minister of West Bengal. I can challenge. How the money was spent? For renovation, Rs. 44,459 crore was spent. We have no money to introduce universalization of Public Distribution System but have money for renovation at huge costs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: If you have finished your speech, I will call the next Member. Please address to the Chair.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Now their argument is that on the basis of CAG Report, no action can be taken. Chief Minister cannot be asked to resign on the basis of CAG Report because it will go to the PAC and we know that what the Ruling Party Members are doing in PAC.

We have seen that in the case of 2G spectrum report what they have done there. The Minister has stated that just after successful completion – we also share that it was a successful completion of Delhi CWG 2010 — the Shunglu Committee was constituted. I can refer to the Shunglu Committee Report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not correct the hon. Member.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The Delhi Government, the Municipal Corporation of Delhi and the New Delhi Municipal Council were in-charge of 25 specific CWG

projects relating to road transport, flyovers, foot-bridges, streetscaping, tourist infrastructure etc. In all, the Shunglu Committee identified 52 projects that were under construction before CWG involving an amount of Rs. 7,156 crore.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: The HLC Report scrutinizes only 19 out of 25 involving an expenditure of Rs. 3,054 crore. The Report mentioned that the deliberate delays led to escalation of costs and benefited many people involved in the projects. It says that design consultants were given very little time for preparation of design, estimates, lease document of Barapullah Nallah, Salimgarh bypass. Tenders were invited and at times accepted. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please stop commenting. He has a right to pronounce as he wants. Please do not disturb him. Let him pronounce as he wants.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Instead of specific procedure, a general panel of pre-qualified contractors were allowed to bid and high value packages were split to enable existing pre-qualified contractors to bid. Arbitrary additions were made in the list of pre-qualified contractors and four contractors captured sixty per cent of PWD works of value on their terms to the detriment of economic efficiency. The Chief Minister has no relation with this. Neither CAG nor Shunglu Committee indicted the Chief Minister. So, she should not resign.

About the street lighting project, it was tendered at a cost of Rs. 286 crore which caused losses of several crore. Illuminaries were imported as if these are not available in our country. Illuminaries were bought. What was the cost of it? It was at a cost of Rs. 31.07 crore without giving any technical reason for their use. The procurement rate was eight per cent to 183 per cent, higher than the market price.

Still the Chief Minister does not know anything, and without her knowledge, all this had been done! I do not know; yesterday also, Shri Salman Khursheed was attending the Press Conference; Shrimati Ambika Soni was defending the indefensible. There were three Cabinet Ministers, including Shri Kapil Sibal. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please address the Chair. Other hon. Members, please stop cross-talking. Please maintain the decorum of the House.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Contractors made additional profit of Rs. 10.33 crore, in addition to the normal profit which they earned; this is an additional profit. What is the amount of that? It is Rs. 10.33 crore. Still the Chief Minister is not liable! The processes were rigged; to keep an Australian firm out Spaceage Switchgears India was favoured in bidding though it had been initially found ineligible. Initially that firm was found ineligible, but surprisingly, that firm was found to be eligible. What might be the reason? The Chief Minister will be able to tell us.

There are a large number of irregularities. Just before the commencement of the Games, a foot over-bridge was constructed at a cost of Rs.10 crore. It was the cost of one foot over-bridge. It was not even inaugurated, or it was inaugurated and then, collapsed. It could not be reconstructed.

The rate of beautification was Rs. 4.8 crore, as against the rate of four-laning of National Highway which is Rs. 9.5 crore. The estimated cost of construction of a railway track was Rs. 4.1 crore, but for the beautification of the road, not for widening of the road, the cost was Rs. 4.8 crore. The average cost of construction of railway track is Rs. 4.5 crore, whereas beautification of the road cost Rs. 4.35 crore.

Then, renovation and restoration of Connaught Place was envisaged in April 2004. Originally it was estimated at Rs. 76 crore. But in May 2005, the cost got escalated. Shrimati Ambika Soni was defending it. It went up nearly nine-fold, to Rs. 671 crore, by 2007. How does, within this period, the estimated cost of Rs. 76 crore, go up to Rs. 671 crore? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please wind up. Please conclude your speech.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Within two years how could it increase so much? There is one non-existent company. A number of non-existent companies were involved. The address which was given was a residential address of a person and there was no company. An order was placed with this company. Such kind of frauds have been perpetrated which we have never seen in our country after Independence.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please conclude.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: In spite of so much irregularities and so much corruption, the estimates had been escalated abnormally, exponentially. Even the order was placed with a single bidder violating all the rules

and norms. All the rules were thrown to the wind. In these circumstances, why should not the Chief Minister of Delhi be made liable for all these irregularities?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not embarrass the Chair. Please conclude now. I will call the next speaker.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, one after another scams are taking place during the UPA-2 regime, starting from 2G Spectrum, Commonwealth Games, KG-D6 Basin and Cash for Vote which we saw on 22nd July, 2008 during the Confidence Motion against the UPA-1 Government. Sir, because of the inaction of the Government, inaction on the part of the Prime Minister...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. I am calling the next speaker. You have made your point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Sir, because of the inaction on the part of the Government, the Supreme Court had to intervene. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): He is going through every aspect...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. You have already spoken for 30 minutes. You have made your point.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: Whatever happened during the preparation of CWG-2010 was in full knowledge of the Prime Minister and he remained silent during this whole period. The Prime Minister should own responsibility for the irregularities, corruption, mis-management and loot. It is not only a scam but rather loot of the public money...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are repeating the same points. You have made your point. Now, please sit down.

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA: For this, the Chief Minister of Delhi, Shrimati Sheila Dikshit should tender her resignation forthwith. Propriety demands that the Chief Minister should tender her resignation immediately.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI (Ludhiana): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to you that ...*(Interruptions)*. You

to have to speak after it, therefore, please remain quiet.
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair and do not disturb him.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am very grateful to you that you have me an opportunity to express my views on the very important discussion. A poet has said—...(Interruptions)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I need your protection.
...(Interruptions) 'Jugnu ko din ke waqt parkhne ki jid kare, bache hamari ahad ke chalak ho' ...(Interruptions) I have quoted these lines in context of the constitutional framework of the country. The mother of existing system in the Constitution of India ...(Interruptions) All organizations work as per the constitutional norms. If the children start testing their mother, the anarchy and devastation will spread in the entire country.
...(Interruptions) There is a shlok in Sanskrit—'Janani Janambhoomishch swargadapi gariyasi' ...(Interruptions) Since the discussion is on a very important issue is being held, therefore, under a cognizance to this fact has to be taken under the said scenario.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not disturb him because the same thing will happen when your Member is going to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please maintain decorum so that he could speak. You will get your time to speak. Please continue.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Thank you, for affording me the protection.

[Translation]

What is the basis of this discussion. ...(Interruptions) The basis of this discussion is that the CAG ...(Interruptions) After that your Member too has to speak, then do not tell that I did not cautioned you ...(Interruptions) The CAG has remarked that the Prime Minister's office had given approval for appointment of

Shri Suresh Kalmadi ...(Interruptions) I want to raise a very basic question that whether the CAG has right to make remarks on process of appointment and of recruitment policy? ...(Interruptions) I would like to raise this basic question in the House. ...(Interruptions) A decision on this has to be taken today.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: There is nothing unconstitutional in what he has spoken. Please sit down.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, if they do not want to listen ...(Interruptions) If they are short of patience to listen, they can go outside ...(Interruptions) Nishikant Dubey ji, please sit down ...(Interruptions)

[English]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Sir, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will not allow you from here, please go to your seat.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman, Sir, what I was saying that ...(Interruptions) The decision has been taken in this regard.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please sit down. Under what rule, you want to raise the point of order?

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Under Rule 174.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: What does it has?

[English]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Sir, according to Rule 174:

*Not recorded.

“The Speaker shall decide whether resolution or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any resolution or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a resolution or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules.”

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point?

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: If he is saying something against C&AG that is an abuse because that is not my appointment. It is the Government of India appointment and that is a constitutional appointment. That way, it is an abuse of the Constitution. So, if he is accusing C&AG, it is not proper and it is against the fervour of the Constitution....(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point. You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): Sir, I am on a point of order...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has got a point of order. Which rule are you quoting?

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Sir, this is not fair. He should not quote a rule which is not applicable. Rule 174 says:

“The Speaker shall decide whether resolution or a part thereof is or is not admissible under these rules and may disallow any resolution or a part thereof when in his opinion it is an abuse of the right of moving a resolution or calculated to obstruct or prejudicially affect the procedure of the House or is in contravention of these rules.”

Here no resolution is being moved. So, Rule 174 is not applicable.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right. You made your point. Mr. Tewari, you please continue.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman, I was raising a very serious point of order in the House that whether the CAG has right to put question mark on process and policy of appointment or not? I would like to draw your

attention towards it. My very esteemed colleague has made a mention of the Constitution. What the constitution of the country say about CAG? The time has arrived when a comprehensive discussion in this regard shall be held. It is written in Article 149:

[English]

“The Comptroller and Auditor General shall perform such duties and exercise such powers in relation to the accounts of the Union and of the States or any other particular authority.”

Here the word ‘accounts’ is the key word.

[Translation]

Therefore, the main point is that when this House had framed the Constitution, the Comptroller and Auditor General was authorized or assigned the job of auditing the accounts of the Government of India. After that, another law was enacted in regard to powers of the CAG in 1971. It was reiterated under the law in the House that CAG has right to audit only accounts of the Government. It has no right to comment on appointment and policy for selection.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. 09.08.2011 68

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman Sir, this issue should be discussed seriously in the House. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record except what Shri Manish Tewari says.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: When your turn comes, you can speak. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman Sir, there is a procedure in the Constitution and as per that procedure C&AG report is sent to the President of India.

*Not recorded.

It comes from the President to this House and further from this House to the Public Accounts Committee. For the last one year, there has been a very peculiar procedure that the report is not brought into the cognizance of the President of India, nor in the cognizance of this House, nor it is sent to the Public Accounts Committee and it is being publicized in the whole country. ...*(Interruptions)* Then, Basu Deb Acharia ji says-

[English]

"When I say that the C&AG has a very peculiar way of functioning through peeps, leaks and squeaks, then they say that I am criticising the C&AG. I think, there is a very serious need for this House to have a debate on the doctrine of separation of powers. That is the only way that this country will function."

[Translation]

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to submit before you that the observation made by the C&AG was over-ruled because the three most important dates on 11.09.2003, both the Prime Minister and the Government was of NDA. On 11.09.2003, Host City Contract was cleared by the Cabinet. The most important point of that clearance by the Cabinet is that all the responsibilities pertaining to organization of the Games were entrusted to the Indian Olympic Association. ...*(Interruptions)* I can read the whole chronology for those who claim it to be wrong.

[English]

On 14.5.2003 — the big document was submitted by the Indian Olympic Association which mentions that the Government nominee should be the Chair of the Organising Committee ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

I am coming to that point. You listen to me attentively. ...*(Interruptions)* 24th of May, 2003, the then Sports Minister, I do not want to take his name wrote a letter to Mr. Michael Finn, President of the Commonwealth Games Federation stating that the Games will be organized in accordance with the constitution, protocol and regulation of the Commonwealth Games Federation.

14.58 hrs.

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

Now you come to the date I had been mentioning.

[English]

11.09.2003 – the Cabinet clears the host city contract and the Games management protocol and the authorises the Secretary, Sports to sign the contract in which protocol to, in paragraph 1 mentions, the Federation shall entrust the CGA of the host country with the organisation of the Games. The CGA shall establish an OC which shall have legal status and shall delegate the organisation of the Games to the Organising Committee which shall work in conjunction of the CGA.

[Translation]

If further mentions—

[English]

It is worthwhile to mention that the Commonwealth Games Association in the case of India as per the Commonwealth Games Federation website is the Indian Olympic Association.

[Translation]

Unlike the Bid in May, 2003 and by September, 2003, the whole responsibility of Commonwealth Games was entrusted to the Management Committee. Thereafter, on 13 November, 2003, the NDA Government clears the Host City Contracts. There is a protocol in the Host City Contracts. It is clearly mentioned in that protocol. Mr. Chairman, Sir, there are two points which I, with your permission, would like to read in the House.

[English]

The Federation shall entrust the Commonwealth Games Association of the host country with the organisation of the Games. The Commonwealth Games Association shall establish an OC which shall have legal status and shall delegate the organisation of the Games.

15.00 hrs.

[Translation]

Now, the issue is that they sign the contract, make the agreement by which all the responsibility for the organization of the Games was entrusted to the Management Committee. Then, on 1st November, 2004, election of the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) is conducted. IOA elects Shri Suresh Kalmadi as the Chairman of the Management Committee and his name was proposed by the then Deputy Leader of the Opposition and the then President of IOA Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra. Now, who were present in that meeting-

Sardar Sukhdev Singh Dhindsa from my State, Sardar Tarlochan Singh and Shri Abhay Chautala from Haryana. Were they the members of the Congress Party or the members of the Opposition? ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman Sir, I am not stating it. ...*(Interruptions)* Since, you have given permission to refer the C&AG report, it is mentioned on page no. 56 of the C&AG report that

[English]

“The Games would be organized in accordance with the provisions of the CGF Constitution, Protocols and Regulations.”

[Translation]

Therefore, there is a Government here which hands over all its Rights to the Management Committee. Who advocates it the most? You go through today's 'The Hindu' daily. The Hindu and a renowned newspaper of the Southern India, it is mentioned on the front page-

[English]

“This is what Mr. Malhotra said on October 26, 2004, as reported in The Hindu of the following day: “It is the prerogative of the IOA to put in place the committee to organize the Games it had successfully bid for...Nowhere in the world, be it Olympic Games or the respective continental games, that the government takes over the organization from the National Olympic Committee.”

He has said “Nowhere in the world that Games are taken over by the Government from the National Olympic Committee” He further says:

“Mr. Malhotra was reported to have blamed the government for “unilaterally” setting up the OC for the Games “in defiance of the Olympic Charter.” He said he was not personally opposed to Mr. Sunil Dutt, “but this is complete sidelining of the IOA and that may lead to negative repercussions in the sporting world.” In short, he favoured an IOC nominee – who was Mr. Kalmadi – as Chairman of the OC.”

I am not saying all these. This is what today's The Hindu says. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

What is the gist of all this? The gist of all this is that Late Shri Sunil Dutt ji. ...*(Interruptions)* whom you

personally pay a lot of respect. ...*(Interruptions)* wanted to become the Chairman of the Management Committee. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not make a running commentary as the same thing will happen when your Party Member will speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Perhaps he might have made a statement about that but the NDA Government surrendered all its rights to the Management Committee through the agreement. ...*(Interruptions)* That matter does not end there. ...*(Interruptions)* If the UPA Government wanted to take legal action on that agreement. ...*(Interruptions)*

Mr. Chairman Sir, that issue does not end there. If the Government wanted to take any legal action against the Committee, the right to take legal action had also been given to the courts of America and England. ...*(Interruptions)*

The NDA Government surrendered its right to take legal action too.

[English]

The arbitration will take place according to the laws of England. This is what is written in the contract.

[Translation]

Therefore, the Government transferred its all rights to the Management Committee. I do not want to take anybody's name but perhaps someday our friend Shahnawaz Hussain ji will tell the whole story as to how it happened, why it happened. ...*(Interruptions)* If all the structure, system, draft etc. is created by them, then why is this debate taking place today? I would like to submit as to why is this debate taking place? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Sir, it is not fair. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please take your seats.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to me. We are taking up this issue very seriously. When so many Members go on giving commentaries, then it disrupts the hon. Member. So, there will not be any seriousness in the debate. Therefore, I would request you to please listen to what he says. When you interrupt other hon. Members, then others will interrupt your Members. That may not look nice.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman Sir, I was submitting before you that if consequently these conditions and incidents are prevailing, then why is this debate taking place? ...(Interruptions) The obvious reason, therefore, is that they have sacrificed in Karnataka and trying to get sacrifice in Delhi. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

Tit for tat.

[Translation]

The gist and justification of this debate can be concluded in a single line that this debate is going on just out of ill-will. Now, let me tell you what is the difference between Delhi and Karnataka? ...(Interruptions)

When illegal mining was being done in Karnataka ...(Interruptions) When illegal mining was being done in Karnataka, then ...* the report of the Lokayukta in Karnataka, ...(Interruptions) on each page of the report there is a mention of corruption ...(Interruptions) The pages of the report of the Lokayukta are full of corruption in Karnataka ...(Interruptions) and in the C&AG report in Delhi there was just one remark ...(Interruptions) The truth behind that remark was not the works Advisory board which is under the control of Chief Minister, cancelled the contract of Space Age and the company approached Delhi High Court. The High Court overruled that decision and granted the contract to the company. Please tell me, should the C&AG comment on the Chief Minister of Delhi or Government of Delhi? The note is in the executive summary on page No. 25. Kindly read the twenty second chapter, the whole context is different ...(Interruptions)* I would like to ask one more question from this House. Many senior Members are present here. Is the report of C&AG the final word? If the report of C&AG is the final word than what is the objective of the

*Not recorded.

Public Accounts Committee? The Public Account Committee should be winded up as the report of C&AG is being considered as the final word.

[English]

If the C&AG's Report is Gospel's, Mr. Chairman, Sir, then, why we have a Public Accounts Committee? Let us shut it down. Therefore, I think there is a need to err on the side of caution when we decide to make political issues out of inconclusive reports.

[Translation]

And if you want to discuss the report of the C&AG and consider it as the final word then let us discuss the report of Uttarakhand. The report of C&AG on Uttarakhand states that rupees 44 crores were embezzled in Maha Kumbh ...(Interruptions) You should have spared at least Maha Kumbh as you are Hindu. The funds meant for Maha Kumbha were misappropriated ...(Interruptions) "Bacha-bacha ram ka, kya karunga mai shyam ka." ...(Interruptions) Raam naam japna paraya maal apna" ...(Interruptions) If you want to talk about C&AG then let us discuss its report on Gujarat. 'Sujlam Suflam' was a policy of the Government of Gujarat. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: He can make a reference to it.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can make a reference to it. Do not discuss too much of that Report.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Sir, I am sorry, I cannot hear you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can, certainly, refer to it. Do not take up the Report for too much discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not discuss the Report. You can only make a reference to it. You cannot discuss the Report.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: I am not going into the merits of the Report.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do not discuss the Reports. You can only make a reference to the Reports.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: I am not going into the merits of the Reports. I am only going into the conclusions.

[Translation]

C&AG submitted its report, the Public Account Committee of Gujarat found that there was embezzlement of Rs. 500 crores in it ...*(Interruptions)* What did the Government of Gujarat do? It has been four years but that report has not been allowed to be laid on the table in the 'Legislative Assembly' yet and they are talking about C&AG ...*(Interruptions)* Come next to it the fifth report of the C&AG of the year 2006 is regarding the defence deals of the NDA Government. I am reading line by line the report of the C&AG. The loss incurred in the purchase of Unmanned Aerial Vehicles was rupees 556 crores. Embraer Jet was purchased during their tenure and a loss of rupees 120 crore was incurred. The purchase of Ukrainian missile led to the loss of Rs. 50 crores.

[English]

Inertial Navigation and Global Positioning System

[Translation]

led to the loss of rupees 30 crores. Mr. Chairman Sir, I have not yet mentioned about the coffin Kargil and Bangaru ...*(Interruptions)* Alright, please come forward. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to draw your attention to Chapter XIII, Rule 179 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Lok Sabha. It says

"The discussion on a resolution shall be strictly relevant to and within the scope of the resolution."

He is discussing Uttarakhand, Kumb Mela, etc. This is discussion on the CWG. So, he should confine himself to the CWG. ...*(Interruptions)* Please see Rule 179.

MR. CHAIRMAN: No. Please sit down.

[Translation]

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Mr. Chairman Sir, the anger of our good friend Vijay Bahadur Singh is justified. I

was coming to Uttar Pradesh too, therefore his anger is justified. The report of CAG has just come four-five days ago. The report of CAG has just come four-five days ago and what it says about the statues and the Mayawati Government is that there has been an embezzlement of rupees 1998 crores ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman Sir, I want to raise an extremely important issue that should all the Chief Minister of the states resign in view of the reports of the C&AG. One yardstick for the Chief Minister of Congress and another yardstick for the Chief Minister of the opposition party is not acceptable. The yardstick should be the same for all. I would like it to be same for all. I would like to say this very seriously that in a country where a High Court Judge dismisses the petition for bail and says that

[English]

a politician will do anything to keep his job, even become a patriot.

[Translation]

I urge you and the House not to let them take over the reigns otherwise that day is not far away when you would have to put a lock on the doors of this House and hand over the keys to the Supreme Court or C&AG.

In the end, I would like to conclude my speech with a couplet:

"Kaisi chali hai ab ke hava is shahar me,
Bande bhi kuch ho gaye hain khuda mere shahar me"

Please do not let you be governed by them.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I often put my thoughts very confidently in the House but I am a little afraid today. The reason thereof is that my young friend, Minister of Sports, Shri Ajay Maken ji is sitting before me whom I consider as my younger brother. Our relationship is full of affection. There are many friends of mine in the Congress Party but yesterday I was watching a news channel in which he threatened the opposition party saying that he has many documents to expose the Bhartiya Janata Party the next day. ...*(Interruptions)*

As per my knowledge of Parliamentary traditions, the opposition can express its views both in the House as well as outside the House but the Ministers do not enjoy this privilege. Minister puts his views in the House

and if any Minister puts his views outside the House while the House is running then it is contempt of the House ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): Sir, as something has been said related to me, I would like to speak for a minute. When I wanted to make a statement in the House, I was not allowed. I was compelled to lay my statement on the table of the House. I want Rajya Sabha to give statement from here but I was not allowed to speak there too and I had to lay my statement on the table. The next day, I was asked to come to the Rajya Sabha so that explanatory question-answer can be asked to me. I went there around 5 o'clock in the evening with full preparation but a message was conveyed to me through Shri S.S Ahluwalia that the questions will not be asked today but some other day. I want there again the next day and said that I wanted to answer the explanatory questions. No questions were asked at that time also. I am saying again and again that I am ready to give answers in the House. After it, yesterday I said that I had answers and requested very politely to listen to me that day, then they would feel that I had many things which would expose many people, therefore, they must listen to me.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, I was talking about the traditions of the House. I yielded just now when the hon. Minister stood up, I sat down and I gave him enough opportunity to speak. When we mention the other House, we do not mention the name but address it as the other House. He mentioned the name of Rajya Sabha and Shri Ahluwalia ji. Shri Ahluwalia ji is not a Member of this House, therefore, he has encroached upon the Parliamentary traditions once again.

Sir, the discussion going on in the House is with regard to the statement which the hon. Minister gave or laid in the House on 2nd August, 2011. Our learned friend Shri Manish Tiwari was speaking just now and he initiated the discussion on the rights of the CAG. He might be remembering that when we were in power, the CAG had submitted the report on coffin, Shrimati Sonia Gandhi ji was visiting the whole country with this report. May she get well soon. Did not they remember the rights of the CAG at that time? I would like to say that there is a proverb in Bihar and Jharkhand 'Meetha-meetha gap gap aur tikha-tikha thu-thu'. It will not serve. If the Government wants to accept the report of the CAG, then accept all of its reports and if not, then don't raise the issues related to the rights of the CAG. My senior

colleague Shri Jaswant Singh was saying to me just now that we can discuss about the people sitting on the Constitutional posts by bringing a special motion only in the House. Suddenly, the Government wants to destroy the institution like CAG as certain things do not suit the Government.

[English]

You are out to destroy every institution of this country.

[Translation]

I would like to say to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: He has said that when the report of the CAG will come, that will go to the Public Accounts Committee and when reports go to the Public Accounts Committee, then what do the people do there. ...*(Interruptions)* Anyone can speak what the JPC and the Public Accounts Committee do. ...*(Interruptions)* They should be ashamed. ...*(Interruptions)* The resignation of legally elected Chairman of the Public Accounts Committee is sought before the media outside. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Is it graceful? The High Court, the Supreme Court ...*(Interruptions)* Would they retaliate against the Supreme Court, the CAG, the CVC, the CBI and the PAC whichever institution speaks against them? They have made a mockery of the Constitution. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Nirupam, you will have the chance to speak next. Mr. Sinha, you may please carry on.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You will have the chance to speak when your turn comes.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sinha, you please continue. Nothing else will go on record except what Mr. Sinha says.

(Interruptions)...*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Nirupam, please take your seat. You are going to speak when your turn comes next. At that time you can put your points. Please do not disturb the House like this.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down now.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I cannot run the House like this if you do not cooperate.

*Not recorded.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please cooperate and let him speak. When your turn comes you can reply to his points at that time.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman, this is not the first time that the Congress Party is doing this, namely, playing with the Constitution and the institutions of this country. They have done it in 1975 and paid the price...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to him. You can counter him afterwards when your turn comes.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Once again they are going to pay the price for what they are doing to destroy the institutions of this country...(Interruptions)

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: This is baseless allegation...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I had urged that I had many friends in the Congress Party. One such friend of mine said to me a few days back that this Government has framed a strategy. What is that strategy? That strategy is that if the opposition raises any issue, complicate it with a small issue somewhere. There are some Ministers in this Government who go through all documents and after it, they will stick to any small issue and try to divert the whole discussion...(Interruptions) Please look at today's debate. What is happening today? The debate today is related to the statement given by the Hon. Minister on 2nd August, 2011 and about the Commonwealth Games. Today's debate is related to the corruption involved in the Commonwealth Games. Where is he taking the discussion? Who had appointed Shri Suresh Kalmadi...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: You had done it. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINGH: Who appointed?...(Interruptions) Who is Shri Suresh Kalmadi?...(Interruptions) Who is Suresh Kalmadi?...(Interruptions) You were seen sitting with him in the Central hall, therefore, you are guilty of it.

If it had happened for which you are responsible. What has been published in regard to Shri Vijay Kumar Malhotra, though he is not present in the House, then also his name is being mentioned...(Interruptions)

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Say that something wrong has been published. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Divert the entire issue in the debate from who appointed Shri Suresh Kalmadi? Who had given ticket to Shri Suresh Kalmadi in Lok Sabha elections of 2009?...(Interruptions) Whether Bharatiya Janta Party had given him the ticket? They kept on carrying the burden of Suresh Kalmadi. They

made him the supremo? Now, today, how come Suresh Kalmadi belongs to Bharatiya Janta Party? When he is prisoned, he became the Member of Bhartiya Janata Party?...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, the debate initiated by the hon'ble Minister has no merit, we do not want to go in its detail because he is diverting the debate and misleading the House. But then also, I want to present two points before you, otherwise I have many documents. If it is considered for a moment, though absolutely wrong that Shri Suresh Kalmadi, who is not present in the House, but is imprisoned in Tihar Jail, was appointed by the NDA Government. But why the present Government did not remove him. Whether the person appointed by us is so important for them. Then vacate the seat, we are ready to occupy their seat ...*(Interruptions)* When they are not capable ...*(Interruptions)* When they are following the decision taken by us, then why should not they retreat ...*(Interruptions)* There was a song in the film. Salman Bhai is present here, he is very fond of films. Shri Suresh Kalmadi condition is like 'Munni'. He sought the opinion of present Attorney General, Shri Vahanvati, I have got its copy. He said that:

[English]

"The Attorney General said that Kalmadi was appointed as the Chairman of the OC on the recommendation of the Group of Ministers and hence a call to terminate his tenure as Chairman could be decided by the Government." Which Group of Ministers? Their Group of Ministers."

[Translation]

On the basis of the said advice, Shri Suresh Kalmadi was removed from the Commonwealth Games Organizing Committee.

[English]

The Commonwealth Games Organizing Committee's work is still in progress. There are still pending bills.

[Translation]

That has to be decided by the Commonwealth Games Organising Committee, but he has been removed. He could have been removed in the year 2011, but why he could not be removed in the year 2004, he could not be removed in the year 2005, why it is so? The reason is that it was written in a protocol that that Indian Olympic

Association will appoint him. It was not written as to whether Suresh Kalmadi will be appointed or the Chairman of IOA will be appointed, but their hands got tied. Now the hon. Minister is saying that what we could have done? There is no mention of this host city contract and provision of protocol two in the Government documents possessed by me. I have got the notings of the Prime Minister's office too. Nowhere it is written that they cannot take any action because the NDA Government appointed him. Nowhere it is written so. Today, an investigative Minister is born, the days of investigative journalism are over, it is the time of investigative Ministers. That investigative Minister look into the papers and put all the blame on the NDA. Vahanvati said that he could have been removed any time. If he was not removed then it was just because Suresh kalmadi alone is not guilty, but all of these people are also guilty ...*(Interruptions)* They are hand in glove with him ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJ BABBAR (Firozabad): He is talking in this manner to the hon'ble Minister. What does he want to say ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Silence please. Nothing will go on record.

*(Interruptions)...**

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Sir, I was saying two things. Firstly I am quoting the opinion given by the Attorney General. Secondly I am quoting a letter of Shri Suresh Kalmadi written to the Principal Secretary of the Prime Minister Shri T.K., A. Nayar on 31st October, 2007. I have got a copy of it. He had said in that:

[English]

"Organising Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri Suresh Kalmadi with 15-member Executive Board was registered as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860 on 15th February, 2005, after a series of discussions with PMO, the Chairperson of the UPA and the Group of Ministers."

[Translation]

If anybody in the Government dares he can deny this ...*(Interruptions)* In whose tenure it had happened.

*Not recorded.

Whatever is written in it ...*(Interruptions)* All these things ...*(Interruptions)* Whatever is written in it ...*(Interruptions)* I cannot present anything in better present anything in better words than these in regard to whatever is written is this regard, My colleague, who is a Member of other House, and was then Minister of sports Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar had written a letter to the Prime Minister on 25 October, 2007 it's copy is in my hand. What he said ...*(Interruptions)* He was the Minister, therefore I am taking his name ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Shri Sunil Dutt had written a letter full of anguish. He wrote it to the Prime Minister. But he was not heard. What happened that his letter reached the Prime Minister's office and after that Shri Suresh Kalmadi was appointed as the Chairman of the Organising Committee. This is known as befitting reply. After that Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar wrote a letter on 25 October, 2007. It is a very interesting letter. He is an intellectual who got his education from the Cambridge. Shri Salman Ji, you were across. He writes and speaks very good English. I respect Salman Ji very much and those who get education from foreign countries, Mulayam Singh Ji. They are very special people. What he said in this regard?

[English]

He said:

"A recent example of this profligacy is the contract signed with Mike Hooper, a serving official of the Commonwealth Games Federation, to appoint him as an international consultant at a cost of Rs. 1.5-2 crore! ..."

[Translation]

There were two persons, Michael Hooper and Michael Fennel. Michael Hooper was the office bearer of the Commonwealth Games Federation. He settled here in a farm house at a cost of Rs. 1.5 crore and Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is saying.

[English]

This is a recent example of profligacy.

[Translation]

It means wasteful expenditure. He had presented an example of it. Then he said, what he is asking that an Apex Committee was constituted. Apex Committee which has overriding power over organising committee. It was conferred the right to look into the entire matter. The Minister of Sports is the Chairman of Apex Committee. Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar is saying that:

[English]

"This has happened despite my personal decision to not operationalise the Apex Committee authorized by GoM after Kalmadi's vociferous opposition to the Apex Committee in the meeting in August 2006 convened at your level."

[Translation]

The Prime Minister called the meeting in August 2006 in which Shri Kalmadi vociferously opposed the operationalisation of the Apex Committee and the Prime Minister remained silent, no decision was taken, as he usually does. After that, Shri Manishankar Aiyar said that they had decided not to operationalise it. It will not be made effective. What is his agony? He described his agony in these words:-

[English]

"But abuse and scorn continue to be heaped at the Ministry in public statements made by the Chairman who stoops so low as to describe us as 'cartoons sitting in one room of Shastri Bhavan'."

[Translation]

Shri Manishankar Aiyar wrote a letter to the Prime Minister ...*(Interruptions)* We let him free, because if the Prime Minister did not took any decision, how dare Shri Manishankar Aiyar get involved in it, he did not operationalise the Apex Committee. After that Shri Suresh Kalmadi told Shri Manishankar Aiyar - "He is a cartoon." "A cartoon sitting in one room of Shastri Bhawan". After that he said,

[English]

He is referring to Kalmadi's functioning as virtual dictatorial functioning of the Chairman.

[Translation]

This incident is of year 2007.

[English]

Without making any reference to the Ministry.

[Translation]

he further that

[English]

"If I may mix metaphors, the Chairman sees the Ministry as a milch cow..."

[Translation]

Am I speaking correct English.

[English]

"The Chairman sees the Ministry as a milch cow to extract as money as he can, and a rubber stamp to endorse every spending decision he takes, however, outrageous."

[Translation]

His decision may be wrong, outrageous to any extent, he understand that the Ministry is here to act as a rubber stamp to endorse every decision taken by them. After that he gave many suggestions in the letter and said that the Asian Games were held in 1982. Mr. Chairman, sir, this letter dates back to 25 October, 2007. He had given suggestion in said letter in regard to the arrangement made at the time of Asian Games, which were held in Delhi in 1982 and he wrote there was a back bencher MP, whose name was Shri Rajiv Gandhi. He was given all the powers. At that time Shri Buta Singh was the Chairman, but all rights were conferred to Shri Rajiv Gandhi and he conducted Asian Games 1982 as a magnificent success story. He said it and afterwards he said it that they must make similar arrangements for those Games also. But, what happened to that letter? What response it got? What action was taken? Nothing.

Now, I would like to tell you about a recent news item. Today, Shri Manish Tewari was making a mention

of the daily, 'The Hindu' am talking about 'The Times of India' dated 05 July, 2011. It published a statement given by Shri Manishankar Aiyar. Why he got compelled to give the statement. He got compelled because the Prime Minister said in a meeting with five journalists, the five Pandavas of journalism selected by him, that yes, probably, Shri Manishankar Aiyar had written same letters. Shri Manishankar said and I read out what he said that his objection was not ideological. I brought specific instances to the notice of the Prime Minister where there is much problem. How Shri Suresh Kalmadi is working in dictatorial style. But relief was sought from nowhere and he said that.

[English]

This is very, very telling.

[Translation]

I have got list of then cabinet and it came to notice after unfortunate demise of Shri Sunil Dutt. Shri Sunil Dutt held the post of Minister from 23.05.2004 to 25.05.2005. After that he died.

[English]

From May, 2005 to January, 2006, this Ministry was with the Prime Minister of India directly. It was directly with the Prime Minister of India.

[Translation]

After that, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar became the Minister on 29.01.2006. When he became the cause of much inconvenience in Ministry of Petroleum he was removed from the Ministry on 6.04.2008. When he became the cause of inconvenience in Ministry of Petroleum he was removed from there. After that he became the cause of inconvenience in this Ministry, he was removed and after that Shri M.S. Gill was brought and at present my young friend Shri Ajay Maken is in charge of the Ministry.

Now what Shri Manishankar Aiyar said in the statement printed in the Times of India.

[English]

I am quoting because this is under quote.

"The first person to tip me off on impending problem was my immediate predecessor, Shri Prithvi Raj Chavan, then holding additional charge of Sports."

[Translation]

Who was the Minister of State in the Prime Ministers office and at present is the Chief Minister of Maharashtra.

[English]

"He sought me out in Central Hall to warn me that huge sums of money were being spent on CWG without proper sanction or authorization. So, ironically enough, it was PMO that tipped me off to Kalmadi's improprieties, not I who first informed PMO on transgressions of financial prudence."

[Translation]

It means, the Prime Minister's office, the Minister in charge of Prime Minister's office was aware of everything and even after that he remained silent. He sighed relief when Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar became the Minister of Sports and said that Shri Kalmadi is very corrupt and involved in gross corruption, he cautioned him ...*(Interruptions)* After that he said- financial arrangements. He said that a meeting was being held, in that meeting.

[English]

"My worst moment came when the Additional Secretary (Expenditure) in the Ministry of Finance informed the GoM that Government Financial Rules prohibited the Sports Ministry from releasing the second instalment of Organising Committee grant until the Organising Committee had provided the Utilization Certificate showing 60 per cent of expenditure of the first instalment and examining the conformity of expenditure to purposes for which grant was made."

[Translation]

It means that first submit utilization certificate of atleast 60 percent of expenditure of the first instalment, then only second instalment of the expenditure can be released. Everyone who has worked in the Government knows that this is the Government rule. After that it is ridiculous to say that this was brought to his notice by the Additional Secretary (Expenditure).

[English]

Then he goes on to say, "FM..."

[Translation]

FM means Finance Minister.

"Finance Minister arrived late in the meeting after his Additional Secretary had endorsed my stand,". That means, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar's stand. "On being told of this, FM overruled his Additional Secretary, and I, Mani Shankar Aiyar, was instructed to release the second instalment even before receiving and examining the Utilisation Certificate."

[Translation]

Now everybody is saying it was not only one scam, but all deals are fill of scams.

[English]

The FM obviously was the present Home Minister.

[Translation]

Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar has given this name.

[English]

Shri Chidambaram walked into the meeting, overruled his Additional Secretary (Expenditure) and told Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar to release the money. ...*(Interruptions)*

Then, Shri Mani Shankar Aiyar says, "I wrote to the Finance Minister requesting if Government Financial Rules were not to be observed, perhaps, it would be best for the Finance Ministry to effect releases themselves instead of burdening the Sports Ministry".

[Translation]

He asked to release it straightaway saying that there is no need to release through the Ministry of Sports. This statement has been made by your Minister who was the Sports Minister at that time. This statement is not made by any BJP leader. Mani Shankar Aiyar is an hon. Member of the other House. Then he was a Sports Minister. He has expressed his anguish in these letters and this statement.

Now, we are saying that the scams have taken place. My young friend, who is like a younger brother to me, Ajay Maken, had been the head of the Jharkhand Congress. He used to receive warm welcome whenever he visited Ranchi, Jharkhand. At that time, Shri Madhu

Koda was the Chief Minister who is the hon. Member of this House but right now in prison at Ranchi. ...*(Interruptions)*

SOME HON. MEMBERS: No, he is not.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Shri Madhu Koda is present in the House. Though we were in opposition but whenever Maken ji used to visit Ranchi, it boosted our morale. Because he used to make stringent statements cautioning Madhu Koda, to be on his guard, otherwise, the Congress will remove him. The party will withdraw its support. Then, we would wait that by either 15th January or by 20th January, the deadline will expire and support will be withdrawn. The days came and passed by but Madhu Koda remained on his position. What Madhu Koda would do, whenever he would warn Madhu Koda ...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Sinha ji, it is unbecoming of you. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA (Singhpum): Mr. Chairman, Sir, recently my name has been mentioned. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: I will go through the record myself. If there is anything objectionable, I will delete it.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI MADHU KODA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, my name has been pointed out. I may be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, he should tell, Shri Yashwant Sinha ji has pointed out my name in the House. He should inform. ...*(Interruptions)*

15.58 hrs.

[SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ *in the Chair*]

[Translation]

It should also be made clear that in what circumstances Babu Lai Marandi has been removed and it should be informed that recently in Jharkhand. ...*(Interruptions)* How Shibu Soren is made the Chief Minister?

*Not recorded.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: He has nothing to do with this matter then how he could speak about anybody. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Objectionable comments will be deleted.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: No, How will it do? He should apologize. We will not bear it like thts. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Agarwal ji, take your seat please.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: Can he utter anything accuse anybody? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Objectionable words have been deleted. You sit down please.

SHRI AJAY MAKEN: He has no right to allege any Member. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: Chairman, Sir, since my name has been pointed out, I may be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Madhu Koda ji wants to speak, his name has been pointed out, You speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Just a minute, he wants to speak. You take your seat please.

SHRI MADHU KODA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, he said that. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He wants to speak for a minute.

...*(Interruptions)*

16.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: The hon. Members. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You speak please.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: The House should be brought in order before I speak against the allegation made against me. ...*(Interruptions)* The House may be brought into order, then I will put forth my points. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI S.D. SHARIQ (Baramulla): I am on point of order. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is the point of order?

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Under what rule?

[Translation]

SHRI S.D. SHARIQ: You listen to him. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will not go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRI MADHU KODA: ...*(Interruptions)**...he used to bring to Delhi, ...*(Interruptions)* at least you listen to him...to whom he gave ...*(Interruptions)* if Shri Sinha ji is aware that, in Delhi ...*(Interruptions)** ...*(Interruptions)**... where it went? ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Madhu Koda ji, you speak please. Except the speech of Shri Madhu Koda, nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: Sir, just now the hon. Member has levelled serious allegations against me. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You take your seat please. Shri Madhu Koda is speaking.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: His name has been called, he is speaking.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRI MADHU KODA: I believe that the honourable Member Shri Yashwant Sinha must have levelled allegation with a sense of responsibility. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: His name has been called, let him speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: Since I have been with him and he has been in Government with my cooperation, nothing is hidden from me. ...*(Interruptions)* This is why I know about them. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to say that the allegations levelled by the hon. Member Shri Yashwant Sinha. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, I should be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)* This Government is handicapped ...*(Interruptions)* The reason why these people... The people in Jharkhand. ...*(Interruptions)* Sir, he does not want me to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please continue speaking.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. You have said what you wanted to say.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: Sir, I should be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: He has levelled allegation against us. ...*(Interruptions)* And I should be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)* Mr. Chairman, Sir, we were saying that. ...*(Interruptions)* This is a baseless allegation. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, what did I say to him? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MADHU KODA: He should talk about... in support of Shibu Soren. ...*(Interruptions)* Why does not he say anything about that? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I am saying that..... by giving a bag of Jackfruit. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Madhu Koda, please sit down. You have spoken, now sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on reocrd.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Everything will be deleted.

(Interruptions)...*

[Translation]

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Where did I say. ...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: You keep on speaking.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I used to say that bags filled with lichi, mangoes, jackfruits were sent. ...*(Interruptions)* It kept on increasing. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Be brief. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: These kinds of comments should not be passed. ...*(Interruptions)* You are a senior member. ...*(Interruptions)* Do not say things like this. ...*(Interruptions)* This is wrong. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have been already given a chance to speak. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Sinha, please conclude.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please calm down.

...(Interruptions)

*Not recorded.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I was requesting you to. ...*(Interruptions)* That the main issue of Commonwealth Games is that. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will be given a chance to speak. Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anything objectionable will be deleted.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): He should withdraw the allegations he has made. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Anything objectionable will be deleted.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: We listened to all the allegations levelled against us by them. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: The Chief Minister of Delhi has embezzled the funds of the Government of India. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down. He is about to conclude his speech.

[English]

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: He should withdraw the allegations he has made ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): The allegations he has made. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Once she concludes the honourable Minister would be allowed to speak. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF STATISTICS AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF CHEMICALS AND FERTILIZERS (SHRI SRIKANT JENA): Sir, I am on a point of order. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: What is your point of order?

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. Once he concludes his speech you will be given a chance to speak.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, be brief.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please all of you sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): Mr. Chairman, I am on point of order. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, tell me the rule under which you are on point of order.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: I would like to raise this point of order under the Rule No. 352.

[English]

Rule No. 352 (ii) states that:

“A Member while speaking shall not make personal reference by way of making an allegation imputing a motive to or questioning the *bona fides* of any other Member ...”

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, sit down.

[English]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Sir, I have not finished. ...(Interruptions) Let me speak. ...(Interruptions) What is a personal allegation? ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

Whatever allegations Shri Yashwant Sinha has made, are wrong. He should take his words back and apologise to the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has not made any allegation. Please, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Please, let me speak. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

There cannot be any personal allegation. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is alright, please proceed.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Whatever Shri Yashwant Sinha ji has said is an allegation. If I say that when Shri Yashwant Sinha was the Finance Minister, he was very fat, will he accept it? ...(Interruptions) It is the same thing. ...(Interruptions) When you were the Finance Minister, you were very fat. ...(Interruptions) Is it right? ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Whatever I have heard, there is no allegation in them. If there is any objectionable matter, that will be deleted.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman Sir, I am going to conclude. ...(Interruptions) I mean to say the corruption which happened in the Commonwealth Games. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Sir, sometimes it does happen that without intending to ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record expect with the hon. Minister speech.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Minister ji, please speak.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: Sir, sometimes, it does happen in life that without intending to cause any discomfort to anyone; to castigate anyone; to accuse anyone of anything, we do happen to say something that we do not really intend to say.

Sir, we have utmost regard for Mr. Yashwant Sinha, one of our seniormost Members of Parliament. I think we always have resolved issues amicably. There are occasions when different stands like this are taken. It would not really go against his seniority, his position in the Parliament, if he were to just say that this is a feeling which he regrets. There is nothing which is going to happen.

As such, the projected allegation, I would say, as it really comes out is that it is a serious aspersion on which, obviously, the Members feel offended, something which we feel has no rationale or any basis.

Therefore, it is with utmost respect, I respect all our hon. Members, I would say that we have had enough of it, and we have to proceed forward. We are in the midst of a very serious discussion. Of course, sometimes, the tempers rise, the feelings flare, and words like that come out of us which we really do not intend to do. After a word is uttered, we do not have the control over the word. It really happens like that.

Therefore, with utmost respect, my request would be that it is not going to damage his position, it is not

*Not recorded.

going to compromise his position, and it will only help in moving forward. On many, many occasions, such things were uttered. It happened in the other House even today on this debate only. It happened in the other House also. One hon. Member from the main Opposition Party said something and, after some time, he said that he would withdraw that word. It happened in the other House just an hour back. It does not really compromise with anyone's position. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Yashwant Sinha ji, please say that you have not made any allegation.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: Mr. Chairman Sir, I have not made any allegation. ...*(Interruptions)* No allegation has been made on anyone. ...*(Interruptions)* I have not said anything which is against the decorum of the Parliament. ...*(Interruptions)* Therefore, I feel that there is no question of taking the words back. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

I will not do that. If they think that I am going to apologise for it, it is not going to happen. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please, sit down. He is wrapping up.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He is going to be brief.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Sinhaji, please, conclude.

...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded.

SHRI MADHU KODA: Mr. Chairman Sir, Shri Yashwant Sinha ji should either apologise or take his words back. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I have given my ruling.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI MADHU KODA; Mr. Chairman Sir, please give me opportunity to speak. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again at 5 p.m.

16.19 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till
Seventeen of the Clock*

17.00 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha reassembled at
Seventeen of the Clock.*

[DR. GIRIJA VYAS *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shri Yashwant Sinha ji, please continue.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (Vidisha): Madam, I regret to submit that. ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Madam, please listen to me also. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji, please sit down for two minutes, I will allow everyone to speak.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Chairman. ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: It is said about him. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: I have given the ruling. Please give me two minutes.

...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Please, listen to my point of order first. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam Chairman, with great regret I have to say. ...(*Interruptions*) The members of the Youth Wing of the Bhartiya Janata Party had gathered at Ramlila Ground to agitate against corruption, black money and inflation today. ...(*Interruptions*) The rally went very peacefully till 2 O'clock ...(*Interruptions*) Then they came to Jantar-Mantar. ...(*Interruptions*) I do not know whether you watched the T.V. or not but those people were lathicharged. ...(*Interruptions*) The police have beaten them black and blue. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shrimati Sushmaji, it is not the zero hour. I will request you to raise this issue later on.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: the police have beaten them black and blue. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The discussion is going on another issue. You cannot change the subject.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, it is a shameful act. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: You cannot change the topic.

...(*Interruptions*)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, no such thing has happened. They have tried to take law in their hands. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

17.02 hrs.

At this stage Shri Rakesh Singh, Madhu Koda and some other hon. Members came and stood on the floor near the Table.

[Translation]

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record. Please, take your seats.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, you people take your seats. Another topic was going on.

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, take your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, you people go back to your seats. You violate the rules.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Please, go to your respective seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM CHAIRMAN: Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji, please speak from your seat. Please quote the rule under which you want the discussion.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM CHAIRMAN: The House is being adjourned to meet tomorrow. Tomorrow's discussion will begin with Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh ji.

[English]

The House stands adjourned to meet tomorrow at 11.00 a.m. on 10th August, 2011.

17.04 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, August 10, 2011/Sravana 19, 1933 (Saka).

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