

LOK SABHA DEBATES

(English Version)

Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Ninth Session)



(Vol. XXI contains Nos. 11 to 20)

LOK SABHA SECRETARIAT
NEW DELHI

Price : Rs. 80.00

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Published under Rules 379 and 382 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in
Lok Sabha (Twelfth Edition) and Printed by M/s. Printograph

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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 13, 2011/ Agrahayana 22, 1933
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

REFERENCE BY THE SPEAKER

[English]

Tenth Anniversary of the terrorist attack on Parliament House on 13th December 2001

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, as you are all aware, ten years ago, on 13th December, 2001, the Parliament of India, the edifice of our democratic polity became the target of a dastardly terrorist attack.

The attack was foiled by the vigilant security forces guarding the Parliament Complex. Five security personnel of Delhi Police, ASI, Nanak Chand, ASI, Ram Pal, Head Constable, Om Prakash, Head Constable, Bijender Singh, Head Constable, Ghan Shyam, one woman Constable, Kamlesh Kumari of Central Reserve Police Force and two Security Assistants, Jagdish Prasad Yadav and Matbar Singh Negi of the Parliament Security Service achieved martyrdom while valiantly thwarting the attack. One Gardner, Shri Des Raj, was also killed.

The House pays homage to the martyrs who laid down their lives while defending the Parliament during the terrorist attack on 13th December 2001 and expresses its solidarity with their families.

On this occasion, let us resolve to renew our efforts to combat the threat of terrorism in all forms and reaffirm our pledge to protect the unity, integrity and sovereignty of our motherland.

The House may now stand in silence for a short

while to mark the solemnity of the occasion. 11.02 hrs.

The Members then stood in silence for a short while

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. Please put it down, such things as not brought in the House.

11.04 hrs.

At this stage, Dr. Manda Jagannath and some other hon. Members left the House.

11.05 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 261, Shri K. Sugumar.

[English]

Monitoring TV Channels

*261. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that several private satellite television channels are telecasting programmes in the country by having uplinking facility in other countries;

(b) if so, the details of such channels, language-wise;

(c) whether the Government monitors the content of programmes telecast in the country and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether certain State Governments have

either started or are in the process of launching their own channels in regional languages; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (e) Government has permitted 89 channels uplinked from abroad for downlinking in India under Downlinking Guidelines. Details are as per the Annexure.

The telecast of programmes by private satellite television channels including news channels is regulated as per the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. The Act does not provide for any pre-censorship of the programmes telecast on such TV channels. However, all such programmes are required to be strictly as per the Programme Code prescribed under the said Act. Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) with a view to monitoring programmes telecast by private satellite

television channels with reference to the Programme Code. An Inter-Ministerial Committee has also been set up to look into the specific complaints or suo motu take cognizance against violations of Programme and Advertising Codes. In cases where violation is established, appropriate action is taken as per the said Act.

The broadcasters have also taken steps to put in place self-regulating mechanism to regulate broadcast content. In this direction, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association, the respective representative bodies of certain private broadcasters of non-news and news satellite TV channels, have both set up self-regulation mechanisms with defined programme content codes which follow the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 to consider content-related complaints in case of these channels.

As per the eligibility criteria envisaged in the Guidelines for Uplinking and Downlinking of TV channels, only companies registered under the company's act 1956 are eligible for grant of permission. As such, no State Government is eligible to seek such permission.

Statement

Details of Channels uplinked from abroad for downlinking in India under Downlinking Guidelines

Sl. No.	Channel Name	Company name	Category	Downlinking	Language	Date of Permission
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	MTUNES	Entertainment Television Network Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	Hindi/ English/ Punjabi	22/11/2006
2	B TV	SPV: Communications India Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	Malayalam/ Hindi/ Tamil/ Kannada/ Telugu	27/12/2006
3	BBC Entertainment	BBC World India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English	23/03/2007

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
4	C Beebles	BBCW Channel Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English	23/03/2007
5	Star Cricket	ESPN Software India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	28/06/2007
6	Marine Biz TV	Aries Telecasting Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	29/11/2007
7	TBN Channel	New Wave Visual Media Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	20/12/2007
8	CCTV News	Essel Shyamcommunicationlimited	News	Downlinking	English	07/01/2008
9	KBS World	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.	News	Downlinking	Korean/ English	11/01/2008
10	Zee Cafe	Zeeentertainmententerpriseslimited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	31/01/2008
11	Zee Studio	Zeeentertainmententerpriseslimited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	31/01/2008
12	Zeetrendz	Zeeentertainmententerpriseslimited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	31/01/2008
13	B4u Movies	B4u Television Network I Pvt Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	04/02/2008
14	B4u Music	B4u Television Network I Pvt Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	04/02/2008
15	God TB	Angel Medu Network Pvt Ltd	T Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Tamil	07/02/2008
16	DWTV	Cabsat Channel Private Limited	5 News	Downlinking	German/ English	11/02/2008
17	Day Star Television Network	Daystar Television Network India Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	15/02/2008
18	Australia Network	Setpro 18 Distribution Pvt Ltd	News	Downlinking	English	15/02/2008
19	Mana Telugu	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Telugu/ And All Indian Scheduled Languages	29/02/2008
20	NHK World TV	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.	News	Downlinking	English/ Japanese	25/03/2008
21	NHK World Premium	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.		News	Downlinking English/Japanese	26/03/2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	Ten Sports	Taj Television (India) Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	27/03/2008
23	Channel News Asia International	MCN International India Pvt Ltd.	News	Downlinking	English	07/04/2008
24	Animal Planet	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	12/05/2008
25	Discovery Channel	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinkingn	English, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Marathi and Bengali Languages	12/05/2008
26	TLC	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English, Hindi, Tamil, Telugu, Malayalam, Marathi and Bengali	12/05/2008
27	Fox Traveller Channel (Fox History and Traveller) (Fox History and Entertainment)	NGC Network India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ and Other Indian Languages	16/05/2008
28	National Geographic	NGC Network India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/Hindi/ Regional Languages	16/05/2008
29	The MGM	MGM Programming Services India Pvt. Ltd.	Ton-News	Downlinking	English	30/05/2008
30	Animax	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	05/06/2008
31	AXN	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ And Other Indian Languages	05/06/2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
32	Channel V International	Star International Networks Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English	05/06/2008
33	TV 5 Monde	Catvision Products Ltd.	News	Downlinking	French	05/06/2008
34	Set Max	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ And Other Indian Languages	05/06/2008
35	Set Pix	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ And Other Indian Languages	05/06/2008
36	Sab	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ And Other Indian Languages	05/06/2008
37	Sonyentertain Menttelevision -Set	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ And Other Indian Languages	05/06/2008
38	CNN International	IBN 18 Broadcast Limited	News	Downlinking	English	13/06/2008
39	Boomerang	Turner International India Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	13/06/2008
40	TCM Turner Classic Movies	Turner International India Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	13/06/2008
41	Pogo	Turner International India' Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	13/06/2008
42	Cartoon Network	Turner International India Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	13/06/2008
43	Espn	Espn Software India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	20/06/2008
44	Star Sports	Espn Software India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	26/06/2008
45	Toon Disney	The Walt Disney Company India Pvt Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English, Hindi, Tamil and Telugu Languages	08/07/2008

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
46	BBC World	BBC World India Pvt Ltd	News	Downlinking	English	08/07/2008
47	HBO	Turner International India Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	08/07/2008
48	Disney Channel	The Walt Disney Company India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	Hindi/ English/ Telugu Languages	08/07/2008
49	Arirang TV	Planet E-Shop Holdings India Limited	News	Downlinking	English	06/08/2008
50	Bloomberg Television Asia-Pacific Feed	Bloomberg Television Production Services Pvt. Ltd.	News	Downlinking	English	10/09/2008
51	Voyages Television	Neon Solution Pvt. Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English	11/09/2008
52	Ftv.Com India	Neon Solution Pvt. Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English	11/09/2008
53	Miraclenet	Planet E-Shop Holdings India Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Tamil/ Telugu/ Malayalam	06/11/2008
54	Russia Today	Lamhas Satellite Services Limited	News	Downlinking	English	10/12/2008
55	Real TV	Real Global Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	Hindi	23/12/2008
56	Baby TV	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Regional Languages	04/02/2009
57	Fox Crime	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Other Regional Languages	04/02/2009
58	FX	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Regional Languages	04/02/2009
59	WB	Turner International India Pvt. Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English	05/02/2009
60	Nat Geo Wild	Fox Channels India Pvr Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Regional Languages	02/07/2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
61	Nat Geo Music	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Regional languages	02/07/2009
62	Nat Geo Adventure	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Regional Languages	02/07/2009
63	National Geographic HD	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi/ Regional Languages	32/07/2009
64	Fresh TV	Rama Associates Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	06/07/2009
65	Discovery HD	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	10/08/2009
66	Discovery Science	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi	10/08/2009
67	Discovery Turbo	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/Hindi	10/08/2009
68	Hope TV	Noida Software Technology Park Ltd.	Non-News	Downlinking	English, Tamil, Hindi, Telugu, Malayalam and Kannada	11/11/2009
69	ESP News	Espn Software India Private Limited	News	Downlinking	English	21/10/2010
70	France 24	Catvision Products Ltd.	News	Downlinking	French	03/12/2010
71	Al Jazeera English	AJI International Private Limited	News	Downlinking	English	03/12/2010
72	Granda TV	New Delhi Television Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	Hindi/ English	22/12/2010
73	Trace TV	New Delhi Television Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	Hindi/ English	22/12/2010
74	Espn HD	Espn Software India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	23/12/2010
75	Star Cricket Hd	Espn Software India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	24/05/2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
76	Euro News	Essel Shyam Communication Limited	News	Downlinking	English	30/05/2011
77	Nat Geo Wild HD	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English, Hindi and Other Regional Languages	30/05/2011
78	Nat Geo Adventure HD	Fox Channels India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English, Hindi and Other Regional Languages	30/05/2011
79	Discovery Channel Tamil	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	Tamil	01/06/2011
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81	Discovery 3D Net	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi Other Local Languages in India	01/06/2011
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83	Military Channel	Discovery Communication India Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English/ Hindi Other Local Languages in India	01/06/2011
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					Indian Languages	
86	Mix	Multi Screen Media Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	Hind, English and Other Indian Languages	18/07/2011
87	Ten HD	Taj Television (India) Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	English	03/10/2011
88	Ten Golf	Taj Television (India) Private Limited	Non-News	Downlinking	Hindia and English (Multilingual)	04/10/2011
89	Travel Channel	Travel Channel India Pvt Ltd	Non-News	Downlinking	English	08/11/2011

[English]

SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Madam Speaker, as you are all aware that India is a land of values and we give much importance to cultural, social values, etc. but we cannot sit in front of the TV sets with our family members. We have to ignore all these values now-a-days because of increasing vulgarity in TV programmes.

After decades of Television coming in vogue in India, I am afraid, there is no body that is authorized to monitor or to regulate the 600 plus channels telecasting to 500 million viewers.

Madam Speaker, while replying to a question raised by respected Shri Sharad Yadav Ji, the hon. Minister had assured the House that the Government would convene a panel headed by a retired judge to regulate Television content and that the Government was on a final stage of setting up of self-regularity mechanism to monitor the content of Television.

Therefore, I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the Government has constituted the panel and the self-regularity mechanism as announced by the hon. Minister.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam Speaker, I am very happy to inform the House that as per the assurance given in response to a question raised by an hon. Member here last year, we have set up a Self Regulatory Panel consisting of 13 Members called BCCC for broadcasting related consumer complaints of citizens. It is headed by the retired Chief Justice of Delhi High Court, Justice A.P. Shah. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Put down this banners.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: It has members from Civil Society like Shabana Azmi, Vir Sanghvi. It has four broadcasters. I would like to inform the hon. House that given the concern that hon. Members have expressed at different times, four Members are Chairpersons of the statutory Commissions like Chairperson, the National Commission for Women, Chairperson, the National Commission for Scheduled Castes, Chairperson, the National Commission for Protection of Child Rights, and the fourth slot is occupied by rotation depending on the complaints before the Panel either by the Chairman of the National Commission for Minorities or Chairman of the National Commission for Backward Classes or Chairman of the National Commission for Scheduled

Tribes or Chairman of the National Human Rights Commission. This self-regulatory body started working according to a code coming from the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 from 30th June, 2011. Till now, they have received about 300 complaints from citizens. They have put across the television panel, in every channel, a band which says if a citizen or a viewer has any complaint with the content of the programme or with the channel, they can complain; and the name is given. This is a two-tier self-regulatory system. The first tier is by the independent channel itself and the second tier is decided by this self-regulatory mechanism which I just explained. All the 300 complaints have been replied. Some of the complaints were trivial in nature but, nevertheless, in order to establish their credibility as a body which is going to respond to the complaints of the viewers, the families, they have responded to every complaint. They have taken action in a few cases and they have even imposed monetary fine on a channel.

SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Madam Speaker, today, all the cable networks in private sector are charging exorbitantly for each channel forcing the poorest sections unable to bear it. Therefore, to view television programme, the Government of Tamil Nadu, under the dynamic leadership of Puratchi Thalaivi, Amma, has launched a new network in the name of 'Arasu Cable'. This Government cable network charges only a meagre amount of Rs. 70 for viewing all the channels, to remove disparity between the rich and the poor, at least in viewing TV programmes. There are some television channels in Tamil Nadu, including Sun TV and STAR Vijay, which do not charge for pay channels in Chennai whereas they are charging for the same in other parts of the State and the country. Therefore, I would like to know whether the Union Minister has any plan to make all the television networks to follow a common pattern with regard to charging of tariff as well as to support any State Government which comes up with TV network like the one launched by the Government of Tamil Nadu under the dynamic leadership of Dr. Puratchi Thalaivi, Amma.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam, this question does not quite flow from the original question but I

am bringing before the hon. House a Bill this afternoon on digitalization which will take care of tariff being charged and of an a la carte choice being given to the viewers. TRAI has indicated certain price tariff capping. There is a financial content to the Bill which is being looked after by a Group of Secretaries headed by the Cabinet Secretary. But no State Government, per se, according to the Cable Act is allowed to open a channel in its own name. There are lots of channels across the country which support political parties or which support Governments but they are not opened by Governments on their own.

[Translation]

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Madam Speaker, you and the entire House would agree with me that the content of the programmes being telecast on t.v. channels these days are a kind of foreign cultural invasion on our country. Today, it is not possible even to watch news channels along with the family. We have enacted the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. Just now, we heard from the hon. Minister that a 13 member Self Regulatory Panel has been set up. I watch TV and also news. Indecent, obscene and blind faith is shown in programmes of all channels and at times there is a small clipping below asking the viewers to complain if they are not satisfied with the content. The Government in its reply attributed it to lack of pre censorship with which we may evade the financial assault but at the cost of losing our cultural values, relations and equation.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your question.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Madam, I am asking my question. We are insulting our womenfolk, our sisters from such programmes. It is shown that the prosperity and the progress made in a household suddenly gets disrupted with the entry of mother-in-law or sister-in-law.

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not narrate the story. Please ask your question.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: I am asking my question. She cast a malevolent glare and the progress made

by the family came to a standstill. So, this kind of insult cannot be addressed by setting up Self Regulatory Panel or giving disclaimers. I want to impress upon the hon. Minister that apart from setting up any Self Regulatory Panel the Government should take any concrete measure to save our spiritual, cultural heritage and check this indecency and blind faith. The hon. Minister may tell the House as to the measure likely to be taken by the Government.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam, I would like to tell the House that the entire House has made efforts from the year 1997 and almost every political party has been in the Government at the Centre and every party ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to the reply, do not interrupt.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down and listen to the reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the hon. Minister's reply.

...*(Interruptions)**

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: The government led by all the parties has made efforts for creating a regulatory body. But media is a very sensitive issue and all of us realise it; though we may say anything today. Untill and unless the issue is fully discussed and some concerns is reached, it will not be fair to give my directions. Rather it won't solve the purpose. I think that the entire house is aware that a debate ...*(Interruptions)*

*Not recorded

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record except the hon. Minister's reply.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Our Government has taken initiative in this regard. We enacted broadcasting regulatory act in the year 2007, we have put that bill on website and I want the hon. Members to study the Bill on the website and give their opinion. There is no other way out. We have taken the initiative to put the Bill on the website. Please give your opinion. That Bill can be brought to the House for discussion after incorporating those suggestions in a time bound manner.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: Madam, I would like to know from the hon. Minister about the concern expressed by the House over the feelings expressed by the hon. Member. The hon. Minister has informed that the Bill is on the website, the Members may forward their suggestions. Cannot a strong notice of or stringent action on it be taken by the Parliament? Anyone writes anything. The entire House is concerned about the projection in such a wrong manner.*.....The situation has become bizarre. So, it is requested that mere discussion won't help, strict action would be taken. I would like to know from the hon. Minister.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please remove the unparliamentary word.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: We need the sense and support of the House to take stringent action. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen.

...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please listen to the reply.

*Not recorded

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: As I stated earlier that an initiative has been taken by the Government in the form of a bill and there is a mandatory time limit for receiving everyone's suggestions ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, please address the chair.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam, through you, I wish to make an appeal. If the House wants that general consensus on the Bill should not be expressed and the opinion of the persons affected is also not required and it should be brought through an Ordinance, then that can also be done. ...*(Interruptions)* We have prepared the Bill.

You know that a group of Ministers has been constituted. I am talking about the initiatives taken by our government during the last two years. We have constituted a group of Ministers in which all these things are included as to what extend they should be authorised to take action? Apart from this several hon. Ministers have started a debate in open public. We are getting various types of suggestions. Taking all these suggestions together as I had promised to set up a self regulatory body previous year and we have set up two tiers in this regard. Further in this regard we want to enact a law. I have no objection if a law is formulated by convening an all Party meeting after taking written suggestion from each one by the Hon. Prime Minister. If you people are concerned, if each hon. Member of the House is concerned then believe me I have started watching more television after the charge of the Ministry has been entrusted to me ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, right.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: I myself understand this issue. I am not only a woman but also a mother and a grandmother. I am worried too. I am not saying all these things with any kind of feeling of opposition

against you. There is a method under which I have to work and I am working within that parameter. If you want to expedite that system, if the Chair orders I will work in the same way ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I feel the House is quit agitated regarding this issue. All the hon. Members want debate on this issue. But today Cable Television Network Regulation (Second Amendment) Bill is listed at item no. 18. This issue may be debated in detail. Now I am taking up the next question.

[Translation]

Allocation of Foodgrains

*262. PROF. RAM SHANKAR:

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:

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

(a) the manner in which the expenditure incurred in the implementation of the Public Distribution System/ Targeted Public Distribution System/Antyodya Anna Yojana is shared between the Union and the State Governments;

(b) whether the Union Government has assessed/ directed the States to assess the additional requirement of foodgrains for distribution among the poor particularly in view of the proposed National Food Security Act;

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

(d) whether the Union Government proposes to make any increase in the existing quota or make additional allocation of foodgrains for families living above the poverty line; and

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

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

[English]

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

Statement

(a) to (e) The Central Government incurs expenditure on procurement of food grains, its storage, transportation upto the designated depots in the States/ Union Territories (UTs) and other incidental costs, while expenditure on dealer's commission, transportation of the allocated food grains from designated depots and its distribution within the States is borne by the States/ UTs. The State Governments/ UT Administrations are required to distribute the allocated food grains to AAY families at the AAY Central Issue Prices without any additional charges. In the case of BPL and APL families, States/UTs have been given flexibility to fix

the end retail prices taking into account dealer's commission, transportation charges, etc.

The requirement of food grains for the priority households under the proposed National Food Security Act (NFSA) as assessed by the Central Government is 41.1 million tons against the present allocation of 27.7 million tons for BPL families. Accordingly, the additional requirement of food grains for distribution among the poor under the proposed NFSA will be around 13.4 million tons.

Monthly allocations of food grains for Above Poverty Line (APL) families have been increased in June 2011 to 15 kg per family per month in 20 States/UTs and to 35 kg in North Eastern States of Assam, Manipur, Mizoram and Meghalaya, Sikkim and hilly States of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand. State-wise details of monthly allocations upto May 2011 and from June 2011 are given in the Annex.

Statement

Pre-revised and Revised Monthly allocation of foodgrains for APL category under TPDS for April 2011 to March 2012

Sl. No.	State/UT	Monthly Allocation upto May 2011	Monthly Allocation from June 2011
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	134.088	176.370
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.005	5.005
3	Assam	52.945	92.995
4	Bihar	53.560	80.340
5	Chhattisgarh	25.360	38.040
6	Delhi	35.064	35.595
7	Goa	2.923	4.283
8	Gujarat	66.370	99.555
9	Haryana	23.590	35.385

1	2	3	4
10	Himachal Pradesh	21.608	26.005
11	Jammu and Kashmir	37.310	37.310
12	Jharkhand	19.620	29.430
13	Karnataka	63.080	94.621
14	Kerala	47.833	68.340
15	Madhya Pradesh	55.780	83.670
16	Maharashtra	111.930	167.895
17	Manipur	3.182	8.435
18	Meghalaya	5.868	9.310
19	Mizoram	3.465	3.465
20	Nagaland	6.233	6.233
21	Odisha	35312	35.312
22	Punjab	45.682	52.620
23	Rajasthan	64.360	96.540
24	Sikkim	2.165	2.170
25	Tamil Nadu	140.038	140.038
26	Tripura	14.842	14.945
27	Uttarakhand	17.090	25.235
28	Uttar Pradesh	154.630	231.945
29	West Bengal	93,440	140.161
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2.240	2.240
31	Chandigarh	1.800	2.700
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.180	0.270
33	Daman and Diu	0.220	0.331
34	Lakshadweep	0.280	0.280
35	Puducherry	1.400	2.100
Total		1348.493	1849.169

[Translation]

PROF. RAMSANKAR: Hon'ble Chairperson, the state and the Union Government have made allegations and counter allegations against each other regarding the implementation of targeted public distribution system, Antyodaya Anna Yojna. As per the guidelines of the Supreme Court it is the responsibility of the Government to implement the Anna Yojna, which is a Central Government Scheme, properly. It has been seen that the Central Government makes arrangement for 50 lakh tonne but the State government distributes only four lakh tonne. In the meantime scope for making allegations and counter allegations affects the APL and BPL families. The scheme of the Government is not reaching down to grassroot level properly. There are so many shortcomings in it and I want to request the hon'ble Minister to ensure that the benefits of the important public distribution system meant for the poor reach out to the poor people. I want to know what kind of concrete initiative the hon'ble Minister has taken in this direction? The poor who should have got the benefit are deprived of this benefit due to allegation and counter allegation of the Centre and State governments against each other. I want to know the concrete steps taken by the hon'ble Minister and what are further plans in this regard.

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, hon. Supreme Court has given a direction to the Central Government that 50 lakh tonnes of food grains should be made available at BPL rates to 72 poorer districts in the country. This is the Supreme Court which decided which are the 72 poorer districts in the country. As directed by the Supreme Court, we made available 50 lakh tonnes of food grains at BPL rate and this was informed to all the State Governments concerned. The Supreme Court under its control and jurisdiction has written to all the State Governments to make use of this 50 lakh tonnes of food grains under the BPL. As the hon. Minister said, unfortunately, the off take by the State Governments is to the tune of two to four lakh tonnes. From our side, I have also written to the Chief Ministers and the Ministers concerned. But, the

Supreme Court itself with its powers has directed the State Governments to off take these food grains which have been allocated by the Government.

[Translation]

PROF. RAMSHANKER: Hon'ble Chairperson, I through you, would like to submit to the hon'ble Minister that as the Government of Chhattisgarh has made such arrangement from top to bottom for PDS system which will provide foodgrains for all but is there any uniformity on the part of the Central Government across the country? The system should be computerised so the information of goods taken off are reaching the shops properly and are available. Not only this the beneficiary should also have proper information that such type of arrangement has been made by the Government for them so that they may get proper benefit and uniformity is ensured. The Hon'ble Minister should please inform if there is such kind of arrangement?

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, Chhattisgarh is one of the model States in the country which has made Public Distribution System duly effective. I had been to Chhattisgarh and I had constant discussion with the Chief Minister even one week back in Delhi. They have implemented a very large number of schemes like digitalization of ration cards and the computerization for the allocation through Fair Price Shops. When I went to Chhattisgarh, I saw that the movement of food grains through trucks has been monitored through the satellite system. I have gone to the community centre where the food is given for five rupees. This is one of the systems which has been implemented very well. My State Kerala has also implemented it very well. Andhra Pradesh has also gone ahead. Tami Nadu is giving food grains at one rupee without charging any additional money also. Almost all the States have taken model schemes. Whenever there are model schemes, we intimate other States that these are the model States which are taken as model States.

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Madam, before putting my question, I would like to submit that it has become a formality that we have to come here to see the replies. When such a big Ministry functions and the Government functions can the hon. Members not get these replies one day earlier. So that we can study and frame our questions thereon in advance. This has merely become a formality.

Now I would like to put forth my main question that why people are so much distressed because the goods which are dispatched vanish on the way. I want to know what kind of monitoring system is available? If there is any. Whether it is functioning and what kind of executive power it has to catch and punish the culprits.

Secondly, on which census you have made a detailed calculation that 41 million tonne foodgrains is required under National Food Security Act. I think that you are making allocation based on the 1991 census which is perhaps not valid today after 20 years. I want to know as to what is your reply in this regard?

[English]

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: Madam, I wish to answer to the question of the hon. Member starting from the proposed new Food Security Bill. As on the existing scheme, we need about 526.8 lakh tonnes of food grains. Once the Parliament enacts the new Food Security Law, it is proposed that we need about 6074 lakh tonnes of food grains. We are already procuring to the tune of 63 million tonnes of food grains. So, regarding the food security. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: It is not an answer to my question ...(Interruptions)

[English]

It is based on 1991 Census ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Let him reply.

PROF. K. V. THOMAS: These allotments are made on the basis of the poverty line of 1992-93 and 2000 Census. But, when the new census is being made and the new poverty line is decided by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development, definitely we will increase the allotment of food grains to the States.

[Translation]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: Hon. Speaker, Madam, I want to know from the Hon. Minister which has been asked by Jaiprakash Agarwal Ji also that the Government is making allocation on the basis of 1991 census whereas it is the year 2011 now. The Government does not have the data as to how many persons are still living below poverty line. I remember that we raised this question during the 14th Lok Sabha. Now 15th Lok Sabha is in progress, two and a half years have passed but the Government does not have the data as to how many people live below poverty line. I want to tell the Hon. Minister that so many committees like Hegde Committee, Saxena Committee, Tendulkar Committee have been constituted but in spite of that the Planning Commission is not able to decide as to how many people are living below poverty line. I want to know as to whether any time-limit is there within which the Planning Commission will tell about the number of people living below the poverty line? ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You please ask the question.

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: For the Hilly areas ...(Interruptions)

Hon. Madam, I will get one question to ask ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You have asked one question. Will you ask more?

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: I want to tell that you have made two categories of APL and BPL for hilly areas and North East. There is no space in godowns for keeping the foodgrains and it rotting. Why don't you distribute it among more and more poor people so that the foodgrains do not get rotten and the poor people become the beneficiaries?

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: One is a question and the other is a suggestion.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: For the northeast region we have a special allocation, that is, 35 kgs., of food grains under the BPL. Similarly, under the APL also they are allocated 35 kgs. A special fund has been allocated to the northeast for the construction of new godowns. Last month I was in Guwahati to discuss with the State Chief Ministers and representatives of these States and we have chalked out a scheme.

Regarding the BPL/APL, it is the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development which decide the norms. What the Ministry of Food and Public Distribution does is, as per the norms fixed by the Planning Commission and the Ministry of Rural Development, we make food grains available to the States.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: I draw the attention of this House and also of the Minister to the statement that has been laid before this House. The Minister in his reply has categorically stated in the last paragraph that food grains for APL families have been increased in June 2011 to 15 kgs. per family per month. While going through the allocation for the months of May and June 2011, I find that for Odisha the APL allocation has remained unchanged, whereas in the case of Punjab, Rajasthan and Uttar Pradesh, it has drastically changed.

This is a very serious issue which the Minister should take into consideration. Last year the

Government had allocated 17,118 APL families of Kandhamal district of Odisha to which you had paid a visit after the ethnic violence had taken place. For those who were identified by the State Government and the Minister for Agriculture had considered good enough, 599 metric tonnes of paddy was allocated at Rs.3 per kg. But this year, though the State Government has asked the Union Government to again renew the allocation of rice for APL families at Rs.3 per kg., I would like to understand whether the Government of India has stopped allocation of rice to the riot affected families of Kandhamal district since June 2011.

Odisha Government has been repeatedly asking the Government of India to include Gajapati district for the allocation of BPL food grains as it is not included in those 119 districts identified by the Planning Commission. In continuation my question is, when are you going to include Gajapati district, which is very backward, which has a large concentration of poor families, which has a large concentration of Scheduled Tribe families and which has lack of opportunities to get employment and where illiteracy is a major factor. Which are the criteria the Planning Commission has in this regard?

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: In the case of Odisha, it was getting 15 kgs. under APL throughout. But, many States like Kerala got only 10.5 kgs. So, when we increased the allotment, it was to those States which had less than 15 kgs.

That is why the APL quota remains the same. However, as the hon. Member said, we have already approved 17,000 MT of rice under Special Quota, which has been allotted to Kandhamal District last week only. This is a special allocation we have made to Orissa for the Kandhamal District.

Coming to other allotments, depending on the special requests from the State Governments for allocation, we are allocating more food grains to the

State Governments.

DR. RAM CHANDRA DOME: Madam Speaker, from the written statement which has been presented to the House, it is seen that the monthly allocation for the APL families up to May, 2011, that is, before enhancement, was 1,348.493 MT. After enhancement from June, 2011, the monthly allocation was raised to 1,849.169 MT from the previous level. It is obvious that the enhancement is not much and that it is only marginal, that is, approximately a raise of 400 plus MT.

To fulfill or meet the requirement of the APL families throughout the country, particularly in the backward States, I would like to know whether this enhancement is adequate. In my State, the allocation after the enhancement was 140.161 MT. In the last six months, I would like to know whether the State Government has lifted the food grains to the desired extent or not. The Minister may please give his answer to this.

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, Government of India is allocating in an unprecedented manner a very large quantity of food grains. I would like to bring to your attention that in respect of AAY category, as against the allocation, the off-take was only 96.2 per cent; in respect of BPL category, the off-take was very good, which was around 102 per cent; and in the case of APL, it was only 76.9 per cent. Whichever State wants more allocation, which is between 15 Kg. and 35 Kg., we are prepared to allocate more under the APL category.

However, I wish to bring to your attention that we have made a number of allocations, but unfortunately due to some reason or the other, the off-take is very less. In 2009-10, we made a special allocation of 36.089 lakh tonnes under the MSP price, but the off-take was 25.6 per cent only. In 2010-11, we made an allocation of 30.66 lakh tonnes under the BPL/AAY rate, but the off-take was only 40 per

cent. Another 25 lakh tonnes was allocated to the States and the Union Territories, but the off-take was only 76 per cent. Again, another 25 lakh tonnes was allocated on 6/1/2011, under the APL rate, but the off-take was only 38 per cent. Yet again, we have allocated 50 lakh tonnes, and the off-take was only 38 per cent. On 30/6/2011, we have again allocated 50 lakh tonnes, but the off-take was only 22 per cent.

I am getting in touch with each State Government. Unfortunately, in 2009-10, our allocation was 36 lakh tonnes, but the off-take was only 9.22 per cent. In 2010-11, we had allocated 100.056 lakh tonnes, and the off-take was only 59.72 lakh tonnes. In 2011-12, the allocation is 123.67 lakh tonnes, and the off-take is only 30.79 lakh tonnes. We can make available any quantity of food grains to the States but it is for the States to obtain the food grains.

[English]

Cold Storage Facility

*263. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI KUNVBARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIYA:

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

(a) the percentage of agricultural/horticultural produce preserved in cold storages in each State/ Union Territory at present;

(b) whether there is acute shortage of cold storage facilities in various parts of the country;

(c) whether the Government proposes to set up cold storage facility under Public Private Partnership mode in the near future and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has made any assessment of the cold storage requirement for the country by 2015; and

(e) if so, the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to set up a chain of cold storages, at various places?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARANDAS MAHANT):

[Translation]

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

Statement

(a) Cold Storages are a de-regulated activity with private sector management and control. This Ministry does not collect/maintain data on quantities of produce preserved in cold storage.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Food Processing has approved 49 projects so far for establishing cold chain facilities to be implemented by the private/co-operative sectors. These projects are eligible for grants-in-aid in accordance with the Plan Scheme for this purpose.

(d) A study conducted by the National Spot Exchange Ltd. (NSEL) in December, 2010 analyzed production, consumption and shelf life pattern of major fruits and vegetables. The Study has estimated cold storage requirements of 61.13 million tonnes in the country. The present capacity of cold storage has been worked out at 23.51 million MT. The cold storage gap of about 38 million metric tons has been worked out on the basis of peak season production and highest arrival/harvesting of storable fruits and vegetables in a month.

(e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) through its various schemes for financial assistance and other promotional measures, facilitates creation of

post harvest processing infrastructure including processing facilities aimed at reducing wastages, enhancing value addition and increasing shelf life in the country.

Under the Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works is provided by the Ministry in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling the gaps in the supply chain, strengthening of cold chain infrastructure, establishing value addition with infrastructural facilities like sorting, grading, packaging and processing for horticulture including organic produce, marine, dairy, poultry, etc. Other agencies of the Government like National Horticulture Board (NHB), Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA), National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) and State Government also provide assistance for cold storages under their respective schemes.

[English]

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Thank you, Madam. May I ask through you, Madam, whether the Government has any plan to make it mandatory that at least every district must have a cold storage whether owned by the Government or by Public Private Partnership?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): The Government itself is not setting up any cold storage. There is a scheme where the Government is supporting, the Government is giving grant and the Government is giving subsidy. Certain proposals have been received and certain proposals have been approved.

SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Women Self-Help Groups are growing in number as well as in strength also. Their role can be broadened in the field of food processing and preservation. Hence, may I ask, through you, Madam, whether the Government has any plan to utilize the services of the Self-Help Groups also in the field establishing and running cold storage chains?

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: To be frank, Self-Help Group will not be able to run cold storages. It is a different thing. It is a technical thing. That is why, it is not possible to handover this job to Self-Help Groups.

[Translation]

SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA: Hon. Speaker, Madam, as per the study conducted by NSEL the present cold storage capacity is 23.51 million MT whereas the requirement in the whole country is for 61.23 million MT. The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has so far approved 49 projects for setting up of cold storage chain facility to be implemented by private and cooperative sectors. I want to know from the Ministry as to by when the same is going to be implemented?

In Gujarat, godowns are constructed with the assistance of NABARD by providing subsidy. Farmers are benefitted a lot from the project. Whether the Government proposes to construct a cold storage in Vegetable market or marketing yard through cooperative sector and PPP model? ...*(Interruptions)*

There is a huge shortage of godowns in Gujarat. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: One question is enough. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI KUNWARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA: Main fruits are vegetables like potato and onion are getting damaged due to excessive production. Whether the Hon. Minister is considering this issue?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: In Gujarat, there are 398 cold storages with the capacity of 12.67 lakh metric tonnes. And by and large, the utilization is good. As the hon. Member has asked, there are 49 proposals which Government of India has received. Out of 49 proposals, 39 have been practically, financially supported and they are in operation. There are 10 cold storages which are under construction and there are many schemes under this Ministry and Ministry of Agriculture and with the help of NCDC, we are supporting these types of proposals because we want to avoid the agriculture waste, post-harvest losses has to come down and unless and until, we set up, encourage and support this type of proposal, it is not possible. That is why, Government of India is eager to support this type of proposal.

[Translation]

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Hon. Madam Speaker, the Hon. Minister has told in his reply that the Government of India does not make any contribution with regard to the cold storage. Whereas it can be seen that there is a need for setting up cold storage in various states like Uttar Pradesh, Bihar or Jharkhand, particularly for storing potatoes, onion and fruits etc. I would like to know from the Hon. Minister whether the Government of Jharkhand has sent any proposal to the Government of India for setting up cold storage? If the proposal has been sent then state the number of days for which the same has been lying pending?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Regarding cold storage and cold chain and particularly cold chain, there are some States that have not given a single proposal. The States which come in this category are Arunachal Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Goa, Jharkhand, Meghalaya, Orissa, Sikkim and Tripura. Rest of the States have

submitted their proposals for cold chain. Recently, we have communicated to all the States that even today we are ready to think and support the States. We want to support the States.

SHRI T.R. BAALU: Madam, it is not advisable to lose for a growing economy of ours, more than 40 per cent of the perishable products such as, marine products, poultry, fruits, vegetables and so on. Is it the Government's intention to come forward very quickly so that the demand and supply gap of the cold chain is abridged very quickly? The demand of the cold chain is 61 million tonnes whereas the availability is only about 23 million tonnes. The gap is too much. A capacity of 38 million tonnes has to be built very quickly. I want to know whether this Government has got any specific time-bound programme so that this can be bridged and a lot of wasteful things could be avoided.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: I am sorry to say that there is some confusion. The information which the hon. Member has given regarding the capacity and the gap, that is regarding cold storage and not cold chain. There is a difference between cold storage and cold chain, which the hon. Member is fully aware. In cold chain, there are a number of other items which have been provided like a package house, a processing house, a cold storage, a grading house etc. So, all these activities are in cold chain. What the hon. Member has said, that gap is there in cold storage. We want to support the State Governments. We want that they should set up the cold storage and they should fill the gap. There are three, four schemes - one from the Food Processing Ministry, one from Horticulture Mission, one from the National Horticulture Development Board and one for financial support like loan from NCDC. All these four organizations are ready to support the State Government's proposal those who are interested to set up cold storage.

[Translation]

SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO: Hon. Madam Speaker, through you I would like to tell the Hon. Minister that the scheme of setting up cold storage and foodgrain godowns is implemented through the Union Government and NABARD. I want to ask whether this scheme is run for the banks or is implemented to check the wastage of fruits, vegetables and other foodgrains of the farmers?

Hon. Speaker Madam, an example exists in my Madarsan-Buldhana Constituency of Maharashtra that some people got these godowns constructed but the loans taken by them from the banks were less than 47 per cent. Due to this reason the grant provided to them has been held up by NABARD. I would like to know whether those persons who participated in this scheme and got these godowns constructed would get their subsidy which is lying held up if the bank loan is one or two percent more or less? Whether the farmers and whether other people will be encouraged to construct more and more godowns?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Madam, again there is some confusion. Warehouse godown is a different thing and cold storage is an altogether different thing. There is a scheme under the Agriculture Ministry where the Agriculture Ministry is supporting the State Governments for the construction of warehouse godowns. There are some schemes in the Food and Civil Supplies Ministry also where FCI and others are also supporting warehouses. But that is an altogether different scheme. The question relates mainly to cold storages and cold chain. If the hon. Member wants additional information about the warehouses, if he sends a notice, I will be able to collect the information and give it to him.

Allocation for MIS

*264. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government allocates funds to the States for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities under the Market Intervention Scheme (MIS);

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the commodities procured under the said scheme alongwith the details of funds provided by the Union Government to the State Governments for the purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any requests from the States for such funds are still pending with the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which these funds are likely to be sanctioned, 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 (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (d) The Ministry of Agriculture is implementing Market Intervention Scheme (MIS) on the

request of States/U.T. for procurement of agricultural and horticultural commodities which are generally perishable in nature and not covered under Price Support Scheme (PSS). The MIS is implemented in order to protect the interests of growers to avoid distress sale in the event of bumper crop when the prices tend to fall below the economic levels/cost of production. Procurement under MIS may be made by NAFED as the central agency or by the State designated agencies. Losses, if any incurred by the procuring agencies are shared between Central Government and the concerned State Government on 50:50 basis (75:25 in case of North-Eastern States). However, the amount of loss to be shared between Central Government and the State Government is restricted to 25% of the procurement cost. Profit, if any, earned by the procuring agencies is retained by them.

A Statement, indicating the MIS implemented for the commodities procured, state wise, year-wise, quantity, value, status of funds released etc. during the last three years and the current year is enclosed at Statement. Under MIS, the claims of State Government for release of central share of losses incurred on implementation of MIS, is released after the same is approved by the Ministry of Finance. The central share of loss for Rs. 1.73 crores for Fresh Fruit Bunches (FFB) for Oil Palm in the State of Andhra Pradesh during 2009 season is being released shortly. The central share of loss in case of Mizoram & Nagaland incurred on implementation of MIS for chilli, ginger and orange has not been released due to report of certain discrepancies.

Statement

Procurement under MIS implemented from 2008-09 to 2011-2012 (As on 01.12.2011)

Sl. No.	Name of Commodity	State	Year	Procurement Price (MIP) (Rs. per Qtl.)	Procurement approved (in MTs)	Value (Rs. in lakhs)	Status of funds released (Rs. in lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Potato	Uttarakhand	2008-09, 08.04.2008 to 07.05.2008	250	1,00,000	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far.
2.	Chilli	Mizoram	2008-2009 21.4.08 to 21.5.08	2800	1810	633.50	Funds could not be released due to report of certain discrepancies
3.	Potato	West Bengal	2008-2009 12.5.08 to 11.6.08	230	1,00,000	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
4.	Passion Fruit	Mizoram	2008-2009 10.7.2008 to 10.8.2008	700	9000	787.50	145.96
5.	Apples 'C' grade	Uttrakhand	2008-2009 1.8.2008 to 31.8.2008	450	1500	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
6.	Apples 'C' grade	Himachal Pradesh	2008-2009 01.8.2008 to 30.9.2008	450	38,000	1280.29	190.26
7.	Malta 'C' grade	Uttrakhand	2008-2009 1.11.2008 to 31.12.2008	525	1600	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
8.	Chow Chow (Iskut)	Mizoram	2008-2009 15.10.2008 to 15.12.2008	450	6450	385.03	66.39

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9. Ginger	Nagaland	2008-2009	03.2.2009. to 2.3.2009	500	15000	750.00	Funds could not be released due to report of certain discrepancies.
10.Oil palm	Andhra Pradesh	2008-2009	01.3.2009. to 30.4.2009	500	30,000	1500	The central share of loss for Rs. 173.06 lakhs is being released shortly.
11.Arecanut	Karnataka	2008-2009	01.3.2009 to 30.4.2009	6900(W) 8900 (R)	6000(W) 4000 (R)	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
12.Potato	Uttar Pradesh	2008-2009	25.3.2009. to 24.4.2009	285	1,00,000	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
13.Orange	Nagaland	2008-2009	25.3.2009. to 24.4.2009	510	16000	1020.00	Funds could not be released due to report of certain discrepancies.
14.Oil palm	Karnataka	2008-2009	25.3.2009 to 24.4.2009	500	800	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
15.Arecanut	Karnataka	2008-2009	19.1.2010-25.3.2010	600 MT	6900	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
16.Potato	U.P.	2010-11	22.3.2010-30.4.2010		300	1,00,000	Not Available State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
17.Potato	West Bengal	2010-11	17.3.2010-15.4.2010	300	9,00,000	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
18.Oil Palm	Andhra Pradesh	2010-11	1.9.2010-31.10.2010	500	47,500	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
19.Apple C grade	Himachal Pradesh	2010-11	1.9.2010-31.10.2010	525	61,000	3202.50.	The State Government has not submitted the audited accounts
20.Potato	Uttar Pradesh	2011-12	3.2011-11.4.2011	305	1,00,000	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
21.Areca nut	Karnataka	2011-12	06.04.2011-31.5.2011	7,590 (White) 9,790(red)	8,000 (white) 4,000(red)	Not Available	State Government has not claimed any reimbursement so far
22.Apple C grade	Himachal Pradesh	2011-12	15.8.2011-15.10.2011	525	50,600	Report is awaited.	The State Government has not submitted the audited accounts

[Translation]

SHRI JAYANT CHOWDHARY: Madam, the representatives of the government, the public representatives keep going to the producers and tell them that they would have to raise production. The point of consideration is that the farmer not only has to bear the cost of failure of crops but also when he raises production of one crop the market for it experiences a slump and he has to bear that loss as well. There are many such examples. I would like to give the example of potato. One scheme called MIS has been formulated for safeguarding the farmers from market risks. This is a good effort and a commendable thought but if we see the states then it is not being implemented. The Minister has said in his reply that the UPA Govt. put up a proposal in three years and the price of potato has been fixed at Rs. 305 this year, but no procurement is being made. Hoardings and banners were put-up but procurement is not being made. The excuse being given is that the state government will not procure potatoes from cold storage under this scheme. There may be a shortage of cold storage in other states but there are a large number of cold storages in this area and in fact the owners of cold storages have formed a nexus and established dominance over the *Mandi*. In the beginning they make a little procurement and the prices rise a bit. The farmers start thinking that the prices would rise further and put all their stock into cold storages. Its outcome is that the small farmers who put their potato crop into cold storage are not able to avail the benefits of the said schemes. Is there any rule in this scheme which stops the state government from procuring potatoes from cold storage? If so, would he try to amend the said rule? If not, would he speak to the state Government to ensure that the small farmers are able to avail the benefits of the said scheme.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Madam, there is a need to note that this question is regarding the Market Intervention Scheme.

[English]

The Government of India, through Food Corporation of India and some of the State Government

organizations do purchase wheat and rice from the farming community where the Government of India announce the Minimum Support Price. But there are some other items, like tomato, like potato, like oranges, like palm oil, which the Government of India are not purchasing. There is no arrangement with the Government of India and the Government of India cannot purchase tomatoes and others. These are perishable items and that is why it is not possible to purchase them. But on many occasions just to protect the farmers' interests when the prices have come down, the Government of India do receive proposals from the State Governments. That proposal is Market Intervention Scheme where 50 per cent of the loss will be borne by the Government of India and 50 per cent loss will be borne by the State Government, and purchase will be done by the State Government. The Government of India do approve this type of proposals.

Regarding the purchase of potato in Uttar Pradesh, there are four proposals which the Government of India have received in the last three years from the Uttar Pradesh Government. All the proposals were approved, but unfortunately the purchase was actually not made. That is why the scheme was not in true sense implemented. I am really getting complaints from the farming community particularly of Uttar Pradesh and few other areas. This year there is tremendous production of potato. Last year's potato had been stored in cold storages. They are full and that is why, the farmer had no choice but to sell them under distress. We do not want that situation and that is why, we are expecting the respective State Governments to submit proposals. We will immediately sanction these proposals; we will provide money to the State Governments for the losses. But we have to protect the interests of the potato growers.

[Translation]

SHRI JAYANT CHOWDHURY: Hon. Minister has made it clear in his reply that procurement is not being made under this scheme in Uttar Pradesh. The governments would get incentive towards procurement if this is linked to export. This question has been

raised many times in the legislative assembly also and I have also talked to the officials of the agriculture department in the state. They say that they do not make procurement since this is a perishable commodity and there is no market for it. In these times of high inflation, it becomes the responsibility of the government to encourage procurement through cooperatives or export. Is any thought being given in this direction? I know that around eight years ago a central proposal for establishment of potato export centre in Agra had been floated but no further work could be done. Would he try to give a permanent form to this scheme because when the state government is forwarding proposals for one crop again and again it means that a shortage of potato and onion is coming to the fore every year? Would he consider giving this proposal a permanent form to this scheme which is implemented through proposal of state government?

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: During the last three years, the Government of India had received proposals from the Government of West Bengal for the export of potato. The Government of India had financially supported; we had taken certain responsibility of their transport cost. Due to that the West Bengal Government could export potato to South East Asia. But no other State Government had submitted this type of a proposal. But I think, the time has come - when there is a demand outside India, just to protect the interests of the farmers - the State Governments should take interest in this area; and I will be happy to support it.

[Translation]

HON. SPEAKER: Shri Datta Maghe. Please ask in brief because the question hour is going to end.

SHRI DATTA MEGHE: Hon. Speaker Madam, the people who have produced cotton in Vidarbha, Marathwada and Khandesh in Maharashtra are agitating. They are not getting the same rate for cotton

as last year. The farmers in Vidarbha are committing suicide due to this reason. Farmers are being told to be resolute. I want to ask the Minister what help is being extended to the farmers in Vidarbha, Marathwada and Khandesh who had been provided good help last year. A few years ago a cooperative society was in existence which has closed down now. I request the government to give consideration towards this issue.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: The basic question is about horticulture and commodity but the good thing is that this question has also been asked about cotton. It is true that higher price was received for cotton last year. But this price was not given by the government. It was the market price. The cotton rates had gone up to 6,000 to 7,000 rupees per quintal. The international situation was such that the production of cotton had fallen and the cotton farmers in India had benefited therefrom.. This year the market price is 1000 rupees higher than the minimum support price fixed by the government.

[English]

It is also true that last year, the farmer got Rs.6,000 and this year, the MSP which has been fixed is Rs.3,000 and the market is Rs.4,000-Rs.4,200. Particularly in Maharashtra, the farmers are thinking that last year he got Rs.6,000 and now. he is getting only Rs.4,000. There is definitely an agitation and I am fully aware of that. But there are eight other States like Gujarat, Karnataka, Madhya Pradesh, Punjab, etc. These States are also producing cotton and they are selling their cotton at the rate of Rs.4,000. There is no proposal and there is no complaint from all these eight States. So, that particular price was an exceptional price, considering the particular situation prevailed outside India; and the Government of India had allowed substantial export. That is why, the farming community from all over India, particularly the cotton growers, got a good price. But these are the ups and downs in the international market and we have to accept that.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

Demand and Supply of Milk

*265. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of milk in the country is not keeping pace with the growth of population;

(b) if so, the current demand and supply of milk in the country;

(c) whether India has achieved a great success in milk production through co-operative sector during the last three years and if so, the extent thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to replicate the success of Anand Milk Union Limited (AMUL), Gujarat in other States also; and

Parameter/s	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
Milk Procurement (Lakh Kg/ day)	250.89	258.64	262.12
Milk Marketing (Lakh litres/ day)	201.03	211.25	219.87

Source: National Dairy Development Board

(d) and (e) Over the three phases of Operation Flood that were implemented by National Dairy Development Board during the period from 1970 to 1996, a national network of dairy cooperatives was set up based on the experience of dairy cooperatives set up in Anand. The network of dairy cooperatives continue to be supported by the dairy development schemes of the Government.

[Translation]

Conservation of Heritage Sites

*266. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ:
SHRI P.K. BIJU:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the National Heritage Sites

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) The compounded annual growth rate of milk production in India was higher compared to the average annual exponential growth of human population during the period 2001 to 2011.

(b) There is no authentic data available with this Department with regard to the current demand for milk in the country. The anticipated milk production during the year 2010-11 is 116.20 million tonnes.

(c) India has achieved significant success in milk production and cooperatives have played an important role. The growth in milk procurement and marketing by the co-operative sector during the last three years is tabulated below:

under protection/conservation by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), State-wise;

(b) whether adequate funds have been provided for their maintenance and if so, the details thereof including the present status of preservation/conservation;

(c) the details of such sites given facelift for the Commonwealth Games, 2010 alongwith the expenditure incurred in this regard;

(d) whether any site is presently under consideration for declaration as National Heritage Sites;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the measures being taken to ensure that National Heritage Sites are adequately preserved for the future generation?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) There is no provision under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 and Rules, 1959 to declare or recognize National Heritage Sites. However, Archaeological Survey of India looks after 3,677 monuments/sites that are declared as of national importance under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. The State-wise list is at enclosed Statement-I.

The conservation, preservation and maintenance of centrally protected monuments is a continuous process, on need basis as per archaeological norms, subject to the availability of resources. Although the funds are provided for conservation of protected monuments, considering the enormity of the task of conservation, preservation and maintenance of monuments/sites of national importance, the Archaeological Survey of India needs additional resources in terms of manpower and funds. The allocation for the current financial year is Rs. 130.35 crores out of which expenditure upto 15.11.2011 is Rs.96.16 crores.

The Archaeological Survey of India had identified 46 centrally protected monuments in Delhi for conservation and development which are either popular among tourists or are located on main routes associated with the Commonwealth Games. The works included structural conservation, chemical preservation, environmental development, public amenities, illumination, signage, etc. The details of sites where conservation work was attended during Commonwealth Games, 2010 and expenditure incurred are at enclosed Statement-II.

Twenty-five monuments/sites are under consideration for declaration as of national importance, the details are at enclosed Statement-III.

The Central Government has launched the National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities (NMMA) in 2007 to create a national database for all the monuments/sites irrespective of whether these are

protected or otherwise. The NMMA has so far created a data base of about 80000 built heritage and about 2 lakh antiquities.

The Central Government has also introduced the National Commission for Heritage Sites Bill in the Rajya Sabha on 26.2.2009 with the defined function to tender advice to the Government on heritage matters, frame guidelines in the matter of conservation of heritage monuments and sites, study and cause to study important matters regarding conservation of heritage.

Statement-I

Centrally Protected monuments under the Archaeological Survey of India - State-Wise

Sl.No.	Name of State	Nos. of Monuments
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	137
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	03
3.	Assam	55
4.	Bihar	70
5.	Chhattisgarh	47
6.	Daman and Diu (U.T.)	12
7.	Goa	21
8.	Gujarat	202
9.	Haryana	90
10.	Himachal Pradesh	40
11.	Jammu and Kashmir	69
12.	Jharkhand	12
13.	Karnataka	507
14.	Kerala	26
15.	Madhya Pradesh	292

1	2	3
16.	Maharashtra	285
17.	Manipur	01
18.	Meghalaya	08
19.	Nagaland	04
20.	N.C.T. Delhi	174
21.	Odisha	78
22.	Puducherry	07
23.	Punjab	33
24.	Rajasthan	163
25.	Sikkim	03
26.	Tamilnadu	413
27.	Tripura	08
28.	Uttar Pradesh	742
29.	Uttarakhand	042
30.	West Bengal	133
Total		3677

Statement-II

*Monuments identified for conservation/special projects
in the wake of Commonwealth Games - 2010*

Sl. No.	Name of the Monument
1	2
1.	Tughlaqabad Fort
2.	Uggar Sain Ki Baoli
3.	Jantar Mantar Complex
4.	Sakri & Choti Gumti
5.	Bara Khamba Hauz Khas

1	2
6.	Biran Ka Gumbad
7.	City Wall, Darya Ganj
8.	Khairul Munajil Mosque
9.	Jamali Kamali
10.	Gyasuddin Tughlaqabad Tomb
11.	Delhi Gate
12.	Dadi Poti
13.	Qila Rai Pithora Wall (M)
14.	Sher Shah Gate
15.	Najaf Khan Tomb
16.	Adilabad Fort
17.	Siri Fort Wall
18.	Satpula
19.	Saleem Garh Fort
20.	Safdarjung Tomb Complex
21.	City Wall, Kashmere Gate
22.	Lal Gumbad, Malviya Nagar
23.	Muhammadpur Teen Burjee
24.	Qutub Complex
25.	Purana Qila Complex
26.	Hauz Khas Complex
27.	Ajmere Gate
28.	Ashoken Rock Edict
29.	Balban's Tomb And Ruins
30.	Jahanpanah Wall
31.	Wazirabad Bridge, Tomb and Mosque

1	2	1	2
32.	Khooni Darwaja	43.	Arab Ki Sarai
33.	Ajim Khan's Tomb	44.	Bara Khamba, Nizamuddin
34.	Khan-I-Khana Tomb	45.	Group of Monuments Hazrat Nizamuddin Complex
35.	Red Fort Complex	46.	Lodhi Garden Monuments:
36.	Ferozshah Kotla	(I)	Muhamad Shah Tomb
37.	Lal Bangla	(II)	Bada Gumbad Mosque
38.	Muhamadi Wali Mosque	(III)	Sheesh Gumbad
39.	Humayuns Tomb Complex	(IV)	Sikandar Lodhi Tomb
40.	Subj-Burj	(V)	Athpula
41.	Neela Gumbad	Total Allocation = Rs.25.73 Crores	
42.	Bu-Halima Tomb	Expenditure = Rs.25.58 Crores	

Statement-III*List of Monuments/ Sites under Consideration for Declaration as of National Importance*

Sl. No.	Name of Monument/site with Locality/District	Name of State
1	2	3
1.	Ancient Site at Juni-Karan, Kutch	Gujarat
2.	Palace building near Firozshah Palace and Tehkhana, Hissar, District Hissar	Haryana
3.	Group of Temples at Haradib, District Ranchi	Jharkhand
4.	Shahpur Quila, Shah-pur, District Palamu	Jharkhand
5.	Navratanagarh Fort and Temple Complex, Gumla	Jharkhand
6.	Tiliagarh Fort, Sahebganj	Jharkhand
7.	Fort and Jain Rock Cut sculptures at Koluha, Hill, Chatra	Jharkhand
8.	Janardana Temple, Panamaram, Waynad, District	Kerala
9.	Vishnu Temple, Nadavayal District Waynad	Kerala
10.	Fortification wall of Daulatabad Fort, Aurangabad	Maharashtra

1	2	3
11.	Old High Court Building, Nagpur, District Nagpur	Maharashtra
12.	Fort, Ginnurgarh, District Sehore	Madhya Pradesh
13.	Biranchi Narayana Temple, Buguda	Odisha
14.	Group of Temples at Ranipur Jharial, District Bolangir	Odisha
15.	Sita Ram Ji Temple, Deeg, Bharatpur	Rajasthan
16.	Rambagh Palace, Deeg, District Bharatpur	Rajasthan
17.	Jamwan Ramgarh Fort, Jaipur, District Jaipur	Rajasthan
18.	Bala Qila in Alwar and a step well in Neemrana in Alwar	Rajasthan
19.	St. Thomas Church, Dehradun, District, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
20.	Excavated Site, Sringaverapura, District Allahabad	Uttar Pradesh
21.	Nauseri Banu Mosque and Chowk Masjid, Kella Nizamat, District Murshidabad	West Bengal
22.	Archaeological Site (Sakeesena Mound), Mogalbari, District Paschim Medinapur	West Bengal
23.	Khwaza Anwar Ber (Nawab Bari), District Barddhaman	West Bengal
24.	Brindaban Chandra Temple and Radha Damodar Temple District Bankura	West Bengal
25.	Motijhil Jama Masjid, Murshidabad	West Bengal

[English]

(d) if so, the details there of, State-wise?

Security to Mounments

*267. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the work undertaken for providing amenities to the tourists visiting temples and monuments during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of the expenditure incurred on the same during the above period, year-wise;

(c) whether steps have been taken by the Government to provide adequate security to such monuments; and

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) There are 3,677 monuments/sites declared as of national importance in the country under Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958. These monuments/sites are conserved, preserved and maintained by way of structural repairs on need basis, as per archaeological norms, as per resources. In addition to conservation, preservation, maintenance and development of environs in and around centrally protected monuments, providing amenities (e.g. drinking water, toilet blocks, facilities for physically challenged, pathways, cultural notice boards/signage, vehicle

parking, cloak rooms, etc.) to the tourists visiting the monuments and sites are also regular activities which the Archaeological Survey of India undertakes, as per needs and resources. Further, improvement and upgradation of these public amenities are a continuous processes, wherein works at different monuments are taken up every year. Basic public facilities are available at all World Heritage Sites and ASI's ticketed monuments, as also at the majority of those protected monuments that are visited by large numbers of tourists.

The expenditure incurred on conservation, preservation and environmental development, including providing of tourist amenities on centrally protected monuments/sites in the country, during the last three years and the allocation for the current year, is as under:

Year	Expenditure (rupees in crores)
2008-09	Rs.134.99
2009-10	Rs.153.00
2010-11	Rs.161.53
2011-12	Rs.130.35 (Allocation)

Archaeological Survey of India has deployed regular watch & ward staff, and has engaged the services of private security guards and State Police personnel for the safety and protection of centrally protected monuments and the tourists visiting the monuments/sites. In addition, CISF personnel have been deployed at Taj Mahal, Agra and Red Fort, Delhi. The details are given in the enclosed Statement

Statement

List of Number of Watch and Ward Staff (State-wise)

Sl. No.	Name of State	Circle / Branch	ASI Staff	Private Security Guards	CISF Personnel	State Armed Guards
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Uttar Pardesh	Agra Circle	119	122	279	-
		Lucknow Circle	102	40	-	-
2.	Maharashtra	Aurangabad Circle	124	100	-	-
		Mumbai Circle	72	108	-	-
3.	Karnatka	Bangalore Circle	159	117	-	10
		Dharwad Circle	106	111	10	
4.	Madhya Pradesh	Bhopal Circle	302	126	-	14
5.	Odisha	Bhubaneshwar Circle	105	22	-	-
6.	West Bengal, Sikkim	Kolkata Circle	87	57	-	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
7.	Tamil Nadu, Pondicheri	Chennai Circle	132	22	9	
8.	Punjab Haryana	Chandigarh Circle	51	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Simula Circle	32	-	-	-
10.	Delhi	Delhi Circle	215	386	317	-
11.	Goa	Goa Circle	13	28	-	-
12.	N.E. States, except Sikkim	Guwahati Circle	45	-	-	-
13.	Rajasthan	Jaipur Circle	197	6	-	15
14.	Andhra Pradesh	Hyderabad Circle	119	80	-	10 and (62 Home Guards)
15.	Bihar & Uttar Pradesh (Part)	Patna Circle	90	65	-	12
16.	Jammu and Kashmir	Srinagar Circle Mini Circle Leh	84 10	-	-	-
17.	Kerala	Thrissur Circle	33	-	-	-
18.	Gujarat	Vadodara Circle	104	70	4	
19.	Uttarakhand	Dehradun Circle	37	-	-	10
20.	Chhattisgarh	Raipur Circle	14	-	-	-
21.	Jharkhand	Ranchi Circle	13	15	-	-
		Science Division (All India)	64	-	-	-
		Excavation Branch, Patna	9	-	-	-
		Epigraphy Branch, Mysore	5	-	-	-
		Epigraphy, Lucknow	2	-	-	-
		Horticulture Division (All India)	973	-	-	-
Total			3418	1475	596	156

[*Translation*]

Master Plan Delhi-2021

268. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Master Plan of Delhi (MPD) envisages review after every five years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes any changes in the MPD-2021;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the revised Master Plan is likely to be notified?

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

(b) to (e) The Master Plan for Delhi (MPD) - 2021, perspective 2021 was notified by Central Government on 7th February, 2007 under Delhi Development Act, 1957.

This Master Plan for Delhi -2021 contains provision under its Chapter 18.0 PLAN REVIEW AND MONITORING and also at "MAJOR HIGHLIGHTS OF THE PLAN (sl.no. 19), it states as under:

"19. The Master Plan envisages vision and policy guidelines for the perspective period upto 2021. It is proposed that the Plan be reviewed at five yearly intervals to keep pace with the fast changing requirements of the society."

For effective implementation of Plan, monitoring and review at appropriate intervals has been envisaged in the MPD-2021 itself. Accordingly, the Mid-term review of the said MPD-2021 has been initiated. This review of the MPD-2021 is likely to be completed by 2012. Promotion of Outdoor and Indoor Games

Promotion of outdoor and Indoor Games

*269. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
Dr. SANJAY SINH:

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

(a) whether the present day Indian youth are taking adequate interest in taking up outdoor sports like football, hockey, basketball, lawn tennis, volleyball etc. and also traditional indoor games like wrestling, table tennis, badminton etc;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the funds allocated for each of these sports during the current year;

(d) whether the Government proposes to take radical measures to promote these games in a big way; and

(e) if so, the details there of?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The present day Indian youth are taking adequate interest in outdoor as well as indoor games.

(c) For current year (2011-12), a budget provision of Rs. 100.00 crores has been made under the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations for holding Zonal, National & International championships in India, covering both outdoor and indoor sportsvisit of Indian teams abroad for training and participation in international tournaments, coaching of national level sportspersons, hiring of international coaches to train Indian sportspersons for international sports events and purchase of equipment for training.

(d) and (e) The National Sports Policy covers all outdoor and indoor sports, including indigenous sports within its purview and the Government provides direct financial assistance for development of various outdoor and indoor games.

To supplement the efforts of the States, the Government has launched a pilot scheme called Urban

Sports Infrastructure Scheme in the year 2010-11, with a view to addressing the entire 'sports eco-system' holistically that is players' training and development, coaching and infrastructure. Under this Scheme, State Governments, local civic bodies, schools, colleges and universities are eligible for financial assistance for setting up the required sports infrastructure.

As regards training facilities for sportspersons for participating in national and international competitions, state of the art sports facilities are available at SAI Training Centres, Special Games Centres and Centres of Excellence of Sports Authority of India, which are spread across the country.

Regarding developing playing fields, the Government in February, 2009 established 'The National Playing Fields Association of India' (NPFAI) as a society under the Societies Registration Act, 1860. The main aims/objectives of the NPFAI are to protect, preserve, promote, develop and improve playing fields and open spaces and other facilities for sports and games; and to evolve policy on playing fields, playgrounds, play pitches, parks and open spaces.

Government also provides full assistance for intensive coaching of the national teams through national coaching camps organized by the Sports Authority of India. The Government also provides financial assistance to meritorious sportspersons under the Scheme relating to Talent Search and Training and National Sports Development Fund for personalized training/coaching under national/international coaches, participation in international tournaments held in India and abroad and purchase of sports equipment.

Apart from this, the Government runs the following schemes through the Sports Authority of India to identify potentially gifted sportspersons in the country at Sub-junior (8-14 years), Junior (14-18 years) and Senior levels and gives them scientific training in the respective disciplines through qualified coaches:

1. National Sports Talent Contest Scheme (NSTC)

2. Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme
3. SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme
4. Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme
5. Centre of Excellence (COE)

[English]

Installation of CCTV Cameras

*270 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether after the recent terrorist attacks in the Delhi High Court, Mumbai and other cities, the Government proposes to install Closed-Circuit Television (CCTV) cameras on a large scale;

(b) if so, the details there of;

(c) whether the Government has sought external assistance from other countries in this regard;

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

(e) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for early installation of such CCTV cameras and electronic surveillance equipment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) "Police" and "Law and Order" are State subjects under Schedule VII of the Constitution. As such, it is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments/Union Territory Administrations to modernize and adequately equip its police forces and make security arrangements including installation of Closed-Circuit Television Cameras (CCTV). The Central Government provides funds to the States under the Modernization of Police Force (MPF) Scheme to help them to upgrade the equipment, weaponry, mobility, security arrangements etc. of the State Police Forces. The States have installed 809 CCTVs so far out of MPF funds. Government of Maharashtra has

also initiated steps to install CCTVs to cover Mumbai City. The Central Government has not sought any external assistance in this regard.

As far as Delhi is concerned, after the recent bomb blast, CCTV cameras are being installed at the Supreme Court, the Delhi High Court and all the District Courts. Till the installation of CCTV cameras on a permanent basis is done, CCTV cameras have been installed in District Courts on hire basis. In the Delhi High Court the installation work of 49 CCTV cameras is in progress.

The work of installation of CCTV surveillance systems in 59 market places and 27 border check posts of Delhi in three phases was awarded on 7th October, 2008 to M/s ECIL (a Government of India undertaking). In the 1st phase, 25 markets and 4 border check posts of Delhi were identified for installation of the system. Installation at 24 sites has been completed and taken over by Delhi Police. Installation at the remaining 5 places is to be completed shortly. In phase 2(a), 28 market places and 10 border check posts in Delhi have been identified for installation of CCTVs and in phase 2(b) six locations are to be covered. Phase 2(a) and 2(b) will be covered with the approximately 2500 cameras which are available as surplus from the Commonwealth Games 2010. In phase 3, installation of CCTV system at 13 border check posts at Delhi will be taken up. Work on phase 2 and 3 will be taken up after the work of phase-1 is completed.

Besides, CCTV Cameras have already been installed at various important public places such as the IGI Airport and at the Metro Stations.

Infrastructure in North-Eastern Region

*271. SHRI DHANANJAY SINGH: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH-EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently assessed the requirement of infrastructural projects in each of the North- Eastern States in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the key infrastructural growth projects Centrally funded in each of these States;

(d) whether the Government proposes to increase the inter-connectivity amongst these States in view of the recent economic blockade in Manipur;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to provide better connectivity with the rest of the country to improve trade and commerce in these States?

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) The assessment of the requirement of infra structural projects in each of the North- Eastern States and the Region is a continuous and evolving planning and policy formulation exercise. It inter-alia involves consultation and participation of State Governments, Union Government, its agencies and other stakeholders. As part of this endeavour, the North Eastern Council, the regional planning body for the NER, prepared "North Eastern Region - Vision 2020" document that was formally released by the Hon'ble Prime Minister on 2nd July 2008. The Vision document sets up the goals, identifies the challenges and suggests regional and sectoral implementation strategies for promoting the socio-economic prosperity of the region, with a view to growth rates in the North-East Region catching up with the overall national growth rates.

(c) The details of key infrastructural Centrally funded projects in the N.E.Region are available on the website of this Ministry at www.mdoner.gov.in.

(d) to (f) Regarding the recent blockade in Manipur, it has been informed by the Ministry of Home Affairs that NH-2 (earlier NH-39) is prone to frequent bandhs and economic blockades. Therefore, urgent strengthening of NH-37 (earlier NH-53) between Imphal

and Badarpur, as an alternative highway, has become essential. This is in order to reduce the vulnerabilities and blunt the capabilities of militant groups to block supplies of essential commodities to Manipur. Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS), in its meeting held on 19th October, 2010, has approved continued maintenance and development of NH-37, along with its associated works, by BRO. This is regularly monitored by Ministry of Home Affairs.

The Ministries of Road Transport & Highways, Railways, Civil Aviation, and Shipping have taken special efforts and region specific flagship programmes to improve inter-connectivity amongst the NE States and their connectivity with rest of the country. The steps taken/proposed by the Union Government are given below:-

Road Transport and Highways:

The major road construction/upgradation projects for NER are - Special Accelerated Road Development Programme for North East (SARDP-NE) and National Highway Development Projects (NHDP). The construction of East West Corridor from Porbandhar to Silchar is part of NHDP Phase II. The objectives of SARDP-NE are as follows:

- (i) Four-lane connectivity on important National Highways in NER.
- (ii) Improving other National Highways in NER to 2-lane standard
- (iii) Connecting all district headquarters of North Eastern Region to the nearest National Highway by 2-lane road.
- (iv) Trans Arunachal Highway to facilitate travel in Arunachal Pradesh without crossing over from Assam.

Railways:

Strengthening of rail infrastructure in the North Eastern Region has been given priority by the Ministry of Railways. With a view to strengthen the rail infrastructure, nine new lines and two gauge conversion

projects have been taken up as national projects. For timely completion of national projects and adequate funding, the Ministry of Railways has set up non-lapsable 'North East Region Rail Development Fund (NERRDF). The NERRDF is to be funded to the tune of 25% through Railway Gross Budgetary Support (GBS) and balance 75% by Ministry of Finance as non-dividend additionally to GBS.

Air connectivity:

Ministry of Civil Aviation has laid down Route Dispersal Guidelines for scheduled airline operators to, inter-alia, ensure compulsory air-service between NER and rest of India and within NER. The North Eastern Council has been providing viability gap funding to Alliance Air for operating air services within the North Eastern Region since 2002. This is particularly meant for those airports of the NER that are not well connected by other commercial airlines. North Eastern Council also assists Airports Authority of India to strengthen the airports in the region. Greenfield airports are being constructed/proposed at Pakyong (Gangtok), Itanagar and Kohima.

Inland Waterways:

River Brahmaputra from Dhubri to Sadiya has been declared as National Waterways-2 and IWAI is developing it with Inland Waterways Transport infrastructure namely fairway, terminals and navigation aids. This waterway provides connectivity to NER with Kolkata and Haldia ports and thereby with the rest of the country, through specified waterways of Bangladesh for which an Inland and Water Transit and Trade Protocol exists between India and Bangladesh. The Government is also considering declaration of river Barak from Lakhimpur to Bhanga as a National Waterways and its development thereafter. This waterway is also connected with Kolkata and Haldia ports through the IWT protocol route of Bangladesh.

Additional funding for Infrastructure:

All 53 non-exempted line Ministries/Departments of Government of India, earmark atleast 10% of their annual budget, less allocation for externally aided

schemes and local or event specific schemes/projects, for expenditure in the North Eastern Region. At the close of each financial year, the unutilized portion of their earmarked 10% budget allocation is pooled in the notional pool called Non- Lapsable Pool of Resources (NLCPR). The projects proposal received in the Annual priority list of the North Eastern States as per the instant guidelines of the NLCPR scheme are considered for retention and subsequent funding under the NLCPR scheme of this Ministry. The NLCPR scheme gets budgetary allocation every year from the NLCPR pool. The broad objective of the NLCPR scheme is to ensure speedy development of infrastructure in the North Eastern Region by increasing the flow of budgetary financing for new infrastructure projects/schemes. For the balanced development of the Region, the North Eastern Council, inter-alia, formulates specific infrastructure projects and schemes that benefit two or more States.

Discoveries of New Sites and Inscriptions

*272. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the policy adopted by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) with regard to archaeological excavations and epigraphical studies in the country;

(b) the notable new discoveries including historical sites and inscriptions unearthed by the ASI while undertaking excavation and exploration activities during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has carried out survey, documentation and deciphering of the said inscription including those related to Tamil and Telugu languages; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The salient features of the policy adopted by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) The details of the excavations carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) are enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) and (d) The details of the notable Inscription copied during the last three years are enclosed at are enclosed as Statement-III.

Statement-I

The excavation/exploration work proposed by Archaeological Survey of India (ASI), State Archaeology Departments, Universities and Research Institutions is being given permission on yearly basis i.e. for every field season. Proposals for exploration/excavation are called every year and are placed before the Standing Committee (SC) of Central Advisory Board of Archaeology (CABA) for recommendation. The license issued by ASI for carrying out the scheduled exploration/excavation by various agencies is valid till 30th September every year.

The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958 clearly mentions under Chapter III (Construction and other Operations in Protected Area) under Rule 14 (Period of Licence) which mentions: "Every licence shall be in force for such period not exceeding three years as may be specified in the licence: Provided that the Director General may, on application made to him at least one month before the expiry of a licence, extend its period by one year at a time so that the aggregate period does not exceed five years"

Recently new policy has been framed for Archaeological Exploration and Excavation and some recommendations made for Epigraphy Branch of Archaeological Survey of India which are:

A. National Policy on Archaeological Excavations and Explorations Guidelines for Granting

Permission for excavation by the Central Government

1. Complete information: The applicants must supply complete information in the prescribed Performa to be placed before the meeting of the Standing Committee (SC) of the Central Advisory Board of Archaeology (CABA).
2. Proposal from institutions: The application made on behalf of an institution shall be signed by the Head of the institution and in the case of Universities by the Professors or other staff and forwarded by the Vice Chancellor/ Registrar of the University in the absence of which it will not be considered for approval.
3. Separate proposals: Separate proposals must be submitted for excavations at different sites. Proposals mentioning more than one site will be summarily rejected.
4. Location of the site: Complete location with maps and details of the site including name of ancient mound/site, locality - village/town, taluka, district and state along with geo-coordinates. A proposal with sketchy location is liable to be summarily rejected.
5. Previous exploration and excavation: Excavation should be taken only if necessary and as the last step in the process of field study. Salvage excavation or chance discoveries may be permitted as an exception.
6. Purpose of excavation: Every excavation should have a specific purpose. If the purpose can be understood by other means without excavation, priority should be accorded to them. Emphasis should be given to problem-oriented investigations.
7. Area of excavation: No permission to excavate in any area can be granted and it is essential that the area of excavation (shown in red outlines) be clearly defined.
8. Duration of excavation: Specific time frame for the excavation shall be planned, which shall help in preparing a national calendar of excavations.
9. Funds for excavation: No permission if sufficient funds unavailable. Funds earmarked for report writing also. Request for funds (as matching grant) to ASI if sufficient funds not available.
10. Director of excavation: Each site will have only one Director with enough field experience. Barring exceptional circumstances, which are to be recorded in writing, Director of the excavation shall not be changed.
11. Equipments and staff: Applicants should have sufficient trained staff and instruments required for the proposed excavation or else the proposal is liable to be turned down.
12. Collaboration: Role of various collaborative agencies should be well defined. The Director shall be from the Indian side and the foreign collaborator shall be the Co-Director. No archaeological samples shall be sent outside the country for analysis without the approval of Director General, ASI.
13. Publication of excavation reports: Publication of report mandatory, time allotted for submission of report is five years. Permission to future proposals subject to submission of all earlier reports.
14. Brief Annual Report: It is mandatory to submit a brief annual report of the last seasons work. In case of ongoing work permission to be given on the basis of brief annual report.
15. Approval of the State Governments: No permission shall be given to University/

Research Institutions without the approval of their respective State Government.

16. Recommendations to be Recorded & Conveyed: The minutes of the SC of CABA to be recorded and decisions to be conveyed to the applicants.
17. Number of Excavations: No applicant to be allowed more than TWO excavations in a field season.
18. Explorations: There is an urgent need to promote explorations on an extensive scale as to facilitate recording of new sites. State Departments to be instructed to take up Village-to-village survey. Village/Mandal Panchayats should be encouraged to report findings of antiquarian remains in their respective revenue limits.
19. Catalogues of Antiquities: The institutions applying for exploration/excavation shall prepare period and site-wise registers/catalogues of all finds and National Mission on Monuments and Antiquities be monitoring those registers/catalogues on the models prepared by them.

B. Recommendations made by the CABA Sub-committee on Epigraphy

1. ASI was established in 1861 and the Epigraphy Branch started functioning in 1883; In 1886 E. Hultzsch was appointed as the 1st.Govt. Epigraphist for India.
2. Some of the erudite scholars who had headed this branch of ASI included K.N. Dikshit, N.P. Chakravarti (both of whom later become DGs of ASI), H. Krishna Sastri, N. Lakshminarayan Rao, B. Ch. Chhabtra (who later became Jt. D.G., ASI), and the great D.C. Sircar.
3. All these scholars as well as their successors have enriched various Epigraphical publications the most important

of which are the Epigraphia Indica Series, Corpus Inscription Indicarum Indicarum as well as some important occasionals.

4. At present the Branch has in its collection estampages of 74,500 inscriptions copied from all parts of the country.
5. From 1990 onwards, posts falling vacant from time to time because of retirement of the incumbents have been rarely filled up, including the post of Director (Epigraphy). As a result, out of 13 sanctioned posts, as many as 8 posts are presently and for quite so time lying vacant.
6. The important Arabic & Persian office at Nagpur, which is a part of the Epigraphy Branch, has also been sorely neglected. Out of a sanctioned strength of 13 posts, as many as 7 posts are lying vacant, including that of Director (Epigraphy).
7. The post of Director (Epigraphy) at Mysore should be filled up immediately by giving two-time exemption to the Senior most Dy.S.E., who is currently holding charge of the Director's post.
8. Similarly one-time exemption be given to the Superintending Epigraphist at the Nagpur Office and he should be immediately promoted as Director (Epigraphy) for Arabic and Persian Inscriptions.
9. To strengthen the woefully understaffed technical section, recruitment of induction level posts of Assistant Epigraphists may be removed from the ambit of Staff Selection Commission and, instead, an in-house expert committee should be entrusted with this responsibility.
10. Assistant Archaeologists who are interested in opting for specialization in the field of Epigraphy could also be inducted into the Branch.

11. Selection grades should be introduced as performance- related incentives.
12. Since the country is very vast and newer areas are becoming more accessible, creation of 4 zonal offices were approved. For beginning, the North zone office is now functioning from Lucknow and the southern from Chennai. The move to shift the Lucknow office to Delhi to become part of the Institute of Archaeology will defeat the very purpose for which the zonal offices were established. On the other hands, as envisaged earlier, two more zonal offices should be stabled at an early date for the East in Bhubaneswar and for the West in Baroda.
13. The all India nature of the Epigraphy Branch (at Mysore & Nagpur) should be restored forthwith by discontinuing the recent arrangement of placing the Mysore, Nagpur, Lucknow and Chennai offices of the Epigraphy offices under different Regional Directors who were Archaeologists and not Epigraphists.
14. Once all these steps are taken to bring the Epigraphy branch back to life, restructuring the branch can be taken up along with the restructuring of the entire ASI.
3. Chankigarh, Ramnagar Railway Station, District West Champaran, Bihar
4. Ranchi and Singhbhum (East and West) Districts of Jharkhand
5. Melghat Region, Distt. Amaravati, Maharashtra
6. Exploration at Sairang Lul, tributary of Tlawng / Dhaleswari river District Lushai Hills, Mizoram
7. Ahichhatra, Ram Nagar, District Bareilly, U.P.
8. Exploration in District Palwal, Haryana
9. Excavation at St. Augustine complex, Old Goa, District North Goa
10. Preliminary joint exploration and trial trenches at Gopakapattanam, North Goa
11. Excavation at Archaeological site Ambari Distt. Kamrup, Assam
12. Exploration of Cherrapunji area, East Khasi Hills District, Meghalaya
13. Ancient Mound, Nagar, District Tonk, Rajasthan
14. Bangarh, Gangarampur P.S., South Dinajpur District, West Bengal

Statement-II

Details of the New Discoveries and Excavations / Exploration conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India during the last three years i.e. 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011,

2008-2009

1. Submergence area of the Pulichintala irrigation project in Nalgonda and Guntur districts of Andhra Pradesh
2. Ghorakatora, Near Giriyak Police Station, District Nalanda, Bihar
16. Architectural Survey and Documentation of Kachchhapghat temple and other structures around Kadwaha, Distt. Ashok Nagar, (M.P.)
17. Kakuni, District Baran, Rajasthan
18. Lothal Revisitation Project

2009-2010

1. Vaisya Tekri, Bhairogarh, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
2. Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
3. Ancient Stupa remains along with adjacent area Malangpora, District Pulwama, J&K
4. Group of arched terraces/structural complex, Pari Mahal, District Srinagar, J&K
5. Excavation at Sankisa, Distt. Farrukhabad, U.P.
6. Modikuppam, Taluk Gudiyattam, District Vellore, Tamil nadu
7. Netra Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat
- 8 Excavation at Sheela, Tehsil Dharmshala, District Kang'ra, H.P.
9. Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh
10. Asurgarh Fort, Kesinga Narla, District Kalahandi, Orissa
11. Excavation at Ahichhatra, Ram Nagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Barreiliy, UP
12. Kushana Stupa (Asandh), District Karnal, Haryana
13. Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinaipur, West Bengal
14. Tibba Name Shah, Marh Block, District Jammu, J&K
15. Daulatabad Fort, Daulatabad, Aurangabad, Maharashtra (F.No. 1/10/2003-EE)
16. Excavation at Lathiya, Near Jamania, District Gajipur, U.P.
17. Excavation at Nindaur, Bhabhua District, Bihar
18. Offshore and onshore excavation at Mahabalipuram, District Kanchipuram, Tamil nadu
19. Sengailur & Vadakipatti, Manapparari, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu
20. Exploration and documentation of ancient water bodies at Mandu, District Dhar, Madhya Pradesh
21. Exploration to establish the Pilgrimage Route from Kaushambi to Kapilvastu with trial section scrapping/trenching in Districts Kaushambi, Allahabad, Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Faizabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Gonda, Basti, Sant Kabir Nagar, Balrampur, Sravasti, Sidharth Nagar in (U.P.)
22. Scientific clearance at Jatar Deul, Raidighi (Sundarban area) District South 24 Parganas, West Bengal.
23. Architectural documentation of City of Varanasi, District Varanasi, U.P.
24. On and Offshore explorations at Elephanta island in Arabian Sea, Gharapuri, District Raigad, Maharashtra.
25. Offshore and onshore exploration in Gulf of Kachchh, District Bhuj and Jamnagar, Gujarat
26. Janjira Murud, District Raigad, Maharashtra
27. Exploration of Sirmaur, District Sirmaur, Himachal Pradesh
28. Exploration in the right bank of Middle Mahanadi Valley from Banki to Sonapur, Orissa
29. Exploration of Banas River Valley, District Banaskantha and Kachchh, Gujarat
30. Exploration in Mizoram (area between Aizwal and Myanmar border)

31. Exploration of Melghat Region, District Amaravati, Maharashtra
32. Prehistoric explorations at Patne & Districts Dhule & Jalgaon
33. Exploration in District Palwal, Haryana
34. Exploration for habitation site of Megalithic sites in kanchipuram and Thuuvalur District, Tamil Nadu
35. Exploration of Shivnath River valley between burg and Simga Durg, Chhattisgarh
36. Exploration of River Indus and its tributaries in Ladakh region.
37. Exploration of Nagaseni region (Kishtwar Paddar road) of Kishtwar District in J&K with some of the sites like Damzi, Saiya Draman, Draman etc.
38. Exploration of Kadwaha, District Ashok Nagar, Madhya Pradesh
39. Survey of cave temples of early Pandyas, Muttarayars, Irrukkuvels, other Feudatories & Chieftains under the Pandyas.
7. Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat
8. Exploration of Banas River Valley, District Banaskantha and Kachchh, Gujarat
9. Kurugodu (Budhikolla), District Bellary, Karnataka
10. Exploration in Tapti - Purna Basin Jalgaon & Bhusaval Districts, Maharashtra
11. Architectural documentation of Varanasi, U.P.
12. Sengallur.'Kulattur, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu
13. Survey of Cave temples of Pandyas, Muttaraiyars, Atiyamans and other Feudatories in Tamil Nadu
14. Architectural Survey of Kachchapaghata temples at Thobanj District Ashoknagar, Surwaya, Tera.hi, Mhua, Rannod, Shivpuri, MP.
15. Ahichhatra, Ramnagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Bareilly, (U.P.).
16. Malayadipatti Taluk Kulattur, District Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu

2010-2011

1. Khandera, Narwar and Tikoda, District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh
2. Exploration and trial excavations in Upper Indus Valley, District Leh, Jammu & Kashmir
3. Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh/
4. Kolhua near Vaishali, District Muzafferpur, Bihar
- 5- Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh
6. Exploration in the right bank of Middle Mahanadi Valley from Banki to Sonapur, Orissa
17. Kushana Stupa (Asandh), District Karnal, Haryana
18. Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinajpur, West Bengal.
19. Chandraketugarh, Mouza Hadipur Chuprijhara & Singerati, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal
20. Archaeological exploration to establish the Ancient Pilgrimage Route from Kaushambi to Kapilvastu. Area comprising Districts of Kaushambi, Allahabad, Pratapgarh, Sultanpur, Faizabad, Ambedkar Nagar, Gonda, Basti, Sant Kabir Nagar, Balrampur, Sravasti Sidharth Nagar in U.P.
21. Raja-Vishal-ka-Garh, District Vaishali, Bihar

22. Champaner- Pavagadh Archaeological Park, Champaner, Gujarat

23. Excavation of buried vessel at Kothapalam, Katrenakona Mandal, District East Godavari, Andhra Pradesh

Statement-III

Details of Notable Inscriptions copied during the last three years:

2008-09

Andhra Pradesh: Kakatiya inscriptions from Buchchireddipalli, Nellore District. Bihar: Asokan Rock Edict from Basaha, Bhabua District.

Tamil Nadu:

- (1) Pallava inscription from Balekuppam, Vellore District.
- (2) Chola inscription from Uttiramerur, Kanchipuram District.
- (3) Chola inscription from Tiruchchendurai, Tiruchirapalli District.

Uttar Pradesh:

- (1) Chandelia Copper Plate from Amroha, Amroha District.
- (2) Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

Delhi: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

Karnataka: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

2009-10

Andhra Pradesh: Vijayanagar inscription from Muttuluru, Kadapa District. Karnataka: Vijayanagar inscription from Kamedhalli, Madhya District. Tamil-Nadu:

- (1) Pallava inscription from Agaramseri, Vellore District.

(2) Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

Uttar Pradesh: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

2010-11

Andhra Pradesh:

- (1) Ikshvaku inscription from Phanigiri, Nalgonda District.
- (2) Telugu Chola inscription from Kukatlapalli, Prakasam District.

Bihar: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq. Kerela: Chera inscription from Kurumattur, Mallapuram District. Karnataka: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq. Maharashtra: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

Tamil Nadu:

- (1) Chola copper plate form Tiruvindalur, Nagai District.
- (2) Chola inscription form Tillaisthanam, Tanjavur District.
- (3) Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

Uttar Pradesh: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq.

2011-12 (till 07.12.2011)

Andhra Pradesh:

- (1) Telugu inscription form Garanimetta, Chittoor District.
- (2) Vijayanagara inscription form Lakkavaram, Prakasam District.
- (3) A copper plate inscription from Tirupati, Chittoor District.
- (4) Kakatiya inscription from Ravulakollu, Prakasam District.

- (5) Eastern Ganga copper plate from Sanipeta, Srikakulam District.

Rajasthan: Arabic and Persian, Naskh and Nastaliq
Tamil Nadu

- (1) Chola inscription from Ariyur, Pudukkottai District. Total No. of Inscriptions copied by Epigraphy Branch, Mysore in last three years

(a) Tamil Nadu: Tamil Language-400 inscriptions

(b) Andhra Pradesh: Telegu Languages - 125

Total No. of Inscriptions copied by Epigraphy Branch, Nagpur in last three years

(a) Arabic and Persian (Naskh and Nastaliq) - 173

(b) 2011-12 - Arabic and Persian (Naskh and Nastaliq) - 34

Leakages in PDS

*273. DR. MAHESH JOSHI:
SHRI ANTO ANTONY:

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

(a) whether the Government has identified the points in the Public Distribution System chain where losses due to diversion/leakages are high;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported and the estimated losses suffered thereon during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Government has initiated an information technology based computerisation of PDS and introduced alternative modes of transfer of food subsidy to check such cases;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the success achieved therein; and

(e) the other steps taken to check diversion/corruption in PDS indicating the number of persons

against whom action have been taken for corrupt practices during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibility for allocation and distribution of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the concerned State/UT Government.

Evaluation studies on implementation of TPDS have indicated shortcomings including leakages/diversion of foodgrains under TPDS. The reports received were sent to the State Governments/UT administrations concerned for remedial measures to remove the deficiencies noticed in the functioning of TPDS. Complaints received by the Central Government about implementation of TPDS are also sent to the State Governments/UT administrations concerned for inquiry and necessary action. However, specific assessment of the number of such cases, losses suffered thereon, etc. at various points in the supply chain is not available.

Strengthening and streamlining the TPDS is a continuous process. Pilot schemes on Computerisation of TPDS and Smart Card based delivery of essential commodities had been taken up. Some States/UTs have reported issuance of smart cards, food coupons, barcoded ration cards, etc for the delivery of TPDS commodities to the beneficiaries, which will help in checking leakages/diversion of foodgrains. Government of India has also requested all States/UTs to take up end-to-end computerization of TPDS in a time-bound manner to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the TPDS.

Government has regularly reviewed and has 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 and improving the efficiency of Fair Price Shop operations.

Action is being taken by States/UTs against persons/officials for contravention of the provisions of PDS (Control) Order, 2001. The number of such persons/officials against whom action has been reported by the State Governments/UT Administrations in last three years and the current year is as below:

Year	No of persons/officials against whom punitive action taken
2008	5409
2009	5162
2010	7424
2011 (upto August, 2011)	951

Training of Youth in NER

*274. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) whether his Ministry in collaboration with the Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) has taken up the responsibilities of training and placement of unemployed youths of the North-Eastern Region (NER);

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total number of youths imparted training by CIDC alongwith the number of youths who got placement so far, State-wise;

(d) whether there are reports about deficiencies in the training programme of CIDC; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the total funds borne by the Ministry for the said purpose?

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) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region (DoNER) has a scheme "Capacity Building & Technical Assistance" to impart training to youth of North Eastern Region (NER) through various eligible institutes/agencies in sectors which have a high employment potential. The scheme is not collaborative in nature in terms of responsibilities of training and placement of unemployed youth of the NER. Construction Industry Development Council (CIDC) has been sanctioned about Rs.1 .03 crore in the financial year 2010-11 to train 500 youth.

(c) CIDC has informed that so far 252 youth have been trained and 101 (252+101=353) are undergoing training/counseling. 278 and 75 youth (278+75=353) respectively are from Assam and Tripura. So far, all 252 trained youth have been offered placement, 118 of them have accepted the placement.

(d) and (e) A letter alleging certain deficiencies in the above training programme in CIDC has been received in the Ministry. The deficiencies indicated in the letter, inter alia, speak about boarding and lodging problems, misbehavior and mismanagement by the CIDC authorities and mis-utilisation of funds provided by the Ministry. The Ministry took up the matter with CIDC. It was given to understand that the training programme provides for 20% classroom (theoretical) and 80% hands-on practice at a "live work site" to enable the trainees to learn skills required in construction so that they may become better supervisors as well as are able to appreciate dignity of all aspects of menial works involved in construction business. Learners at CIDC Training Centre come from all the States, including those from North East States and like in any training institute, are treated equally.

The Ministry of DoNER has also apprised the management, CIDC to keep the candidates informed

about the nature of the course and likely hardships involved in it prior to their selection.

The Ministry has released Rs.77.47 lakhs so far to CIDC.

Uniform Procurement Policy

*275. SHRI KHAGEN DAS: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a uniform policy is being followed across the country with regard to the procurement of foodgrains by the Government agencies;

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

(c) whether in some States including Andhra Pradesh, millers are procuring more foodgrains as compared to the Government agencies;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken to improve procurement by the Government agencies and ensure timely payment of procurement price to farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The procurement policy of Government of India is uniform throughout the country. Under the existing procurement policy, the Central Government extends price support for paddy, wheat and coarsegrains through the Food Corporation of India (FCI) and State Governments/ State agencies. All the foodgrains conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale by farmers at specified procurement centres are bought by the procurement agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP). The farmers have the option to sell their produce to FCI/State agencies at MSP or in the open market whichever is advantageous to them. Government of India has also introduced Decentralized Procurement Scheme (DCP) from the year 1997-98. Under the DCP scheme, foodgrains are procured and distributed

through their respective PD System by the State Governments themselves. At present, 10 State/UTs have adopted DCP system of procurement.

(c) and (d) Yes Madam. Procurement of rice by the Government is done either through Custom Milling of procured paddy or through levy route. Levy is Imposed by the State Governments on rice millers for delivering specified percentage of their output as levy rice. Government of Andhra Pradesh has imposed 75% levy in the State. For levy rice, millers procure paddy themselves and deliver levy rice to the Government. Payment to millers is made on delivery of levy rice. Under Custom milling, FCI and Government agencies procure paddy and get it custom milled. Government of Andhra Pradesh is being regularly pursued to increase the percentage of direct procurement of paddy. A statement containing details of levy and CMR rice procured in Andhra Pradesh is at Annexure-I.

(e) The following steps have been taken by Government of India to improve the procurement process:

- (i) States are encouraged to adopt Decentralised Procurement (DCP) system to maximize procurement and to ensure better reach of MSP to farmers. So far 5 states have adopted DCP system for wheat and 9 States/ UTs have adopted DCP system for rice.
- (ii) Interactions are held with State Food Secretaries from time to time to monitor procurement operations and to speed up the procurement process.
- (iii) Instructions have been issued to open procurement centres at the locations convenient to farmers.
- (iv) In order to extend the reach of Minimum Support Price (MSP) operations to marginal/ small farmers, commission at the rate of 2.5% of MSP in respect of paddy and 2% of MSP in respect of wheat has been allowed to Cooperative Societies/Self Help Groups.

Statement-I

Details of Levy and CMR Rice forwarded in Andhra Pradesh

(In lakh tonnes)

Kharif Marketing Season	Rice procured through CMR Route	Rice procured through Levy Route	Total procurement
2008-09	7.77	82.81	90.58
2009-10	3.03	72.52	75.55
2010-11	16.42	79.69	96.11

[Translation]

Livestock Population

*276. SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH:
SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSALE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been reports of outbreak of deadly diseases amongst the livestock population in various parts of the country during the last one year;

(b) if so, the estimated number of birds/animals culled as a result thereof;

(c) the success achieved so far by the Government in preventing the spread of these diseases; and

(d) the road map prepared for development of livestock during the 12th Five Year Plan?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) There have been reports of outbreaks of deadly diseases (which may cause death) in livestock and poultry in the country during July, 2010 to June, 2011. The diseases that have

high mortality rate include Highly Pathogenic Avian Influenza (Bird Flu), Ranikhet (Newcastle disease), Glanders, Anthrax, Peste des Petits Ruminants (PPR) and Rabies.

(b) The Government of India authorizes culling to contain only outbreaks of Avian Influenza and Glanders. During this period, a total of 20,520 poultry birds were culled to contain Avian Influenza outbreaks, and 2 horses were culled to contain Glanders outbreaks.

(c) All outbreaks of Bird Flu in poultry and Glanders in equines have been successfully controlled and contained in the affected areas.

(d) The 12th Plan document has not been finalized by the Planning Commission.

[English]

Study on Hunger

*277. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether a recent study by Oxfam has revealed that the number of hungry in India had risen by 65 million during 1990 to 2005 despite the economic growth in the country during the said period;

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

(c) whether the study report has also suggested a change in the food system to tackle the problem of rise in price of essential food items and to check hunger; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) According to a discussion paper commissioned by Oxfam, absolute number of the hungry increased by 53 million while GDP doubled during 1990-2005. It

further states that while under-nutrition stagnated during the period, increase in the absolute number of hungry was due to the population growth. However, there is no official reporting of data on hunger for corroborating the above finding.

For tackling the problem of hunger in the country and to ensure that people living below poverty line get adequate food grains, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices to the poor and vulnerable population under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS). During 2011-12, a quantity of 563.38 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated to States/UTs under TPDS. In addition, 48.69 lakh tons of foodgrains have been allocated to States/UTs for Other Welfare Schemes.

The study has suggested effective implementation of National Food Security legislation and sustainable revival of agrarian productivity, inter alia, as measures to reduce hunger in the country. The Government is committed to the enactment of the National Food Security legislation.

[Translation]

Quality of DD/AIR Programmes

*278. SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI:

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

(a) whether the quality of programmes telecast/broadcast by the Doordarshan Kendras (DDK)/All India Radio (AIR) stations vis-a-vis those of private players was subjected to any review;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the main deficiencies identified therein; and

(d) the corrective measures taken/proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that review of the content and quality of Doordarshan/AIR programmes is

a continuous process. Doordarshan and AIR do not compete with private channels as their primary mandate is public service broadcasting.

However, the quality of Doordarshan programmes is being monitored on weekly basis. As per TAM media report, weekly average TVR & share of Doordarshan and other cable satellite channels (GEC) in India (total market) among All 4 + viewers and C & S 4 + viewers for the period 20.11.2011 to 26.11.2011, DD National rose to 3rd position from 4th position. Doordarshan continuously reviews the quality of serials/programmes telecast on its various channels and makes efforts to further improve the content and technical quality of the transmission by acquiring quality software from various software houses/producers through different Schemes. The studios and equipment are continuously being modernized and updated to improve technical quality of programmes.

All India Radio has a wide network of Audience Research Units across the country, which periodically conducts audience surveys and regularly provides feedback about the programmes broadcast on different AIR stations/channels. Joint Programme Advisory Committees/ Programme Advisory Committees, constituted at various AIR Stations/Doordarshan Kendras, include distinguished personalities from various fields. The members give their suggestions for improvement in the quality of programme. Feedback received through their letters, E-mails, phone-calls and SMSes are also given due importance. All India Radio is also improving its network to enhance technical quality of programmes.

(c) No specific deficiency has been observed.

(d) Does not arise.

Increasing Urbanisation

*279. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

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

(a) the growth of urban population in the country during the last two decades;

(b) whether any assessment has been made in regard to the number of houses required commensurate with the rise in population of the cities;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government proposes to initiate any scheme to meet the growing needs of housing or new townships so as to neutralize the pressure of migrants; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the time by which the scheme is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) According to Census of India, 1991 the urban population of the country was 21,76,11,012 which had increased to 28,61,19,689 in Census of India, 2001 and now has increased to 37,71,05,760 as per the Census of India, 2011.

(b) and (c) A Technical Group constituted by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation to estimate urban housing shortage at the beginning of 11th Plan has worked out the urban housing shortage as on 2007 as 24.71 million households which would go up to 26.53 million by the end of 11th plan period (2011-12).

(d) and (e) The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy (NUHHP) 2007 seeks to accelerate the development of such small and medium towns which can serve as generators of economic momentum while at the same time striving to reduce the rate of migration to existing large cities; and also advocates the need for reduction in the rate of in-migration into mega and metro cities as being urgently needed through preparation of State/UT level regional Plans based on fast transport corridors for balanced growth.

'Land' and 'Colonisation' being state subjects, it is for the State Governments to pursue the initiatives under the NUHHP:2007.

However, Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has launched a new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv

Awas Yojana (RAY) 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 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. The scheme is expected to cover 250 cities in the first phase.

The Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has also launched the scheme of Affordable Housing in Partnership in 2009 which aims at assembly of land for construction of affordable housing and provides Central Government assistance towards provision of internal and external infrastructure connectivity with an outlay of Rs.5000 crores.

As these schemes will progress at the pace set by the States, therefore, no time frame for implementation can be fixed at this stage.

[English]

Fencing along Border

*280. SHRI HARIN PATHAK: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the funds allocated, sanctioned and the expenditure incurred on fencing and floodlighting of the border areas along Bangladesh and Pakistan during the last three years and the current year; and

(b) the details of the progress made in this regard alongwith the time by which the work is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The details of funds allocated,

sanctioned and expenditure incurred on fencing and floodlighting along the Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB) and the Indo-Pakistan Border (IPB) during the last three years and the current year are as below:

Border Fencing:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Allocated		Funds Sanctioned		Expenditure Incurred	
	IBB	IPB	IBB	IPB	IBB	IPB
2008-09	402.68	87.75	400.82	91.90*	393.78	91.90*
2009-10	485.00	121.40	463.24	120.70	455.17	93.49
2010-11	197.74	120.50	284.04*	136.30*	167.83	136.30*
2011-12 (BE)	280.00	90.50	122.17	70.26	99.51	0.06#

* Expenditure incurred/sanction issued are more than the allocated fund as sanctions were issued based on the BE while the allocation was revised downwards at RE stage later.

The construction agency (CPWD) has reported an expenditure of over Rs. 25 crore. However, the same is yet to be booked.

Border Floodlighting:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds Allocated		Funds Sanctioned		Expenditure Incurred	
	IBB	IPB	IBB	IPB	IBB	IPB
2008-09	9.50	28.50	10.00*	10.00	9.88*	4.46
2009-10	140.00	40.10	140.00	38.13	140.00	38.13
2010-11	117.00	10.00	123.40*	10.11*	123.32*	10.11*
2011-12 (BE)	80.00	45.00	80.00	9.34	62.43	6.83

* Expenditure incurred/sanction issued are more than the allocated funds as sanctions were issued based on the BE while the allocation was revised downwards at RE stage later.

(b) Details of the progress and time by which the works are likely to be completed are as given below:

Border Fencing and floodlighting along Indo-Bangladesh Border (IBB): The Government had

sanctioned the construction of fencing along the IBB in two phases. The total length of Indo-Bangladesh border sanctioned to be fenced under Phase-I and Phase-II is 3436.59 km; out of which about 2760.12 km of fencing has so far been completed. In addition,

the Government of India has sanctioned a project (Phase-III) for replacing the entire fencing constructed under Phase-I. So far, 790 km (out of 861 km) of fencing has been replaced under Phase-III.

277 km of floodlighting has been completed in West Bengal as a pilot project. The Government has decided to undertake additional floodlighting in 2840 km along Indo-Bangladesh border. The work of floodlighting in new border areas for a length of 775 km has been completed of which 600 km has been energized. Additionally, in about 750 km of floodlighting work is under progress at different stages i.e. erection of poles, laying of cables, fitting of fixtures and energization.

As per the present approval, the above works are targeted to be completed by March, 2012. However, this is likely to spill over as the balance work lies primarily in difficult stretches and involve issues like land acquisition, public habitation, forest/wildlife clearance, fencing within 150 yards of international border etc.

Border Fencing and floodlighting along Indo-Pakistan Border (IPB): The Government has sanctioned 2043.63 km of border fencing and 2009.52 km of floodlighting along the IPB; out of which 1940.72 km of border fencing and 1878.92 km of floodlighting has been completed.

As per the present approval (accorded on 20.07.2009), the above works are targeted to be completed by March, 2012 or three working seasons. However, this is likely to spill over as the balance work involves the difficult areas of the Rann of Kutch in the Gujarat sector.

Job to Kin of Blast Victims

2991. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give jobs to the kin of the deceased in the recent blast in the High Court in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

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

[*Translation*]

Appointment of Akashwani and DD Correspondents

2992. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Akashwani and Doordarshan (DD) under Prasar Bharati appoint part-time correspondence for reporting news across the country;

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

(c) whether the Government propose to bring these part-time correspondents of print media within the purview of wage board according to the Working Journalist Act and fix their salary accordingly;

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

(e) whether the contract letter for the part-time correspondents has been prepared in consonance with the provisions of the labour laws; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Statewise list of number of positions for part-time correspondents is enclosed as Statement.

(c) to (f) There is no such proposal at present. The part-time correspondents are working in AIR Stations on contractual part time basis to assist the Correspondents and Editors posted in Regional News Units, with news inputs. They are not employees of Prasar Bharati. Their contracts are renewed every year.

based on their performance. They are free to work in other employment /occupation for their main livelihood.

Statement

State-wise List of Number of Positions for Part time Correspondents

Sl. No.	State/UT	PTCs positions
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	20
2.	A & N Islands	07
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	16
4.	Assam	24
5.	Bihar	37
6.	Chhattisgarh	17
7.	Gujarat	26
8.	Dadara and Nagar Haveli	01
9.	Daman	01
10.	Diu	01
11.	Goa	04
12.	Haryana	21
13.	Punjab	19
14.	Himachal Pradesh	11
15.	Jammu and Kashmir	24
16.	Jharkhand	23
17.	Karnataka	28
18.	Kerala	11
19.	Lakshadweep	2
20.	Madhya Pradesh	48
21.	Maharashtra	34

1	2	3
22.	Manipur	09
23.	Meghalaya	06
24.	Mizoram	07
25.	Nagaland	10
26.	Odisha	29
27.	Puducherry	03
28.	Rajasthan	32
29.	Sikkim	03
30.	Tamilnadu	29
31.	Tripura	03
32.	Uttar Pradesh	69
33.	Uttarakhand	12
34.	West Bengal	20
Total		607

[English]

Appointment of Consultants by MCD

2993. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
DR. PRASANNA KUMAR PATASANI:
SHRI RAJAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of home AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of retired tainted/charge-sheeted officers of Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) have been appointed as consultants by the Delhi Government during 2010 and 2011;

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

(c) the steps likely to be taken to revoke their appointment;

(d) whether the Government plan to make it mandatory to get clearance from CVC/their parent department before their appointment; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The Services Department, Public Works Department & Housing, Development Department, Irrigation & Flood Control Department, Land & Building Department, Department of Social Welfare, Revenue Department and Directorate of Economics & Statistics of the Government of NCT of Delhi have informed that no such appointment has been made. The Urban Development Department of the Government of NCT of Delhi has, however, informed that one retired official of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, against whom charge-sheet was issued, was appointed as a consultant for a period of six months, which expired on 02.12.2011. The Government of NCT of Delhi has mentioned that at the time he was appointed as consultant, the Government was not aware that he had been charge-sheeted.

(d) and (e) The Government of NCT of Delhi has been advised to ascertain the status of the retired employee from vigilance angle from his/her parent department, before taking a decision regarding his/her engagement as a consultant.

Fly Ash in Construction

2994. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the research on use of fly ash for part replacement of sand for construction purpose has been taken up;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status thereof; and

(d) the success rate achieved thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No research on use of fly ash for part replacement of sand for construction purpose has been taken up by this Ministry. However, this parameter has been studied in projects related to "use of high volume flyash in concrete" and in projects like "maximizing the use of flyash in cement and concrete" etc. by the National Council for Cement and Building Materials under Ministry of Commerce and Industry. In addition some limited research work on use of bottom ash which contains varying percentage of flyash as part replacement of sand has been done.

(c) Presently, only one project is in progress at the National Council for Cement and Building Materials which is an Indo-Norwegian project wherein use of bottom ash as part replacement of sand is being studied and results are not yet available.

(d) In the studies conducted by the National Council for Cement and Building Materials on high volume flyash concrete, it has been found that in low and medium grade concrete i.e. upto M20, while replacing part of cement with flyash, additional replacement of sand (5-10%) with flyash conforming to IS-3812-Part-I is advantageous. In studies on use of bottom ash it is seen that to make the part replacement of bottom ash (say up to 30%) as technically viable alternative, sieved bottom ash after removal of 150 μ and 300 μ down size shall be preferable for usage in concrete. The bottom ash after part removal of 150 μ and 300 μ sieve size can also be used in mortar making for use in masonry and plastering work.

Setting up of School of Habitat Studies

2995. SHRI P.T. THOMAS: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received request from the State Government of Kerala for financial assistance for setting up of Laurie Baker International School of Habitat Studies;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) In March, 2009 the Government of Kerala addressed the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation regarding their proposal to develop Laurie Baker Nirmithi. Training Research Institute as a centre of excellence in the field of research related to cost-effective construction and to impart training in alternate building technology, at national/international level at a financial outlay of Rs. 5 crores. In June, 2009 Government of Kerala forwarded to Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation two project proposals by the Kerala State Nirmithi Kendra:

(i) on establishment of Laurie Baker International School of Habitat Studies (LABISHAS) and

(ii) project for Innovative Building Materials.

(c) There is no ongoing scheme under the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation for providing Central assistance for the proposal made by the Government of Kerala.

Relaxation in Visa Norms

2996. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether visa norms have been relaxed for some Pakistani nationals; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the parameters adopted in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (b) No, Madam. Grant of visa to Pakistani nationals is governed by the India-Pakistan Visa Agreement of 1974, which was subsequently amended in 1986 and 1990, and executive instructions issued by the Government of India from time to time.

Construction of Rural Road

2997. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of Environment Impact Study (EIA) on construction of rural road from Bongaon (Bornial) jetty to Bada Plot (Shyamkund) 2.5 km under Rangat Tehsil, C/o rural Road from Kishorinagar to Paschimsagar 3.6 km, C/o rural road Kalighat jetty to Jaganathdera 3.14 km, C/o rural road Badur Tikri to Gandhinagar 5 km and C/o rural road from Gandhinagar to Shantinagar under Diglipur Tehsil by the Andaman Public Works Departments (APWD);

(b) whether the case has been sent to the Ministry of Environment and Forests for clearance;

(c) if so, the reaction of the Ministry of Environment and Forests; and

(d) the time frame fixed for completion of these roads?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Andaman & Nicobar Administration has awarded Environment Impact Study (EIA) work to an agency and it is in progress.

(b) No, Madam.

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

(d) The work can be taken up only after the clearance from the Ministry of Environment & Forests and as such no time frame has been fixed for completion of these roads.

[*Translation*]

BRTS Projects

2998. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the work of sanctioned projects for Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS) has been hampered due to pending sanction from the Union Government for reassessment proposals for the said projects;

(b) whether the Union Government is considering early sanction of reassessment proposals submitted for BRTS;

(c) whether the Union Government is also considering to enhance the percentage of Central grants under Jawaharlal Nehru Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for projects sanctioned for Rajasthan including Jaipur; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) and (b) No, Madam. A proposal of reassessment in respect of Jaipur BRTS has been received by the Government of India (Ministry of Urban Development). Additional information has been requisitioned which has not been received from the State Government.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Developing Green Area by DDA

2999. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of acquired land/pieces of land by the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) post 1998 in Delhi for developing and maintaining green areas;

(b) the details of the amount allotted and spent by DDA to maintain these green areas during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the present status of the said piece of land;

(d) whether these pieces of green land has been partly or entirely encroached upon; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken/being, taken to remove encroachment from these pieces of green land?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) The Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that a total of land measuring 350.24 acres has been developed as green by Horticulture Department of Delhi Development Authority post 1998 in Delhi for maintaining green areas.

(b) to (d) DDA has further reported that a total amount of Rs.156.04 lacs has been spent out of allotted amount of Rs.1191.71 lacs and these pieces of green land are free from encroachments.

(e) Does not arise in view of answer at (b) to (d) above.

[*English*]

Housing for Migrant Workers

3000. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a persistent demand for housing for the migrant workers in urban areas of Assam due to the heavy flow of landless people who lost their land due to erosion of river Brahmaputra;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any such proposals from the State Government of Assam for Central assistance/funding;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether the Government has decided to take up schemes targeting the housing problem of river-erosion affected migrant workers living in urban areas of the NE Region including Assam; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation has not undertaken any assessment as to requirement of houses for the migrant workers in urban areas of Assam due to heavy flow of landless people who lost their land due to erosion of river Brahmaputra.

'Land' and 'Colonisation' being State subjects, it is for the State Governments to formulate suitable schemes to address the shortage of houses including migrant workers and other class of beneficiaries.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

Centre-State Relations

3001. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is working on revamping the Centre-State relations;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the details of demands pending from each State Government, particularly Karnataka in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) In order to promote better Centre-State Relations in the changing socio-economic scenario in the country,

the Government had constituted a Commission on Centre-State Relations in 2007. The Commission has submitted voluminous Reports in March, 2010 which is available in the website of Inter-State Council Secretariat (ISCS) (Interstatecouncil@nic.in). ISCS has sought and received views/comments of various States/UTs including the Government of Karnataka on the recommendations of the Commission on Centre-State Relations.

Inter-operability in DTH Service

3002. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARAMENDRA YADAV:

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

(a) whether major Direct-To-Home (DTH) operators are not allowing technical inter-operability that facilitate consumers shift from one service provider to another without having to reinvest in a new set top box and a dish;

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

(c) whether the DTH service providers have not offered three options to the consumers as specified by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) to regulate DTH services in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the action taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (e) The Direct-to-Home (DTH) license conditions at Articles 7.1 and 7.2 of the DTH guidelines of this Ministry provide that DTH operator should ensure that the supplied Set-top-Boxes (STBs) are based on open architecture (non-proprietary), which will ensure technical compatibility and effective interoperability among different DTH service providers and should conform to the specifications as laid down by the Government from

time to time. It also provides that the Licensee shall ensure subscriber's interests through a Conditional Access System (CAS), which is compatible with an open Architecture (non- proprietary) Set Top Box. At present, none of the STBs provided by DTH operators are interoperable, primarily due to the fact that DTH operators are using different technologies and standards for signal compression and transmission.

Further, TRAI has issued quality of service regulations for DTH services namely "The Direct to Home Broadcasting Services (Standard of Quality of Service and Redressal of Grievances) Regulations, dated 31st August 2007" as amended from time to time, wherein the DTH operators are mandated to offer the three options viz. Outright Purchase, Hire Purchase and Rental Schemes for their Customer Premise Equipments (CPE). These regulations provide exit options for the subscriber in case the subscriber intends to opt for the services of the other DTH operator. As per the performance monitoring reports submitted by all the six private DTH operators to TRAI for the quarter ending September 2011, it has been reported that they are offering all the three options viz. Outright Purchase, Hire Purchase and Rental Schemes to the subscriber as per provisions of the regulation.

[Translation]

Dairy Projects

3003. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals regarding Dairy Project of Sagar area and Kamdhenu Dairy Development from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the details of the proposed amount for each of the project and the time since when these proposals are pending; and

(d) the time by which these projects are likely to be approved?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying & Fisheries has not received any (P proposal regarding Dairy Project of Sagar area and Kamdhenu Dairy Development from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh. However, National Rainfed Area Authority (NRAA), Planning Commission has approved a project proposal at a total outlay of Rs 21.30 Crore for Dairy Development in Bundelkhand region under Special Package for drought mitigation in Sagar, Chattarpur, Panna, Daman, Datia and Tikamgarh districts. Government of Madhya Pradesh has proposed for strengthening of dairy plant including packaging machine at Sagar at an estimated cost of Rs 4.675 Crore. Out of the 78 primary dairy cooperative societies proposed in Sagar district, 37 societies have been established and functioning as on 31.08.2011.

(c) and (d) NRAA has informed that for Animal Husbandry and Dairy Development activities under Bundelkhand package, an amount of Rs 100.00 Crore has been approved for the State of Madhya Pradesh including an Additional Central Assistance (ACA) component of Rs 60.70 Crore. Out of the total ACA component of Rs.60.70 Crore, Rs 50.34 Crore has already been released to Government of Madhya Pradesh by Planning Commission including Rs 21.30 Crore allocated for dairy development activities.

Scheme for Welfare of Farmers

3004. SHRI KADIR RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has carried out any study to assess the activities of the farming community belonging to the Other Backward Class (OBC) which is well versed in the vegetable cultivation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to implement any special scheme for the welfare of the farmers particularly belonging to the said community; 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) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing a number of schemes for agriculture development viz. Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Horticulture Mission, Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms, Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize, National Mission on Micro Irrigation, Horticulture Mission for North-East and Himalayan States, etc leading to welfare of farmers/farming community including Other Backward Class (OBC).

These apart, Government is also implementing schemes like Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee, Bharat Nirman, Accelerated Irrigation Benefit Programme, Indira Awas Yojana, Swarnjayanti Gram Swarozgar Yojana, Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana, National Old Age Pension Scheme, etc, which benefit farmers including Other Backward Classes.

Soyabean Based Industry

3005. SHRI IYARAJ SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made any efforts to set up soyabean based industries or to provide assistance to soyabean industries operating in Rajasthan; 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) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and

Cooperation is already implementing oilseeds development programme including soybean crops under Centrally Sponsored "Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize" (ISOPOM) in 14 major oilseeds growing States including Rajasthan since 1.4.2004.

Assistance is provided under ISOPOM to the States/Implementing Agencies for several components viz; production and purchase of breeder seed, production of foundation and certified seed, distribution of certified seed, development of seed infrastructure, seed minikits, block demonstration, Integrated Pest Management (IPM) and frontline demonstration, plant protection chemicals, weedicides, Nuclear Polyhedrosis Virus (NPV), rhyzobium/phosphate solbulising bacteria culture, gypsum/pyrite/lime, sprinkler sets, micro-nutrients, farm implements, irrigation pipes, trainings, publicity, staff and contingency etc.

The Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance in form of grant-in-aid to all industries within the framework of national priority. The sectors in food processing consist of fruits and vegetables, milk products, meat, poultry, fishery, cereal/ other consumer food products, oilseeds products, rice milling, flour milling, pulse processing and such other agri-horticultural sectors including food flavours and colours, oleoresins, spices, coconut, mushroom and hops. The activities of aerated water, packaged drinking water and soft drinks are not considered for financial -assistance under the Scheme. No commodity including Soybean is being taken up on priority basis. The financial assistance given to Rajasthan during 2007-08 to 2011-12 for all sectors including Soybean in given below:-

Government of India also provides assistance for oilseeds under Macro-Management of Agriculture (MMA) scheme for States not covered under ISOPOM and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana on approval by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC).

(Rs. In lakhs)

Year	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (As on 31.10.2011)
Amount Released	566.075	551.975	325.46	691.123	806.10

Besides this, the Government of Rajasthan has informed that Rajasthan State Agricultural Marketing Board and Industries Department provides fiscal and other facilities through promotion of Agro-processing and Agri-business 2010 and Rajasthan Investment Promotion Scheme (RIPS) 2003.

[English]

Cotton Production

3006. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers in Andhra Pradesh have shifted from chilli and tobacco production to cotton production in the recent years;

(b) if so, whether the total acreage under cotton has gone up from 13.51 lakh hectares to 18.55 lakh hectares in the current year;

(c) whether due to scanty rainfall and erratic power supply the production of cotton in Andhra Pradesh is likely to plunge;

(d) the total cotton production estimated by the State Government of Andhra Pradesh in the current year as compared to last year; and

(e) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to help farmers in cotton production?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the data of the State Department of Agriculture, the normal cotton area in Andhra Pradesh is 13.50 lakh ha and has increased

to 18.78 lakh ha in 2011-12. The farmers of Warangal, Khammam and Guntur district have shifted from Chilli to Cotton.

(c) The Cotton growing region of Andhra Pradesh suffered sever drought (14% deficit rainfall) in the month of September. During October and November the deficit rainfall was -52% and -47% respectively, which affected total cotton production. As per State Government an estimated area of 6.62 lakh ha cotton area dried up due to drought.

(d) The production estimate of cotton as per the State Government during 2011-12 is likely to be 35.00 lakh bales as compared to 39.16 lakh bales during 2010-11.

(e) Under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton, assistance is provided to the farmers on various inputs like seeds, agricultural implements, water-saving devices, bio-agents/bio-pesticides, integrated pest management, transfer of crop production and plant protection technologies through demonstrations, farmers field schools, training of farmers etc. to promote cultivation and production of cotton.

Production of Chillies

3007. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of chillies, particularly red chillies, has drastically increased over the years;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to boost the production and export of chillies in the coming years and provide assistance to the these farmers to improve their production; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Prices of chillies have increased during the last one year. A statement showing monthly prices of chillies during 2009-10 to 2011-12 (till October, 2011) is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) 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 for increasing production and productivity of horticultural crops including chillies. Under the Missions, assistance is provided for

production and distribution of quality seeds, area expansion, establishment of seed infrastructure for storage and drying, integrated Pest and Disease Management / Integrated Nutrient Management, disease forecasting units, plant health clinics, organic farming, technology dissemination, etc.

Spices Board is also implementing programmes to boost exports of spices including chillies.

Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export Development Authority (APEDA) facilitates the exporters of agricultural commodities including chillies by providing assistance for infrastructure development including sorting / grading facility, quality development, market development & promotion, transport subsidy, etc.

Statement

1. *Monthly average prices of red chillies recorded in Virudhunagar market (Tamil Nadu) (Rs/quintal)*

Month	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
April	3883	4310	4100	4510	4183	8130
May	4360	3900	4950	6067	4190	7975
June	4515	3685	5100	5133	4250	8500
July	4825	4200	4800	5150	4900	8800
August	4916	3400	4750	5425	3133	8288
September	7150	3090	4788	5350	4713	8425
October	6875	3000	4983	5669	4510	8550
November	6617	2936	6250	5712	4975	
December	7091	2563	5550	5417	5950	
January	6733	2900	5175	5275	6990	
February	5550	3500	5000	4350	7975	
March	4638	4106	5040	4500	8125	
Mean	5596	3466	5041	5213	5325	8381

Source: Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut

2. *Monthly average prices of red chillies recorded in Guntur (Andhra Pradesh) (Rs/quintal)*

Month	2006-07	2007-08	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
April	3667	4417	3450	4525	5550	7900
May	4175	3800	4200	4400	8250	
June	4525	4542	4300	4983	4800	6975
July	4600	4288	4575	4930	4500	7295
August	4963	4288	4900,	5438	4463	7212
September	5850	4313	4825	5388	4480	7212
October	5850	4238	5400	5560	4370	7785
November	5700	3863	5433	5950	4925	
December	5720	3488	5340	5625	5362	
January	5750	3550	5030	5380	6675	
February	4413	3788	4750	4569	7837	
March	4163	4150	4913	4338	8088	
Mean	4948	4060	4811	5074	5454	7518

Source: Directorate of Arecanut and Spices Development, Calicut

[*Translation*]

Profit Earned by DDK/ Akashwani

3008. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the profit margins out of the total income earned by Doordarshan Kendras (DDKs) and Akashwani from advertisements, serials and other programmes during each of the last three years and the current year, DDK/Akashwani-wise;

(b) whether some private companies owe advertisement fees to the Akashvani/Doordarshan;

(c) if so, the details of the outstanding dues, company-wise; and

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

by the Government to recover the outstanding dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Prasar Bharati is a public service broadcaster and its primary objective is to inform, educate and entertain people of this country. All India Radio and Doordarshan are the constituents of Prasar Bharati, which are registered as a Non-profit organization under Section 12 A read with Section 12 AA(I)(b) of the Income Tax Act, 1961. However, details as given by Prasar Bharati regarding the income earned from advertisements, serials and other programmes by All India Radio and Doordarshan during each of the last three years and the current year are given below:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Net Commercial		Other Resources	Total
	DD	AIR		
2008-09	737.05	194.42	69.44	1000.91
2009-10	828.48	215.92	102.03	1146.43
2010-11*	950.06	275.75	50.58	1276.43
2011-12 (upto Sept., 2011)	448.88	163.66	16.46	629.00

*subject to reconciliation of Accounts.

(b) and (c) Total outstanding dues against private companies are given as Statement.

(d) Prasar Bharati has informed that regular efforts are made by All India Radio/Doordarshan to recover the outstanding dues, which includes (i) reminders, notices etc. to defaulters to clear outstanding

dues (ii) on the expiry of the admissible credit period of 15 days after three reminders, their Bank Guarantees is encashed, accreditation status is frozen and these are put on advance payment, (iii) Legal action is initiated against the defaulting agencies, and (iv) Arbitration/Court cases are filed in different Courts.

Statement

I. All India Radio

Total Outstanding Dues Upto 31-3-2011 (Payment Received Upto 30.11. 2011)

List of Accredited Agencies having outstanding dues more than 1 lakh

Sl. No.	Name of the Agency	Ad-Charges (Principal Amount)
1.	2.	3.
1	Dte.of Advt.Visual Pub. (DAVP)	41125914
2	Mc-Cann-Erickson (I) Ltd. Mumbai	10373991
3	Bubna Advtg Agency	5625390
4	Results India Communications,Mumbai	3665591
5	Tuktuk Advtg.	1151407
6	Hindustan Thompson Assoc.Ltd.,Mumbai	1557441
7	Ambilikalanilayam	1391628

1	2	3
8	Adbur Pvt Ltd.	1224482
9	Beautex Advtg.	837095
10	Telecraft Movies P Ltd.	768889
11	Mass Maktg Advtg Service Pvt. Ltd	408679
12	Vichar Advtg	241232
13	Lintas India Ltd.Mumbai	167510
14	Goldmine Advertising Ltd., Mumbai	154261
15	Prabhatam Advtg. Pvt.Ltd., Mumbai	153571
16	Jelitta Publicity	113499
17	Efficient Publicies	106733
18	Valappila Commn,	101255
19	Media Waves	1477726
20	Shri Ragavendra Advertising	1379166
21	Musireca Cassette Incorp. Ltd.,	1315935
22	Rayer Communication	978813
23	Maa Comm.Bozell.	750454
24	Radio & Tv Commercials,Mumbai	681863
25	Prabhakaraads, Hyd	666769
26	Ad Air Advertising	651244
27	Shree Advertising	493407
28	Renukey Advertising Co.	405446
29	Corporate Voice P Ltd	381247
30	Twin Advtg	343438
31	Sasi Advertising Consultants	301744
32	Suchandra Ad Media	270833
33	Ad House Advtg & Mktg	252300

1	2	3
34	Mantralaya Mahan Ads	235649
35	Dawn Mod Advertising	132196
36	Head Start Advtg.	123430
37	V R G Agencies	119104
38	Shilpi Advertising	107894
Total		80237226

II. Doordarshan

The details of Outstanding Dues against Old/Dead Agencies as on 31/10/11

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Principal Amount	Interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Amithabachan Corp.	0	850527	850527
2	Anandi Films(Producer)	1500000	1123253	2.623253
3	Adwork Shop	22100	56232	78332
4	Anims Connex	114342	120045	234387
5	Aashin Comm.	23950	21760	45710
6	Ajay Links	61200	160977	222177
7	Akshar Advtg., Bangalore	12750	28453	41203
8	Alakh Advertising, Mumbai	74446	146904	221350
9	Aries Advertising, Chennai	132600	288816	421416
10	Aadhi Soori Video Films	220500	319939	540439
11	ARMS Advertising, Mumbai	573769	902829	1476598
		549100	948445	1497545
		681994	811927	1493921
12	Art Commercial, Mumbai	343400	679574	1022974
		51000	105965	156965

1	2	3	4	5
		1453770	3365320	4819090
13	Ace Media	149250	200031	349281
14	Ashwamedh	66750	90403	157153
15	Audio Video Center	1000	3687	4687
16	Bag Films	98685	14545	113230
17	Bates India Pvt. Ltd. Kolkata	0	15744	15744
18	B.S.G Frames	0	6152	6152
19	Basic 4	3315	3724	7039
20	Baseline Advertising	8340002	14180747	22520749
21	Biostadt india	5170	9764	14934
22	BBTV Thailand	22210	29716	51926
23	Clarion Advtg Services	0	272247	272247
24	Chaitali	0	4609	4609
		34425	58915	93340
		39100	100942	140042
		206550	394736	601286
25	Cencer Advtg. Pvt. Ltd.	0	5865	5865
26	Chandni Films	90704	86119	176823
27	Clea Advertising, Mumbai	142800	276017	418817
		142800	277776	420576
		1059275	2067284	3126559
28	Chiranjeevi	60429	64760	125189
		42075	44941	87016
29	Continental Advertising	173246	338893	512139
30	Creative Unit, Mumbai	0	11781	11781
		61200	129448	190648

1	2	3	4	5
		1132200	2175233	3307433
		400350	838381	1238731
31	Creator Audio Vedio	18864	20616	39480
32	Creative Video, Bhopal	828748	1460666	2289414
		96156	160460	256616
		38675	61986	100661
33	Creative Vision	36390	46260	82650
34	Classic Productions	10000	23113	33113
35	Cue Com. Mumbai	7025080	13141046	20166126
		84800	156454	241254
36	Cavin Kare, Chennai	8160	0	8160
37		370	17703	17703
38	Diamond Media	70608	78736	149344
39	Daily Alsafa	1500	6275	7775
40	Delcom Advertising	1573775	2410030	3983805
41	Down Mad	43350	112777	156127
42	Enterprise Advtg. Pvt. Ltd.	0	28205	28205
43	Efficient	136000	310362	446362
		241550	572996	814546
44	Film Kriti (Producer)	359750	289128	648878
		6000	5813	11813
45	Filler Ad, Thiru.	1208859	1896358	3105217
46	Fountain Head, Chennai	369750	518495	888245
47	Film City, Mumbai	4695350	9088811	13784161
		90000	3684837	3774837
48	Green Signal, Chennai	4068250	5929848	9998098

1	2	3	4	5
49	Gayatri Telefilms	41160	48770	89930
50	Global Village TV	15300	29096	44396
51	Hemalatha Enterprise	0	825	825
52	Hinduision	0	1214	1214
53	Hindustan Media	18000	25319	43319
54	Innovation	187000	360421	547421
		127500	244273	371773
		129200	263062	392262
		854250	709426	1563676
		676600	1651215	2327815
		7763050	15531430	23294480
55	ICDS	423586	5048	428634
56	Insight Advtg. & Comm.	238850	514008	752858
57	Interact Vision	0	12316	12316
		0	2550	2550
58	Indian Magic Eye	1103	1227	2330
59	Jaishree Pictures	0	230	230
60	Kitex Ltd.	0	819	819
61	Kohinoor Movie Makers	0	133	133
62	Kanara Ads, Chennai	97070	943077	1040147
		246000	581677	827677
63	Karishma Advertising	0	181366	181366
		0	204	204
64	Kashmir Audio Visual	5000	9615	14615
65	K.T.Series	54000	52193	106193
66	Kunal Ads, Ahmedabad	1119867	1845035	2964902

1	2	3	4	5
67	Karam Chand Appliances	9057731	0	9057731
68	Lekha Advertising	20400	51706	72106
69	Link World, Lucknow	453900	1197065	1650965
70	L.R. Swamy	0	21938	21938
71	Mahesh Kamat	753250	1183777	1937027
72	Magnetic Creations	400	494	894
73	Media Cafe/ Media Care	119000	178018	297018
		141861	221084	362945
		1058075	1414034	2472109
		3350435	4906936	8257371
74	MIN SJE	140250	1671	141921
75	Minim Audio	46040	46182	92222
76	Mandi Parishad	12000	143	12143
77	Market Missionary	979837	2472503	3452340
78	Madras Advtg.	520200	1165917	1686117
79	Market Pulse	0	16181	16181
80	Maruti Travels	0	181	181
81	Monica Films	4250	11259	15509
82	Mauve Crimson (Regd.)	153000	403895	556895
		153000	384780	537780
83	MediaVision Advtg.	35700	68218	103918
84	Media Crest	494	1380	1874
85	Multi Media	4250	11035	15285
86	Mid Day	1920	2262	4182
87	Mass Marketing & Advtg.	0	162920	162920

1	2	3	4	5
88	N.K. Communications	1245250	1429545	2674795
		9180	10532	19712
		163115	191682	354797
		192984	212261	405245
		354620	409087	763707
89	National Advertising	31875	59019	90894
90	Nexus	0	1403	1403
91	Octogen Advtg. & Mktg., Chennai	210375	226067	436442
		3556695	3918176	7474871
92	Orchid	14280	17786	32066
93	OM Sai Films	165000	179143	344143
94	One Up Ads	356150	792779	1148929
95	P.K.Entertainment	28050	30187	58237
		0	78434	78434
		759220	836771	1595991
96	Padmalaya Telefilms	0	98318	98318
97	Polaris	28000	39755	67755
98	Public Zen Communicat	0	3596	3596
99	Payilangal Entertainers	0	200	200
100	Pen A Trait Communication	0	2709	2709
		0	40572	40572
101	Popular Entertinent	1886050	3770655	5656705
		204000	402795	606795
102	Pratibha Advtg.	0	3825	3825
		0	4957	4957

1	2	3	4	5
103	Profaid, Madras	1952750	3413781	5366531
		3940500	7614689	11555189
		2351862	5286223	7638085
		38250	69330	107580
		40800	73778	114578
		209100	374929	584029
		183600	393626	577226
104	PSL	122400	308170	430570
105	Rashi Seeds	3420	3713	7133
106	Radio TV	99450	256736	356186
107	Rasik Pub.	36600	357908	394508
108	Ruperistan	20000	31392	51392
109	RTVC	15404895	35571118	50976013
110	M/s Raqia Advertising	83752	40481	124233
111	Rural Advtg. & Market Serves	34638 %	38167	72805
112	Sagar Video & Ads	2854	3343	6197
113	Salvia	21490	1362	22852
114	Sajjala Creation, Hyderabad	685528	982837	1668365
115	Sapat International	28968	40648	69616
116	Sasi Advertising, Chennai	86626	174706	261332
		19125	29861	48986
		726975	1347221	2074196
		31450	50610	82060
		0	266592	266592

1	2	3	4	5
117	Shubh Telefilms	11359	11629	22988
118	Sudharati Advtg.	40900	106246	147146
119	Sitara Vision, Mumbai	108800	239973	348773
		6154195	12635867	18790062
120	Sista Saatchi & Saatchi Advtg.	0	14153	14153
121	S.N, Arts	0	3081	3081
122	SITE (Lucknow)	18900	225	19125
123	Spellbinder	0	1607	1607
		652800	888304	1541104
		6902000	10638886	17540886
		76500	120314	196814
		42840	55200	98040
		0	1454	1454
124	Sree Comm.	0	126034	126034
125	Sravia Advtg.	0	23627	23627
126	Star Advtg	0	2678	2678
127	Starline Communication	0	419	419
128	Sunrise Media	93925	175712	269637
		6658050	9578788	16236838
129	Suyojan Management/Films	141999	224046	366045
		408000	645849	1053849
		651277	1113375	1764652
130	Survideo	1753125	3005664	4758789
131	Snip Entertainment	12	4	16
132	Sweet Melody, Kolkata	371,450	768,745	1140195

1	2	3	4	5
		8,312,775	15,321,880	23634655
		592,875	1,048,721	1641596
133	Sweet & Sound, Kolkata	591,600	1,156,918	1748518
		9,464,114	17,049,990	26514104
		95,200	221,124	316324
		170,000	416,882	586882
		545,700	1,056,938	1602638
134	T.V.Today Network	603440	1132427	1735867
135	Tara Sinha Associate	0	20555	20555
136	Today Vision	870000	1637827	2507827
137	Telematics Vision	12174	39086	51260
138	Telestar (P) Ltd.	1944245	3204346	5148591
		30600	58683	89283
		133450	217185	350635
		2033625	3777696	5811321
		81600	129353	210953
		25500	52889	78389
139	TSME	1113075	2329138	3442213
140	The Press Syndicate Ltd.	127500	272544	400044
		0	2429	2429
		76500	189464	265964
		84150	185428	269578
		251600	563907	815507
		767550	1476571	2244121

1	2	3	4	5
141	The Group Advtg.	0	5695	5695
		1055700	1629263	2684963
		157080	177929	335009
142	Trinkiya Grey	154700	384525	539225
		0	12572	12572
143	TSA New Delhi	0	14505	14505
144	Twin Ad	1518440	2547406	4065846
145	Unit 1 Production	7433550	15052576	22486126
		106250	207023	313273
		408000	795832	1203832
146	Unique Channel	300000	341803	641803
147	UP1D	1624630	19362	1643992
148	Video Ad	0	23261	23261
149	Vanguard Vision	162750	208038	370788
		1181550	1926385	3107935
		3015138	4053015	7068153
150	Vishesh Advertising	0	15096	15096
		102000	221569	323569
		91800	228155	319955
		0	78336	78336
151	Vision Time India.Thiruvananthapu ram.	1499350	3696693	5196043
		97279	158678	255957
		1188081	3276527	4464608
152	View Finders	12000	19028	31028

1	2	3	4	5
153	Western Advtg. & IVTktg.	15300	39197	54497
		91800	241639	333439
154	Youth INCA	0	63840	63840
		175660281	305465813	481126094

The details of Outstanding dues against Advertising Agencies as on 31/10/11

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Principal Amount	Interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Adfactor Advtg	0	12298	12298
		0	6197	6197
2	Admedia	866352	47534	913886
3	Apex Advertising, Mumbai.	30	0	30
4	Adbur Advtg.	0	144584	144584
		0	0	0
		0	8752	8752
		2307713	215360	2523073
		971294	48850	1020144
5	Alliance Advtg & Mktg. Pvt. Ltd., New Delhi	0	279803	279803
		330020	3092	333112
		110500	201396	311896
		0	241	241
		689099	0	689099
		0	23226	23226
6	Bubna Advtg	187510	35680	223190
7	Brahamaputra TV Network.	305	321	626
8	Bisawa Creations	187513	164966	352479
		75008	0	75008
9	Capital Advertising.	44200	105198	149398
10	Carat Media	289689	345983	635672
11	Chaitra Advt. (Chaitra LeoBurnett),	17143868	4866134	22010002

1	2	3	4	5
	Chaitra Advertising/TLG/ Starcom	150	164	314
		23800	41199	64999
		45900	398730	444630
		60342	79799	140141
		73129	11209	84338
		22073	22074	
		5430929	2334803	7765732
		553155	5080	558235
		0	0	0
12	Contract Advertising	30600	61064	91664
		15725	31716	47441
		225250	459994	685244
		175100	375192	550292
		163200	302556	465756
		47600	129035	176635
		0	1989	1989
13	Current Advtg.	6973344	3962565	10935909
14	Euro RSG, Mumbai	246881	49,17117	5163998
		450	1991	2441
		56652	53248	109900
		646000	1391402	2037402
		397800	892037	1289837
		216122	404536	620658
		900612	1240457	2141069
		201391	394043	595434
15	Everest Brand/Everest Advtg.Solution	113439	28305	141744
		6	2737	2737
		0	3110	3110
		0	1530	1530
16	Fortune Advtg. Services	91800	233633	325433

1	2	3	4	5
		140636	0	140636
		0	6697	6697
		0	120	120
17	Frequency, Kolkata	0	138919	138919
		0	129825	129825
18	Grey Worldwide	4471	6625	11096
		0	6224	6224
		0	0	0
19	Good Work Comm	0	0	0
		0	0	0
		186338	0	186338
		75473	698	76171
		0	0	0
		0	129825	129825
20	Goldmine	1074710	478403	1553113
		845325	0	845325
21	Happenings	1473009	1853812	3326821
22	Interface, New Delhi	3647070	1766910	5413980
		145202	49812	195014
		404312	277435	681747
		194666	53116	247782
		119538	18880	138418
		38162	21679	59841
		0	6797	6797
		0	2840	2840
23	Inter Publicity	703351	838584	1541935
		92308	65897	158205
		75536	65672	141208
24	Jelitta Publicity	33663	7244	40907
		0	544	544
		0	1432019	1432019
		0	816	816

1	2	3	4	5
25	Karishma Advtg.	0	204	204
		0	181366	181366
26	Lintas	4007898	10283936	14291834
		343150	133904	477054
		10625	20399	31024
		203004	172823	375827
		1058292	226814	1285106
		401891	1.86011	587902
		77031	172649	249680
		552667	402329	954996
		516311	369103	885414
		14987	35186	50173
		7640	3138	10778
27	Lotus Marketing	127370	487184	614554
28	Market Matters	137-1007	545113	1919720
		3070310	1933973	5004283
		315765	241789	557554
29	Madison	25016022	5731303	30747325
		72232	110310	182542
		138485	58088	196573
		380770	255486	636256
		88133	68240	156373
		89441	106026	195467
		11251	1437	12688
		0	1356036	1356036
		0	25583	25583
30	McCann Erickson	13	3575649	3575662
		118575	367032	485607
		847025	1718846	2565871
		440300	841391	1281691
		1119614	1605947	2725561
		70763	166155	236918

1	2	3	4	5
		0	1195956	1195956
		36720	59516	96236
		606147	0	606147
		0	1502378	1502378
31	Mudra Communications/Optimum media	203347	6376250	6579597
		68813	107833	176646
		12750	29686	42436
		6800	13845	20645
		0	5653	5653
		299857	161181	461038
		153030	357398	510428
		29750	66947	96697
		451970	832898	1284868
		0	2292	2292
		208758	200436	409194
32	Mahamaya Advtg.	57304	21831	79135
33	Modern Advtg.	2850152	111150	2961302
34	Mode Advtg	1912605	327665	2240270
35	Media HouseMktg.	34383	12174	46557
36	Nimbus	233934363	0	233934363
		421905	24199836	24621741
37	Neeraj Comm	656852	9521	666373
38	Ogilvy & Mather Advtg (O & M Advtg.)	69445	110069	179514
		330480	457827	788307
		0	0	0
		41650	56747	98397
		5970	3104	9074
		0	7382	7382
39	Publicity Parlor	0	253	253
40	Prachar Comm.	5044472	4758857	9803329
		11105	4454	15559
		56253	13944	70197
		0	108970	108970

1	2	3	4	5
		0	181356	181356
		19081	11416	30497
41	Pressman Advtg.	47754	53060	100814
42	PerfectIO Advertising	30750	48774	79524
43	PSI	72000	102725	174725
		153000	204588	357588
44	Pratisaad Communication	125,916	70530	196446
45	Percept	19661830	1815322	21477152
		810981	76647	887628
46	Purnima Advtg.	731289	74327	805616
		14262	2378	16640
		0	3060	3060
47	R.K.Swamy	20653047	3889881	24542928
		68683	22915	91598
		54400	72375	126775
		0	4437	4437
		0	203850	203850
		0	0	0
		50629	1334	51963
		593001	59218	652219
		0	7694	7694
		0	27470	27470
		0	329833	329833
48	Rediffusion	11656246	11549601	23205847
		156232	271221	427453
		393414	375872	769286
		346868	98796	445664
		0	19900	19900
		1273416	1515192	2788608
		1248595	797023	2045618
		708051	1384613	2092664
		206423	94298	300721
		1900053	2759138	4659191

1	2	3	4	5
		2042207	1380786	3422993
		0	36440	36440
49	Result India, Mumbai (Mind Share)	35001772	46479770	81481542
		3713894	2923434	6637328
		1592313	939592	2531905
		26392	202976	229368
		1940565	446233	2386798
		9662699	1479147	1141846
		325611	7115	332726
		1948699	416655	2365354
		1201096	1051141	2252237
		1810890	662192	2473082
		473	73034	73507
		8369	2845	11214
		21858700	5203433	27062133
50	Radeus Advtg.	10184224	224612	12430345
		5	0	5
		0	5049	5049
51	Reasonable Advtg	168538	33789	202327
52	Situation Advtg.	18734	16890	35.624
		205700	322673	528373
		30420	18997	49417
		0	55300	55300
		0	48538	48538
		0	13110	13110
53	Standard Publicity	187510	23490	211000
		0	1038	1038
54	Shradha Suman Creative Arts	2044989	52442	2097431
		929747	477696	1407443
		5522612	0	5522612
		900048	49425	949473
		63264	0	63264
55	Smriti Films	17000	115	17115

1	2	3	4	5
56	TBWA-Anthem	82620	83892	166512
		329047	689115	1018162
		50903	0	50903
		66938	152467	219405
		64260	113368	177628
		0	41746	41746
57	T.Sarkar	0	5813	5813
		133875	269903	403778
		0	4543	4543
58	Times Media	68000	137350	205350
59	Technomark tv network pvt. Ltd.	629795	0	629795
		0	408	408
60	Three Brothers	77277	51851	129128
		270014	799	270813
		0	32385	32385
61	Premier	375020	1027	376047
		532745	37789	570534
		176111	5460	181571
62	Pam Advtg.	14064	836	14900
63	Tuk Tuk Advtg.	3546465	326401	3872866
64	FCB Ulka Advertising/ Lode Star	356269	1105828	1462097
		214200	479726	693926
		60131	51218	111349
		408000	871891	1279891
		0	0	0
		3623	953	4576
		114485	101993	216478
		0	47921	47921
		0	6197	6197
65	UTV	0	2423520	2423520
		0	13264	13264
66	Jupiter advertising services	2976	6352	9328.00
		507084506	202012151	709096657

The details of outstanding dues against Government Agencies as on 31/10/11

Sl. No.	Govt. Agency	Principal	Interest	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	AGM, BSNL, GUJ. Circle	45259	0	45259
2	Custom Department	0	3213	3213
3	Comm & SEC, Rural	678056	0	678056
4	DAVP	2079519	21119	2100638
5	Bank of Baroda	225	277	502
6	Dy. Dir. Legal Metrology	151478	0	151478
7	Dir. Of Information	140503	4759	145262
8	Directorate of Adult Education	25448	0	25448
9	Directorate of I.T.	0	2025	2025
10	DY. Muni Comm	683	0	683
11	Gujarat state seeds Corp.	430	0	430
12	Gujarat State Aids Control Society	8515	0	8515
13	Gujarat Women Eco	5293	0	5293
14	Guj. Council Primary	2308	0	2308
15	GEDA	473131	0	473131
16	Income TAX Office	52236	11417	63653
17	ISRO, Ahmd.	200208	0	200208
18	Ministry of Home Affairs	56700	0	56700
19	Ministry of Health & Family Welfare	293625	0	293625
20	Ministry of Women & Child	1080060	0	1080060
21	Prohibition Deptt.	0	608	608
22	RBI	2784571	0	2784571
23	Collector Bhavnagar	200000	0	200000

1	2	3	4	5
24	Collector Navsari	243542	0	243542
25	Collector Mehsana	159790	0	159790
26	Tourism Corpro	669752	0	669752
27	LIC of India	68354	40085	108439
28	Petroleum Conservation & Reserch Asso.	1131678	0	1131678
29	Postal Life Insurance	23164	0	23164
30	Director AGRI	7610	0	7610
31	National Films Division Corpo. (NFDC)	1103800	0	1103800
32	Director, Animal Husbandry	143950	0	143950
33	Insurance Regulatory Dev. Authority	831382	0	831382
34	The Banking Codes & Standard Board of India	85125	0	85125
35	Bank of Baroda	4964	0	4964
36	Dir. Orissa Tourism	481346	0	481346
37	United Bank of India	49635	0	49635
38	Panchayati Raj	2060221	0	2060221
39	DAVP	1056210	1056210	
40	Director of Income Tax	40800	o % %	40800
41	Gen. Manager, NALCO	215546	0	215546
42	C.T.D. Orissa	42089	0	42089
43	RBI	238248	5963	244211
44	Chairman, Paradeep Port	25000	0	25000
45	Director, SIET	1118790	0	1118790
46	Chief Gen Manager, OSCB			
47	Chief Gen Manager, SBI			
48	Director, Social Welfare/Director Mission Shakti (aparijita Sarangi)	222750	0	222750

1	2	3	4	5
49	Ministry R.D. Orissa	9000	0	9000
50	Collector, Nawrangpur	4500	0	4500
51	Dir A.H.V.S.	1103810	0	1103810
52	Min. of Women & Child Welfare	630034	15768	645802
53	DIR SRC	11995	0	11995
54	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	1677	1388	3065
55	BSNL	10731	9450	20181
56	Dte. Health & Fly Welfare Dept.	1062191	0	1062191
57	DAVP	185963	0	185963
58	DTE. OTH & PWS (NRHM)	16530	0	16530
59	JSYS	321060	0	321060
60	The Banking Codes & Standard Board of India	112506	0	112506
61	Kar. St.. Aids Prev. Society	3330555	0	3330555
62	Kar. St. Pollution Control Board	62287	0	62287
63	KAR. RD. DEV. CORPN.	1669	0	1669
64	K.S.R.T.C.	5326	0	5326
65	Min. Of Agr. & Co-Operation	734	0	734
66	Min. Of water Resources	39180	0	39180
67	Minority Development Corpn.	50000	0	50000
68	RD & PR. (KRWSSA) Bangalore	185136	0	185136
69	Silk & Textiles	10000	0	10000
70	Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan	420	0	420
71	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers	4187	4251	8438
72	BMRCL	42000	0	42000
73	BBMP	609408	0	609408
74	RBI	6419460	0	6419460

1	2	3	4	5
75	Department of Informaetion, Banglore	42190	0	42190
76	Min. of women & Child Development	1350072	0	1350072
77	Insurance Reguletory Authority	1116788	0	1116788
78	Indian Ins. Horticultural Research	22060	0	22060
79	Commisionatate of agriculture	41362	0	41362
80	Department of Kannada & culture, banglore	165810	0	165810
81	DAVP	596772	638592	1235354
82	Dept. of Health, Bhopal	13000	20496	33496
83	Welfare & Agriculture, Development, MP	607500	37164	644664
84	M.P. Purv Vidyut Vitran Co. Ltd. Jabalpur	27000	1974	28974
85	The additional Director (Advt.) Jansampark, Bhopal	162000	11842	173842
86	State Bank of India, LHO, Bhopal	46439	18382	64821
87	Min. of Health & Family Welfare	256500	325664	582164
88	Regional Office for Health & Family Welfare	178200	206924	385124
89	SB1 Local Branch Head Office	7439	6540	13979
90	COM MP Circle BSNL	82608	75641	158249
91	CRI Coimbatore	147295	140587	287882
92	Indian Oil Corp.	336600	398078	734678
93	LIC:, Mumbai	1910900	1006230	2917130
94	M.P. Kala Pari shad	7500	15656	23156
95	M.P. Maddhyam	1166889	1281722	2448611
96	Rajya Shiksha kendra	323251	226999	550250
97	M.P. State Aids Control Society	444880	380432	825312
98	Ministry of Adult Education	1950	2425	4375
99	Rural Development	267000	287716	554716
100	Rajya Mahila Aayog	2475	2904	5379

1	2	3	4	5
101	Directorate Public Relation	4725	5943	10668
102	Bharat Heavy Electricals Ltd.	8100	8032	16132
103	Rashtriya Chemicals & Fertilizers	164640	168966	333606
104	RBI	2027529	89476	2117005
105	Appcx Bank, Bhopal	9918	7979	17897
106	National Films Division Corpo. (NFDC)	224400	263964	488364
107	Apprenticeship Training From Board of Apprenticeship Training (W.R.)	54000	5578	59578
108	TN- Co Optex	11461	0	11461
109	BSNL Chennai Telephone	1673628	0	1673628
110	BSNL Telecom circle	371268	0	371268
111	BSNL TN Circle	268138	0	268138
112	TN Tourism Dev. Corpn.	186473	0	186473
113	Dte. of Small Savings	18183	0	18183
114	New India Assurance	37768	0	37768
115	Dte. Of Public Health	18540	0	18540
116	DAVP	1508927	0	1508927
117	Plan India	191090	0	191090
118	Indian Bank	20056	0	20056
119	TN Elec. Board	27365	0	27365
120	Arignr anna Co- operative	50628	0	50628
121	TTDC	658431	0	658431
122	LIC	0	108505	108505
123	FN Raffle Department	0	5611	5611
124	Tansacs	32676	0	32676

1	2	3	4	5
125	TN Agro Industries	0	3251	3251
126	TN Co. op. milk Producer	0	5226	5226
127	RBI, Mumbai	1376557	0	1376557
128	The Press Syndicate	0	3088	3088
129	Dte. Of Small Savings	18183	0	18183
130	Punjab State Lottery	545185	399158	944343
131	NTPC	32130	30110	62240
132.	DAVP	289275	262,356	551631
133	National Films Division Corpo. (NFDC)	156000	187033	343033
134	National Films Division Corpo. (NFDC)	156000	1859	157859
135	DPEP	153000	1823	154823
136	DAVP	2037504	24,283	2061787
137	Election Commission	2063940	24598	2088538
138	BSNL	7947	95	8042
139	Dir. Of Health services	33391	398	33789
140	iEC Beauru	1722518	20529	1743047
141	Secretary, RBI	117375	1399	118774
142	RBI, Mumbai	1350072	16090	1366162
143	Direc. Vector born disease	26952	321	. 27273
144	LIC	970885	11571	982456
145	Mission Director. LKO	0	0	0
146	UP Aids Control Society, LKO	84995	1013	86008
147	UP SC Dev. Corp.	14	0	14
148	North Central Railway	10	0	10
149	Texmo Industries	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
150	Director (MEDIA) Min. of W/C Dev.	945042	11263	956305
151	SB1 (MR R.C. Arora, Vice President)	135000	1408	136408
152	Dy. Chief Elec. Officer	269890	0	269890
153	Maharashtra Assembly	2432115	0	2432115
154	Project Director, Thane	629744	0	629744
155	RCF	33196	0	33196
156	board of Apprentis	45002	0	45002
157	RBI	4060143	0	4060143
158	Meda	2031622	0	2031622
159	Ycmou	3586	0	3586
160	Bcsbi	140633	3916	144549
161	HPCL	3266	3588	6854
162	Water Conservation	216000	250641	466641
163	Ministry of Women & Child	1350072	0	1350072
164	Pune Festival	276896	195596	472492
165	National Films Division Corpo. (NFDC)	6600006	12077925	18677931
166	DG1PR	1845889	0	1845889
167	Commi. Of Agriculture, Pn	297810	0	297810
168	Dir. Of Information	1103280	0	1103280
169	DAVP	52751	0	52751
170	Deptt. of Agriculture	1920	0	1920
171	Kirshi Vigyan Kendra, Pulwama	10420	0	10420
172	The Dy. Director, Bureau of indian standards	95472	0	95472
173	The administrative officer Cancer Society	22211	0	22211
174	Srinagar Municipality	13500	0	13500

1	2	3	4	5
175	Deptt. of Sheep Husbandary Srinagar	10420	0	10420
176	Deptt. Of PWD Chadoora Budgam	69300	0	69300
177	J & K Waterways and Lakes Dev. Authority	162000	0	162000
178	Deptt. Of Water Works	52750	0	52750
179	Horticulture Deptt.	36632	0	36632
180	J & K Bank	206000	0	206000
181	Directorate of Rural Development	59752	0	59752
182	The Director Tourism, Srinagar	25755	0	25755
183	LIC India	140887	0	140887
184	Probject Dir. RCH, Jammu	10569	0	10569
185	Chief Engineer PDD. G & K Govt.	225000	0	225000
186	The Joint Chief Electoral Officer	44122	0	44122
187	Hotel Grand Palace	5000	0	5000
188	Chief Post Master GPO	82875	0	82875
189	The Director Fire & Emergency Services	21000	0	21000
190	South Malabar Grammena Bank	0	4644	4644
191	Catholic Syrian Bank Ltd.	0	1594	1594
192	Canara Bank	95404	64013	159417
193	Hindustan Petroleum	3339	2223	5562
194	LIC India	128868	153016	281884
195	Syndicate Bank Corp.Office	0	752	752
196	State Bank of India,LHO	0	12842	12842
197	State Bank of Travancore	0	40341	40341
198	DAVP	67700	0	67700
199	National Films Division Corpo. (NFDC)	14293	0	14293

1	2	3	4	5
200	Andhra Pradesh Government	843795	0	843795
201	Andhra Bank	16854	0	16854
202	BSNL	12473917	0	12473917
203	CWG Organizing	205797740	0	205797740
204	Canara Bank	1158150	0	1158150
205	Coir Board	9939	0	9939
206	Chhattisgarh	413625	0	413625
207	Institute for Steel Development Authority	117554	0	117554
208	Hindustan Aeronautics Ltd.	551500	0	551500
209	Indian Oil Corp.	17173197	0	17173197
210	IRDA	22402527	0	22402527
211	LIC India	2506284	0	2506284
212	National Insurance & Co.	1012554	0	1012554
213	ONGC	0	0	0
214	PNB	787867	0	787867
215	PCRA	5095860	0	5095860
216	SBI	4022090	0	4022090
217	Tourism Corpro of Gujarat	5377125	0	5377125
218	Utaranchal Tourism Dev. Board	1613138	0	1613138
219	Merchanttile	55150	0	55150
220	Min. of Health & TB Vision	6601455	0	6601455
221	Min. of I&B	3951773	0	3951773
222	National Thermal Power Corporation	27575	0	27575
223	The Banking Codes & Standard Code of India	6281585	0	6281585
Grand Total		383163550	19688298	402851848

*Outstanding Dues Statement of Defaulting Agencies under
Arbitration Interest Upto 31-10-11*

Sl. No.	Agency Name	Principal Outstanding dues (in Rs.)	Interest (In Rs.)	Interest Charged for Delay	Total Interest	Grand Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	M/s. Aaliya Production Pvt. Ltd.	6695289	9819935.00	3141191	12961126	19656415
2	M/s. Advance Network	21342950	15807556.00	26589223	42396779	63739729
3	M/s. Amateur	2290404	1168664.00	1773369	2942033	5232437
4	M/s. Aarambh Advtg. & . Marketing Ltd	245450115	291230989.00	178048841	469279830	714729945
5	M/s. Cinema Vision	8844129	15361761.00	3632877	18994638	27838767
6	M/s. Creative Eye	162187926	141095279.00	92200503	233295782	395483708
7	M/s. Creative Channel Advertising & Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	154600504	80251753.00	140214186	220465939	375066443
8	M/s. Channel Eight	22621581	29098516.00	2453357	31551873	54173454
9	M/s. Fame Communication (M/s. Cinevista)	113703230	99902508.00	82480012	182382520	296085750
10	M/s. Film Craft	298984159	419944504.00	282089506	702034010	1001018169
11	M/s. Guruji Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	67252669	82152525.00	62624211	144776736	212029405
12	M/s. Globoi Entertainers	15973760	12537106.00	14684043	27221149	43194909
13	M/s. G.N. Communications	4348550	6364443.00	1473563	7838006	12186556
14	M/s. Joslin Communication Pvt. Ltd.	10424175	14120371.00	10460445	24580816	35004991
15	M/s. Kinnescope (India) Pvt. Ltd.	42610098	99843584.00	21599234	121442818	164052916
16	M/s. Market Movers	30527975	27810568.00	27311246	55121814	85649789
17	M/s. Media Asia Pvt. Ltd.	11536175	21777115.00	11021788	32798903	44335078

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
18	M/s. Multi Channel	191804104	188634945.00	366351094	554986039	746790143
19	M/s. Numero Uno	136396275	110357212.00	70927931	181285143	317681418
20	M/s. Nimbus Communication	62800600	13441198.00	56956703	70397901	133198501
21	M/s. Neerja Films	14973844	20544391.00	13580456	34124847	49098691
22	M/s. Plus Channel	101225884	37330964.00	101578095	138909059	240134943
23	M/s. Prime Time IP Media Services Ltd.	44108310	34292465.00	42124040	76416505	120524815
24	M/s. Pritish Nandi	18793596	20145229.00	17044762	37189991	55983587
25	M/s. Shree Madhav Poly Product & Trading Pvt. Ltd.	115615532	93179839.00	116017811	209197650	324813 2
26	M/s. Starcon India Pvt. Ltd.	277654236	256346459.00	265163599	521510058	799164294
27	M/s. World Media Ltd.	13300069	14203756.00	12062434	26266190	39566259
28	M/s A & A Films	18727350	14269215	14269215	32996565	
29	M/s A.B. Visual Productions Pvt. Ltd.	1417225	2008118.00	309091	2317209	3734434
30	M/s Admore	83312	160304.00	18170	178474	261786
31	M/s Anand Advertising	14526395	6509825.00	21784618	28294443	42820838
32	M/s Advision Multi Media	8640025	6586658	6586658	15226683	
33	M/s Art Advertising Agency	2885775.00	0	2885775	2885775	
34	M/s Asian Ad Age	9028216	6818035	6818035	15846251	
35	M/s Audio Advertising Agency	1603265	6503130.00	193622	6696752	8300017
36	M/s Balaji Telefilms	15175076	42993290	186882	43180172	58355248
37	M/s Brahma Vision Pvt. Ltd.	2573046	3327126.00	561171	3888297	6461343
38	M/s Concept Communication Pvt. Ltd.	26614175	30851297	30851297	57465472	
39	M/s Corum Communications Pvt. Ltd.	2812392	2833195.00	3503701	6336896	9149288
40	M/s Drishti India Ltd.	29283563	44065375	36842333	80907708	110191271

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
41	M/s Delcom Advtg. Agency(court case at Guwahati)	1745236	3053741.00	380629	3434370	5179606
42	M/s Eternal Dreams Ltd.	876000	1192872	191052	1383924	2259924
43	M/s First Option Telefilms Pvt. Ltd.	16655325	8185198.00	19737016	27922214	44577539
44	M/s Fame & Fortune Media Service	2246000	2536327	489843	3026170	5272170
45	M/s Filmana	330450	309606.00	72070	381676	712126
46	M/s F.S. Advertising Ltd.	5863382	11333693	1278780	12612473	18475855
47	M/s Future Communication Pvt. Ltd.	2979775	2250302	2250302	5230077	
48	M/s Global Vision	10560541	7211692	7211692	17772233	
49	M/s Hansavision Pvt. Ltd.	6261500	7519741.00	1365607	8885348	15146848
50	M/s Hindustan Thompson Associates Ltd.	8875111	101855096	1935625	103790721	112665832
51	M/s IB & W Communications Pvt. Ltd.	185485.00	0	185485	185485	
52	M/s Indradhanush T.V. Pvt. Ltd.	2817707	7351456	614530	7965986	10783693
53	M/s Isha Advertising Pvt. Ltd.	182061	375030.00	39707	414737	596798
54	M/s Lehar Publicity Service	8143121	0	0	8143121	
55	M/s L R Enterprises	16138875	3861973.00	16977212	20839185	36978060
56	M/s Maya Entertainment	24942539	22879142	22879142	47821681	
57	M/s Magic Box	11526835	26739277.00	279328	27018605	38545440
58	M/s Maa Communications Bozell Pvt. Ltd	6350517	16190035	310305	16500340	22850857
59	M/s Megna Vision Advertiser	9745050	25038380.00	476173	25514553	35259603
60	M/s M G Advertising Services	352113	678207	25738	703945	1056058

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
61	M/s Multi Broadcast Media	16344600	18946750	18946750	35291350	
62	M/s Omega Mass Media Pvt. Ltd.	8466377	6393738	6393738	14860115	
63	M/s Paras Marketing	1691159	1277149	1277149	2968308	
64	M/s Pinky Advertising Co. Pvt. Ltd.	15136320	11430824	11430824	26567144	
65	M/s Preranna Films	4411514	5867582	962133	6829715	11241229
66	M/s Prominent Advertising Services	8808621	17606566	1921124	19527690	28336311
67	M/s Prabha Films	8637750	2507577	9086440	11594017	20231767
68	M/s Pas International	87747540	163523035	3206992	166730027	254477567
69	M/s Radha Publicities	1300000	981749	981749	2281749	
70	M/s Response India Ltd.	111250	290968	24263	315231	426481
71	M/s Sagar Enterprises	337650	49943608	73640	50017248	50354898
72	M/s Star Gazer Advertising Agency	3773350	2849603	2849603	6622953	
73	M/s Time Shop Advertising &	10496661	7926992	7926992	18423653	
74	M/s Tracer Advertising &	4767892	5526967	5526967	10294859	
75	M/s Translink Television	23931760	18073068	18073068	42004828	
76	M/s Travancore Advertisers	1417620	1615303	0	1615303	3032923
77	M/s Triton Communications	5377778	0	5377778	5377778	
78	M/s Universal Communication	24385314	0	0	243851 r	
79	M/s Uranus Marketing Pvt. Ltd.	4676634	3771114	7182413	10953527	15630161
80	M/s United Teleshopping Mktg.	51000	213897	11 123	225020	276020
81	M/s Vigyapan (India) Pvt. Ltd.	300000	226558	226558	' 526558	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
82	M/s Ventures Direct Television	1200214	1619204	261762	1880966	3081180
83	M/s V. K Advertising	1602277	1925462	349450	2274912	3877189
84	M/s W. D. Consumer Product Pvt. Ltd.	1700000	0	0	1700000	
Total		2694437820	2738717984	2318756802	5057474786	7751912606

[English]

Kuttanand Package

3009. SHRI KODIKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the status of implementation and utilisation of Kuttanand package as on date;

(b) whether the total sanctioned amount for the said package have been released;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the time by which the remainina sarjctioned amount will be released, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) For development of Kuttanad Wetland Ecosystem as part of Rehabilitation Package for the farmers in suicide prone districts of Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Kerala and Maharashtra, the Government has granted 'in-principle approval' for providing financial support of Rs. 1840.75 crore for implementing various programmes/interventions suggested by M.S. Swaminathan Research Foundation. As reported by the State Government of Kerala, projects worth Rs.4053 crore have been submitted under Kuttanad package of which projects involving amount of Rs.1293 crore have been sanctioned/approved against which Rs.90.24 crore has been released so far.

Release of sanctioned amount is subject to the fulfillment of the conditions provided in the guidelines of the respective schemes under which projects have been sanctioned. However, for speedy implementation of Kuttanad Package, Government has approved constitution of an implementation mechanism consisting of Kuttanad and Alappuzha Prosperity Council, Task Implementation and Management Committee and a Project Management Unit. Besides, Government has also constituted a Coordination Committee for sorting out the implementation issues in the package on a continuous basis with Government of Kerala.

Drinking Water Supply

3010. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received representations from Resident Welfare Associations (RWAs) of Government colonies regarding lack of drinking water supply, unfiltered water suppl and lack of other civic amenities;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government/CPWD to redress the grievances of residents including NDMC area?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The details are as under:

(i) For unfiltered water: R. K. Puram, Narouji Nagar, Kidwai Nagar, DIZ Area, & Gole Market,

(ii) For drinking water: DIZ Area, Gole Market, Aram Bagh, MS Flats Sector-IV, Timar Pur, Z type 344 quarters and 120 F type-III quarters at Timar Pur, Hudco Palace, Andrews Ganj N type-I Colony, Andrews Ganj Extension, Sadiq Nagar, Sector-I from type-III quarters No 225 to 352 Nehru Nagar especially during summer.

(c) Delhi Jal Board has been nominated as nodal agency for arrangement of adequate supply. Drinking water is supplied by Delhi Jal Board or by local body (NDMC etc.) NDMC and Delhi Jal Board have been requested to increase the water supply.

[Translation]

Activities under NYKs

3011. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:
SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV:

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

(a) the funds earmarked/allocated and released to Nehru Yuva Kendra (NYKs) alongwith the norms/procedure adopted for the said purpose during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether all the districts of the country have not been covered under the said scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the number of new NYKs approved so far;

(d) the time by which all the districts of the country including Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh are likely to be covered under the said scheme;

(e) whether the Government has conducted any review/evaluation/assessment of the performance and functioning of NYKs in the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the outcome of such review alongwith the other steps taken by the

Government to improve the performance of NYKs in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) During the year 2008-09, 2009-10 and 2010-11, funds to the tune of Rs.101.76 crore, Rs.127.54 crore and Rs.121.50 crore respectively were made available and during the current year Rs.134.50 crore has been earmarked for 501 Nehru Yuva Kendras (NYKs). Each Kendra is granted funds to the tune of Rs. 5-7 lakh annually based on the number of blocks in the district.

(b) to (d) At present there is a Kendra of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) in 501 districts of the country. The Government has recently approved the proposal to open a Kendra of NYKS in the remaining 122 uncovered districts of the country including Jashpur district of Chhattisgarh.

(e) and (f) A holistic management study of Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS) was entrusted to Indian Institute of Management (IIM), Ahmedabad who having submitted their report in February, 2009 made some major recommendations, inter alia, reorganization of NYKS programmes, impact of NYKS on empowerment and development of youth, structural changes for improving the delivery of services and convergence with schemes and programmes of other Ministries and international agencies etc. The Government has implemented the recommendations thereby introducing a new programme for Youth Leadership and Personality Development, the Zonal offices have been increased from 18 to 28, introduction of Skill Upgradation Training Programme (SUTP) for girls in 200 boarding/Tribal/Hilly districts of the country, preparation of revised training manuals on various subjects for Youth Development and Empowerment, Life Skills Education, National Integration & Social Harmony and Enhancement of honorarium from Rs.1000/- to Rs.2500/- per month being paid to the volunteers.

The major thrust of NYKs now is towards the deployment and mentoring of Rural Youth Clubs at

the village level. The Government has taken steps towards the infrastructural upgradation, capacity building and the professionalization of the youth clubs.

NYKS has also taken new initiatives for implementing programmes and activities of various Ministries/Departments especially concerning awareness campaign and advocacy. A paradigm shift has been brought in the functioning and implementation of schemes by NYKS. Towards this end, specific projects have been initiated in respect of Women and Child Development, Youth Exchange Programme for Jammu & Kashmir and North Eastern Region, HIV AIDS, Drinking Water and Sanitation, Disaster Management and providing Agricultural Extension and Education, Youth Employability Skill (YES) Project for 59 districts of North Eastern States.

[English]

Revamping of Police Force in NCR

3012. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Haryana for revamping the police force in the districts of Haryana coming under the National Capital Region; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Annual Action Plan proposal for 2011-12 under the Scheme for Modernisation of State Police Forces (MPF) was invited from the State Government of Haryana. The State Government has been allocated Rs. 19.10 crore under MPF Scheme, 2011-12 by Ministry of Home Affairs. The proposal received from State Government of Haryana was considered by the High Powered Committee (HPC) in the Ministry of Home Affairs in its meeting held on 22.7.2011 and was approved. The proposal was meant for the entire State and it inter-alia, included construction of non-residential buildings for Traffic lines at Gurgaon,

border points surveillance system for Gurgaon and Faridabad.

By-Product of Sugar

3013. SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether certain by-products are also produced by sugar mills in the process of production of sugar;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the name of such products;

(c) whether the Government includes the income from such by-products while assessing the financial position of sugar mills; and

(d) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum and price of sugar and its byproducts per tonne of sugarcane crushed at 10 per cent recovery?

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

(b) The main by-products in the process of production of sugar are molasses, bagasse and press mud. The production of molasses, bagasse and press mud varies in the range from 4.2% to 4.5%; 30% to 33%; and 3% to 5% on cane crushed, respectively.

(c) The Central Government does not generally assess the financial position of the sugar mills. However, while examining proposals received from sugar mills seeking loans from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for various schemes to improve viability of sugar mills, the Government does assess the financial position of the respective applicant sugar mills besides carrying out other due diligence prior to sanction of loans from SDF. Further, the Commission for Agricultural Costs & Prices (CACPC) while recommending the Fair and Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane takes into account the realization made from sale of by-products, viz., molasses, bagasse and press mud or their imputed value, from 2009-10 sugar season onwards, (d): By crushing of 1 tonne of sugarcane

and with 10 percent recovery, 1 quintal of sugar, 0.42 to 0.45 quintal of molasses, 3 to 3.30 quintal of bagasse and 0.30 to 0.50 quintal of press-mud shall be produced. The price of sugar and other by-products in the domestic market depend upon various factors and varies from time to time.

Possession of DDA Flats

3014. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases under the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) Housing Scheme, 2008 in which the possession of flats was given after a gap of more than three months after receipt of the payment of cost of flats from the allottees have come to light;

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

(c) the steps taken by the DDA to avoid such delays in the DDA Housing Scheme 2010?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that in those cases where the requisite documents/formalities as per the scheme have not been submitted, the possession of flats could not be given even though the payment have been received from the allottees.

(c) DDA has reported that to avoid delay, time for possession has been fixed as 60 days by them under Citizen Charter, after receipt of required amount and requisite documents.

[Translation]

FM Radio Services

3015. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the Government has laid down flexible rules/guidelines for operation of Private FM radio channels in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the districts/areas in the country which have not been covered by the FM radio stations/services along with the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which all the areas of the country are likely to be covered under the FM radio services?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) 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)". Under the Policy, 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.

Briefly, the guidelines include an increase in the present foreign investment limits from 20% to 26%. Carriage of News Bulletins produced by All India Radio has been allowed in an unaltered form. Specific incentives have been given in the Policy with regard to J&K, North Eastern States and Island territories to make the operations viable in these areas. These steps in the new Policy will provide greater operational flexibility, bring down operational costs and improve viability in general. The detailed policy guidelines are available on this Ministry's website (www.mib.nic.in)

(c) 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 private FM radio Channels in 294 cities. Phase-III policy will result in coverage of all cities with a population of one lakh and above except private FM radio channels in North East (NE) Region and Jammu & Kashmir (J&K) and Island territories, which are having a population of less than 1 lakh.

At present, AIR FM service of All India Radio (AIR) is being provided from 203 transmitters across the country, covering 25.6% area and 37.33% population of the country by FM broadcasting service.

In addition to this, 18 FM transmitters setup in 10th Plan scheme are under process of commissioning.

During 11th plan, FM Transmitters of various capacities are being setup at 277 additional places. After implementation of the 11th five year Plan's schemes, AIR coverage in FM mode would be increased to 38.75% by area and 53.53% by population of the country.

Out of total districts in the country, 247 districts are fully or partly getting the FM service of AIR. After implementation of 11th plan's schemes, 122 more districts will have fully/partly FM AIR coverage.

(d) For covering the entire country by FM channels of AIR, huge funds are required. Therefore, FM expansion in the country is being taken up in the phased manner depending upon availability of funds and inter-se priority.

So far as Private FM radio broadcasting is concerned, at present there is no proposal to cover all the areas of the country. Locations of the private FM radio stations have been chosen keeping in view the population of the cities, commercial viability and coverage by existing or proposed private FM radio stations.

Purchase of Sports Equipment

3016. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether various sports are lagging behind in the country due to non-availability of sports equipment with the sports persons;

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

(c) whether sports equipments are purchased from abroad;

(d) if so, the details during each of the last three years and the current year, sports discipline-wise; and

(e) the name of the countries and the agencies from which such sports equipments were purchased

alongwith the duty paid on such imports during the said period?

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

(b) Performance of Indian Sportspersons in various sports disciplines have improved in the recent owing to international standard infrastructure, equipment and other allied facilities being provided to the elite sportspersons through various schemes of the Government.

(c) to (e) The National Teams for different disciplines are being prepared by Sports Authority of India (SAI), in consultation with the concerned National Sports Federations. The National Campers are provided requisite Sport-equipment/ Sports Science equipment, both indigenous and imported, in order to help athletes to excel in their performance at the international level. Similarly, the trainees under the following Sports Promotional Schemes of SAI are also being provided the requisite Sports equipment.

1. National Sports Contest (NSTC) Scheme.
2. Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme.
3. SAI Training Centres (STC) Scheme.
4. Centre of Excellence (COX) Scheme.
5. Army Boys Sports Company (ABSC) Scheme.

The discipline wise details of the Sports equipment and the Sports Science equipment purchased by SAI during the last three years, alongwith the names of countries and agencies from which such Sports equipment/Sports Science equipment were purchased are indicated in Statement-I and Statement-II respectively. No sports equipment has been purchased by SAI from abroad in the current financial year 2011-12.

The Sports equipment are exempted from payment of customs Duty in terms of orders issued from time to time by the Government of India, Ministry of Finance, Department of Revenue. As such no duty was paid by SAI on such imports.

Statement-I*Sports Authority of India (Equipment Support Division)**Details of Sports Goods/ Equipment Produced by ES Division, SAI for CWG-2010 during the year 2009-10 and 2010-11*

Sl. Discipline No.		Name of Agency	Country	Value		Date of Contract
				In Foreign Currency	(in INR) approx	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Athletics Equipments	M/s Nordic Sports, Sweden	Sweden	Euro 10,35,599.27	72,11,868.00	10.06.2010
2.	Athletics Equipments	M/s Nemeth es Tarsa, Hungary	Hungary	Euro 24,482.10	17,04,933.00	31.03.2010
3.	Athletics Equipments	M/s Gill Athletics, USA	USA	US\$ 1,87,153.19	86,50,220.00	08.04.2010
4.	Athletics Equipments	M/s UCS Inc, USA	USA	US\$ 1,81,214.00	84,84,440.00	22.04.2010
5.	Weightlifting Equipments	M/s Elieko, Sweden	Sweden	Euro 2,04,255.00	1,42,12,062.90	07.01.2010
6.	Gymnastics equipments	M/s Gymnova, France	France	Euro 2,41,537.70	1,67,38,562.61	08.03.2010
7.	Boxing equipments	M/s Budoland, Germany	Germany	Euro 17,722.00	12,33,097.00	23.12.2009
8.	Wrestling Mats	M/s Gymnova, France	France	Euro 56,204.31	39,16,879.00	05.01.2010
9.	Lawn Bowling equipments	M/s Henselite, Australia	Australia	AUD 1,12,660.00	49,11,574.00	04.01.2010
10.	Shooting Range equipments	M/s Sius Ascor, Switzerland	Switzerland	CHF 49,04,450.00	21,59,63,091.00	13.08.2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
11.	Shooting ranges Consumables	M/s Sius Ascor, Switzerland	Switzerland	CHF 1,07,832.00	47,21,963.28	19/26.03. 10
12.	Additional shooting ranges equipments	M/s Sius AG, Switzerland.	Switzerland	CHF4,36,283.00	1,94,27,638.00	30.08.2010
13.	Shooting range equipments	M/s Laporte Ball Trap, France	France	Euro 8,63,377.00	6,01,16941.00	07.09.2009
14.	Full Bore Rifle	M/s HPS Target Rifles, UK	UK	GBP 7,780.52	5,41,721.40	23.07.2010
15.	Full Bore Ammunition	M/s Winchester, Australia	Australia	AUD 25,510.00	10,54,680.00	30.08.2010
16.	Shooting Ammunition	M/s H&N GmbH, Germany	Germany	Euro 4,748.00	2,82,459.00	29.07.2010
17.	Shooting Ammunition	M/s Eley Ltd., UK	UK	£ 6,782.00	4,61,379.00	29.07.2010
18.	Shooting Ammunition	M/s Fiocchi, Italy	Italy	Euro 66,353.13	39,59,291.00	29.07.2010
19.	Shooting Ammunition	M/s RC-Eximport, Italy	Italy	Euro 1,45,915.25	87,56,374.00	29.07.2010
20.	Shooting Ammunition	M/s Lapua GmbH, Germany	Germany	Euro 37,180.00	22,31,172.00	29.07.2010
21.	Spi Pro GPS for Hockey	M/s GP Sports, Australia	Australia	USD 64,450.00	29,31,186.00	26.03.2010
22.	NAC Software for Hockey	M/s NAC Sports, USA	USA	Euro 26,010.00	18,11,597.00	24.11.2009

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
23.	Body Metrix for Hockey	M/s Intela Metrix, Inc., USA	USA	US\$ 2,327.23	1,09,287.00	25.11.2009
24.	Fitness Equipments for Hockey	M/s Unisen Dba Startrac, USA	USA	US\$ 1,05,356.25	48,65,351.92	10.06.2010
25.	Heart Rate Monitors	M/s Polar Electro Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore,	Singapore	US\$ 15,000.00	7,04,250.00	06.07.2010
Total					39,50,02,018.11	

No contract was placed in year 2008-09 by SAI for imported sports goods/equipment.

*Sports Authority of India
(Equipment Support Division)*

Sports Goods/ Equipment Produced by ES Division, SAI for Asian Games during the year 2010-11

Sl. No.	Discipline	Items Procured	Name of Agency	Country	Value		Contract Date
					In Foreign Currency	(in INR) approx	
1.	Rowing	Boats	M/s Filippi Lido Sri., Italy	Italy	• 120,485.30	74,03,822	01.06.2010
2.		Coaching Catamaran	M/s Hangzhou, China	China	\$24,850.00	11,30,426	02.07.2010
3.	Yachting	Yachting equipments	M/s Xtreme Sailing Products, Singapore	Singapore	SGD 62,860.00	20,66,082	25.08.2010
Total						1,06,00,330	

No contract was placed in year 2008-09 and 2009-10 by SAI for imported sports goods/equipments.

Statement-II

Status of Procurement of Sports Science Equipment Produced by E.S. Division. SAI (H.O.) during 2009-10 & 2010-11

Sl. No.	Discipline	Contract Details			
		Name of Agency & Country	Items	Value of Order(Rs. In Lakh)	Date of Contract
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Anthropometry	M/s DKSH, Switzerland	Anthropometry Survey Set	6.45	25.11.2009
		M/s Tatebe Spoteq, Japan	Sitting Height Table	0.99	25.11.2009
		M/s Tatebe Spoteq, Japan	Digital Back in Leg Dynm	0.38	25.11.2009
		M/s Maltron International Ltd., U.K.	Body Composition Analyzer	3.69	15.06.2010
2.	Physiotherapy	M/s Chattanooga Group International, USA	Portable Ultra Sound Therapy	2.66	01.12.2009
		M/s Chattanooga Group International, USA	Combined Electrotherapy	1.25	01.12.2009
		M/s Hanil Care Sys. Co., Korea	Laser Scanner with Cluster Probe	2.84	01.12.2009
3.	Physiology	M/s Carefusion GmbH, Germany	Bicycle Ergometer	6.04	08.03.2010
		M/s Tatebe Spoteq, Japan	Hand Grip Dynamometer	0.31	31.05.2010
		M/s Tatebe Spoteq, Japan	Back Leg Dynamometer	0.41	31.05.2010
		M/s MES Ltd., Poland	LFT Machine.	1.66	08.03.2010
4.	Under Buy Back Scheme	M/s Cortex, Germany	Portable Gas Analyzer Metamax 3B breath by breath along with accessories	15.69	17.05.2010
			Total	42.37	
5.	Anthropometry	M/s DKSH, Switzerland	Anthropometric set.	31.66	31.05.10
		M/s Tatabe Spoteq, Japan	Sitting Height Table.	5.56	31.05.10

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		M/s Tatabe Spoteq, Japan	Digital back and leg Dynamometer		1.55	31.05.10
		M/s Tatabe Spoteq, Japan	Digital Hand Grip Dynamometer		1.15	31.05.10
		M/s Lafayette Instrument, USA	Flexibility tester Sit and Reach test		0.46	31.05.10
		M/s Maltron International Ltd., U.K	Body Composition Analyser (Bio-electrical Impedance Method)		28.32	31.05.10
6.	Biomechanics	Ms Fitness Technology Australia	Running Timer Portable		4.02	17.03.10
7.	Psychology	M/s Bertech Corp.,USA	Stability Platform		19.62	16.06.10
		M/s Tatabe Spoteq, Japan	Whole Body Reaction Apparatus		7.42	16.06.10
8.	Physiology	M/s MES, Poland	Spirometer		1.70	17.05.10
		M/s Bio Tech, Germany	Computerized Bicycle Ergometer		3.34	17.05.10
		M/s Cortex, Germany	Portable Gas Analyzer		80.57	17.05.10
		M/s. Indus International	Rowing Ergometer		3.18	17.05.10
		M/s.ECIL	Spectrophotometer		6.11	17.05.10
		M/s.Transasia	Blood Cell Counter		3.15	17.05.10
9.	Physiotherapy	M/s Electronic Medical Equip., Italy	Combined Ultra Sound Therapy with IFT & TENS	4.66		07.05.10
		M/s Electronic Medical Equip., Italy	Magneto Therapy (PMFT)		7.50	07.05.10
		M/s Arjo Huntleigh International Ltd., U.K.	Massage Table		9.31	07.05.10
		M/s Cyber Medica Corp., Korea	Functional Electrical Stimulator		6.56	07.05.10
		M/s.India Medico Instrument	Quadriceps Table		2.57	07.05.10
			Total		228.41	

No Contracts were placed by SAI (H.Q.) for imported equipment in the year 2008-09.

[English]

Agricultural Cooperation with Mexico

3017. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a Mexican delegation has come calling on India for fostering agricultural ties;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the outcome thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. A delegation led by Vice-Minister of Agriculture, Livestock, Rural Development, Fisheries and Food, Republic of Mexico met Minister of State (Agriculture, Food Processing Industries & Parliamentary Affairs) on 19.9.2011 and discussed the potential for enhancing bilateral cooperation in Agriculture and allied sectors. Follow-up action on the issues discussed has commenced.

GM Crops

3018. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the findings of the research and impact of Genetically Modified (GM) seeds in production of crops and vegetables;

(b) the reaction of farmers from different States in favour or against GM technology and the steps taken to educate farmers about the new technology;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to allow trials of GM food and vegetable production with adequate safeguards and take steps to study and

generate data on socio-economic impact of large scale production of GM crops, food and vegetables by taking farmers and consumers into confidence;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the farmers are being discouraged to use the local seeds and to exchange them with other farmers; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps taken to preserve all varieties of local seeds?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Bt. Cotton is the only crop approved for commercial cultivation in nine states by Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) notified as per the provisions of 'Rules 1989 for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells' under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

The finding of laboratory and field studies conducted and also commissioned by Central Institute for Cotton Research (CICR), Nagpur showed that Bt. Cotton was toxic to bollworms but did not have any direct effect on any of the non-target beneficial insects and was also non-toxic to, birds, fish, cow, goat and soil micro-organisms. Studies conducted by CICR showed that Bt. Cotton has been playing a major role in effectively protecting the crop from bollworms, especially the American Bollworm, *Helicoverpa armigera*, thus preventing yield losses. The biggest gain from the technology was in the form of reduced insecticide usage from 46% in 2001 to less than 26% after 2006 and 21% during the last two years 2009 and 2010. The introduction of Bt. Cotton hybrids has helped in production increase from 156 lakh bales (170 kg lint per bale) in 2001 to an estimated 356 lakh bales in 2011. Bt. Cotton was introduced in 2002 and the area increased from 0.29 lakh hectare in 2002 to 95.04 lakh hectare in Kharif 2011 (target).

The productivity was 309 kg per hectare in 2001 before the introduction of Bt. Cotton which increased to 495 Kg/ha in 2010.

(b) Studies conducted by CICR showed that there was enormous farmer support for Bt. Cotton as is evident from the fact that more than 90% of the area in all the cotton growing states in India is now under Bt. Cotton. A total number of 250 farms were sampled from each of the cotton growing states to assess yield benefits and reduction in pesticides. Maximum gains in yield increase have been obtained in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Haryana, Punjab and Tamilnadu. On an average the net profits due to the cultivation of Bt. Cotton ranged from Rs.6,000 to 10,000 per hectare in Maharashtra and Rs. 12,000 to 14,000 in Punjab, Gujarat and Haryana due to enhanced yield and reduction in pesticide usage. There have been a few stray reports of opposition to the technology from NGO groups, but these have had a miniscule impact on the spread of Bt. Cotton in India. Farmers are being constantly educated by CICR, SAUs, KVKs through Front Line Demonstrations and training programmes on all aspects pertaining to GM crops, its bio-safety and suitable methods for harnessing sustainable benefits through appropriate crop production technologies.

(c) and (d) Field trials are integral part of the bio safety assessment and are necessary to generate information on the safety, efficacy and agronomic performance of transgenic seeds. All field trials permitted by the Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) are subject to stringent norms such as isolation distance, border rows, post harvest restrictions, etc. as stipulated in the Guidelines and Standard Operating Practices (SOPs) for confined field trials of GE crops. As the focus of Rules 1989 is to assess the safety of the GM crop, there are no steps taken to generate socio-economic impact on large scale production of GM crops, foods and vegetables. However, the data generated on the agronomic performance during field trials provides information on the likely economic benefits to farmers. Further, in the case of Bt. Brinjal, the GEAC had requested National

Council for Agricultural Policy (NCAP) to conduct an ex-ante study on the socio-economic impact of Bt. Brinjal.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Varieties of local seeds of cotton are still being cultivated by farmers, in about 10 lakh hectares in India, for their specific adaptability to adverse conditions and high level of resistance to several insect pests and diseases. CICR is preserving, conserving, developing and promoting the cultivation of all the local varieties in regions for which they are best suited. Seed production programmes are being coordinated through the institute to ensure that farmers can cultivate local varieties for sustained benefits.

[Translation]

Committee on Sugar Industry

3019. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has taken or proposes to take any steps to constitute a commission to look into the problems being faced by the sugarcane producers and the sugar industry;

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

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Central Government takes necessary steps as and when any problem faced by the sugarcane producers and/or sugar industry comes to its notice.

*[English]***World Bank Report of Sanitation**

3020. SHRI ADHIR CHOWDHURY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the World Bank report released recently has brought out the issue of adverse impact of inadequate sanitation in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The study estimates that the total economic impacts of inadequate sanitation in India amounts to Rs. 2.44 trillion (US\$53.8 billion) a year' - this was the equivalent of 6.4 percent of India's GDP in 2006. This means per person annual impact of Rs. 2,180 (US\$48). Sanitation is a state subject and it is the responsibility of the state governments to plan, implement and maintain infrastructure for the purpose.

However the Govt, of India supports the state by providing funds for the implementation of sanitation projects and city sanitation plans. In addition, technical guidance and capacity building support is also provided.

MoU in Broadcasting Sector

3021. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with various countries to strengthen the information and broadcasting sectors;

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

(c) the extent to which the country would be benefited by these MoUs?

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

(b) and (c) The details are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Details of MoU Signed	Benefits
1	2	3
1.	A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Government of India and the Government of Union of Myanmar at New Delhi, India on 27.7.2010	With an objective to encourage and promote development of cooperation in the field of information between the two countries. The MoU envisages cooperation in the fields of Radio, Television, News agencies, Print Media, Films etc. The scope of cooperation will include exchange of material, media representatives, technical personnel, writers, film experts, radio television broadcasters and print media journalists.
2.	A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) was signed between Afghan Ministry of Information and Culture and	A Tripartite MoU was signed on 30th March, 2010 between the Government of India,

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the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting, Government of India at New Delhi, India on 24.5.2011

Government of Afghanistan and UNDP, Afghanistan for implementation of National Institution Building Project (NIBP) in Afghanistan. As per the tripartite agreement, GOI is committed to execute separate twinning MoUs between Ministry/agencies of GOA and corresponding Ministry /agency of GOI. A list of areas of cooperation for capacity development includes the following:

- Development of media policies and strategies.
- Development of Independent and free press in Afghanistan.
- Identification of areas of reforms and restructuring in the field of press and media and implementation thereof.
- Development and standardization of media related programmes, graphic designing, production of 1 documentaries and films and other related areas.
- Production and Broadcasting activities of Radio & Television of Afghanistan (RTA) including content management.
- Marketing of TV and radio programmes for revenue generation.
- Producers from India and other countries would get an opportunity to pool their creative, artistic, technical, financial and marketing resources to co-produce films.
- It would lead to generation of employment for the artistic, technical as well as non-technical personnel engaged in the arena of film production including post-production and its marketing, thus adding to the country's GDP.
- The utilization of Indian locales for shooting raises the visibility/prospects of

3. Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has entered into audio-visual co-production agreements with the following countries:
- i) United Kingdom on 5th December, 2005
 - ii) Italy on 13th May, 2005
 - iii) Germany on 16th February, 2007
 - iv) France on 6th December, 2010
 - v) Brazil on 4th June, 2007
 - vi) New Zealand on 28th June, 2011

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India as a preferred film shooting destination across the world.

- It will lead to inflow of foreign exchange into the country.
- It will lead to transparent funding of film production.
- Co-productions that may occur under the ambit of the above mentioned bi-lateral Agreements would provide an opportunity to showcase "soft power" of our country.
- It will lead to exchange of art and culture among the countries and create goodwill and better understanding amongst the people of the countries.

4. Ministry of Information and Broadcasting/Prasar Bharati has signed MoUs for exchange of programme and content with the following countries:

Ghana, Armenia, Italy, Croatia, Namibia, Mexico, Mozambique, Mauritius, Norway, Montenegro, Turkish, Bhutan, Eurasia, Islamic Republic of Iran, Bulgaria, United Arab Emirates, Congo, Korea and Saudi Arabia.

The Objective is to ensure exchange of cultural programmes and related content with each other.

**Construction of Houses under
BSUP and IHSDP**

3022. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) the reasons for delay in construction of houses under Basic Services for Urban Poor and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme;

(b) whether the cost of houses has escalated due to the said delay and the one escalated cost would be charged from the beneficiaries;

(c) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the remedial steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The reasons for delay in construction of houses under Basic Services for Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) among other things are as under:

- (i) Lack of capacity/financial resources at the local/state levels - inability of urban local bodies to meet their share in particular,

- (ii) Difficulties in making slum residents temporarily relocate in the case of in situ projects,
- (iii) Beneficiaries' reluctance to move on to the new locations in the case of relocation projects,
- (iv) Cost escalation due to various factors,
- (v) Inability of beneficiaries to contribute their share and towards cost escalation,
- (vi) Availability of litigation free land, and
- (vii) Inadequate community involvement.

(b) and (c) The escalation in cost of houses is partly due to the delay in execution of projects. The main reason for cost escalation is steep increase in prices of steel and cement during 2007 to 2009. It is upto the States to meet the cost escalation out of the State /ULB/parastatal funds, as meeting such escalation from central funds is not permissible under BSUP and IHSDP Guidelines. However, in some instances, States are increasing the beneficiary contribution for housing to meet the cost escalation.

(d) States have been advised during the course of review meetings at Central/Regional and at State level as follows:

- (i) start the non-starter projects or propose, cancellation and replacement by alternative projects;
- (ii) achieve the completion of houses within the Mission period as early possible;
- (iii) provide additional state share to meet cost escalation and also where urban local bodies and beneficiaries are not in a position to contribute due to poor financial health.

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Kashmiri Pandits

3023. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the programmes formulated for the assured employment and rehabilitation of the Kashmiri Pandits displaced from the Kashmir valley;

(b) the amount spent on the above programmes during the year 2010-11; and

(c) the number of families rehabilitated in the valley during the said period alongwith the details of the assistance provided to them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) A comprehensive Package of Rs. 1618.40 crore has been announced for return and rehabilitation of Kashmiri migrants to the Valley in 2008 which provides for provision of assistance for housing, transit accommodation, continuation of cash relief, students' scholarship, employment, financial assistance to agriculturists and horticulturists and waiver of interest on loans.

(b) During the year 2010-11, the Government of J&K has reported an expenditure of Rs. 22.88 crores for construction of transit accommodation.

(c) No family has returned to the Valley. However, under employment component of the package, 1438 candidates have joined in the Valley against the created posts.

[English]

Loan for Mobile Vans

3024. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Karnataka has requested the Union Government to waive of

interest and penal interest on the loan availed for purchase of vans for the mobile Fair Price Shops (FPSs); and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the steps taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) State Government of Karnataka have requested for waiver of interest and penal interest amounting to Rs.78,16,512/- as on 13.09.2004 on the amounts released to the State Government under Centrally Sponsored Scheme for purchase of vehicles for running mobile fair price shops in the State.

The request from the State Government of Karnataka was examined in this Department. State Government has been requested vide letter dated 18.08.2011 to furnish certain information on the amounts for which waiver has been sought.

2008-09

Sl. No.	Name of the Film	Amount Spent (in Lakhs)
1	2	3
1.	Sanchaika Album - A film on first Music Director duo Husanlal	12.75
2.	Chamatkari Davaon Ke Khojkarta - A film on Dr. Yellapragra Subba Rao who invented many life saving drugs	0.83
3.	Louis Braille	3.26

2009-10

1.	Bhima Bhoi the Saint Poet	4.68
2.	Rafi We Remember You	25.09
3.	Rememberence Khusrau - A film on poet Amir Khusrau	0.95
4.	The King of Middle Cinema - A film on Shri Tapan Sinha	0.16

[*Translation*]

Films on Lives of Prominent Personalities

3025. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has produced films based on the lives of great personalities;

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

(c) the amount spent on the production of the said films during the above period, film-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) and (c) The information is given in enclosed Statement.

List of films along with amount spent in their production by Films Division on lives of great personalities during the last three years and the current year.

1	2	3
5.	Maharani Lakshmi Bai	16.00
6.	Shaheed Udham Singh	16.00
7.	Swatantrata Senani Ashfaq Ullha Khan	15.00
8.	Baba Shahmal	16.00
9.	Ram Prasad Bismil	13.00
10.	Jatin Das	10.00
2010-11		
1.	Bharatratna Babasaheb	0.62
2.	Swarbhasakar -EK Shradhanjali - A film on Bharatratna Pandit Bhim Sen Joshi	0.60
3.	Begum Hazrat Mahal-The Last Queen of Avadh	15.00
4.	Mahanayak-A Superstar's Journey - A film on actor Shri Uttam Kumar	26.00
5.	V. Shantaram: The Pioneering Spirit	16.00
6.	Maqbool Sherwani	10.00
7.	Matangini Hazra	10.00
8.	Kunwar Singh	16.00
9.	Veer Chander Singh Garhwali	13.00
10.	Guru Th. Babu	3.00
11.	Jamestjee Jeejeebhoy	5.00
12.	James Dokhuma "From Gun To Gandhism"	5.00
13.	Aasha Parekh	5.00
14.	The King of Romance Shami Kapoor	9.00
15.	Vishwamanava Basaveshwara	5.00
16.	Story of A Hockey Legand: Leslie Claudius	5.00
17.	Nilamadhaba - A film on Shri Sunandan Patnaik, an Indian classical singer	9.00
18.	Indian " Nobels " - A film on Nobel Laureates,	9.00

1	2	3
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starting from Tagore to Amartya Sen

19. U Tirod Sing Syiem Bad U Kiang Nangbah Riewashlur Ka Ri 5.50

2011-12

1.	K. Kelappan (Kerala Gandhi)	12.00
2.	Shaheed Madanlal Dhingra	5.00
3.	DIDI-DR. NIRMALA DESHPANDE	5.00

Dues against Closed Sugar Mills

3026. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether any assessment has been made with regard to losses being suffered by sugarcane growers due to long pending dues/outstanding amount against the closed sugar mills;

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

(c) whether the concerned State Governments have made any request for funds to revive the closed sugar mills and pay the dues/outstanding amount of the sugarcane farmers;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) 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) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) The Central Government does not provide any funds for the revival of the closed sugar mills. It is the responsibility of the entrepreneur concerned to take the steps to re-open/revive the closed sugar mills as far as private sector is concerned and the State Governments/UTs concerned in the case of the public and cooperative sugar mills.

Finalisation of Marketing Expenses

3027. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government received a proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh regarding the finalisation of expenses relevant to marketing of Rabi and Kharif crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be disposed by the Union Government?

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 information received from the Department of Food and Public Distribution, nine proposals for finalization of incidentals for procurement of paddy/rice/coarsegrains/wheat received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for Rabi and Kharif Marketing Seasons are pending in that Department.

As per the existing procedure, incidental charges are finalized after detailed examination of the proposals in consultation with Food Corporation of India (FCI) on the basis of audited accounts and other supporting documents submitted by the State Government and their agencies. The State agencies are required to submit audited accounts after end of each crop season.

[English]

Damage due to Floods

3028. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there was large scale damage to Ladakh and surrounding areas of Jammu and Kashmir during the floods in August, 2010;

(b) if so, the details of damages to property, loss of lives and livestock etc.;

(c) whether the State Government has submitted proposals for financial assistance to the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the Central team report on the said damages; and

(f) the funds released so far and the time by which the remaining funds are likely to be released?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) Yes, Madam. As per information received from the State due to cloud burst/ flash floods of August 2010 in Jammu & Kashmir, 236 human lives and 1805 livestock were lost. 2781 houses (including 522 huts) were damaged. And 13658.35 ha. cropped areas were affected.

On receipt of memorandum from the State of Jammu & Kashmir, Inter-Ministerial Central Team visited Jammu & Kashmir for on-the spot assessment of damage in the wake of cloudburst including flash floods/landslides, during 2010. The High Level Committee (HLC), in its meeting held on 23.02.2011, inter-alia considered the memorandum, report of the Central Team, recommendations of the Inter-Ministerial Group (IMG) and the extant items & norms of assistance from SDRF and NDRF, and approved (i) Rs. 45.06 crore for cloudburst of 2010, subject to adjustment of 75% of balance available in the SDRF account of the State for the instant calamities including cloudburst, (ii) Rs. 11.10 crore from Special Component of the National Rural Drinking Water Programme

(NRDWP) for repair of damaged infrastructure relating to Drinking Water Supply Works.

Funds to the tune of Rs. 429.24 crore were available with the State Government for relief/ rescue operations during 2010-11.

National Foodgrain Movement Plan

3029. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated or proposes to formulate a National Foodgrain Movement Plan to tie up with the Food Security Law;

(b) if so, the details of the scheme alongwith the mechanism evolved to monitor the entire operation;

(c) whether there is any policy on inter-state procurement of foodgrains;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether any study has been undertaken to explore this possibility as a solution for procurement and storage problem; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Department of Food & Public Distribution has proposed to prepare a plan for movement of foodgrains in consultation with Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Railways. The FCI and Railways have been asked to furnish relevant inputs for formation of such a Plan. Once these inputs are received, the Department will endeavour to prepare a National Foodgrain Movement Plan.

(c) and (d) No, Madam.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[*Translation*]

DD International Channel

3030. SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Doordarshan International channel started for the non-resident Indians and the foreigners, has not received a good response;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether its uplinking is very expensive and the returns is comparatively low;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the efforts/steps being taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the efforts being made to present DD International as the best channel during the 12th Five Year Plan alongwith the expenditure likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) DD-India channel started for the non-resident Indians and the foreigners, has received a good response.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) Doordarshan's International channel "DD-India" was being transmitted through Intelsat till 05.03.2011 and the signal was available in 86 countries. Approximate expenditure on transmission of "DD-India" channel was about Rs 8 crore per annum. Doordarshan's agreement with Intelsat Coporation, USA expired on 05.03.2011. "DD-India" channel is now being transmitted through INSAT-4B satellite and the signal is available in 38 countries.

(e) DD India is taking vigorous steps to enrich its programme content by refurbishing its fixed point chart, and carrying programmes on travelogue, Medical tourism, Daily bollywood news, educational programmes, Jems & Jewellery, India's Cuisine and Fashion etc.

Efforts are being made to increase the feature films frequency with popular blockbuster movies. Provision of Rs 100 crore for Doordarshan's International channel has been kept in 12th Five Year Plan proposals.

[*English*]

Standardisation of Products

3031. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

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

(a) whether the 34th General Assembly of the International Organisation for Standardisation was held in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details of the issues discussed during the said meeting;

(c) the details of the suggestions made by various participants to improve the standardisation of products and services during the said meeting and the decisions taken thereon; and

(d) the details of new initiatives proposed by the Government for standardisation in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Yes, Madam. The 34th General Assembly of the International Organisation for Standardisation (ISO) was held in the recent past.

(b) The issues discussed inter alia are following:

(i) ISO actions to meet needs of developing countries,

(ii) Methods of communication of Standards,

(iii) ISO Intellectual Property Rights and

(iv) ISO's long-term sustainability.

(c) and (d) The details of suggestions and initiatives will be announced by ISO only after formal confirmation of minutes, by all member- countries.

Fake Freedom Fighters

3032. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received complaints regarding fake freedom fighters getting pension on fraudulent certificates;

(b) if so, the total number of such complaints reported and cases registered in this regard, State-wise;

(c) the action taken against the fake freedom fighters including recovery of money from them, State-wise; and

(d) the remedial 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) to (d) While the Central Samman Pension is sanctioned only to those freedom fighters who fulfil the eligibility criteria and produce evidentiary requirements in support of their claims duly verified and recommended by the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations, complaints regarding fake/fraudulent claims for samman pension are received from time to time. All such complaints are examined with reference to the applicable provisions of the Pension Scheme in consultation with the concerned State Governments. In cases where the allegations are sustained, the claims are rejected and if the pension has been already sanctioned, the same is suspended/cancelled after following the prescribed procedure. During 2010 and 2011 (up to 31st October, 2011)

Central samman pension was cancelled in 28 and 9 cases respectively.

[Translation]

Transmission on Digital Mode

3033. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether digitalisation is likely to have an impact on Doordarshan and Akashwani;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred as well as profit likely to be earned therefrom;

(d) whether the Government has received any protest from any quarter against digitalisation of Doordarshan and Akashwani; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (c) Doordarshan's digitalisation scheme which inter-alia includes digitalisation of 39 Studios and establishment of 40 digital Transmitters, was approved by the Government in April, 2010 at a cost of Rs. 620 crore.

Digitalisation of Studios will result in enhancement of programme production quality, and each digital transmitter will relay about 8 TV channels (against one channel in case of existing analog transmitters) which will immensely benefit Doordarshan's terrestrial viewers. Digitalisation of Doordarshan network has been taken up from the point of view of upgradation of technology for enhancement of programme production quality and providing multiple TV channels to terrestrial viewers, and it is not based on commercial considerations.

The Schemes of Digitalisation of AIR network under 11th Plan is likely to have the following impact:

(i) Commencement of digital terrestrial broadcast would provide high quality signal to listeners.

(ii) Digital transmitters can carry multiple channels. As a result, new programmes can be broadcast along with the existing channel on the same transmitter.

(iii) Digitalisation of Studio and connectivity would improve the technical quality and efficiency of programme production.

(iv) Digitalisation of Archives would help preserving the content for longer period. It

would also enable access to a wide range of heritage programmes, with All India Radio.

An amount of Rs 934.2 crore had been allocated for digitalisation of AIR setups during the 11th Five Year Plan against which schemes amounting to Rs 908.12 crore have already been sanctioned. The scheme is under implementation. With the help of high quality multi channel broadcasts, AIR will be able to attract more revenues. In addition, due to reduction in power consumption of transmitters, there will be saving in Electricity bill.

(d) Government has not received any protest from any representation against digitalisation of DD and AIR from any quarter.

(e) Does not arise.

Tagore Cultural Centres

3034. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the number and details of 'Tagore Cultural Centres' set up in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) whether a number of proposals received from the State Governments for setting up of the said centres are pending with the Union Government;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the period of pendency of each proposal as on date, State-wise; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No new Tagore Cultural Centres/ Complexes have been set up during the last three years as the scheme was announced only on 7th May, 2011 as part of the Commemoration of 150th Birth Anniversary of Gurudev Rabindranath Tagore.

(b) to (d) Altogether 30 proposals were received from different States for consideration under the Scheme for Tagore Cultural Complexes. All these proposals have been considered by the National Appraisal Committee in its meeting held on 29.08.2011 and a decision taken in each case as per details placed at Statement In most cases, concerned State Governments have been advised to prepare Detailed Project Reports and submit to the Ministry of Culture.

Statement

Sl.No.	Project Title/Proposer	Total cost (Rs. in Crores)	Assistance sought from the Ministry (Rs. in Crores)	Recommendation/ Decision of NAC
1	2	3	4	5

Goa

1.	Upgradation & Beautification of Rabindra Bhavan Complex at Margao	28.00	16.80	In principle approval granted. Sub-Committee to visit Goa for fine tuning the plans and suggesting necessary modifications to the project.
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1	2	3	4	5
	Reed from: Government of Goa Recommended by: Ministry of I&B			
Madhya Pradesh				
2.	Renovation of Ravindra Bhawan, Bhopal & development of its campus. Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	43.80	26.28	In principle approval granted, but the proposal will have to be revised in consultation with the sub-committee, keeping in view the requirements of the activities to be promoted. The complex could have a set of 2-3 smaller auditoria, rather than a single auditorium of impractically large capacity. Director, NSD will arrange this consultation meeting in NSD Delhi.
3.	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Rewa, Madhya Pradesh Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	State Government to consider submitting a revised proposal, to augment the existing Kendra in Rewa.
4.	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	Proposal approved subject to submission of DPR and appraisal thereof. DPR to be prepared in the light of guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee.
5.	Construction of a new Rabindra Nath Tagore Cultural Complex at Khandwa, Madhya Pradesh Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	3.00	1.80	Proposal approved subject to submission of DPR and appraisal thereof. DPR to be prepared in the light of guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee.
6.	Construction of Ravindranath Tagore Modern Art Museum, Indore, Madhya Pradesh Reed from: Government of Madhya Pradesh	12.10	12.10	Details of the collection to be housed in the j proposed Museum may be submitte Based on that it will be decided if the proposal can be considered under this or the Museum Scheme.
Maharashtra				
7.	Renovation and upgradation of Ravindra Natya Mandir, Mumbai Reed from: P.L. Deshpande Maharashtra Kala Academy, Mumbai Recommended by:	18.08	10.84	As the State Government has sought more time for making the presentation, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.

1	2	3	4	5
Government of Maharashtra				
8.	New Tagore Cultural Complex at Mahatama Gandhi Antrarashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya Wardha, Maharashtra			
	Reed from: Vice-Chancellor Mahatma Gandhi Antrarashtriya Hindi Vishwavidyalaya, Panchteela, Umari, Wardha-442 001 Maharashtra	10.00	6.00	As VC has sought more time for making the presentation, the proposal was deferred for the next meeting.
Rajasthan				
9.	Renovation, Activation and Moderanization of Ravindra Manch, Jaipur Reed from: Government of Rajasthan	14.23	8.24	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rs. 5.00 lakhs recommended for preparing the DPR. The DPR to be prepared in the light of guidelines to be formulated by the Sub-Committee. Improvement of fascade of the building may also be considered for incorporation.
10.	Construction of Rabindra Rang Manch, Bikaner Rajasthan Reed from: Urban Improvement: Trust, Bikaner Recommended by Govt. of Rajasthan	7.06	4.41	In principle approval granted. Modifications in the proposal may be made keeping the requirements of performance in view. Director, NSD to organize a site visit by the sub-committee and its interaction with the UIT engineers and architects to enable them improve the project.
Andhra Pradesh				
11.	Renovation and upgradation of Rabindra Bharati, Hyderabad Reed from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	2.50	1.50	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rs. 1.25 lakhs recommended for DPR for renovation and upgradation of existing facilities. The upgradation may be substantial and functional, not mere beautification. It could mean adding a rehearsal space or improving the

1	2	3	4	5
				existing technology. As the existing structure is not fire-fit, this aspect may also be attended to in the DPR.
12.	Construction of new Mini Ravindra Sadan, Hyderabad Reed from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	8.00	4.00	First of all, site plan of the proposed building may be submitted to decide whether the proposed extension in the existing complex, is at all a good idea.
13.	Renovation of Tagore Cottage at Madanapalli Theosophical College, Andhra Pradesh Reed from: Government of Andhra Pradesh	Not given	Not given	The proposal does not fit into this scheme. It may be submitted as a separate proposal under Tagore Commemorations. The proposal may focus on restoration and conservation rather than new additions.
Sikkim				
14.	Construction of Multi-purpose Cultural Centre cum-State Central Library at Gangtok (ongoing MPCC Project) Reed from: Government of Sikkim	34.30 (18.28 Ph I + 16.02 Ph II)	15.00	State Government has already spent Rs. 18 Crores, including the assistance received from Central Government under the erstwhile MPCC scheme. The status of the project may first be examined by an appraisal team consisting of two members from the sub-committee and a representative of Addl. DG East, CPWD, Kolkata
West Bengal				
15.	Setting up of Rabindra Udyan Complex at Jyotir Basu Nagar Reed from: Government of West Bengal	29.40	14.55	As it is a large project, the Committee will consider and take a view only after the State Government prepares and submits a DPR, having due regard to

1	2	3	4	5
				the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee. If the State Government seeks it, a grant of upto Rs. 5.00 lakhs may be given for the purpose.
16.	Construction of Ravindra Bhawan at Purulia, West Bengal Reed from: Government of West Bengal	6.17	3.60	In principle approval granted subject to submission and examination of DPR. Six copies of the DPR (which is stated to be ready) may be submitted.
17.	Repair and rejuvenation of Rabindra Sadan, Berhampore, Murshidabad Reed from: Government of West Bengal	2.06	2.01	In principle approval granted. A grant of j Rupees 1.00 lakh recommended for preparing j DPR, having due regard to the guidelines to btr formulated by the sub-committee.
West Bengal				
18.	Renovation and Repair of Rabindra Bhawan, Krishnagar, Nadia Reed from: Government of West Bengal	3.36	2.33	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rupees 1.00 lakh recommended for preparing DPR, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee.
19.	Repairing & Renovation of Ravindra Bhawan at Balurghat, Dist. Dinajpur Reed from: Government of West Bengal	0.50	0.47	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rupees 0.25 lakh recommended for preparing DPR, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee.
West Bengal				
20.	Construction of Tagore Cultural Centre within Madhya Gram Municipal Area, W.B Reed from: Madhyam Gram Municipality, Distt. North 24 Paraganas, Kolkata West Bengal	1.00	Not given	the proposal appeared prima facie eligible for assistance under the scheme. But the Committee will consider and take a view only after a DPR is prepared and submitted through the State Government, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee.If financfal assistance for preparing the DPR is sought by the municipality and recommended by the State Government, a grant of upto Rs.

1	2	3	4	5
				0.50 lakhs may be given for the purpose.
21.	New Tagore Cultural Complex at Barasat, West Bengal Reed from: The Pioneer Co-operative Rehabilitation & Housing Society, 24, North Parganas, Kolkata West Bengal	2.00	0.99	The proposal appeared prima facie eligible for assistance under the scheme. But the Committee will consider and take a view only after a DPR is prepared and submitted through the State Government, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee. If financial assistance for preparing the DPR is sought by the organization and recommended by the State Government, a grant of upto Rs. 1.00 lakhs may be given for the purpose.
22.	Construction of Geetanjali Mancha & Cultural Complex at Vidyasagar Memorial Hall Compound, Midnapur Town, West Bengal Reed from: Secretary, Vidyasagar Memorial Hall Compound, Midnapur Town, West Bengal	3.64	Not given	The proposal appeared prima facie eligible for assistance under the scheme. But the Committee will consider and take a view only after a DPR is prepared and submitted through the State Government, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee. If financial assistance for preparing the DPR is sought by the organization and recommended by the State Government, a grant of upto Rs. 1.80 lakhs may be given for the purpose.
23.	Construction of RabindraBhaban at Raidighi in Sundarban belt, South 24 Parganas, W.B. Received from: South 24 Parganas, Zilla Parishad	3.92	3.14	The proposal appeared prima facie eligible for assistance under the scheme. But the Committee will consider and take a view only after a DPR is prepared and submitted through the State Government, having due regard to the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee. If financial assistance for preparing the DPR is sought by the organization and recommended by the State Government,

1	2	3	4	5
				a grant of upto Rs. 1.50 lakhs may be given for the purpose.
Mizoram				
24.	Setting up of TCC at Aizwal Reed from: Government of Mizoram	25.96	Not given	Deferred, as no one was present from Govt. of Mizoram
Odisha				
25.	Renovation of Rabindra Mandap Complex at Bhubaneswar Reed from: Government of Odisha	14.50	Not given	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rupees 5.00 lakh recommended for preparing DPR, keeping in view the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee.
26.	New Rabindra Kalakatakat at Cuttack	14.37	Not given	In principle approval granted. A grant of Rupees 5.00 lakh recommended for preparing DPR, keeping in view the guidelines to be formulated by the sub-committee
27.	Construction of Rabindranath Tagore Interpretation Centre and Memorial at Pandua, Distt. Jagatsinghpur. Reed from: Government of Orissa	14.80	Not given	Proposal may be sent directly to Special Cell for Tagore Commemorations, as it cannot be covered under the TCC Scheme. The State Govt, may instead consider submitting a proposal for TCC at Puri.
Assam				
28.	Setting up of 3 new Tagore Centres/ Complexes in the State and for renovation of existing Ravindra Bhawan at Guwahati Reed from: Government of Assam	Not given	Not given	As informed, the proposal was not ready presentation and was, therefore, deferred.
Meghalaya				
29.	Renovation of Brookside Bungalow, renamed as Rabindranath Tagore Art Gallery, including installation of a statue of Rabindranath Tagore, and the setting up of a Rabindra Auditorium in the new Shillong Township. Reed from: Government of Meghalaya	Not given	Not given	First, a concept note may be prepared and submitted, based on which a grant for preparing DPR will be given.

1	2	3	4	5
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Karnataka

30. Developing a state of the art Multipurpose Cultural Complex at Bangalore
Reed from: Aamod Centre for Liberal ArtsVilla No. 256, Palm Meadows
Phase 1 Bangalore-560066

2.10

1.40

The proposal may be referred to Chief Secretary, Karnataka for considered views of the State Government whether it would like to upgrade or create a big performance space in Bangalore under the TCC scheme or prefer to go for smaller, vibrant spaces like this one. Meanwhile, the applicant organization may look at Ministry's Studio Theatre Scheme.

Recommended by: Kannada and
Culture & Information Deptt.,
Government of Karnataka

*[English]***Refund of Excess Amount by DDA**

3035. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the hire-purchase Lower Income Group (LIG) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) flats converted to freehold during the last two years;

(b) whether some allottees of the said flats have deposited excess amount for availing 'No Dues Certificates' due to wrong calculation of the installments by the officials of DDA;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Government has received any representations from the allottees for refund of the excess amount;

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

(f) the details of the pending applications alongwith the time by which the excess amount is likely to be refunded to the allottees?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has reported that its 3957 flats of lower income group have been converted from leasehold to freehold during the last two years.

(b) DDA has reported that at present no such case has come to its notice.

(c) Not applicable in view of reply at (b) above.

(d) DDA has reported that no such representation has been received/is pending with it.

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

(f) Same as (e) above.

Implementation of RAY

3036. SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had convened a meeting of the State Coordinating Officer looking after the implementation of the Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) in Mumbai on 27 September, 2011;

(b) if so, the details and the outcome of the meeting;

(c) whether the Government has taken stock of the monitoring of special package coverage of SC/ST, minorities and physically handicapped people;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the present status of monitoring of the scheme in Maharashtra; and

(e) the assistance provided to Maharashtra for RAY alongwith the status of implementation?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Yes, Madam. A one day Conclave on Urban Poverty Alleviation and Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) was jointly organized by the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation and Government of Maharashtra on 27 September, 2011 to deliberate on the strategies for achieving convergence in the approach towards Urban Poverty Alleviation and implementation of Rajiv Awas Yojana.

(b) The Conclave was attended by the Chief Minister of Maharashtra, State Ministers of Housing, Urban Development, Mayors and Chairpersons of Urban Local Bodies, officials/ representatives from the state and cities, members from academia, NGOs and other dignitaries. The Conclave was an open forum for discussions on effective strategies for the better implementation of schemes relating to urban poverty alleviation and the creation of slum free and inclusive cities.

(c) and (d) As the scheme has been launched in June 2011, no project has been sanctioned under RAY so far. RAY advocates a 'whole-city, all slums, whole slum' approach to ensure that all categories of weaker sections including SC/ST, minorities and physically handicapped living in slums are covered. Further, the guidelines of the scheme stipulate that precedence is to given to slums with larger population of the deprived sections i.e. the SC/ST and minorities while implementing the slum upgradation projects.

(e) No funds have been released under RAY so far. However, the Government of India has released Rs 944.67 lakhs to the Government of Maharashtra for undertaking preparatory activities in 16 cities under the Slum Free City Planning Scheme, the preparatory phase of RAY. The Government of Maharashtra has informed that they have initiated the establishment of state/city level technical cells, preparation of slum free city plans and pilot DPRs.

[*Translation*]

Sports Quota in Government Services

3037. SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sports activities have almost stopped due to non-filling up sports quota in various Central Government Departments in the country for the last several years;

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

(c) whether the Government proposes to start the recruitment process for filling up vacant posts under the sports quota;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such appointments are likely to be made; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) to (e) Various Central Government offices conduct recruitment of meritorious sportspersons from time to time against the 5% direct recruit vacancies in Group (C and erstwhile Group 'D' categories of posts, reserved for meritorious sportspersons, in terms of the instructions of the Government of India in this regard.

[English]

Procurement of Levy Sugar

3038. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to allow the State Governments to procure levy sugar from the Mills directly;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said procurement would be undertaken by the States jointly with the Food Corporation of India; 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) Presently, the Central Government allocates levy sugar quota in favour of 25 states/ UTs which are called direct-allottee states and in favour of Food Corporation of India (FCI) for all North-Eastern States (except Sikkim), the State of J&K and the Island Territories of Andaman & Nicobar and the UT of Lakshadweep which are called FCI operated States. The allocated levy sugar is lifted directly from the sugar mills by the direct-allottee states and by the FCI in respect of FCI operated States. At present, there is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to change the extant system of levy procurement.

(b) to (d) Do not arise.

Use of Rice Husk

3039. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that rice husk is used as an alternative cooking fuel in restaurants and eateries and in some places they are simply dumped or burnt;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to spread awareness about the judicious use of the same; 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 (d) Yes, Madam. Rice husk is outer layer of paddy and a major by-product of the rice milling industry. Apart from its use as fuel for cooking, rice husk is also being used for fuel in boiler for processing of paddy; board and paper manufacturing; packing and building material, water heating and power generation etc.

Ministry of New and Renewable Energy (MNRE) has been promoting Biomass based Gasifier system for providing unmet demand of electricity in villages and captive power and thermal applications in rice mills and other industries. About 350 rice mills and other industries in the country are primarily using rice husk for meeting their captive energy needs. In addition, rice husk is also being used for grid connected power generation. MNRE is promoting various programmes in rice producing regions/states using surplus rice husk for various energy applications through seminar/workshop/ business meets etc. Besides rice husk based cook stove, bio power generation unit, and husked based gasifier are also being promoted by the Government.

Procurement of Paddy

3040. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether paddy procurement in Punjab and Haryana has been adversely affected due to boycott by certain procurement agencies;

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

(c) the steps being taken to avoid such situation in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) No, Madam. All agencies are participating in procurement of paddy during Kharif Marketing Season, 2011-12 in the States of Punjab A Haryana.

Cultural Activities in Madhya Pradesh

3041. SHRI NARENDRA SINGH TOMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government or any of its autonomous organizations have undertaken any cultural activities/programmes for promotion and development of culture in the State of Madhya Pradesh including the Morena region during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the achievements made in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Movement of Foodgrains

3042. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the targets fixed for procurement of rice during the ensuing season, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has fixed any target regarding the quantum of foodgrains proposed to be moved out of the State of Punjab during the ensuing procurement season;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to achieve the said targets; and

(d) the steps taken for safe storage of procured foodgrains in the States during the ensuing season?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The State wise estimate of procurement of rice during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2011-12 is given at Statement.

(b) and (c) There is no target fixed for the quantum of foodgrains to be moved out of the state of Punjab. However it is a continuous endeavour to move foodgrains of more than 15 lakh tonnes every month from Punjab.

The movement of foodgrains planned from Punjab during the last three months and current month is as under:

(Fig. in LMTs)

Month	Wheat	Rice	Total
Sept,11	8.28	8.70	16.98
Oct, 11	7.00	8.33	15.33
Nov,11	8.50	7.50	16.00
Dec, 11	10.00	6.50	16.50

The movement of foodgrains from any procuring region including Punjab is planned on monthly basis keeping in view the following aspects:

- i) Quantity available in surplus regions;
- ii) Quantity demanded by deficit regions;
- iii) Likely procurement;
- iv) Vacant storage capacity;
- v) Monthly allotment/off-take of foodgrains.

(d) The steps taken for safe storage of procured foodgrains in the States are given at enclosed Statement.

Statement-I

State wise details of procurement estimates of rice during Kharif Marketing Season (KMS) 2011-12

(In lakh tonnes)

State/U.T.	Estimated Procurement during KMS 2011-12
Andhra Pradesh	107.00
Bihar	9.50
Chhattisgarh	40.00
Gujarat	0.15
Haryana	17.40
Karnataka	5.20
Kerala	2.92
Madhya Pradesh	6.50
Maharashtra	1.65
Odisha	30.00
Puducherry	0.33
Punjab	82.00
Tamil Nadu	20.00
Uttar Pradesh	18.00
Uttrakhand	0.50
West Bengal	12.00
All India Total	353.15

Statement-II

Steps taken for Safe Storage and Preservation of Foodgrains

- (i) All FCI godowns are constructed as per prescribed specifications.
- (ii) Foodgrains are stored by adopting proper scientific code of storage practices of the foodgrains.
- (iii) Adequate dunnage materials, such as, wooden crates, bamboo mats, polythene sheets are used to check the migration of moisture from the floor.
- (iv) Fumigation covers, nylon ropes, nets and insecticides for control of stored grain insect pests are provided in all the godowns.
- (v) Prophylactic (spraying of insecticides) and curative treatments (fumigation) are carried out regularly and timely in FCI godowns for the control of stored grain insect pests.
- (vi) Effective rat control measures, both in covered godowns as well as in CAP storage are used.
- (vii) Foodgrains in 'Cover and Plinth' (CAP) storage are stored on elevated plinths and wooden crates are used as dunnage material. Stacks are properly covered with specifically fabricated low-density black polythene water proof covers and tied with nylon ropes/nets.
- (viii) Regular periodic inspections of the stocks/ godowns are undertaken by qualified and trained staff of FCI including senior officers.
- (ix) The principle of "First in First Out" (FIFO) is to be followed to the extent possible so as to avoid longer storage of foodgrains in godowns.

- (x) Only covered wagons are used for movement of foodgrains so as to avoid damages during transit.

[*Translation*]

Temple of Lingojango

3043. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include the ancient cave and temple of the tribal God Lingojango in Gondia region of Maharashtra as a Centrally protected monument;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the steps taken to beautify the said cave and temple and provide basic facilities to the devotees/tourists visiting the same; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) There is no proposal to protect the ancient cave and temple of the tribal God Lingojango in Gondia region of Maharashtra as a centrally protected monument.

[*English*]

Subsidy for Construction of Craft

3044. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Karnataka seeking subsidy for construction of craft under the Development of Marine Fisheries Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations scheme;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the sanction is likely to be granted?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Ministry of Agriculture, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries has accorded approval to the proposals of Government of Karnataka for introduction a total of 85 intermediate craft of improved design and released first instalment of central share under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations. Details of the approved proposals are as below.

(Rs. in lakh)

Financial year intermediate craftcost	Number of approved	Total Approval liability	Date of central released	Total share	Central
2010-11	2	123.193	18.01.2011	12.000	6.000
2011-12	83	3833.111	20.06.2011	376.351	188.176
Total	85	3956.304	388.351	194.176	

Besides, the Government of Karnataka intended to introduce additional 123 intermediate craft under the scheme. The State Government has been advised to assess the capacity and forward details of the

capacity evaluation studies carried out if any together with confirmation that the additional craft would not cause adverse impact on the fishery resources and increase in the fishing capacity in the State.

Old Stocks of Foodgrains

3045. SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether more than five years old foodgrains stocks have been lying in the godowns of the Food Corporation of India;

(b) if so, the rationale behind keeping such old stock of foodgrains in the godowns;

(c) the efforts made by the Government for disposal of the old stock of foodgrains; and

(d) the outcome of the said efforts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes Madam, as on 01.11.2011, a very small quantity of 207 tonnes of more than five year old stock of Parboiled Rice Grade -A is lying with FCI in Punjab due to the following reasons-

(i) The said stocks are lying in isolated depots,

(ii) Non-consumer preference of parboiled rice in the region.

(c) and (d) To ensure that old stocks of foodgrains are issued on priority, FCI follows the FIFO (First In First Out) principle. Instructions have been issued from time to time in this regard. Due to this, the quantity of more than five year old stocks available with FCI is only 0.00037 % of the total stocks in central pool as on 1.11.2011.

Loan to Fishermen

3046. DR. NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of proposals of loan to fishermen of Maharashtra are pending with the National Co-operative Development Corporation;

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

(c) the time by which the said proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) National Cooperative Development Corporation has received proposals for sanction of loan to fishery cooperatives through the Government of Maharashtra. A sum of Rs 255.45 crore has been sanctioned to Government of Maharashtra during 2006-07 to 2010-11. Out of this Rs 76.13 crore has been availed by the Government of Maharashtra. The spillover balance of Rs 179.32 crores has not been released pending availability of budget and utilization of assistance already sanctioned.

Compensation to Endosulfan Victims

3047. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any directions from the National Human Rights Commission has been received for the rehabilitation measures in endosulfan affected areas of Kerala especially Kasargod area;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has declared any special package for the relief and remedial measures of victims of Endosulfan; 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 (d) The National Human Right Commission (NHRC), taking suo motu cognizance of newspaper report titled 'Crippled Kerala villagers cry for endosulfan ban' published in The Hindustan Times' dated

16.11.2010, gave two sets of recommendations in its proceedings held on 31.12.2010 which include supplementing the efforts of Government of Kerala (and of other State Government where victims of endosulfan use are found) in the provision of relief and long term rehabilitation. The Union Government has received a proposal from State Government for relief and rehabilitation programmes and has taken the following steps:

(1) A Committee was constituted which visited the affected villages of Kerala and inter alia recommended regular monitoring to collect water, soil, human/animal blood samples and development of family focused community centered rehabilitation training programme.

(2) All activities proposed by the State Government in the National Rural Health Mission (NRHM) Plan for Kasargod district have been approved.

(3) The State Government has been requested to consider undertaking some additional activities in kasargod district out of cushion of Rs.4.49 crore available in the resource envelop of Kerala.

[Translation]

Food Security

3048. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that the use of foodgrains for production of alcohol and bio-fuels including ethanol will lead to a foodgrain crisis in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the average monthly quantum of alcohol and ethanol produced in the country alongwith the volume of future trading in foodgrains during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the steps taken to meet the increasing demand of foodgrains in the country?

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

Livelihood Rights to Vendors

3049. SHRI ANJAN KUMAR M. YADAV:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

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

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to bring in a Central legislation to give livelihood rights and social security to roadside vendors and hawkers in the cities/towns;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes for vending zones in cities/towns particularly in metro cities;

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

(e) the other concrete steps taken to protect the livelihood and provide social security to street vendors in the cities?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Aiming at protection of livelihood rights and provision of social security to urban street vendors, Government has come up with revised National Policy on Urban Street Vendors, 2009 and Model Street Vendors (Protection of Livelihood and Regulation of Street Vending) Bill, 2009. All the States have been impressed upon by the Government for implementation of National Policy and enactment of a suitable State legislation following the Model Bill.

Considering the slow progress in the enactment of legislation by States the Government of India has contemplated a possible Central Legislation on the subject, which will be discussed in a National Workshop during December, 2011.

(c) and (d) The National Policy on Urban Street Vendors 2009 lay stress on cities/towns specific demarcation of 'Restriction-free Vending Zones', 'Restricted Vending Zones' and 'No-vending Zones'. It also provides for reservation of space for vending zones, vendor's market etc. in the city/town master/development plans, zonal plans and local area plans.

(e) The Government of India has emphasized upon the States/Union Territories for convergent delivery of the schemes for the benefit of urban street vendors. The National Policy lay stress on providing protective social security to the street vendors by respective State Governments. Urban street vendors are also brought under the ambit of Rashtriya Swasthya Bima Yojana (RSBY).

[English]

Multi Purpose Identity Cards

3050. SHRI GURUDAS DASGUPTA:
 SHRI P. LINGAM:
 SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
 SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SK. SAIDUL HAQUE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
 SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
 SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
 SHRIMATI PRIYA DUTT:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the role and task assigned to National Registration Authority, unique Identification

Authority of India (UIDAI) and Census Commissioner regarding issuing of Multi Purpose National Identity Card (MNIC);

(b) the process adopted by them to collect the data and issue MNIC;

(c) the details of the total funds required allocated and utilised by each of them for the purpose;

(d) whether the Government has taken any step to coordinate the work of these separate bodies to avoid duplication and thereby reduce the Government expenditure;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(g) the present status of this work?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Under section 14A(3) of the Citizenship Act, 1955 the Registrar General, India has been designated as National Registration Authority (NRA) and he is to function as the Registrar General of Citizen Registration. Section 14A(1) of the Citizenship Act, 1955 states "the Central Government may compulsorily register every citizen of India and issue national identity card to him." Under Section 14A(5), the Government has been empowered to prescribe the procedures to be followed in compulsory registration of the citizens of India. Further Section 18 of the Act empowers Central Government to make Rules to carry out the purposes of the Act. The Rule 3(4) of Citizenship (Registration of Citizens and issue of National Identity Cards) Rules 2003 states that "The Central Government may, by an order issued in this regard, decide a date by which the Population Register shall be prepared by collecting information relating to all persons who are usually residing within the jurisdiction of Local Registrar. Further, Rule 18 states that "The Registrar General of Citizen Registration may, in consultation with the Central Government, issue from time to time, such guidelines to the State Governments as are considered necessary for implementation of these rules."

(b) Accordingly, the Government of India has issued guidelines for preparation of NPR by collecting demographic information on specific items of all usual residents through a house-to-house enumeration by the designated Government officials, appointed for the purpose under the provisions of the Act. The NPR will also have photographs, 10 finger prints and 2 IRIS of all usual residents who are of age 5 years and above. The biometric data would also be collected in the presence of designated government officials. Further, the list of 'usual residents' would be published in local areas and placed in Gram Sabha/ Ward Committee for invitation of objections and claims. The claims and objections would be looked into by revenue officials like Patwari, Tehsildars and Collectors/ DMs who are designated as the Local Registrars, Sub-district Registrars and District Registrars, respectively. The NPR database would be sent to Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) for de-duplication and issue of UID Numbers (Aadhaar). Issuance of Resident Identity (smart) Cards (RICs) to all the usual residents in the country, who are of age 18 years and above, is a part of the NPR scheme.

(c) The Government has approved Rs. 6649.05 crore for the scheme of creation of NPR. Financial proposals for issuance of Resident Identity (smart) Card (RIC) under the NPR are under the consideration of Expenditure Finance Committee(EFC). The scheme has not yet been approved.

(d) to (e) The mandate of the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) is to issue Unique Identity Numbers (Aadhaar) to all residents of the country and not a Card. The UIDAI is generating Aadhaar numbers and communicating it to the residents through a letter. UIDAI has informed Government that UIDAI is not issuing any card. However, it is learnt that the National Payment Corporation of India has tied up with the UIDAI for issue of 'RuPay' cards (Dhan Aadhaar cards) which serves as ATM/micro-ATM cards and about 250 such cards have been issued by Bank of India.

(f) Question does not arise.

(g) The data collection (in paper format) for creation of NPR has been completed in the country along with Houselisting and Housing Census in 2010. The scanning of these filled in NPR Schedules (approx. 26 crore) has also been completed. The work of data entry and capture of three biometric has been entrusted to two agencies i.e., consortium of Central Public Sector Undertakings (CPSUs) and Department of Information Technology (DIT). As on date more than 32 crore records have been digitized (in english and the regional language) and biometrics have been captured for more than 86 lakh persons.

[Translation]

Installation of Metro Channel Transmitter

3051. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received representations from various State Governments to install Metro Channel Transmitter;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon so far, State-wise; and

(c) the time by which such transmitters are likely to be operated?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No request has been received from the State Governments for installation of AIR and DD Metro Channel Transmitters.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

Prices of DDA Flats

3052. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the prices of Delhi Development Authority flats are kept low at the application stage while higher prices are being demanded after the allotment;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(c) whether the Government is likely to take any action to reduce the higher prices being charged by the DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has reported that the prices at the application stage are determined tentatively on the Plinth Area Rate/Land rate prevailing at that time. After draw, on the basis of costing details (actual site data) received from the Engineering Wing, the actual cost is being factored for the purpose of determining the disposal cost which is conveyed to the successful applicants through the Demand-cum-allotment letter. As such there is difference between tentative root ami disposal cost.

(c) There is no such proposal under consideration.

Deaths due to Road Accidents

3053. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the percentage share of deaths due to road accidents is the highest amongst all the deaths due to accidents in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the current year alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the effective measures 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) The State-wise percentage of deaths due to road accidents amongst all the deaths due to accident during 2009-2010 is at Statement. Road accidents are mainly caused due to a number of factors such as driver's fault, mechanical defects in the vehicles, fault of pedestrians, bad road, bad weather, cattle, increase in population, vehicular population, heterogeneous traffic, fallen trees etc.

(c) The safety of road users is primarily the responsibility of the concerned State Government.

However, the Union Government has taken several steps to improve road safety for road users which are as under:

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

Statement*Deaths due to various accidents and their percentage to total accidental deaths*

Sl. No.	Cause	Deaths	% share (w.r.t. All India)	Deaths	% share (w.r.t. All India)
1	2	3	4	5	6
A. Causes Attributable to Nature					
1	Avalanche	22	0.0	45	0.0
2	Cold and Exposure	742	0.2	937	0.2
3	Cyclone/Tornado	128	0.0	106	0.0
4	Starvation/Thirst	175	0.0	210	0.1
5	Earthquake	2	0.0	8	0.0
6	Epidemic	75	0.0	57	0.0
7	Flood	726	0.2	965	0.3
8	Heat Stroke	1071	0.3	1274	0.3
9	Landslide	394	0.1	347	0.1
10	Lightning	2113	0.6	2622	0.7
11	Torrential Rains	132	0.0	123	0.0
12	Other causes attributable to nature	16675	4.7	15372	4.8
	Total (A)	22255	6.2	25066	6.5
B. Un-natural Causes					
1	Air-Crash	12	0.0	23	0.0
2	Collapse of Structure:	2847	0.8	2682	0.7
	(i) House	1091	0.3	985	0.3
	(ii) Building	265	0.1	377	0.1
	(iii) Dam	30	0.0	15	0.0
	(iv) Bridge	44	0.0	49	0.0
	(v) Others	1417	0.4	1256	0.3

1	2	3	4	5	6
3	Drowning:	25911	7.3	28001	7.3
	(i) Boat Capsize	984	0.3	760	0.2
	(ii) Other Cases	24927	7.0	27241	7.1
4	Electrocution:	8539	2.4	9059	2.4
5	Explosion:	668	0.2	493	0.1
	(i) Bomb explosion	261	0.1	112	0.0
	(ii) Other explosion (Boilers etc.)	407	0.1	381	0.1
6	Falls:	10622	3.0	11571	3.0
	(i) Fall from Height	8796	2.5	9828	2.6
	(ii) Fall into Pit/Manhole etc.	1826	0.5	1743	0.5
7	Factory/Machine Accidents	1044	0.3	1043	0.3
8	Fire:	23268	6.5	24414	6.3
	(i) Fireworks/Crackers	547	0.2	276	0.1
	(ii) Short-Circuit	1328	0.4	1312	0.3
	(iii) Gas Cylinder/Stove Burst	4127	1.2	4620	1.3
	(iv) Other Fire Accidents	17266	4.8	18006	4.7
9	Fire-Arms	1504	0.4	1688	0.4
10	Sudden Deaths:	24836	7.0	27364	7.1
	(i) Heart Attacks	16007	4.5	17563	4.6
	(ii) Epileptic Fits/Giddiness	3535	1.0	4130	1.1
	(iii) Abortions/Child Birth	811	0.2	785	0.2
	(iv) Influence of Alcohol	4483	1.3	4866	1.3
11	Killed by animals	962	0.3	981	0.3
12	A/lines or quarry disaster	423	0.1	355	0.1
13	Poisoning:	26634	7.5	28012	7.3
	(1) Food Poisoning/Accidental Intake of Insecticide	8154	2.3	9437	2.5

1	2	3	4	5	6
	(ii) Spurious/poisonous liquor	1450	0.4	1202	0.3
	(iii) Leakage of poisonous gases Etc.	247	0.1	154	0.0
	(iv) Snake Bite/Animal Bite	8035	2.3	8639	2.2
	(v) Other	8748	2.5	8580	2.2
14	Stampede	110	0.0	113	0.0
15	Suffocation	1257	0.4	1400	0.4
16	Traffic Accidents:	152689	42.8	161736	42.0
	(i) Road Accidents	126896	35.5	133938	34.8
	(ii) Rail-Road Accidents	1516	0.4	3347	0.9
	(iii) Other Railway Accidents	24277	6.8	24451	6.4
17	Other Causes	35906	10.1	40057	10.4
18	Causes Not Known	17534	4.9	20591	5.4
	Total (B)	334768	93.8	359583	93.5
	Grand Total (A+B)	357021	100.0	384649	100.0

[English]

Technology Developed by BMTPC

3054. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council (BMTPC) has developed a new technology for construction of houses for the poor people in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent by which this technology is useful for providing cost effective houses to homeless poor in the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, has developed Design Packages using alternate building material and construction technologies in different geo- Climatical conditions consisting of a cluster of 60 houses (minimum 25 sq. m carpet area), community centre, school and shops/ kiosks. These Design Packages has been developed for the following regions:

- Western/Central Zone
- Northern Zone
- North-Eastern Zone
- Eastern Zone
- Southern Zone

In the Design Packages alternate building materials and constructions technologies developed in

the country by R&D Institutes and other agencies for walling, roofing and other elements have been recommended in place of conventional materials and practices.

(c) The aim of the Design Packages is to establish and propagate the cost effectiveness of known and scientifically proven as well as emerging building materials and construction technologies in different parts of the country. The alternate technologies aim at reducing the cost upto 20 percent.

Construction of Stadium/Hostel

3055. SHRI P.L. PUNIA:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct at least one stadium/mini stadium/sports complex and one youth hostel in every district of the country for the benefit of sports persons and youth activities;

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

(c) whether the Government also proposes to appoint National and International level coaches in such stadiums;

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

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

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

(b) to (e) Do not arise.

[Translation]

Atrocities against Farmers

3056. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI MAKAN SINGH SOLANKI:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether agitations of farmers have been reported from various parts of the country, particularly in Greater Noida;

(b) if so, the number of farmers injured/ killed due to police lirmgl/atM charge during the said agitations in the last one year and the current year, particularly in Greater Noida;

(c) whether the Union Government/State Government have conducted investigations into the aforesaid incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the number of persons found guilty therein alongwith the action taken against them;

(e) whether the Government has taken any steps for providing assistance/ compensation to the farmers affected during the agitations;

(f) if so, the details thereof;

(g) the total number of complaints lodged by the women from Bhatta Parsaul (Greater Noida) to the National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) regarding atrocities against women by the police personnel alongwith the action taken by the National Human Rights Commission; and

(h) the steps taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents do not recur?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. Incidents of agitations of farmers have

been reported from the States of Uttar Pradesh, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra and Punjab during the last one year and current year. The number of farmers reported injured/killed in these incidents due to police firing/Lathi charge is as follows:

I. Uttar Pradesh

1. On 7th May, 2011 at village Bhatta-parsaul district G.B.Nagar, 02 farmers were killed and 09 were injured.

II. Andhra Pradesh

1. On 28th February, 2011 at village Kakrapalli, district Srikakulam, 03 farmers were killed and 12 were injured.

III. Maharashtra

1. On 15th April, 2011 at village Sakri Nate, district Ratnagiri, 01 fisherman was killed and 03 were injured.
2. On 9th August, 2011 at village Borkhed, Mawal Taluka district Pune, 03 farmers were killed and 08 were injured.

IV. Punjab

1. On 02nd August, 2011 at village Kot dunna, PS Dhanaula, district Bamala, 01 farmer was killed and 05 were injured.

(c) and (d) As reported by the State Governments, some cases have been registered. National Human Rights Commission, as indicated in reply to para (g) is also seized of some of the matters.

(e) and (f) The responsibility to provide relief/compensation in such cases lies with the respective State Governments.

(g) The National Human Rights Commission has received a total of 19 complaints regarding alleged violation of human rights in Bhatta Parsaul village during police action on 07.05.2011. Pursuant to the directions of the Commission, a spot inquiry was carried out between 24th to 30th May, 2011 by a

team of officers. The recommendations made by the team were considered by the Commission and a copy of the report was sent to the Chief Secretary, Government of Uttar Pradesh for their comments. The matter is still under consideration by the Commission.

(h) The Government has come out with the Draft National Land Acquisition and Rehabilitation and Resettlement Bill-2011 to do away with all sources of agitation activities in connection with acquisition of land.

[English]

Award for Urban Transport

3057. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria fixed by the Government for providing best practices award for Urban Transport every year; and

(b) the number of awardees during each of the last three years, State-wise and category-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) For the purpose of short-listing projects for best practices award for urban transport every year in various categories, an award selection committee consisting of various experts in the field is constituted every year by the Government. The committee examines in detail all the entries received from various states, Union Territories, Cities, para-statal/organisations and makes recommendations to the Government for award winners in different categories. It may also recommend renaming of a category or adding additional category. The awards, with the approval of the Government, are given away during "Urban Mobility India" annual conference since December, 2009.

(b) The number of awardees during each of the last three years, state-wise and category-wise are as under:

Sl. No.	Category	2009	2010	2011
1	Best Mass transit Project	2(Gujarat, Maharashtra)	1(Karnataka)	Nil
2	Best non-motorised Transport Project (Pedestrian/cycle/cycle rickshaw Project)	1 (Delhi)	1 (Delhi)	1 (Punjab)
3	Best Intelligent Transport System (ITS) Project	1 (Delhi)	Nil	2 (Gujarat, Maharashtra)
4	Best Public Private Partnership (PPP) initiative in Urban Transport	--	--	1 (Madhya Pradesh)
5	New initiatives in Traffic Engineering and Management*	--	--	2 (Karnataka, Maharashtra)
6	Best Clean Development Mechanism Project #	1 (Delhi)	1 (Karnataka)	1 (Delhi)
7	New Technological application/Innovation	1 (Karnataka)	1 (Gujarat)	Nil
8	Best Integrated multi-modal transit system #*	1 (Maharashtra)	Nil	Nil
9	Best Transit oriented Development Project	Nil	Nil	Nil
10	Best inclusive Development Project*	--	--	Nil
11	Commendable Emerging Initiatives**	--	2 (Maharashtra, Rajasthan)	2 (Delhi, Maharashtra)
12	Over all excellence for all Urban Transport for the city - "Urban Transport Trophy"	Nil	Nil	Nil
Total Awards		7	6	9

* Introduced only from 2011

was called Best Environment Friendly Project in 2009 and renamed w.e.f. 2010

Category dropped after 2009

** Started w.e.f. 2010 onwards

[Translation]

Rehabilitation of Tribals

3058. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has issued directions to various States for the rehabilitation of the

displaced tribals following the historical judgement of the Supreme Court against Salwa Judum;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide financial assistance employment to the persons living in Salwa Judum camps?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Hon'ble Supreme Court's judgement dated 5.7.2011 primarily concerns the appointment of Special Police Officers by the State Government of Chhattisgarh. The Hon'ble Supreme Court in the said Judgement has inter alia, directed that "the Union of India to cease and desist, forthwith, from using any of its funds in supporting, directly or indirectly the recruitment of SPOs for the purposes of engaging in any form of counter-insurgency activities against Maoist/Naxalitie groups". In compliance of the Hon'ble Supreme Court judgement, the MHA has stopped reimbursement of payment of honoraria to the SPOs under the SRE Scheme to the State Government of Chhattisgarh. There is no direction by the Hon'ble Supreme Court to the Central Government on rehabilitation of the displaced tribals living in Salwa Judum camps.

Corruption in NBCC

3059. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of a scam in Patna-Kankarbagh drainage project of the National Buildings Construction Corporation (NBCC) due to the nexus amongst officials of NBCC and contractors;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the action taken by the Government against persons involved in corruption;

(c) whether irregularities/corruption continue to be reported in the said project despite the wide publicity received by the incident;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. A complaint for bad quality of

work was received by the Vigilance Division of NBCC and action has been taken by NBCC against the concerned persons. Penalties were awarded to four officials i.e. one Deputy General Manager, two Deputy Project Managers and one Senior Project Engineer and the concerned officials were also transferred from the project. The sub-standard work was dismantled and re-done at site. Since State Government directed NBCC to demolish poor quality works and reconstruct the same, NBCC filed its representation with the State Government on the manner of test samples, for which the State Government sought a panel of three names from NBCC to be appointed as arbitrators to settle the issue. NBCC have also intimated the names to the State Government.

Rohini Residential Scheme, 1981

3060. SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the plots/flats have been allotted under the 'Rohini Awasiya Yojana, 1981;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons for delay in allotments of plots/flats under the said scheme; and

(d) the time by which the entire allotment process is likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) DDA has reported that it has launched Rohini Residential Scheme-1981 for allotment of plots. Details of registrants and allotment made are as under:

Total registrants	-	82384
Allotment made	-	55169
Registration cancelled	-	1915
Waitlisted	-	25300

(c) and (d) DDA has reported that a total number of 21328 plots have been carved out to accommodate

waitlisted registrants. The target of demarcation work of plots as well as allotment process will take one and half years.

Agricultural Research Centre

3061. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a world class Agricultural Research Centre in the country; 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. There is no proposal to set up such a Agricultural Research Centre in the country.

(b) Does not arise.

[English]

Eve Teasing

3062. SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether incident of stabbing due to protest against eve teasing has been reported in Mumbai recently;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has asked for any report from the State Government on this case;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the Ministry is considering to strengthen Sections 354 and 509 of the Indian Penal Code to deal with eve-teasers;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes. The incident of stabbing happened on 20th Oct, 2011 at around 23:00 hrs in Andheri (West), Mumbai. A detailed report on the incident and action taken there upon by the State Government is enclosed as Statement.

(d) and (e) The Law Commission of India in its 172nd Report and The National Commission for Women have recommended for changes in the provisions of Indian Penal Code relating to crimes against women.

The Central Government has also been constantly reviewing and strengthening the existing legislations to curb crimes against woman. Amendments have also been enacted in the Code of Criminal Procedure in 2005 and 2008 to strengthen the law for prevention of crime against women and taking measures for safeguarding the interest of women.

Statement

Report from the State Government

On 20th Oct. 2011 at about 23.00 hrs near Amboli Kitchen and Bar Restaurant, Czer Road, Amboli, Andheri (West), Mumbai, the two youths were stabbed after they confronted a bunch of miscreants who passed lewd comments at their women friends. After the incident, on the complaint of Shri Avinash Surendrasingh Solanki @ Bali aged 31 yrs r/o 3 Solanki House, Jariwala Lane, Paskal Colony, Jogeshwari (West), Mumbai, the case was registered at D.N.Nagar Police Station vide C.R.No. 410/2011 U/ sec. 302, 307, 324, 509, 506 (11) 34 I.P.C r/w 37(1)(a) r/w. 135(1) B.P.Act against the four accused persons. In this case, injured namely Kinon Velerian Santos Aged 25yrs died on 21st Oct. 2011 at about 00.35 hrs at Kokilaben Dhirubai Ambani Hospital, Andheri(W),and second injured Roobin Peter Fernandes Aged 28 yrs. died on 31st Oct. 2011 at 19.45 hrs. while taking treatment at Kokilaben Dhirubai Ambani Hospital, Andheri (W), Mumbai. In this case, the four

accused were arrested immediately after the incident. The name of the arrested accused persons are as follows:

- 1) Jitendra Fakirchand Rana @ Chaina Aged, 25 yrs.
- 2) Satish Nafesingh Durgus Aged 35 yrs.
- 3) Sunil Omprakash Both @ Chota Aged 20 yrs.
- 4) Deepak Ishwar Piwal Aged 19 yrs.

The four arrested accused persons are in judicial custody. The chargesheet will be filed in the court in stipulated time.

In Zone IX, at every police station level anti eve teasing squad comprising of 1 WPSI / 1PSI /2WPC and 3 Men have been formed and anti eve teasing squad patrol the area of their respective police station jurisdiction. Especially they concentrate on colleges, schools, other educational institutions and busy streets as well as malls, hotels, multiplexes, railway station, bus stands. While patrolling, if any one who is indulging in such activities were taken in the custody and legal actions have been initiated as per the law. Since 20th Oct. 2011 in zone IX seven cases have been registered u/sec. 509 IPC, in which six accused persons were arrested and two cases have been registered u/sec. 354 IPC in which two accused were arrested. As well as 311 persons were booked u/sec. 110 Bombay Police Act. The patrolling mobiles, foot patrolling staff have patrol the area of their respective police station and due to which incidents of eve teasing were drastically reduce. In schools and colleges the phone numbers of police stations, control rooms and mobile numbers of incharge of police station, beat officers and detection officers were displayed on the board and if any thing happens, contact immediately on this numbers is written on the display board. As well as meeting with principals of schools, colleges were held and their grievances, problems were heard in length. Campaigning awareness is continuously going on in the campus of the colleges and schools to stop this menace.

[*Translation*]

Re-organisation of Sports Bodies

3063. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to re-organise various sports bodies/federations;

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

(c) whether the Government is also proposing to bring the Board of Control for Cricket in India under the purview of the proposed National Sports Bill;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. There is no proposal to re-organise the various sports bodies/federations. However, in order to bring transparency and accountability in the functioning of the National Sports Federations and the Indian Olympic Association, Government is formulating a regulatory framework with the objective of promoting good governance amongst sports bodies. The Draft of the National Sports Bill has been placed in the public domain for pre-legislative stakeholders consultations.

Following are the salient features of the Draft National Sports Development Bill, 2011 as available in the public domain:

- (a) Central Government support for development and promotion of sports including financial and other support for preparation of National teams, athletes' welfare measures and promoting ethical practices in sports including elimination of doping practices, fraud in age and sexual harassment in sports, Rights and obligations of the Indian Olympic Association

- and National Sports Federations (including adoption of basic universal principles of good governance and professional management of sports).
- (b) Participation of athletes in the management/ decision making of the concerned National Sports Federation and the Indian Olympic Association through the Athletes Advisory Council.
- (c) Duties and responsibilities of the Sports Authority of India and the Government of India, which have been clearly defined.
- (d) Mechanism for sports dispute settlement and establishment of a ^ Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal.
- (e) Greater autonomy to National Sports Federations and dilution of control of Government over the National Sports Federations.
- (f) Bring National Sports Federations under Right to Information Act, 2005 with certain exclusion clauses for protecting personal/confidential information relating to athletes.
- (g) Specific provision has been inserted in the anti-doping clause to exclude the administering by the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) of those provisions of the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) Code to which the International Federation of the Sport is not subject.
- (h) A duty has been enjoined upon the coaches, guardians and other support personnel to prevent unethical practices in sports such as doping and fraud of age.
- (i) Specific provisions have also been made to ensure that National Sports Federation, the National Olympic Committee, the Sports Authority of India adopt or undertake measures not only to prohibit sexual harassment at workplace for sports but also

provide appropriate conditions for women in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene. Other measures have been provided for setting up a complaint mechanism for redressal of complaints with a committee headed by a woman, or a special counselor, whilst adhering to the principle of confidentiality.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) As given above in reply to parts (a) and (b) of the Question.

(e) Does not arise.

Terrorist Threats

3064. SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:
SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government have recently reviewed the threat perception from across the border on our nuclear projects, dams, pilgrim places, railway stations, public and private industrial establishment etc. on the eve of 3rd Anniversary of Mumbai terrorist attack;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) whether several terror modules in the country are also actively collaborating with these elements;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the radical steps taken/propose to be taken by the Government to prevent the repeat of Mumbai attack on the soil of the country?

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

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Assessment of threat based on inputs received, is a continuous process. Specific inputs of threats, as and when received, are promptly shared with the State Governments/Union Territory (UT) Administrations / Departments and other agencies concerned so that security measures are appropriately strengthened.

Security agencies conduct periodic security audits of vital installations, religious places etc. and recommendations made in the reports of such security audits are sent to the State Governments / UT Administrations/ Departments and agencies concerned for appropriate action in order to plug loopholes and strengthen security.

Government has taken several steps to strengthen coastal security to thwart repetition of Mumbai attack of 26/11. Such steps include installation of chain of coastal radars, issuance of biometric cards to fishermen, fitting of boats with transponders and formalizing of uniform pattern of registration of boats. Indian Coast Guard is organizing 'Sagar Kavach' exercise for every coastal State and 'Sagar Suraksha Dais' has been formed in Maharashtra and a few other places.

[English]

Cases of Human Sacrifice

3065. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of cases of human sacrifice reported during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

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

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to curb such crime?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) According to National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) no specific information is maintained regarding cases of Human sacrifice. However data pertaining to incidences of murder on y account to witchcraft during 2008-2010 is enclosed at Statement.

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India and therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime and for prosecuting the criminals through the machinery of their law enforcement agencies as also for protecting the life and property of the citizens. The Union Government, however, attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention of crime and therefore, has continued to urge to the State Governments/UT Administrations to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for prevention and control of crime. An Advisory on Prevention, Registration, Investigation and Prosecution of Crime has been issued on 16th July, 2010.

Statement

Victims of Murder due to Witchcraft during 2008-2010

Sl. No.	State	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	23	27	26
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
4	Bihar	0	2	2
5	Chhattisgarh	15	6	8
6	Goa	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0	4	5
8	Haryana	25	30	57
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	52	37	15
12	Karnataka	1	1	1
13	Kerala	0	0	0
14	Madhya Pradesh	17	17	18
15	Maharashtra	11	11	11
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	1	2
18	Mizoram	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Odisha	23	28	31
21	Punjab	0	0	0
22	Rajasthan	0	0	2
23	Sikkim	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	3	0
25	Tripura	0	1	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	1	0	0
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	4	0	0
	Total State	175	174	178

1	2	3	4	5
29	A and N Islands	0	0	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	D and N Haveli	0	1	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	0	0	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total UT	0	1	0
Total Allindia		175	175	178

Source: Crime in India

Amendment in IPC

3066. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to amend Indian Penal Code, Criminal Procedure Code and Evidence Act and to delete Section 309 of IPC; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The Law Commission of India in its 210th Report on "Humanization and Decriminalization of Attempt to Suicide" has recommended for deletion of Section 309 from the Indian Penal code. However, on the recommendation of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs for a comprehensive review of the Criminal Law instead of bringing piecemeal amendments, Ministry of Law & Justice were requested to request the Law Commission of India to examine and give a comprehensive report covering all aspects of criminal law so that comprehensive amendments can be made in various laws. No time frame can be set up for this.

[*Translation*]

Drought

3067. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY:
SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government propose to launch special assistance schemes/ projects in the drought affected States of the country including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof, alongwith the amount allocated under such schemes and programmes during the last one and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether any employment scheme is also likely to be introduced for the drought affected States; and

(d) 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 STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH

RAWAT): (a) and (b) Planning Commission has reported that there is no proposal under consideration at present to launch Special Assistance Schemes/Projects in the drought affected states of the country including Jharkhand and other States.

(c) and (d) Ministry of Rural Development has been implementing Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Act (MGNREGA), under which 100 days of employment to one person per family on demand is given.

Financial Irregularities in Navyug Schools

3068. SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted/proposes to constitute any inquiry committee to look into the various financial irregularities in Navyug Schools and Navyug School Education Society, under the purview of New Delhi Municipal Council; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No such inquiry Committee has been constituted or proposed to be constituted.

[English]

Mono Rail

3069. SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:
SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has sought Central assistance for connecting Mumbai

with Thane, Bhiwandi, Kalyan in Mumbai Metropolitan Region by Mono Rail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the assistance provided so far; and

(d) the time by which Mono Rail connecting these places are likely to be operationalised?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam. Government of Maharashtra has not sought any Central Assistance for Mono Rail Project.

(b) to (d) Question does not arise.

[Translation]

Production of Wheat

3070. SHRI RAKESH PANDEY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any target has been fixed for sowing, and production of the wheat in the country during the current crop year;

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

(c) the measures taken by the Government to achieve the said target?

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. For increasing the Production and Productivity of Wheat in the country, a production target of 840 lakh tonnes of Wheat crops has been fixed for the year 2011-12.

(b) State-wise Production Target of Wheat crop for the year 2011-12 including Uttar Pradesh is given at Statement-I.

(c) For achieving the said targets of Wheat crop in the country, including Uttar Pradesh, various Crop

Development Schemes/Programmes like National Food Security Mission (NFSM-Wheat), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Wheat under Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are being implemented by the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation for increasing the production & productivity of the Wheat Crops.

Statement

State-wise Production Targets of Wheat Crops for the year 2011-12

(In Lakh Tonnes)

Crops	Wheat
1	2
Name of the State	
Andhra Pradesh	0.05
Assam	0.60
Bihar	54.00
Chhattisgarh	1.00
Gujarat	30.00
Haryana	110.00
Himachal Pradesh	6.00
Jammu and Kashmir	4.50
Jharkhand	1.50
Karnataka	2.70
Madhya Pradesh	74.00
Maharashtra	22.00
Punjab	162.00
Rajasthan	65.50
Uttar Pradesh	290.00
Uttarakhand	8.00

1	2
West Bengal	8.00
Others	0.15
All India	840.00

[English]

Funds to Daman and Diu under NSAP

3071. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has released funds to the Union Territory of Daman and Diu under the National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The Government of India, Ministry of Home Affairs & Planning Commission, New Delhi has provided funds to Daman and Diu (Union Territory) under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) as Central Assistance (Special Programme) in UT Plans (Annual Plan) under Demands for Grants of the UT of Daman and Diu.

(b) The details of funds released under National Social Assistance Programme (NSAP) during the last three years and the current year 2011-12 are as under:

Year	Amount
2008-09	0.13 crore
2009-10	0.20 crore
2010-11	0.17 crore
2011-12	0.32 crore
Total	0.82 crore

[Translation]

Acquiring Land by DMRC

3072. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has the right to use the land acquired for projects other than Metro Rail;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether DMRC had acquired the land in the vicinity of North Campus, Delhi University from the Ministry of Defence for the public works but now sold it to a private builder;

(d) whether a multi-storey building is being constructed on this land causing threat to nearby heritage buildings; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) As per the 'The Delhi Metro Railway (Operation and Maintenance) Act, 2002 and the guidelines issued by the Ministry of Urban Development vide Order No. K-14011/8/2000-MRTS dated 30.03.2009, Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has the right to use the land acquired for the project for property development also.

(c) No, Madam. Three Hectares of land were acquired by DMRC under the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 from a private party for Viswavidyalaya Metro Station. Out of this, two Hectares have been leased out by DMRC to M/s Young Builders for residential development.

(d) and (e) DMRC has informed that the developer has been asked to plan his development strictly as per approvals from the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and other civic authorities and

construction shall not cause any threat to heritage buildings. DDA has already given clearance.

[English]

Cultivation of Pomegranate

3073. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

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

(b) whether the pomegranate growers in the country including Karnataka are suffering huge losses as the crop failed due to the vagaries of nature;

(c) if so, the number of affected growers in the country including Karnataka during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) the financial and other assistance provided by the Government to these growers for pomegranate cultivation?

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 quantity of pomegranate produced in the country during the last three years and the current year is as under:

Year	Production (000 MT)
2007-08	884
2008-09	807
2009-10	820
2010-11 (Provisional)	850

(b) and (c) There is no report of suffering of pomegranate growers in the country including Karnataka because of failure of crop due to vagaries of nature, except in the State of Maharashtra, during

the year 2010, an area of 14648 hectare pomegranate crop of 21134 growers was affected due to heavy rainfall. However, the Pomegranate crop has been affected by the Bacterial Blight Disease (BBD) in the State of Karnataka and Maharashtra. Total number of farmers affected by BBD in Karnataka is 7800 and 57654 in Maharashtra.

(d) For cultivation of pomegranate, under National Horticulture Mission, subsidy is provided to the farmers @ 75 % of cost of cultivation of Rs.40,000/- per hectare. To control the BBD, a Good Management Practices (GMP) package was sanctioned under NHM during 2007 - 08 to the States of Karnataka and Maharashtra. The package was approved @ Rs.50,000/- per hectare, out of which 50% assistance was provided under NHM, 25% by the State Government and remaining 25% was borne by the farmers.

[Translation]

Dry Land Farming

3074. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount allocated and sanctioned by the Union Government to various States of the country for promoting dry land farming during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) the total areas of land in the country which have been covered under the dry land farming during the said period, State-wise;

(c) the incentives given to the farmers for dry land farming; and

(d) the extent of success achieved 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) For the promotion of rainfed/dryland farming, various watershed programmes are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry

of Rural Development through integrated watershed management approach. The details of these programmes are:

Ministry of Agriculture

1. National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPA)
2. Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Project and Flood Prone River (RVP & FPR)
3. Watershed Development Project for Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSA)

Ministry of Rural Development

Integrated Watershed Management Programme (IWMP): Integration and Modification of the schemes of Drought Prone Area Programme (DPAP), Desert Development Programme (DDP) and Integrated Waterland Development Programme (IWDP).

State wise allocation/expenditure made under various watershed programmes during the last three years (2008-09 to 2010 - 11) and allocation for 2011-12 is given at Statement-I. Details of area coverage during this period is given at Statement-II.

Besides, programmes like Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI), National Horticulture Mission (NHM) also accord special focus to rainfed areas for improving livelihood security and agricultural productivity. Research Projects on Dryland agriculture are also being implemented by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) under the All India Coordinated Research Project on Dryland Agriculture (AICRPDA).

(c) and (d) In watershed programmes, assistance is provided to farmers for natural resource management activities. Besides, in other agriculture development programmes, incentives are provided to farmers in terms of subsidy for various agricultural inputs/operations. Watershed programmes have helped in increasing production & productivity in rainfed/degraded areas.

Statement-I*Details of Fund position under Watershed Programmes*

(Rs. in crores)

Sl.No.	State	Releases made during last 3 Years (2008-09 to 2010-11)							Target (2011-12)			
		NWDPR**	RVP&* FPR*	WDPSCA	DPAP	DDP	IWDP	IWMP	NWDPR	RVP&FPR	WDPSCA	IWMP*
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
1	Andhra Pradesh	7.21	20.52		137.52	61.13	90.98	150.49	2.00	13.04	0.00	160.94
2	Arunachal Pradesh	29.89	8.77	6.00	0.00	0.00	85.74	25.53	7.00	4.90	3.50	3.86
3	Assam	3.00	3.76	20.50	0.00	0.00	73.81	73.36	0.00	1.72	8.50	0.0
4	Bihar	5.62	1.48		0.00	0.00	13.03	0.74	5.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
5	Jharkhand	28.09	13.24		2.90	0.00	12.78	31.74	9.02	2.02	0.00	6.48
6	Goa	3.45	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Gujarat	34.21	55.06		109.29	217.39	71.30	211.96	8.00	8.00	0.00	157.71
8	Haryana	6.81	12.91		0.00	62.54	13.70	0.85	3.94	4.50	0.00	11.63
9	Himachal Pradesh	16.23	26.01		31.99	20.18	53.95	74.28	4.06	6.50	0.00	0.00
10	J&K	10.92	55.50		19.88	32.97	18.04	0.00	7.51	9.27	0.00	0.00
11	Karnataka	47.49	44.46		152.21	120.91	98.96	151.97	11.26	11.25	0.00	127.41
12	Kerala	10.16	5.21		0.00	0.00	21.64	11.01	2.68	1.18	0.00	9.85
13	Madhya Pradesh	72.8	82.30		142.01	0.00	101.75	156.72	16.00	15.79	0.00	23.70

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	Chhattisgarh	26.94	7.67		60.06	0.00	52.68	64.07	7.44	1.70	0.00	0.00
15	Maharashtra	59.86	92.04		224.75	0.00	104.59	275.91	18.52	4.50	0.00	314.17
16	Manipur	19.13	13.84	23.00	0.00	0.00	37.58	11 27	5.17	3.44	9.00	13.79
17	Mizoram	50.91	15.53	17.00	0.00	0.00	91.21	22.20	5.40	1.20	6.00	5.84
18	Meghalaya	27.19	2.16	16.50	0.00	0.00	51.17	12.31	13.70	0.00	6.00	12.87
19	Nagaland	33.10	10.36	23.70	0.00	0.00	35.46	36.58	7.80	2.60	11.50	22.66
20	Odisha	42.04	10.00		93.87	6.00	86.28	95.24	9.36	1.41	0.00	77.53
21	Punjab	11.18	1.34		0.00	0.00	8.59	5.74	0.60	0.06	0.00	5.34
22	Rajasthan	34.21	110.46		58.74	436.29	75.71	327.39	13.00	27.99	0.00	318.34
23	Sikkim	15.10	6.18		0.00	0.00	12.89	5.65	0.86	1.76	0.00	0.00
24	Tamil Nadu	20.14	42.33		66.15	0.00	59.43	76.33	12.35	12.42	0.00	17.57
25	Tripura	21.83	2.96	10.50	0.00	0.00	1.97	10.61	6.95	0.75	5.50	8.12
26	Uttar Pradesh	147.12	74.91		77.35	0.00	125.41	156.42	33.93	20.10	0.00	129.83
27	Jhrakhand	39.80	11.73		26.19	0.00	47.88	15.97	10.65	3.50	0.00	0.00
28	West Bengal	21.34	11.32		6.57	0.00	16.12	0.00	13.47	8.44	0.00	0.00
Total		845.80	742.06	117.20	1211.48	951.41	1462.65	2003.74	235.45	169.06	50.00	1427.64

** Expenditure * Releases so far made

Source: Dept. of Agriculture & Cooperation and Dept. of Land Resources

Statement-II*Area developed/covered during 2008-09 to 2010-11 under Watershed programmes*

(Area in lakh hectare)

Sl. No.	State	NWDPRA	RVP&FPR	WDPSCA	IWMP
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	0.11	0.16	0	12.14
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.32	0.06	0.05	1.59
3	Assam	0.06	0.06	0.19	5.81
4	Bihar	0.05	0.01	0	0
5	Jharkhand	0.23	0.14	0	2.15
6	Goa	0.03	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	0.27	0.49	0	14.22
8	Haryana	0.08	0.1	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	0.13	0.16	0	4.42
10	Jamu and Kashmir	0.18	0.51	0	0
11	Karnataka	0.53	0.84	0	10.39
12	Kerala	0.12	0.05	0	1.42
13	Madhya Pradesh	0.68	0.95	0	12.19
14	Chhattisgarh	0.28	0.12	0	4.93
15	Maharashtra	0.5	1.15	0	26.1
16	Manipur	0.16	0.12	0.26	1.28
17	Mizoram	0.51	0.12	0.15	1.28
18	Meghalaya	0.23	0.04	0.16	0.82
19	Nagaland	0.33	0.05	0.23	1.89
20	Odisha	0.36	0.13	0	6.86
21	Punjab	0.09	0.01	0	0.88
22	Rajasthan	0.24	1.13	0	21.83

1	2	3	4	5	6
23	Sikkim	0.13	0.03	0	0.29
24	Tamil Nadu	0.34	0.36	0	5.71
25	Tripura	0.19	0.01	0.09	0.6
26	Uttar Pradesh	1.53	0.77	c	12.47
27	Uttrakhand	0.45	0.11	c	2.07
28	West Bengal	0.19	0.07	c	0
Total		8.32	7.35	1.13	151.34

Note: No new projects for DDP, DPAP & IWDP were sanctioned during this period

Source: Dept. of Agriculture & Cooperation and Dept. of Land Resources

Spread of Agricultural Knowledge

3075. SHRI PRADEEP KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI KADIR RANA:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA':
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Agriculture Universities and Central Agricultural Universities set up/proposed to be set up in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government has sufficient infrastructure to disseminate agricultural information with a view to highlighting innovative practices, scientific research and development in the agriculture sector amongst the farmers in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to acquaint farmers with the relevant and latest information; and

(e) the details of agricultural technologies being provided at affordable rates to the farm producers 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) The list of State Agricultural Universities, Central Agricultural University, Deemed to be Universities and Central Universities with Agriculture Faculty is given as Statement-I. The establishment of a Central Agricultural University (CAU) in Bundelkhand region at Jhansi has been approved.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) and (d) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" popularly known as Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) scheme is under implementation in 604 districts of 28 states and 3 UTs of the country, with an objective to support State Governments efforts of revitalization of the extension system and making available the latest agriculture and allied technologies in different agro-climatic conditions through extension activities such as farmers training, demonstrations, exposure visits, Kisan Melas, mobilization of farmers groups and setting up of Farm Schools. Besides there are Extension/Transfer of Technology Divisions in all ICAR institutes and

Agriculture Universities. ICAR has also setup a network of 600 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country to assess, refine and demonstrate agricultural technologies; to provide training to farmers; and to make them aware on latest agricultural technologies through extension programmes.

(e) During the year 2010-11, fifty two varieties/ hybrids of crops including major crops of 'rice, wheat, maize, pearl millet and pulses have been released for cultivation in different agro-climatic regions of the country. During the year 629 tonnes of nucleus seed, 9554 tonnes of breeder seeds, 7745 tonnes of foundation seed, 3471 tonnes of certified seed and 10443 tonnes of truthful seed were produced and made available to the producers. A total of 81,560 semen dosed of genetically superior Murrah buffalo

bulls were disseminated to the farmers involved in buffalo develop programme. Eighty varieties of horticultural crops (Fruits-9, Plantation crops-9, Spices and Seed spices-22, Vegetables-20, Tuber crops-17, Ornamental crops-07); 07 diagnostic kits; 9 processing technologies; 8 value added products were developed for farm producers. A power operated, pneumatically controlled bud chipping machine has been developed that have double chipping capacity than that of pedal operated machine. An Eight row power operated rice transplanter has been developed. The GIS based soil fertility maps, were prepared for 500 districts spread over 21 states of India for the benefit of farmers. Some of the other technologies provided to farmers over the years are given in Statement-II.

Statement-I

State wise Universities

Sl. No.	Name of Universities
1	2
1	3
Assam	
1.	1. Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat-785013, Assam
Andhra Pradesh	
2	1. Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural Univ., Rajendranagar, Hyderabad-500030, A.P.
3	2. Dr. Y.S.R. Horticulture University, D.C.C Bank Building, P.B. No. 7, Tadepalligudem - 534101, West Godawari Distt. Andhra Pradesh.
4	3. Sri Venkateswara Veterinary University, Tirupati, Chittoor- 517502, A.P.
Bihar	
5	1. Bihar Agricultural University, Sabour, Bihar
6	2. Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur-848125, Bihar
Chhattisgarh	
7	1. Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur-492006, Chhattisgarh
Delhi	

1	2	3
8	1	Indian Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa-110012, New Delhi (Deemed -to- be- University)
Gujarat		
9	1.	Anand Agricultural University, Anand-388110, Gujarat
10	2.	Junagadh Agriculture University, Moti Baug, Agril. Campus, Junagadh-362001, Gujarat
11	3.	Navsari Agricultural University, Vijalpore, Navsari-396450, Gujarat
12	4.	Sardarkrushinagar-Dantiwada Agricultural University, Sardarkrushinagar, Dantiwada, Banaskantha-385506, Gujarat
Haryana		
13	1.	Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University, Hissar-125004, Haryana
14	2.	Lala Lajpat Rai University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Hisar, Haryana
15	3.	National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal-132001, Haryana (Deemed-to-be-University)
Himachal Pradesh		
16	1.	Chaudhary Sarwan Kumar Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidhalaya, Palampur, Kangra- 176062, Himachal Pradesh
17	2.	Dr Yashwant Singh Parmar Univ. of Horticulture & Forestry, Solan, Nauni - 173230, Himachal Pradesh
Jammu Kashmir		
18	1.	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Railway Road, Jammu- 180012 (J&K)
19	2.	Sher-e-Kashmir Univ. of Agricultural Sciences & Technology, Shalimar, Srinagar- 191121, (J&K)
Jharkhand		
20	1.	Birsa Agricultural University, Kanke, Ranchi- 834006, Jharkhand
Karnataka		
21	1.	Karnataka Veterinary Animal and Fisheries Science University, P.B. No. 6, Nandinagar, Bidar-585401, Karnataka
22	2.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad 580005, Karnataka
23	3.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Bangalore- 560065, Karnataka

1	2	3
24	4.	University of Agricultural Sciences, Raichur-584102, Karnataka
25	5.	University of Horticultural Sciences, Navanagar, Bagalkot-587101, Karnataka
Kerala		
26	1.	Kerala Agricultural University, P.O Vellanikkara, Thrissur-680656, Kerala
27	2.	Kerala Veterinary & of Animal Sciences University, Dte of Dairy, Dev. Pattom, Thiruvanthapuram, Kerala
28	3.	Kerala University of Fisheries & Ocean Studies, Papangad, Kochi -682506, Kerala
Madhya Pradesh		
29	1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishi Nagar, Jabalpur- 482004, M.P.
30	2.	Madhya Pradesh Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwavidyalaya, Civil Lines, Jabalpur-482001
31	3.	Rajmata VRS Agricultural University, Gwalior-474002, Madhya Pradesh
Maharashtra		
32	1.	Dr Balasaheb Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri-415712, Maharashtra
33	2.	Dr Panjabrao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Krishi Nagar, Akola-444104, Maharashtra
34	3.	Maharashtra Animal Science & Fishery University, Nagpur, Maharashtra
35	4.	Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri-413722, Maharashtra
36	5.	Marathwada Agricultural University, Parbhani -431402, Maharashtra
37	6.	Central Institute of Fisheries Education, Mumbai-400061, Maharashtra (Deemed -to-be- University)
Manipur		
38	1.	Central Agricultural University, Imphal-795004, Manipur
Nagaland		
39	1.	Nagaland University, College of Agriculture, Medzipherma -, Nagaland
Odisha		
40	1.	Orissa Univ. of Agriculture & Technology, Siripur, Bhubaneswar-751003, Orissa

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Punjab

- 41 1. Guru Angad Dev University of Veterinary and Animal Sciences, Ludhiana-141004, Punjab
- 42 2. Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana -141004, Punjab

Rajasthan

- 43 1. Maharana Pratap Univ. of Agriculture & Technology, Udaipur-313001, Rajasthan
- 44 2. Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner, Rajasthan-334006
- 45 3. Rajasthan University of Veterinary & Animal Sciences, Bijay Bhawan Palace Complex, Near Pt. Deendayal Circle, Bikaner-334006 (Raj.)

Tamil Nadu

- 46 1. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Coimbatore-641003, Tamil Nadu
2. Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Sciences University, Madhavaram Milk Colony, Chennai- 600051, Tamil Nadu

Uttar Pradesh

- 48 1. Chandra Shekar Azad Univ. of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur- 208002, U.P
- 49 2. Manyavar Shri Kanshiram Ji University of Agril. & Technology Banda (U.P)
- 50 3. UP Pandit Deen Dayal Upadhaya Pashu Chikitsa Vigyan Vishwa Vidhyalaya Evam Go Anusandhan Sansthan, Mathura- 281001, Uttar Pradesh
- 51 4. Narendra Deva University of Agriculture & Technology, Kumarganj, Faizabad-224229, Uttar Pradesh
- 52 5. Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel Univ of Agriculture & Technology, Modipuram, Meerut-250110, Uttar Pradesh
- 53 6. Sam Higginbotom Institute of Agriculture, Technology & Sciences (SHIATS) formerly Allahabad Agricultural Institute, Allahabad-211007, Uttar Pradesh (Deemed-to-be-University)
- 54 7. Indian Veterinary Research Institute, Izatnagar, Bareilly-243122, Uttar Pradesh (Deemed -to -be- University)
- 55 8. Aligarh Muslim University, Aligarh 202002, U.P.
- 56 9. Banaras Hindu University, Varanasi 221005, U.P.

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Uttaranchal

- 57 1. Govind Ballabh Pant University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar, Udham Singh Nagar-263145, Uttarakhand
- 58 2. Uttarakhand University of Horticulture & Forestry, Bharsar, Pauri Garhwal.

West Bengal

- 59 1. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, P.O Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia-741252, West Bengal
- 60 2. Uttar Banga Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, P.O. Pundibari, Distt. Cooch Behar-736165, West Bengal
- 61 3. West Bengal University of Animal & Fishery Sciences, 68 KB Sarani, Kolkata-700037, West Bengal
- 62 4. Vishwa Bharti, Shantiniketan 731235, Birbhum Dist., West Bengal

Statement-II

List of Some Popular Technology adopted by the farmers

1. Package of agricultural practices for cultivation of Hybrid Rice
2. Package of practices for production of Hybrid Rice Seed
3. Seed production technology for wheat
4. Integrated Pest Control Management for following crops:
 - a) Cotton
 - b) Rice
 - c) Gram
 - d) Pigeon pea
 - e) Cabbage
 - f) Tomato
 - g) Brinjal

h) Coconut

i) Mango

5. Integrated Pest and Disease Management for Potato
6. Integrated Disease Management for Mango
7. Cultivation of Grapes for export
8. Package of practice for cultivation of Aloe vera
9. Package for practice of cultivation of Jute
10. Cultivation of Mushroom
11. Stabilization of Sand dunes
12. Improvement of Alkaline Soil in Gangetic Plane
13. Pitcher irrigation technology for the cultivation of vegetable in arid-regions
14. Urea molasses liquid diet for ruminants
15. Technology for shrimp production
16. Construction of Low Cost Green House

17. Tractor operated transplanter
18. Integrated management of basal stem rot disease or areoanut
19. Integrated management of bud rot disease of coconut
20. Diagnostic kit to detect citrus tristeza virus (CTV)
21. Live attenuated sheep pox vaccine
22. Live attenuated buffalo pox vaccine
23. CIFAX - A prophylactic in carp culture
24. Immuno-diagnostic kit for fish
25. White spot syndrome virus detection kit
26. Arecanut + P.chaba intercropping
27. Ber based cropping systems for marginal lands
28. Carp fry and fingerling production
29. Seed production of catfish (*Clarias batrachus*)
30. Ornamental fish culture.

Attack on VIPs

3076. DR. SHAFIQR RAHMAN BARQ:
SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of attacks/attempts to murder VIPs including Ministers have been reported in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current year. State wise; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to stop such incidents in future?

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

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

(c) Security cover is provided to VIPs including Ministers, based on comprehensive assessment of threat. Based on threat assessment, categorized security cover of various categories is provided. In case of specific inputs regarding possible threats to any VIP, Ministers etc., the same are promptly shared with the agencies and State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations concerned so that security is appropriately strengthened.

[English]

Crime by Juveniles

3077. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police has launched certain projects to curb crimes by juveniles; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No project has been launched by the Delhi Police to curb crimes by juveniles.

Ban on Companies by DMRC

3078. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of companies which have been blacklisted/debarred by the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has lifted the ban on some companies or have removed the companies from the blacklist against whom investigations were conducted;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reasons for removing the ban or removing their names from the blacklist?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) had reported having taken the following actions in respect of two major accidents:

(i) Laxminagar accident- October, 2008

- M/s Afcons Infrastructure Ltd. debarred from quoting for any DMRC work for a period of one year.

(ii) Zamrudpur accident-July, 2009

- M/s Arch Consultancy Services Ltd. blacklisted for five years.

- M/s Gammon India Ltd. debarred from entrusting any new contract(s) in DMRC for a period of two years.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Urban Development had informed all the Metro Rail Corporations vide letter dated 7.6.2011 of the actions taken by DMRC against the firms involved in the above mentioned two accidents for information and necessary action while deciding tenders as per the tender conditions of each tender. Subsequently, after further examination of the matter, the Ministry came to the conclusion that it would be desirable to leave such matters to the wisdom and decision of the corporate body concerned. The Board of Metro Rail Corporations were allowed to take their own decision independently and as a follow up, the Ministry's letter dated 7.6.2011 was withdrawn.

[Translation]

Agri-Commodity Trading

3079. SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA:
SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:
DR. AJAY KUMAR:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (Assocham) has suggested to curb excessive speculation in futures trading in farm commodities to contain food inflation;

(b) if so, the details of the said report alongwith the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to regulate agri-commodity trading?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The ASSOCHAM had submitted representations dated 07.07.2011, 22.07.2011, 27.07.2011 and 28.07.2011 to the Forward Markets Commission alleging excessive speculation in futures trading in Black Pepper, Chana, Guarseed, Guargum and Coriander. The details of the report of the ASSOCHAM Research Team received by Department are at Statement-I.

2. Forward Markets Commission (FMC); the Regulator for commodity futures markets under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 regularly monitors the movement of spot and futures prices and intervenes in the market, if warranted, after a detailed examination of price trends. Special margins are also imposed as a regulatory measure to curb excessive price volatility in any commodity. The Regulator imposed special margin of 10% on long side (including 5% cash margin) on Black Pepper contracts with effect from 27th May, 2011. In the case of Guar Gum, special margin of 10% on

long side was imposed on 28th July, 2011, which was subsequently removed in stages.

3. Special margin of 10% on long side was also imposed on Guar Seed on 26 July, 2011. In the case of Coriander, special margin of 10% on long side was imposed on 25th July, 2011.

(c) The Regulator, to rule out the possibility of price manipulation, constantly monitors the prices and trading positions in all commodities traded in the forward markets and adequate regulatory measures, like daily price fluctuation limit, limits on open positions that can be held by any Client/Member, special margins on buyers and/or sellers whenever warranted, are taken to prevent excessive speculation or market abuse by any individual or a group in the market. The limit on open position is fixed in such a manner that no single individual/entity or group of individuals/entities acting in concert would be able to influence the price discovery process. In addition to the above, compulsory delivery for agri-commodities helps to keep the futures market in alignment with the physical market.

Statement-I

Research Team Report of ASSOCHAM on Black Pepper enclosed with the letter dated 7th July, 2011

01. Prices of Black Pepper have been rising since March, 2011 and have gone up from Rs.22980/- to Rs.30500/- i.e. an increase of 33%.
02. There is no extra ordinary demand in Domestic Market except Artificial future demand created on National Commodity and Derivatives Exchange (NCDEX), Mumbai.
03. There are only one or two players, who have taken over the bulk stocks and they are manipulating the prices. In the last two days, prices have gone up by Rs.1 500/-.
04. Black Pepper Futures contract for February, 2011 had closed at a negative Badla of -1.25%, May,

2011 was negative of -1.5% and June, 2011 contract were trading for the whole month of average negative Badla of -1%, July, 2011 contract is trading at par or negative. In the history of NCDEX, future contract for Black Pepper has never been in negative.

05. Small Traders, Processor and Hedgers are not able to hedge their risk on NCDEX as the Exchange is trading in backwardation i.e. in negative.
06. Due to this excessive speculation and manipulation of prices and negative Badla (cash to carry) the prices are constantly going up and this price hike has not benefitted those in the physical trade namely grower, processors and physical traders but only enhancing one or two dominant Hoarders, Manipulators and Speculators who are able to manipulate Future Market.
07. We should request FMC and Exchange to find out the ways and means to protect common stakeholders from large investors who indulge in misuse of narrow commodity contracts. At this moment, the rules & controls are not enough to stop such practices, hence this unwarranted situation, which neither is in the interest of common stakeholder nor the Exchange as it scares away the common stakeholders.

[English]

Creation of Foodgrain Stocks to Check Price Rise

3080. SHRI RAMESH VISWANATH KATTI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the country recently faced the crisis of shortage of essential commodities including foodgrains and rise in their prices;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has urged the States to create surplus stocks to meet future crisis and check prices; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the response of the States in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) No Madam. There was no shortage of major food grains viz. rice and wheat. Prices of rice and wheat were largely stable. As India imports 15% of its requirement in case of pulses and more than 50% its requirement in case of edible oils, prices of pulses and edible oils are influenced by the volatility in international prices.

(b) Details of steps taken by the Government are given in Statement-I.

(c) and (d) Union Government has allowed States/UTs to advance lift at least 3 months of TPDS requirement to maintain sufficient stocks of foodgrains in the State. They were asked in November, 2010 to send their requirement for such advance lifting. However, no State has availed of this facility. Subsequently the States/UTs have been allowed to advance lift and distribute upto six months of ration.

Statement-I

Steps taken by the Government to contain the rise in the prices of essential commodities such as rice, wheat and pulses and edible oils.

1. Fiscal Measures

- (i) Reduced import duties to zero - for rice, wheat and onion, pulses, edible oils (crude) and to 7.5% for refined & hydrogenated oils & vegetable oils.

2. Administrative Measures

- (i) Banned export of 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 annum).

(ii) Effected no change in Tariff Rate Values of edible oils;

(iii) Imposed stock limits from time to time in the case of pulses, paddy, rice wheat, sugar,.

(iv) Maintained the Central Issue Price (CIP) for rice (at Rs 5.65 per kg for BPL and Rs 3 per kg for A AY) and wheat (at Rs 4.15 per kg for BPL and Rs 2 per kg for A AY) since 2002.

(v) Suspension of Futures trading in rice, urad and tur by the Forward Market Commission in the year 2007-08 continues during 2010-11.

(vi) Government allocated 25 lakh tonnes of wheat and 10 lakh tonnes of rice under OMSS (D) 2011 for the period of January, 2011 to September 2011.

(vii) 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.

(viii) 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.

(ix) 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.

(x) 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 35 kg per family per month in 4 North Eastern States, Sikkim and 2 hilly states of Himachal Pradesh and Uttarakhand where it was less than that

quantity for a period of ten months from June 2011 to March 2012.

- (xi) In pursuance to the directions of the Hon'ble Supreme Court in its order dated 14th May, 2011 to reserve 50.00 lakh tonnes of foodgrains for distribution to the 150 poorest districts or the extremely poor and vulnerable sections of the society and the suggestion of the Central Vigilance Committee on PDS headed by Justice(Retd) D.P.Wadhwa, an additional allocation of about 3.87 lakh tonnes of foodgrains at AAY/BPL prices has been made in July/August 2011 initially for 3 months to thirteen States covering 74 districts.
- (xii) Extended the scheme for distribution of subsidized imported pulses through State Governments/UTs with subsidy of Rs 10/- kg for distribution to BPL families @ 1 kg per month.
- (xiii) Extended the 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 litre per ration card per month.

Ceasefire with Maoists

3081. SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
DR. P. VENUGOPAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government has initiated any dialogue with the maoist leaders for ceasefire in the country including West Bengal;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the response of the maoist leaders thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects and action with respect to maintenance of law and order primarily lies in the domain of the State Governments concerned, who deal with the various issues related to naxalite activities in the States. The Central Government also closely monitors the situation and supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of schemes.

The State Governments have, from time to time, appealed to the Left Wing Extremists to abjure violence and hold talks with the Government on any issue of concern to them. The Central Government also welcomes such talks between the States and Left Wing Extremists provided Left Wing Extremists abjure violence and give up their so called "armed struggle" against the Indian State.

Control on Advertisement Content

3082. SHRI KIRTI AZAD:
SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to control/ban misleading/surrogate advertisements of alcohol/tobacco and other such products shown in print and electronic media as well as through hoardings;

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

(c) whether the Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has proposed to hold consultations with the Government and civil society on self regulatory mechanisms for advertisement content;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government proposes to implement a new code to control the content of such advertisements shown in print and electronic media; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the other corrective measures taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (f) The Press Council of India (PCI) - a statutory autonomous body has been set up under the Press Council Act, 1978 with the objective of maintaining and improving the standards of the newspapers and news agencies in India and to inculcate principles of self-regulation among the press. In furtherance of its objectives, PCI have formed Norms of Journalistic Conduct under section 13(2)(b) of the Press Council Act, 1978 which cover the principles and ethics regarding journalism. The Norm 36 (ii) prescribes that no advertisement shall be published which promotes directly or indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarettes, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor and other intoxicants. These norms should be adhered to by the print media while accepting advertisements.

So far as electronic media is concerned, Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and rules framed thereunder regulate the telecast of advertisements on private satellite TV channels. The Act does not provide for pre-censorship of the programme and advertisements on such channels. However, the Act provides that the programmes and advertisements have to be according to the Programme and Advertising Codes contained in the Act and the rules framed thereunder. Clause 2 (viii) (A) of the Advertising Code provides that no advertisement shall be permitted which promotes directly or indirectly production, sale or consumption of cigarette, tobacco products, wine, alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants. It also provides that a product that uses a brand name or logo, which is also used for cigarettes, tobacco products, wine alcohol, liquor or other intoxicants, may be advertised on cable service subject to certain conditions. The Ministry has issued directive to all TV channels on 17th June 2010 for compliance of this rule.

(c) and (d) The Advertising Standards Council of India (ASCI) has organized a Conference on Strengthening Self-Regulation of Advertising Content in New Delhi where representatives from the Government and consumer activists from all over India participated in the discussions. ASCI have also participated in the seminar on Control of Misleading Advertisements organized by Department of Consumer Affairs in Bangalore. ASCI seeks to work with the Government to strengthen self-regulation of advertising content.

Accountability of Private Channels

3083. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of accountability of private channels to the Government;

(b) whether the private electronic channels have sought autonomy in their operations;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to amend the existing rules/regulations/Act to make them accountable to the Government or to any other regulatory body; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder regulate the operation of private satellite/cable TV channels in India. Further, all such satellite/cable television channels are permitted to uplink and downlink TV channels in terms of the guidelines for Uplinking & Downlinking of TV channels. The said Act as well as the said Guidelines provide for a whole range of conditions under which private satellite TV channels are required to operate in India. The said Act does not provide for any pre-censorship of the Programmes and Advertisements telecast by private satellite/cable TV channels. However, the Act

provides that all programmes and advertisements telecast should be strictly as per the Programme and Advertising-Code laid down thereunder.

(b) and (c) All private satellite/cable television channels are bound to follow the statutory provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder as also the provisions of up-linking and down-linking guidelines. Subject to the overall regulatory framework enshrined in the said Act, the Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association, the respective representative bodies of certain private broadcasters of non-news and news satellite TV channels, have both set up self-regulation mechanisms to consider content-related complaints in case of these channels so as to better manage the broadcasting content.

(d) and (e) There is no proposal at present under consideration of the Government to make changes in the existing regulatory framework pertaining to telecast of programmes and advertisement by private satellite TV channels.

Fishing Harbour

3084. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN:
SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL:
SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from various State Governments for construction/upgradation of fishing harbour and/or fish landing centres in various States like Kerala, Gujarat, Daman and Diu;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the present status of the said proposals;

(d) the time by which these proposals are likely to be sanctioned; and

(e) the financial assistance provided to these States by the Union Government for the purpose?

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

(b) to (e) Statements at Statement-I and Statement-II respectively indicate details of the proposals approved and financial assistance provided by the Ministry of Agriculture under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme and the National Fisheries Development Board for construction and upgradation of fishing harbours and fish landing centres during the previous two fiscal years including the current year.

Statement-I

Proposals approved for construction and expansion of the fishing harbours under a Centrally Sponsored Scheme by the Ministry of Agriculture

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the fishing harbour (FH)	Date of Approval	Total Project Cost	Central liability	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7

Financial year 2009-10

1.	Kerala	Modernization of Cochin FH in Eranakulam District	07.12.2009	990.20	980.20	300.00
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1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Cheruvathur in Kasargode District	25.02.2010	2906.00	2179.50	300.00
		Chettuva Thrissur District	26.02.2010	3024.00	2268.00	300.00
		Thottappally in Alappuzha (Revised proposal)	26.02.2010	1802.23	901.12	800.00
2.	Odisha	Modernization of Dhamara in Bhadrak District	23.12.2009	1310.00	982.50	150.00
3.	Puducherry	Yanam (Savithrinagar)	25.02.2010	1885.00	1885.00	300.00
4.	West Bengal	Petuaghat in Purba Medinipur District (Revised proposal)	26.02.2010	6092.65	5192.65	4202.04
5.	Daman and Diu	Fish landing centre at Vanakbara in Diu (Revised proposal)	05.03.2010	43.881	43.881	43.881
		Fish landing centre at Ghoghla, Diu (Revised proposal)	05.03.2010	55.174	55.174	55.174
Financial year 2010-11						
1.	Tamil Nadu	Muttom in Kanyakumari District	2.09.2010	5392.00	2696.00	500.00
2.	Karnataka	3rd expansion of Mangalore in Dakshina Kannada District	20.09.2010	5760.00	4320.00	500.00
		3rd expansion of Malpe in Udupi District	20.09.2010	3715.00	27*6.25	300.00
3.	Gujarat	Jakhau in Kutch District (Revised proposal)	24.09.2010	3031.00	3031.00	3031.00
5.	Puducherry	Mahe(Revised proposal)	29.09.2010	7162.00	2260.00	1000.00
4.	Maharashtra	Karanja in Raigad District	24.03.2011	6202.00	5101.50	400.00
		Arnala in Thane District	25.03.2011	6156.00	4617.00	300.00
Financial year 2011-12						
1	Karnataka	2nd expansion of Honnavar in Uttara Kannada District	21.09.2011	4744.00	3355.50	300.00

Statement-II

Proposals approved for upgradation of the existing fishing harbours and fish landing Centres by the National Fisheries Development Board

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Name of the fishing harbour (FH)	Date of Approval	Total Project Cost	NFDB's liability	Amount released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Financial year 2009-10						
1.	Karnataka	Karwar Fishing Harbour	19.11.2009	115.37	115.37	115.37
		Honnavar Fishing Harbour	29.12.2009	348.78	348.78	348.78
Financial year 2010-11						
1.	Tamil Nadu	Tuticorin Fishing Harbour	21.10.2010	11.59	11.59	6.00
2.	Gujarat	Veraval Fishing Harbour	30.03.2011	731.70	731.70	366.00
		Porbandar Fishing Harbour	30.03.2011	821.14	821.14	410.00 &
3.	Kerala	Neendakara Fishing Harbour	27.09.2010	713.00	713.00	642.00
		Sakthikulakara Fishing Harbour	27.09.2010	290.00	290.00	261.00
		Thangassary Fishing Harbour	31.08.2010	254.50	254.50	229.25
		Puttiyappa Fishing Harbour	21.05.2010	280.00	280.00	280.00
		Kayamkulam Fishing Harbour	21.05.2010	259.00	259.00	233.00
4.	Andhra	Machilipatnam Fishing Harbour	16.11.2010	59.87	59.87	30.00
	Pradesh	Kakinada Fishing Harbour	06.07.2010	95.75	95.75	95.75
		Nizampatnam Fishing Harbour	06.07.2010	59.11	59.11	41.00
Financial year 2011-12						
1.	Odhisa	Panchubisa Fish Landing Centre	13.09.2011	109.47	109.47	27.37
		Kansabansa Fish Landing Centre	05.09.2011	97.27	97.27	24.32
		Bhusandpur Fish Landing Centre	12.09.2011	99.95	99.95	25.00
		Balibatapur Fish Landing Centre	13.09.2011	88.56	88.56	22.14

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
		Sonapur Fish Landing Centre	02.09.2011	62.52	62.52	15.63
		Bandara Fish Landing Centre	02.09.2011	135.20	135.20	33.80
2.	Tamil Nadu	Chennai Fishing Harbour	10.08.2011	1207.00	1207.00	302.00
		Jagathapatnam Fish Landing Centre	10.08.2011	53.26	53.26	13.32
		Moodasalodai Fish Landing Centre	10.08.2011	25.67	25.67	6.42
3.	Kerala	Chombal Fishing Harbour	30.08.2011	336.00	336.00	84.00
		Munambam Fishing Harbour	02.09.2011	62.29	62.29	16.00

[Translation]

Implementation of Centrally Sponsored Schemes

3085. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the Centrally sponsored schemes under the Ministry being implemented in the country during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise including Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the details of proposals received from the State Governments for approval alongwith the present status thereof; and

(c) the funds sanctioned, released and spent during the aforesaid period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) to (c) Three Centrally Sponsored Schemes are implemented by the Ministry of Urban Development:

(i) National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme - This Scheme was launched in 2006 to generate GIS database for 152 towns / cities in the country in two scales i.e., 1: 10,000 and 1: 2,000. Under NUIS

Scheme no proposals have been received from State Governments. The funds sanctioned, released and spent during last three years and current year State-wise under NUIS Scheme is enclosed at Statement-I.

(ii) Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) Scheme - This Scheme was launched in 2006 for improving the credit worthiness of the Urban Local Bodies (ULBs) to raise finances from private investors. During the last three years only one proposal for issue of Tax-Free Bonds worth Rs. 83.19 crore under Pooled Finance Development Fund (PFDF) Scheme was received from Water and Sanitation Pooled Fund, Tamil Nadu in 2010-2011. The above proposal was approved and an amount of Rs.4.49 crore was released towards contribution to Credit Rating Enhancement Fund to Government of Tamil Nadu during 2010-11 under the Scheme.

(iii) North Eastern Region Urban Development Programme (NERUDP) - This Programme is implemented with the financial assistance of Asian Development Bank (ADB), and covers capital cities of five North Eastern States namely Nagaland, Mizoram, Meghalaya, Sikkim and Tripura for improving priority urban services viz. (i) Water Supply (ii)

Sewerage and Sanitation, and (iii) Solid Waste Management. Funds sanctioned and

released to the project states during last three years and current year are as under:

(Rs. in crore)

States	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 (till November 2011)	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
Nagaland	0.07	5.00	3.57	6.04
Mizoram	0.72	6.00	8.45	7.10
Meghalaya	Nil	4.00	3.37	3.51
Sikkim	Nil	3.00	0.90	6.45
Tripura	0.11	3.90	3.22	4.90
Total	0.90	21.90	19.51	28.00

Funds are released to the States as reimbursement of expenditure already incurred by them.

Statement-I

*National Urban Information System (NUIS) Scheme
Statewise Funds Sanctioned, released and spent during 2008-2012*

(Rs. in Lakh)

Sl. No.	State Name	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		Sanct- ioned	Rele- ased	Spent	Sanct- ioned	Rele- ased	Spent	Sanct- ioned	Rele- ased	Spent	Sanct- ioned	Rele- ased	Spent
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	A & N Islands	14.50	14.50	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2	Andhra Pradesh	16.00	16.00	16.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Arunachal Pradesh	11.48	11.48	11.48	9.60	9.60	9.60	-	-	-	1.88	1.88	0.00
4	Assam	18.13	18.13	5.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5	Bihar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6	Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.50	12.50	8.39	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
29	Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
30	Sikkim	-	-	-	11.48	11.48	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	
31	Tamil Nadu	Dropped from the Scheme											
32	Tripura	-	-	-	9.60	9.60	0.00	-	-	-	-	-	
33	Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
34	Utrakhand	Dropped from the Scheme											
35	West Bengal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

Disposal of CWG Equipment

3086. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI RAMESH BIAS:

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

(a) the present status of the sports equipment and other articles including the balloon aerostat, worth crores of rupees, procured during the Commonwealth Games, 2010 alongwith the details of agency entrusted with the responsibility for their maintenance;

(b) whether the Government proposes to sell off/discard of the said aerostat to any institute,

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor and the time upto which the said aerostat balloon could be kept safely and the amount being spent thereupon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (d) Legacy use and mode of disposal of equipment, including aerostat procured during CWG, 2010, is awaiting the outcome of various investigations by agencies.

Production of Ethanol

3087. SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) whether the production of ethanol directly from sugarcane is permitted in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of mills producing ethanol directly from sugarcane and the manner in which it is being utilised;

(c) whether the production of ethanol from molasses instead of sugarcane has been found to be more useful and beneficial;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the request of some States for production of ethanol from sugarcane juice has been rejected by the Government;

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

(g) whether the Government proposes to permit production of ethanol from sugarcane juice to encourage production of sugarcane; and

(h) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the decision is likely to be taken?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 was amended vide notification dated 28th December, 2007 to provide for direct conversion of sugarcane juice to ethanol by sugar factories.

(b) As per available information no sugar mill is producing etha. directly from sugarcane at present.

(c) and (d) The sugarcane juice required to produce one quintal of sugar will give about 60 litres of ethanol, and, therefore, the price of ethanol has to be about 1.6 times the price of sugar to make such diversion of juice away from sugar to ethanol commercially viable. Production of ethanol from molasses is thus commercially more beneficial rather than from sugarcane juice directly.

(e) and (f) The request of the Government of Bihar for withdrawing amendment dated 28th December, 2007 made to the Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 permitting only sugar factories to produce ethanol directly from sugarcane juice has not been found acceptable as per the extant legal provisions.

(g) No, Madam.

(h) Does not arise.

[English]

Agriculture Technology Information Centres

3088. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of Agriculture Technology Information Centres set up in Gujarat State;

(b) the details of expenditure incurred by the Government for the above purpose during the last three years; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to provide training to farmers about the new technology?

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 part of Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component of National Agricultural Technology Project, one-time grant was sanctioned for establishment of one Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) at Gujarat Agricultural University (GAU) at Sardar Krushinagar, Dantiwada, Gujarat (presently Sardar Krushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University). Subsequently, three ATICs, one each by Anand Agricultural University, Anand; Navsari Agricultural University, Navsari and Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh were established by respective Universities on their own without any financial assistance from the ICAR.

(c) A Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Support to State Extension Programme for Extension Reforms" popularly known as Agricultural Technology Management Agency (ATMA) scheme is under implementation in 604 districts of 28 states and 3 UTs of the country, with an objective to support State Governments efforts of revitalization of the extension system and making available the latest agriculture and allied technologies in different agro-climatic conditions through extension activities such as farmers training, demonstrations, exposure visits, Kisan Melas, mobilization of farmers groups and setting up of Farm Schools. Besides there are Extension/Transfer of Technology Divisions in all ICAR institutes and Agriculture Universities. ICAR has also setup a network of 600 Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country to assess, refine and demonstrate agricultural technologies; to provide training to farmers; and to make them aware on latest agricultural technologies through extension programmes.

Removal of Horticulture Items from APMC Act

3089. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether horticulture items are likely to be removed from the ambit of the Agriculture Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act to check the volatile prices of fruits and vegetables to ensure that the farmers get their best price in the open market;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken any steps to persuade the State Governments to remove the mandatory sale of horticulture products to APMC;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government is considering to market such products through NAFED or through Fair Price Shops to weed out the middlemen; 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) The prices of agriculture produce, including fruits and vegetables, depends on many factors, such as demand, supply, weather conditions, cost of transportation and storage, transaction cost, income level of consumers, consumer preferences, international prices, etc. Agriculture marketing is a 'State' subject under the Constitution of India and, therefore, decision to keep any 'agriculture produce' within the ambit of APMC Act is taken by the States by provisions in their respective APMC Acts. However, the model APMC-Act, 2003 framed by the Government of India for marketing reforms has been circulated to all States and Union Territories for its adoption. It provides for competitive alternative choice to farmers for sale of their produce at remunerative prices. The Ministry of Agriculture is pursuing with State Governments to waive off the market fee on fruits and vegetables and

encourage investment for development of agriculture marketing infrastructure and levy service charges as required.

The assistance for the projects for creation of market infrastructure promoted by the State Government agencies including APMCs under Development/ Strengthening of Agriculture Marketing Infrastructure, Grading and Standardization Scheme and National Horticulture Mission are now sanctioned only to those States/UTs which have waived market fees at least in respect of perishable horticulture commodities and have permitted direct marketing by farmers to consumers, processing units, bulk buyers, providers of cold chain facilities/storage/contract farming etc. in order to encourage adequate investment in the sector.

The Government has also constituted a Committee of State Ministers in-charge of Agricultural Marketing on 2nd March, 2010 to promote market reforms. The 'First report' of the Committee has been submitted to the Ministry on 8th September, 2011 which has been circulated to all the States and Union Territories.

Setting up of FPIs

3090. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
DR. K.S. RAO:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS:
SHRI CHANDU LAL SAHU:
DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:
SHRI DEVENDRA NAGPAL:
KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL:
SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
SHRI VIJAY BAHUGUNA:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received proposals from various State Governments for setting up of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of FPIs set up State-wise and location-wise, during the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any policy to promote setting up of food processing industries in the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the total amount sanctioned and released to various State Governments by the Union Government for these industries, State-wise?

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

MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (e) Yes, Madam. Applications are received by the Ministry, through the banks, from entrepreneurs of various States seeking assistance under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of food processing industries. Under the Scheme, the Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs per project in general areas and @ 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs per project in difficult areas. The details of financial assistance provided to various entrepreneurs, as on 31-10-2011, is given in enclosed Statements.

Statement-I

*Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of FPIs.**

(Rs. in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 31.10.2011)	
		Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	41	786.68
2.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	5	78.47
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	3	39.66
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	26	234.87
8	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	12	320.21

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
9	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1.	24.26	1	25.00	1	25.00
10	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	66	1242.04
11	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	10	184.58
12	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	11	289.07
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	16	238.25
16	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	28	539.67
17	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	13	194.05
18	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	107	1452.83
19	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	5	92.15
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	8.44
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	22	316.12
26	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	2727325.46		48	691.123	63	806.10
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	43	797.45
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	37	635.89
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	206.51
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	524	8508.66

Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

Powers of CEO under PB Act

3091. DR. PADMASINHA BAJIRAO PATIL: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Prasar Bharati (PB) Act confers power to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) to take financial and administrative decisions hitherto;

(b) if so, whether the then CEO, PB had taken all decisions with regard to the Commonwealth Games contracts by using such powers under the PB Act;

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

(d) whether the Government proposes to curb the powers of the CEO through some amendments in the PB Act; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) As per Prasar Bharati Act, the Executive Member shall be the Chief Executive of the Corporation and shall, subject to the control and supervision of the Board, exercise such powers and discharge such functions of the Board as it may delegate to him.

(b) to (e) With regard to Commonwealth Games, Prasar Bharati Board in its meeting on May 4, 2009 adopted Resolutions wherein the Board authorized the Host Broadcast Management Committee (HBMC) under the Chairmanship of Executive Member (CEO) to accord requisite approvals and take requisite steps in respect of successful completion of Commonwealth Games Delhi, 2010. Pursuant to the recommendations in the report of the High Level Committee set up by the Government to look into the issues relating to organizing and conduct of Commonwealth Games, 2010, Government has inter-alia referred the issues regarding relationship between CEO, Prasar Bharati and the Board of Prasar Bharati and the Governance structure in Prasar Bharati to the Group of Ministers on Prasar Bharati. The Group of Ministers have considered the matter and recommended certain

amendments to the Prasar Bharati Act aimed at improving Governance in Prasar Bharati.

[Translation]

Sugarcane Products

3092. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:

SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:

SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:

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

(a) the number and percentage of sugar mills in the country that have started production of sugar during November 2011 alongwith the estimated production and demand of sugar during the ensuing season;

(b) whether the Government maintains figures regarding the production of other products of sugarcane including raw sugar, jaggery and molasses;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the production of the said commodities during the last three years and the current year; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) As per information received from the States, out of 667 installed sugar mills, 398 sugar mills i.e. 60% have commenced production of sugar upto November, 2011 in the country. Based on the first advance estimates released by the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation in September, 2011, the production of sugar is provisionally estimated at about 246 lac tons as against the estimated demand of about 220 lac tons during the current sugar season 2011-12.

(b) to (d) Earlier the Central Government did not maintain figures of raw sugar produced from the sugarcane which is meant either for direct exports or for further sale to domestic refineries for processing. Production of raw sugar is a new trend and the Government has since started maintaining its data with effect from the last sugar season i.e. 2010-11. Production of raw sugar is provisionally estimated at about 2.08 lac tons 2010-11 season.

The main by-products in the process of manufacture of sugar by the sugar mills are molasses, bagasse and press mud. The production of molasses, bagasse and press mud varies in the range of 4.2% to 4.5%, 30% to 33% and 3% to 5% on cane crushed respectively. However, the details regarding the by-products, not being the commodities controlled by the Central Government, are not maintained. Similarly for jaggery, which is the product of mostly un-organized sector, information is not centrally maintained.

[English]

Unclaimed Vehicles

3093. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of cars/motor cycles/scooters/tempo etc. seized by the police are lying unclaimed in various police stations of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and the National Capital Region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The details of cars/motor cycles/scooters/tempo etc. seized by the police and lying unclaimed in various police stations of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and Gurgaon, Ghaziabad and Noida are given below:

National Capital Territory of Delhi

Cars	Motor cycles/scooters	Tempos	Others
524	5462	30	588

Gurgaon

Car/Jeep	Motor cycles/scooters	Autorickshaw
20	359	11

Ghaziabad

Cars	Motor cycles/scooters	Bus/truck	Others
31	64	02	04

NOIDA

104 vehicles are lying unclaimed.

(c) Efforts are made to identify the owners of abandoned vehicles and owners such traced are informed about their vehicles lying as unclaimed with the police. The vehicles are released to rightful owners after following the due process.

Heritage Films

3094. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether a majority of heritage films from archives have been lost/found damaged;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the National Films Development Corporation of India has taken any action in the matter;

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

(e) whether the Government proposes to enlist public cooperation in retrieving the prints of those films to the extent possible; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) No, Madam. No heritage films from the NFAI's collection have been lost/found damaged. The heritage films from the NFAI's collection are preserved intact.

(c) and (d) National Film Development Corporation (NFDC) has restored and preserved 33 of its own films in digital format and another 50 of its own films are under various stages of restoration process and will be maintained in digital form thereafter.

(e) and (f) No, Madam. Does not arise in view of reply to (a) and (b) above.

[Translation]

Publication of Books and Magazines

3095. SHRI RAMKISHUN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of books and magazines published and sold by the publication division of his Ministry during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the functioning of the said division was under review of a scientific panel with particular emphasis on the emerging trends in the media;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to popularize the publications of the division?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Details regarding Publications Division has been prepared and enclosed at Statement-I for Books Statements-II to IV for Magazines, and Statement-VI for Employment News.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) In view of (b), question does not arise.

(d) To popularize the publications, Publications Division is continuously participating in various book fairs/exhibitions throughout the country. It is also undertaking extensive sales promotion tours of various states to popularize the publications through Sales Emporia situated in various States and Headquarters. The Division is also expanding the network of its Agents.

Statement-I*No. of Books published and sold by the Division*

Sl. No.	Year	No. of titles published	No. of copies of titles published	Sold
1	2008-09	117*	194800	266174#
2	2009-10	85**	149200	252854#
3	2010-11	93***	245370	233648#
4	2011 till date	27 ****	34000	37027#

* six titles are not on sale

**12 titles not on sale

***08 titles not on sale

****01 title is not on sale

Sale is a continuous process. The sold copies also include the sale of titles published in the previous years.

Statement-II*Magazines*

For the year 2008-09

Name of the Journal	Printed	Sold*
1	2	3
Bal Bharti	727057	722469
Ajkal Hindi	95730	94159
Ajkal Urdu	24265	23876
Kurukshetra Eng.	217848	216595
Kurukshetra Hindi	256421	255294
Yojana Punjabi	4450	4093
Yojana Urdu	8420	7408
Yojana Hindi	339236	337210
Yojana Eng	349056	348412

1	2	3
Yojana Oriya	7308	6946
Yojana Assmese	6000	1909
Yojana Bangali	82800	79458
Yojana Kannada	29380	29320
Yojana Tamil	207450	206223
Yojana Gujrati	253495	252705
Yojana Marathi	34300	31850
Yojana Telgu	116380	113842
Yojana Malyalam	9300	8298
Total	2768896	2740067

* This includes the sales promotion copies also.

Statement-III

Magazines

For the year 2009-10

Name of the Journal	Printed	Sold*
1	2	3
Bal Bharti	1619352	1617733
Ajkal Hindi	81670	78631
Ajkal Urdu	23815	23377
Kurukshetra Eng.	233700	232675
Kurukshetra Hindi	254599	252864
Yojana Punjabi	4200	3957
Yojana Urdu	8900	8017
Yojana Hindi	352458	351370
Yojana Eng	393113	392246
Yojana Oriya	7376	6825

1	2	3
Yojana Assmese	6000	1887
Yojana Bangali	101200	100752
Yojana kannada	38150	38060
Yojana Tamil	200700	200055
Yojana Gujrati	456788	455698
Yojana Marathi	52500	49889
Yojana Telgu	111300	111300
Yojana Malyalam	12300	11479
Total	3958121	3936815

* This includes the sales promotion copies also.

Statement-IV

Magazines

For the Year 2010-11

Name of the Journal	Printed	Sold*
1	2	3
Bal Bharti	539250	537372
Ajkal Hindi	23665	22152
Ajkal Urdu	69170	67885
Kurukshetra Eng.	298832	297566
Kurukshetra Hindi	297000	295870
Yojana Punjabi	4250	4024
Yojana Urdu	8621	7871
Yojana Hindi	460260	459201
Yojana Eng	515950	515279
Yojana Oriya	7870	7459
Yojana Assmese	6000	1788

Yojana Bangali	131600	129984
Yojana kannada	51800	51559
Yojana Tamil	203950	202852
Yojana Gujrati	126820	125570
Yojana Marathi	76800	73263
Yojana Telgu	105900	105900
Yojana Malyalam	13850	12775
Total	2941588	2918370

* This includes the sales promotion copies also.

Statement-V

Magazines

For the year 2011-12 (Upto Dec., 2011)

Name of the Journal	Printed	Sold *
1	2	3
Bal Bharti	771250	770034
Ajkal Hindi	52700	51653
Ajkal Urdu	17400	16986
Kurukshetra Eng.	268000	264750
Kurukshetra Hindi	238700	236549
Yojana Punjabi	2850	2647
Yojana Urdu	3875	3294
Yojana Hindi	355700	354809
Yojana Eng	459600	458826
Yojana Oriya	5225	4921
Yojana Assmese	4000	971
Yojana Bangali	102600	89188
Yojana Kannada	48300	46509

1	2	3
Yojana Tamil	154900	152874
Yojana Gujrati	22305	21324
Yojana Marathi	54400	52265
Yojana Telgu	110000	109964
Yojana Malyalam	12400	11771
Total	2684205	2649335

* This includes the sales promotion copies also.

Statement-VI

Employment News, Rozgar Samachar (Hindi) & Rozgar Samachar (Urdu)

Years	Total Printed Copies (Eng. Hindi & Urdu)	Total Sold Copies
2008-09	20084800	20011844
2009-10	23319156	23246200
2010-11	23326755	23253799
2011-upto 10th Dec.'11	15598120	15546209

Law and Order Situation

3096. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Judiciary has recently commented upon the worsening law and order situation in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

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

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to improve the situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. asj, Rohini Courts, Delhi while pronouncing the judgment on 24/10/2011 in case FIR No.210/2010 under Section 392/

397/34 IPC PS Ashok vihar, New Delhi commented upon the deteriorating law and order situation in the national Capital Territory of Delhi. It was observed by the Court that "The deteriorating law and order problem in the Capital of the Country is a matter of serious concern and immediate steps are required to be taken at all levels for ensuring security and safety of the citizens. Under these circumstances the courts are required to find answers to the new challenges facing the society and to mould the sentencing system to meet these challenges". Delhi Police has taken following measures to control crime and improve the situation in Delhi:

- i. Revamping of Beat Patrolling System.
- ii. Enhanced police presence and patrolling.

- iii. Identification of vulnerable areas based on crime pattern in each police station.
- 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 operating.
- vii. Closer surveillance on known-criminals.
- viii. Follow up 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'.
- x. Deployment of Emergency Response Vehicles to attend to distress calls and major law and order situation.

[English]

DDA Plots/ Flats to Bomb Blast Victims

3097. SHRI RAJAIHA SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority has decided to allot plots/flats to bomb blast victims and their dependents;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of plots/flats allotted during the last three years;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken to speed up the allotment process of plots/flats to bomb blast victims and their dependents?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) DDA has reported that no such decision has been taken.

(b) to (d) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[Translation]

Funds under UIG Projects

3098. SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the progress of Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) projects has been adversely affected pending release of Additional Central Assistance;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government intends to release Rs.30.89 crore (deducted amount) for eight UIG projects early; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) is a reform linked Scheme for provisioning of urban infrastructure and services in urban centers. In this, the second and subsequent instalment of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) is released for projects subject to utilisation of 70% of grants and achievement of reforms according to the timelines agreed to by the States and Local Bodies.

(c) and (d) Due to reasons of non-completion of reforms as per committed time lines in the Memorandum of Agreement (MoA) signed by the State Governments, 10% of ACA has been withheld as per schemes stipulation while releasing the second or subsequent installment of ACA for the projects. The withheld amount can be reimbursed upon completion of reforms.

Promoting Rural Youth in Sports

3099. SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to encourage youth from rural areas to participate in the national and international sports events;

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

(c) whether the sportsperson from rural/tribal areas of Jharkhand and other States have brought glory to India in various sports competitions;

(d) if so, the details thereof during last three years sports discipline-wise;

(e) whether the Government has introduced any scheme for the promotion of sports in the country including tribal and rural areas and to provide sports training and infrastructure in the primary and middle schools in the country; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) Under the Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme, playfields are developed in village and block panchayats in a phased manner. Under the scheme, rural competitions including North East Games, are conducted every year at block, district, state and national level across the country in the following 20 sports disciplines:

1. Archery
2. Athletics
3. Badminton

4. Basketball
5. Boxing
6. Cycling
7. Football
8. Gymnastics
9. Handball
10. Hockey
11. Judo
12. Kabaddi
13. Kho-kho
14. Swimming
15. Table Tennis
16. Taekwondo
17. Volleyball
18. Weightlifting
19. Wrestling
20. Wushu

The annual competitions under PYKKA provide a huge base for identification of sports talent from rural and tribal areas. Further, under various schemes of Sports Authority of India (SAI), sports talents are scouted from the rural, tribal, costal, urban and semi urban areas and nurtured in its various sports training centres across the country. The trainees are trained by SAI's expert coaches with boarding, lodging, competition exposure, sports kit, medical insurance etc., SAI also provides Scientific back up to enable them to excel at National/International level.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) The details of achievements are given at Statement-I.

(e) Yes, Madam. Apart from PYKKA scheme, which has been introduced in 2008-09, for promotion of sports in rural areas, 21 Sports Training Centres have been established under SAI for scouting

sportspersons from tribal, rural, coastal and hilly area having genetic geographic advantage and nurture them scientifically for achieving excellence in modern competitive games and sports.

(f) The details are given at Statement-II.

Statement-I

Achievements of SAI Scheme's Trainees for the last four years

A.National Level

Sl. No.	Scheme Name	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
		G	S	B	G	S	B	G	S	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	NSTC Schools	16	13	10	10	10	19	0	0	0
2	Army Boys Sports Companies	83	42	26	60	32	24	0	0	0
3	SAI Training Centre (STC)	144	132	153	131	121	139	20	19	19
4	Special Area Games (SAG)	96	68	62	69	67	51	16	05	08
5	Ext. Centre of STC/SAG	0	04	04	0	0	02	0	0	0
6	Centre of Excellence (COE)	52	37	45	74	56	43	02	07	06
Total		391	296	300	344	286	278	38	31	33

B.International Level

Sl. No.	Scheme Name	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
		G	S	B	G	S	B	G	S	B
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	NSTC Schools	04	01	03	0	01	0	0	0	01
2	Army Boys Sports	05	03	03	09	03	03	0	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	19	11
3	SAI Training Centre (STC)	46	19	13	05	13	06	12	05	13
4	Special Area Games (SAG)	11	11	0	04	04	07	04	02	02
5	Ext. Centre of STC/SAG	0	0	01	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Centre of Excellence (COE)	18	15	15	22	09	17	06	06	15
Total		84	49	35	40	30	33	22	13	32

Note: Above medals won by SAI Trainees is as on October'2010

G-Gold, S- Silver, B- Bronze

Statement-II

			1	2	3
<i>Special Area Games (SAG) Scheme</i>					Athletic
Sl.No.	Region/States/Cen	Disciplines			Hockey
1	2	3			Bihar
Eastern			4	Muzzaffarpur	Football
Jhankhand					Kabaddi
1	Ranchi	Archery			Wushu
		Athletics	5	Kishanganj	Football
		Football			Volleyball
		Hockey	6	Giddaur	Athletics
		Volleyball			Football
Odisha					Volleyball
2	Jagatpur	Canoeing			A & N Islands
		Kayaking	7	Port Blair	Cycling
		Rowing			Kayaking
3	Sundergarh	Archery			Canoeing

1	2	3	1	2	3
		Football			Volleyball
		Rowing			Tamil Nadu
		Water Sports	12	Nagercoil	Basketball
		Weightlifting			Kabaddi
		Tripura	13	Mayiladuthurai	Athletics
8	Agartala	Athletics			Basketball
		Football			Hockey
		Gymnastics			Kabaddi
		Judo			Volleyball
		Swimming			Weightlifting
		West Bengal			North East
9	Bolpur	Archery			Manipur
		Athletics	14	Imphal	Boxing
		Basketball			Fencing
		Southern			Gymnastic
		Kerala			Judo
10	Alleppey	Kayaking			Karate
		Canoing			Shooting
		Rowing			Swimming
11	Tellichery	Athletics			Weightlifting
		Basketball			Wrestling
		Fencing			Wushu
		Gymnastics			

1	2	3	1	2	3
15	Utlov	Boxing			Athletics
		Football			Boxing
		Taekwando			Football
		Weightlifting			Judo
		Mizoram			Kabaddi
16	Aizwal	Boxing			Karate
		Judo			Taekwondo
		Karate			Wushu
		Sepaktakraw			Sikkim
		Taekwando	20	Namchi	Archery
		Weightlifting			Boxing
		Wrestling			Football
		SC-Guwahati			Taekwando
		Arunachal Pradesh			Central
17	Naharlagun	Boxing			Madhya Pradesh
		Karate			Pradesh
		Taekwando	21	Dhar	Athletics
		Weightlifting			Archery
		Assam			Badminton
18	Tinsukia	Athletic			Handball
		Football			Hockey
19	Kokrajhar	Archery			Wrestling

[English]

Use of Mobile Phone by Jail Inmates

3100. SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK:
SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports that calls were made abroad by jail inmates in various jails of the country by using mobile phones;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has received any request from any State Government to enquire into such cases by Central Intelligence Agency; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Recently, 120 mobile phones have been confiscated from the prisoners during the searches conducted in various jails in Kerala by the prison officials.

(b) "Prison" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments. Data is not compiled centrally in this regard.

(c) and (d) Government of Kerala has requested Government of India for investigation.

[Translation]

Agricultural Industries in Rural Areas

3101. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government has formulated new schemes for the development of agricultural industries

in rural areas to benefit the drought and flood affected people;

(b) if so, the details of such schemes; and

(c) the names of those drought and flood affected States which have been selected for the development of the said industries?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Grants Under IHSDP

3102. SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of States including Jharkhand where Centrally sponsored Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) Scheme has been implemented;

(b) whether a grant of Rs. 1.81 lakh is sanctioned to a Below Poverty Line (BPL) family in urban areas for constructing house under this scheme;

(c) if so, whether the Government proposes to sufficiently increase the amount of grant;

(d) if so, the extent to which the Government proposes to increase the amount of grant; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) - component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Missions (JNNURM) is under implementation in 32 States/Union Territories including the State of Jharkhand.

(b) to (e) Under IHSDP, Central Assistance is given to States for integrated housing and infrastructure facilities for urban poor/slum dwellers. The sharing of funds is in the ratio of 80:20 between Central Government and State Government/Urban Local Body(ULB)/Parastatal/Beneficiary. For special category States, the funding pattern is in the ratio of 90:10. There is no ceiling except ceiling cost for Dwelling Unit (DU) which is Rs. 1,00,00 presently. Ceiling cost for dwelling unit (DU) was revised upwards from Rs. 80,000/- to Rs. 1,00,000/- from the year 2008-09 onwards. As IHSDP is in final year of its implementation, there is no proposal to increase the ceiling cost further.

[English]

Threat to Ajanta Caves

3103. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the MINISTER OF CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) the World Heritage Site, Ajanta Caves in Maharashtra are under conservation threat;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to protect the said World Heritage Site?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No Madam. The World Heritage Site of Ajanta Caves in Maharashtra is in a good state of preservation.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Conservation work of the monuments is a continuous process. The routine maintenance work at the Ajanta Caves is attended regularly whereas special repairs works are executed depending upon the need of the repairs and availability of resources.

Decline in Human Trafficking

3104. SHRI KISANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether human trafficking cases in the country has registered a decline in the recent past;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of cases of human trafficking registered during 2009-10 and 2010-11 in various parts of the country, State-wise;

(c) whether the United States of America (USA) has taken India of the human trafficking watch list and upgraded it to Tier 2 country in the recent past; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As per inputs provided by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), the total number of cases registered under different provisions of law which come under the generic description of Human Trafficking during the period 2008, 2009 and 2010 were 3030, 2848 and 3422 respectively. State UT wise details is given in enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Every year, US Department of State releases Trafficking in Persons (TIP) Report. For the year 2011, a report that places 184 countries in four Tiers on the basis of evaluation of Government's efforts in combating the crime of human trafficking and measures taken for victims support and rehabilitation has been released.

India has been upgraded from Tier-II Watch List to Tier-II highlighting the efforts made by the Government of India to combat and prevent Human Trafficking in the country. However, Government of India does not take any cognizance of this report as this is an internal assessment of the US Department of State.

Statement

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted (PCV) for Total Crimes Committed under Human Trafficking during 2008-2010

Sl.	State/UT	2008						2009						2010					
		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	408	420	77	1257	1340	251	309	321	218	1070	1119	200	633	506	79	1449	1389	163
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	27	25	10	62	90	17	38	18	0	62	37	0	103	32	2	127	49	4
4	Bihar	106	88	14	189	156	21	129	65	11	161	133	24	184	95	11	179	156	14
5	Chhattisgarh	8	8	1	18	18	3	14	13	1	49	42	3	25	23	8	79	80	15
6	Goa	14	12	12	42	34	43	23	19	10	73	44	17	17	14	0	50	36	0
7	Gujarat	59	55	3	214	209	5	44	39	1	202	192	10	46	46	2	157	157	4
8	Haryana	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1	13	2	1	11	11	0	29	41	0	4	4	0	13	14	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0
11	Jharkhand	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	10	66	46	22	46	38	5	63	70	12
12	Karnataka	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359
13	Kerala	200	208	134	438	518	197	328	331	182	666	654	248	315	341	217	586	643	274
14	Madhya Pradesh	30	22	5	78	61	3	22	24	7	82	99	9	44	37	15	144	137	15
15	Maharashtra	366	346	62	1470	1296	144	344	386	92	1537	1744	200	360	376	78	1096	1124	176

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	3	1	0	14	1	0	5	4	0	5	5	0	3	1	0	12	4	0
18	Mizoram	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
19	Nagaland	1	1	1	10	1	1	3	5	5	24	17	18	2	3	4	15	12	1
20	Odisha	29	36	3	107	82	15	15	16	3	57	56	7	34	31	4	110	149	7
21	Punjab	43	45	12	168	157	28	62	50	11	234	183	38	60	56	15	291	257	68
22	Rajasthan	72	70	65	253	253	41	63	60	21	216	213	107	96	93	16	312	315	31
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	3	0	3	1	0	5	1	0
24	Tamil Nadu	688	732	809	1280	1207	1032	716	718	463	1269	1403	820	580	576	316	921	931	669
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	28	15	4	29	8	4	33	17	0	19	18	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	57	47	37	383	375	276	39	37	21	201	186	176	23	21	28	119	97	201
27	Uttarakhand	5	5	6	22	28	20	6	5	5	29	39	9	4	4	11	27	27	29
28	West Bengal	163	116	12	303	244	20	160	86	9	295	216	17	427	216	15	634	361	46
	Total State	2951	2884	1505	8506	8222	2823	2800	2651	1244	8110	8116	2345	3366	2847	1119	7588	7295	2183
29	A and N Islands	0	1	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	0	1	3	1	0	15	1	0
30	Chandigarh	7	2	0	35	3	0	4	6	0	14	33	0	3	5	0	13	18	0
31	D and N Haveli	3	4	0	22	20	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	8	8	0
32	Daman and Diu	6	6	0	30	48	0	4	2	0	27	11	0	6	5	0	42	35	0
33	Delhi UT	60	50	40	162	289	119	30	34	31	79	107	80	32	39	32	100	105	84

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	3	3	1	19	19	7	9	9	3	32	32	12	11	11	8	37	37	25
	Total UT	79	66	41	268	381	126	48	52	35	154	191	93	56	62	40	215	204	109
	All India Total	3030	2950	1546	8774	8603	2949	2848	2703	1279	8264	8307	2438	3422	2909	1159	7803	7499	2292

Source: Crime in India

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

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

* Karnataka State has changed Immoral Traffic Prevention Act data pertaining to year 2008 in the year 2011

Dissemination of Agricultural Information

3105. SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has launched SMS and Integrated Voice Response System (IVRS) to give them farming information, weather and climatic details free of cost;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has set a target for achieving a comprehensive inclusion of all farmers in the country under the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the major components of information to be provided to the farmers apart from weather and climatic details; and

(f) the details of service providers including from the public sector listed for providing the said service?

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) Agro-Advisories are being provided to farmers by 310 Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the form of short text messages through mobile phones to give timely farm information. During the current year, under this project, 1.10 lakh SMS (Short Messaging Service) messages have been sent to 13.4 lakh farmers. Similar services are being carried out by some State Governments and other organizations also.

The Mission Mode Project "National e-Governance Plan-Agriculture" is being implemented to achieve rapid development of agriculture in India through the use of ICT for ensuring timely access to agriculture related information for the farmers of the country. The current IT initiatives/schemes will be integrated and upgraded under this project, so that farmers are able to make

proper and timely use of the available information. Such information is intended to be provided to farmers through multiple channels including Common Service Centres, Internet Kiosks and SMSs. 12 clusters of services have been identified and the project has been sanctioned for implementation in 7 States i.e. Assam, Himachal Pradesh, Karnataka, Jharkhand, Kerala, Madhya Pradesh and Maharashtra.

(c) and (d) National e-Governance Plan-Agriculture is contemplated in the entire country after taking approval from competent authority.

(e) The information proposed to be provided includes Pesticides, Fertilizers, Seeds, Soil health, Crops, Farm Machinery, Good Agriculture Practices (GAPs), Weather Advisories, information on Prices & Arrivals, Procurement Points and information on Marketing Infrastructure.

(f) During the rollout of NeGP-A, it is intended that these services would be provided to farmers connected to any telecom service provider.

Slum Free Cities/Towns

3106. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of cities/towns of the country identified for making it slum free during the 11th Plan period in Andhra Pradesh;

(b) the funds allocated and released for the purpose to the cities/towns in the country during each of the last three years, city/town-wise; and

(c) the works undertaken and completed during the above period, city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the Government's vision of creating a Slum-free India, 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).

No funds have been released under Rajiv Awas Yojana so far. Rs. 99.98 crores has been released to 34 State/UTs during the years 2009-10 & 2010-11 for undertaking preparatory activities in 157 cities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme i.e. the preparatory phase of RAY. The list of 157 cities for which funds

have been released is given in enclosed Statement of which 10 are from Andhra Pradesh.

(c) As no project has been sanctioned under Rajiv Awas Yojana so far, no work has commenced on physical construction. However, States/UTs have reported that they are in various stages of the Slum Free City Planning exercise involving slum survey, GIS mapping, GIS-MIS integration, preparation of Slum Redevelopment /Rehabilitation Plans, Zonal Hans, Slum Free City Plans of Action and pilot projects.

Statement

List of 157 cities

Sl. No.Name of State/UT		Amount Released (Rs.in lakhs)/ Number of cities	Cities - Fund released for SFCP343	
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	472.72 (10 cities) 2nd Installment of 969.40 lakhs released in March 2011	1	Greater Hyderabad Mpl.Corp(GHMC)
			2	Greater Visakhapatnam Mpl.Corp(GVMC)
			3	Vijayawada
			4	Tirupathi
			5	Guntur
			6	Nellore
			7	Kurnool
			8	Rajamundry
			9	Warangal
			10	Kakinada

1	2	3	4	5
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	Bhilai Nagar
			19	Raipur
			20	Bilaspur
			21	Korba
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

1	2	3	4	5
10	Himachal Pradesh	63.84 (1 city)	37	Shimla
11	Jammu and Kashmir	236.80 (6 cities)	38	Jammu
			39	Srinagar
			40	Anathanag
			41	Udhampur
			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
			52	Belgaum
			53	Gulbarga
			54	Davanagere
			55	Bellary
14	Kerala	263.31(6 cities)	56	Kochi
			57	Thiruvananthapuram
			58	Kozhikode
			59	Kannur

1	2	3	4	5
			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-MirajKupwad
			78	Nanded-Waghala
			79	Malegaon
			80	Akola
			81	Jalgaon
			82	Ahmadnagar
			83	Dhule

1	2	3	4	5
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	Pondicherry
			102	Ozhukari
23	Punjab	583.34 (5 cities)	103	Ludhiana
			104	Amritsar
			105	Jalandhar
			106	Patiala
			107	Bhatinda

1	2	3	4	5
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
26	Tamil Nadu	480.14(9 cities)	115	Chennai MCorp
			116	Coimbatore
			117	Madurai
			118	Tiruchirappalli
			119	Salem
			120	Tiruppur
			121	Tiruneiveli
			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

1	2	3	4	5
			132	Bareilly
			133	Aligarh
			134	Moradabad
			135	Gorakhpur
			136	Jhansi MB
			137	Saharanpur
			138	Firozabad
			139	Muzaffamagar
			140	Mathura
			141	Shahjahanpur
			142	Noida
29	Uttaranchal	114.63 (3 cities)	143	Dehradun
			144	Nainital
			145	Haridwar
30	West Bengal	423.27 (4 cities)	146	Kolkata
			147	Asansol
			148	Durgapur
			149	Siliguri (Part)
32	Daman and Diu	58.06 (2 city)	150	Daman
			151	Diu
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli (UT)	43.45 (2 city)	152	Silvassa
			153	Amlı
34	Andaman and Nicobar (UT) Islands	76.18(1 city)	154	Portblair
35	Lakshadweep (UT)	15.00 (3 cities)	155	Amini
			156	Kavaratti
			157	Minicoy

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	5	78.47
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	3	39.66
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	26	234.87
8	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	12	320.21
9	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	1	25.00
10	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	66	1242.04
11	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	10	184.58
12	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	11	289.07
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	16	238.25
16	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	28	539.67
17	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	13	194.05
18	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	107	1452.83
19	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	5	92.15
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	8.44
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	22	316.12
26	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	27325.46	48	691.123	63	806.10
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	43	797.45

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
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	37	635.89
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	206.51
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	524	8508.66

[English]

Kerosene Quota for Fishing

3108. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
SHRI BHASKARRAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has approved special kerosene quota other than PDS quota for fishing activity in coastal States like Kerala, Gujarat and Maharashtra etc.

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government of Maharashtra has also submitted a proposal to the Union Government to grant kerosene quota other than PDS quota for the operation of outboard mechanized Engine vessels belonging to mostly weaker sections of the fishing community; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas at the request of the Government of Tamil Nadu during 2010-2011 had sanctioned 3200 KL Kerosene per month to the

Government of Tamil Nadu at non subsidized rate for supply to the fishermen of the State.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. On examination of the proposal, it was clarified by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas that the central Government allocates subsidised Superior Kerosene Oil (SKO) for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) for the purpose of cooking and illumination only. However, the Government of Maharashtra has been requested by the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas to submit a formal proposal indicating the additional quantity of non subsidised kerosene oil required for the fisheries sector.

Private Investment in Urban Infrastructure

3109. SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating any legal and regulatory framework to allow private sectors investment in urban infrastructure during the 12th Five Year Plan with an aim to improving the living conditions in urban areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government for a suitable legal and regulatory framework for such investment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) The responsibility for creating and maintaining urban infrastructure lies with the State Governments. Accordingly, it is the responsibility of the States to create a legal and regulatory framework for facilitating private sector investment in the urban infrastructure sector.

(c) A concept paper on regulation of the Urban Water Supply and Sanitation Sector was developed by this Ministry and circulated to some of the States, expert organizations, etc.

Ethanol Pricing

3110. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Sugar Mills Association has urged the Government to revise the provisional ethanol price fixed in August last year and consider a clear pricing policy;

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

(c) whether the price of ethanol recommended by the expert Committee is lower than its export price; and

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

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

(b) to (d) An Expert Committee under the Chairmanship of Dr. Saumitra Chaudhuri, Member, Planning Commission has recommended a formula for arriving at the price of ethanol. Indian Sugar Mills Association have requested for an early approval of the pricing formula for ethanol recommended by the Expert Committee. The Government have taken no decision in the matter.

Conversion of DDA Flats

3111. SHRI M. K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the total monthly installments payable in respect of Delhi Development Authority (DDA) allotted flats under NPRS Scheme, 1979 have culminated in May, 2010;

(b) if so, whether the Government has granted permission to convert these flats from leasehold to freehold in respect of the above flats beyond 2001 to the Power of Attorney holders;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the impediments faced by the Government to take such a decision when the money due has been remitted to the DDA?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Yes, Madam. Under NPRS-1979 scheme allotments have been made various intervals. Last allotment under this scheme was made during the year 2007 and installments are still continuing.

(b) to (d) The proposal for conversion of hire purchase flats after payment of full cost of flat in respect of Power of Attorney holders is under consideration of this Ministry.

[Translation]

Construction of Multi-level Automated Parking

3112. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA:
SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constructed/ proposes to construct multi-level automated parking in Delhi;

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

(c) the amount earmarked/spent so far for the purpose, location-wise;

(d) whether the Union Government has also provided any assistance to the States for constructing multi-level automated parkings in various cities/towns; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) and (b) Details of multi-level automated parkings constructed, being constructed and proposed to be constructed in Delhi as intimated by Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD), New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) & Central Public Works Department (CPWD) are given in enclosed Statement.

(c) MCD has informed that the projects are

proposed to be taken up on BOT (Build Operate & Transfer) basis for which the cost of the construction is to be borne by concessionaire and they will be allowed to retrieve the cost of construction from the commercial component and parkings charges over the concession period. Hence, no expenditure is to be incurred by it.

NDMC has informed that all the projects are on Public Private Partnership mode. Hence, no expenditure is to be incurred by it.

CPWD has informed that the sanctioned estimate for the automated car parking component proposed to be constructed by it is Rs. 14 crore.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Question does not arise in view of the reply at (d) above.

Statement

1. *Details of multi-level automated parkings being constructed and proposed to be constructed by Municipal Corporation of Delhi.*

Sl. No.	Name of site	No. of Cars	Status
1	2	3e	4
1	Mandelia Chowk Kamla Nagar	828	Work is in progress (About 70% work has been executed).
2	South Extension Part I & II	1600	Concession agreement executed on 14.3.2011. The firm has taken up soil investigation at work site. Drawings have been submitted for approval of the Competent authority.
3	Greater Kailash M-Block Market GK-I	1200	Concession agreement has been executed on 11.8.2011. The firm has been asked to take up the work of soil investigation. The drawings are being prepared by the concessionaire.
4	Lajpat Nagar	500	Tender received and financial bid has been forwarded to finance department of MCD.

1	2	3e	4
5	Defence Colony	550	Tenders received and bids are being evaluated.
6	Lakar Mandi Kirti Nagar	700	Field study finalized. Finance Department has given certain comments on the draft tender document & the same has been examined, Law Department of MCD has suggested vetting the document from expert legal agencies. The quotation from three firms suggested by Law Department have been received & forwarded for approval of the Competent authority.
7	Padam Singh Road, Karol Bagh	400	Field study finalized. Finance Department has given certain comments on the draft tender document & the same has been examined. Law Department has suggested vetting the document from expert legal agencies. The quotation from three firms suggested by Law Department have been received & forwarded for approval of the Competent authority.
8	Karam Pura near Commercial Complex	400	Field study finalized. Finance Department has given certain comments on the draft tender document & the same has been examined. Law Department has suggested vetting the document from expert legal agencies. The quotation from three firms suggested by Law Department have been received & forwarded for approval of the Competent authority.
9	Lajpat Nagar Hospital	400	Field study finalized. Finance Department has given certain comments on the draft tender document & the same has been examined. Law Department has suggested vetting the document from expert legal agencies. The quotation from three firms suggested by Law Department have been received & forwarded for approval of the Competent authority.

1	2	3e	4
10	Shastri Park Karol Bagh	2000	Tenders have been re-invited.
11	Rani Bagh	450	Tenders have been re-invited.
12	Qutab Road		Under Consideration
13	Greater Kailash-II	450	Underground multilevel parking is not feasible due to rock strata at a depth of 3 mtr.
14	Hamilon Road		Matter is being taken up with Bar Association.
15	Rajouri Garden		Under Consideration.

2. *Details of multi-level automated parkings constructed and proposed to be constructed in Delhi by New Delhi Municipal Council.*

Sl. No.	Name of site	No. of Cars	Status
1	2	3e	4
1	Sarojini Nagar Market	824	Parking has become functional.
2	Baba Kharag Singh Marg	1408	Structure and parking system is complete. Final trial is in progress.
3	Kasturba Ghandhi Marg		Work has already been awarded but due to non-availability of Archeological Survey of India clearance, the work is stand still.

3. *Details of multi-level automated parkings constructed and proposed to be constructed in Delhi by Central Public Works Department.*

Sl. No.	Name of site	No. of Cars	Status
1	2	3e	4
1	Indira Paryavaran Bhawan, Lodhi Road, New Delhi.	350	The work is in progress.
2	CGO Complex, Lodhi Road, New Delhi	1000	The project is under consideration.

Increasing Desert Land

3113. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT:
SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Space Research Organisation has undertaken any study recently on increasing barren land/desert land in the country;

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

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto including the remedial measures 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) and (b) Yes, Madam. Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO) has carried out desertification and land degradation mapping on 1:500,000 scale using Indian Remote Sensing Satellites Data (AWiFS) of 2003-05 time frame which indicates that 81.4 million hectare area of the country is undergoing process of desertification.

(c) With a view to prevent soil erosion, desertification/degradation and to maintain balance in different type of land uses, Government of India has worked out an action plan for development of about 32.00 million ha. under various Watershed Development Programmes at an estimated cost of Rs.25848.00 crore during XI Five Year Plan.

Import of Processed Foods

3114. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:

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

(a) whether the import of processed foods is

adversely affecting the food processing industry in the country;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No such study has been conducted by the Ministry of Food Processing Industries.

(b) and (c) Though import of processed food items is regulated by the Food Safety & Standard Authority of India under the Ministry of Health & Family Welfare but all the imported food product items are compulsorily required to comply with the mandatory provisions of Food Safety & Standard Act, 2006 and rules and regulations made there under.

[English]

Cyclone Shelters

3115. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether 155 cyclone shelters have been sanctioned for the State of Odisha under the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) alongwith shelter-cum-godown and approach roads/bridges to habitations in coastal areas of the State;

(b) if so, the details of such programme approved for extension in different coastal districts of the States; and

(c) the progress of execution of works in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Yes, Madam. The construction of 149 multi-purpose cyclone shelters and six shelter-cum-godowns (totaling 155) alongwith approach roads

to the cyclone shelters/habitations have been approved under Phase-I of National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP).

(b) NCRMP has been drawn up with a view to address the cyclone risks in the country. The main aim and objective of the project is to strengthen the structural and non-structural cyclone mitigation efforts and reduce the cyclone risk and vulnerability in the coastal districts prone to cyclones. The Project envisages to be implemented in 13 coastal States/ Union Territories in three phases. The Project comprises four Components viz. Component "A" (Last Mile Connectivity), Component "B" (Structural and non-structural measures), Component "C" (Technical

Assistance for Cyclone Hazard Risks Mitigation, Capacity Building and Knowledge creation) and Component "D" (Project Management and Implementation Support). Phase-I of NCRMP covers Odisha and Andhra Pradesh.

The Component-wise approved project outlay for Andhra Pradesh and Odisha are given in enclosed Statement. No such programme has been approved for extension in different coastal districts of the above two States.

(c) The Progress of execution of works as indicated by Government of Odisha (as on 30.11.2011) is given in enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

Progress of NCRMP in Odisha as on 30.11.2011

(Rs. in crore)

Component	Andhra Pradesh	Orissa	PMU (NOMA)	NIDM	Total	Bank Financing	State Govt. Financing
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
A. - Early Warning Dissemination System	33.95	38.80			72.75	72.75	
A. 1 - EWDS	19.40	24.25					
A. 2 - Community mobilization and training	14.55	14.55					
B. - Cyclone Risk Mitigation Infrastructure	645.05	518.9	5		1164.0	865.73	298.27
B. 1 - Cyclone Shelters	140.65	145.50					AP: 165.29
B.2 - Roads and Bridges	407.40	218.25					Odisha: 132.9
B.3 - Repair and Up-grade of Saline Embankments	97.00	155.20					8
C. - Technical Assistance for Capacity Building on Disaster Risk Management	2.43	2.43	12.13	12.1	29.10	29.10	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
C. 1 - Risk Assessment	12.13						
C.2 - Capacity building on disaster management, and damage and needs assessment	2.43	2.43		12.13			
D. - Implementation Assistance	37.83	35.41	19.40	2.43	95.06	95.06	
Unallocated and Contingency @ 10% of overall cost	72.75	58.20	3.40	1.46	135.80	135.80	
Total		653.7		16.0	1496.7		
	792.00	8	34.93	0	1	1198.44	298.27

Statement-II*Progress of NCRMP in Odisha as on 30.11.2011*

	Stages	Cyclone shelter	Approach Road
Total packages	Tender invited	80 (75 pkgs)	62 (29 pkgs)
Packages finalized 60 (55 pkgs)	Work order issued	48 (43 pkgs)	47(23 pkgs)
	Letter of acceptance issued	12 (12 pkgs)	12 (4 pkgs)
	Sub Total	60 (55 pkgs)	59 (27 pkgs)
Position of balance packages	Tender under process	1 (1pkg) sent to W.B. for clearance	1 (1pkg) sent to W.B. for clearance
	Rebid done	10 (10 pkgs)	
	Rebid to be done	9 (9 pkgs)	2 (1 pkg)
	Sub Total	20 (20 pkgs)	3 (2 pkgs)
	Work started	12 (9 pkgs)	34 (14 pkgs)
Bid invited from year II projects	10 pkg		

[*Translation*]

Agricultural Reforms

3116. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether food crisis appears to be the harbinger of crisis in the agriculture sector as a result of neglect of agriculture coupled with liberal economic reforms;

(b) if so, the measures taken to bring about reforms in the agriculture sector; and

(c) the system proposed to be evolved to provide food to the hungry in future in keeping with the increasing population of the country after taking stock of the declining production?

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) For increasing food production in the country, the Government implements schemes, which envisages quantifiable increase in food production, productivity and farm income and reduction in yield gaps. During the XIth Plan, the Government also introduced Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana and National Food Security Mission schemes to enhance investment in agricultural sector and achieve targeted production in rice, wheat & pulses. In 2010-11 and 2011-12, to give further fillip to agriculture production nine additional sub-schemes under RKVY have been launched:

- (i) Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India
- (ii) Integrated Development of 60,000 Pulses Villages in Rainfed Areas
- (iii) Promotion of Oil Palm
- (iv) Initiative on Vegetable Clusters
- (v) Nutri-cereals
- (vi) National Mission for Protein Supplements

(vii) Accelerated Fodder Development Programme

(viii) Rainfed Area Development Programme

(ix) Saffron Mission.

In addition to the above, Government has also taken many other initiatives for revitalization of the sector, which inter-alia include:

1. Strengthening of existing schemes such as National Horticulture Mission, Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms, National Agricultural Insurance Scheme and Micro Irrigation scheme during current Plan period.
2. Implementation of Agricultural Debt Waiver and Debt Relief Scheme, 2008 benefitting about 3.69 crore farmers, involving relief waiver of Rs. 65318.33 crore.
3. Implementation of Rehabilitation Package of Rs. 16978.69 crore for 31 suicide prone districts in four States of Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Karnataka and Kerala.
4. Making available short term crop loans to farmers at 7 per cent interest with 3 per cent interest subvention for timely repayment thus making an effective interest rate of 4%.
5. Substantial increase of Minimum Support Prices (MSPs) of various crops in recent years to make farming more remunerative.

All the above initiatives have resulted in the desired outcomes as evidenced by the following:

- Foodgrains production which was 208.60 million tonnes at the end of 10th Plan (2005-06) reached an all time high of 241.56 MT in the year 2010-11.
- During the same period, pulses production increased from 13.3 MT to record production of 18.09 MT, an increase by 4.07 MT.

- The oilseeds production during the same period increased from 27.98 MT to 31.10 MT, another record production.

The increased food production coupled with the public distribution system ensure food security of the country.

[English]

Naxal Activities in Maharashtra

3117. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the areas of Maoist activities in Maharashtra including the areas where the Maoists are spreading their wings in the State;

(b) the details of naxal violence reported in the said regions during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the reasons for increase;

(c) whether there is any report regarding Maoists forming a Golden Corridor Committee to build their base in the industrial areas of Gujarat and Maharashtra;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Union Government to check the Maoist activities in these regions?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The CPI (Maoist) are active in Gadchiroli, Gondia and Chandrapur districts of Maharashtra and have plans to expand their movement to I Nagpur, Wardha, Bhandara, Mumbai, Nasik, Pune and Yavatmal districts, (b): Details of Left Wing Extremist (LWE) violence in Maharashtra is given below

Year	Incidents	Deaths
2008	68	22
2009	154	93
2010	94	45
2011 (up to November 30)	97	51

(b) There is always a marginal fluctuation in the quantum of violence between different years. Though there is an increase in violence level in the current year as compared to the corresponding period of 2010, the overall quantum of violence has registered a decline compared to 2009.

(c) and (d) According to the available reports, CPI (Maoist) have formed a 'Golden Corridor Committee' to build its base in the industrial areas of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

(e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The Central Government has a holistic approach towards combating LWE wherein it supplements the efforts of the State Governments over a wide range of issues including deployment of CAPF's, assistance in implementation of development schemes, improving governance and capacity building by the States in various areas. It is the belief of the Government of India that a combination of calibrated police action, focused development efforts and improvement in governance will yield the desired results against LWE.

[Translation]

Training to Police Personnel

3118. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from any State Government to set up

Training Centers or Special Institutes to impart I training to police personnel to deal with increasing challenges of internal security; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Supplementing the efforts of the State Governments towards police training by Central Government is an ongoing process. Under various Central Government schemes, funds are being provided for upgradation/ establishment of State Police Training Institutes. Proposals for setting up the Commando Training Centres have been received from the States of Jammu & Kashmir and Andhra Pradesh. Nagaland Government has requested for establishment of Central Regional Police Training Institute. The Goa Government has proposed for establishment of a National Institute of Anti-Terrorism in Goa. On request of the States of Assam, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Odisha, West Bengal, Manipur, Tripura, Nagaland and Andhra Pradesh funds to set up 21 Counter Insurgency & Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools to train the State Police personnel have been released.

[*English*]

Equipments for Delhi Police

3119. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request from the Delhi Police to provide them with modern equipment for better policing of the capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government on the requirement of Delhi Police;

(c) whether the Government has imposed any time period for procurement of equipment for Delhi Police and also for Central Para-military Forces; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Delhi Police has acquired large number of vehicles, arms & ammunition and other equipments under Modernization of Police Forces Scheme. Details of equipments purchased by the Delhi Police under Police Modernization Scheme are given below:

2006-2007

Name of item	Quantity
1	2
PCR	100
Glock Pistol and MP-5 SMG	175&50
Upgradation of Security network (Communication Equipment)	--
Explosive Detector	15
X Ray Scanner	13

2007-2008

Name of item	Quantity
Motor Cycle	250

2008-2009

Name of item	Quantity
Modern projector with LCD System for CPCR	01
Vehicle Mounted X Ray Baggage for Security	02
Equipments for Forensic Laboratory	130
Mobile Forensic Van	01
PCR van	130
Bullet Proof car	03
Motor Cycle	379
9 mm Pistol	636

2009-2010

Name of item	Quantity
Integrated Voice and Data Communication and Recording system (IVDCRS)	1
Fire Arms Simulators	03
Multipurpose Crowbar Tool Kit	15
Mini Jail van	10
Pickup van	11
Mini Bus	06

2010-2011

Name of item	Quantity
X-Ray Baggage Inspection System (Tunnel Size 1x1 Mtr.)	1
Motor Cycle	250

2011-2012

Name of item	Quantity
Breath Analyzers	100
High end forensic workstation	06

(c) and (d) No time period has been imposed for procurement of equipments for Delhi Police and Central Para- military Forces.

Ratio of Police to Population

3120. DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the ratio of police to population in the country;

(b) whether it is lower than the international norms;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps of the Government propose to take to redress this situation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) As per data compiled by the Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), the police -population ratio as on 1.1.2010 is 176.39 per lakh. The police - population ratio as per UN standard is 200 per 100,000 population and when compared with UN norms, there is shortage of policemen.

"Police" being a State subject as per VII Schedule to the Constitution of India, the responsibility to fill up the vacancies in police and to improve the police-population ratio rests with the respective State Governments. However, the State Governments have been advised from time to time in various forums by the Ministry of Home Affairs to fill up the existing vacancies in State police forces.

Fire Fighting Arrangement in Trade Fair

3121. SHRI SONAWANE PRATAP NARAYANRAO: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether India Trade Promotion Organisation (ITPO) organises the annual event, India International Trade Fair (IITF) every year in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, whether No Objection Certificate (NOC) is required to be obtained from the Delhi Fire Service (DFS) for casual performance licence for exhibition purpose;

(c) if so, whether neither ITPO nor any State Pavilion obtain the requisite NOC from DFS and even basic requirements of fire safety measures are not fulfilled by them despite several shortcomings pointed out by DFS; and

(d) if so, the action taken by the DFS against the ITPO and State Pavilions for not adopting fire safety measures and for the enforcement of fire safety and preventive measures during IITF?

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

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) ITPO obtains the requisite No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Delhi Fire Services (DFS) and State Pavilions also obtain requisite NOC directly from DFS.

(d) Question does not arise not in view of (c) above.

[Translation]

Corruption Cases against Police Personnel

3122. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:
SHRI MANSUKH BHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has made provision of single window system in the Delhi Police Headquarters to monitor complaints regarding corruption and crime in the Delhi Police Department;

(b) if so, the number of complaints received during the last six months after providing this facility;

(c) the number of corrupt policemen identified on the basis of these complaints; and

(d) the action taken against them?

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

[English]

Utilisation of Funds under JNNURM

3123. DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the steps taken by the Government to ensure optimum utilisation of funds released under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for providing improved housing, water supply and sanitation facilities to the urban poor;

(b) whether the funds received under JNNURM for development of slums are being largely used for relocation of these slums in far flung areas; and

(c) if so, the details alongwith the measures taken to encourage the States lagging behind in the targets set under the scheme to step up the efforts for proper utilisation of funds and achieving the targets?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) To ensure optimum utilisation of funds released under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) for providing improved housing, water supply and sanitation facilities to the urban poor, States have been advised from time to time:

(i) to release funds to the implementing/ executing agencies in time;

(ii) to ensure timely completion of projects to avoid cost overruns;

(iii) to submit the utilisation certificates to Mission Directorate if the 70% of the funds are utilized so that the projects are not stuck due to lack of funds;

(iv) to review the non-starter projects and propose cancellation/possible replacement by alternative projects;

(v) to plan Third Party Inspections of projects and to take corrective measures in time so that releases are not held up due to that.

(b) and (c) Majority of projects under JNNURM for development of slums are In-Situ. States/Union Territories are advised to ensure that urban poor are provided housing near their place of occupation as per JNNURM Guidelines. The measures taken to

encourage the States lagging behind and to step up the efforts for proper utilisation of funds are as under:

- (i) Capacity Building Programmes on various themes viz. Project Management & Implementation, Urban Governance & Management and Municipal Finance, Quality Assurance through Third Party Inspection & Monitoring (TPIM), Social Audit and JNNURM Tracking System etc.
- (ii) Technical Assistance for preparation of projects.

[Translation]

Subsidy on Foodgrains

3124. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the foodgrains based welfare schemes being implemented in the hilly States of the country including Uttarakhand, State-wise; and

(b) the subsidy provided and the foodgrains allocated and lifted during each of the last three years and the current year in the said areas, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Government has been providing food grains @35kg per family per month to all categories of families including Above Poverty Line (APL) families in all the hilly States including Uttarakhand, North Eastern States and Sikkim at highly subsidized prices under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) as compared to allocation ranging from 15 to 35 kgs for APL families in other States/UTs. Food grains are also provided at subsidised prices under Other Welfare Schemes such as Mid Day Meal (MDM) Scheme, etc to different States/UTs including hilly States such as Uttarakhand.

The Central Government incurs a subsidy of 72.69% and 73.74% for rice and wheat allocated for Below Poverty Line (BPL) category, 85.5% and 87.35% for Antyodaya Anna Yojna (AAY) and 59.9% and 61.4% for Above Poverty Line (APL) categories respectively under the TPDS. The allocations under Other Welfare Schemes are at BPL prices.

Statement of State-wise of allocation and offtake of food grains under TPDS and other welfare schemes in the hilly States of the country is at Statements-I to III.

Statement-I

Allocation and Off take of Rice under TPDS for Hilly Regions for the year 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	Arunachal Pradesh	92.124	81.949	92.124	90.554	92.124	77.184	46.062	46.831
2	Assam	1181.892	1180.86	1208.46	1177.103	1346.19	1283.251	694.574	625.299
3	Himachal Pradesh	189.382	183.926	185.364	171.982	189.1	180.671	94.76	94.711
4	Jammu and Kashmir	535.172	539.689	532.672	535.714	533.172	526.082	266.586	269.896
5	Manipur	94.644	86.266	98.056	107.83	117.06	62.772	61.73	69.694

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Meghalaya	130.116	131.08	130.116	128.596	155.734	133.618	75.47	76.666
7	Mizoram	75.42	67.788	75.42	68.211	62.652	57.541	31.326	29.308
8	Nagaland	94.284	103.716	95.175	100.949	94.284	104.674	47.142	53.308
9	Sikkim	41.28	41.66	41.28	41.261	41.31	39.795	20.656	21.709
10	Tripura	249.96	250.192	273.96	254.856	274.482	228.308	137.328	126.795
11	Uttarakhand	171.96	143.676	175.56	174.664	180.408	186.32	91.212	104.699
Total		2856.234	2810.802	2908.187	2851.720	3086.516	2880.216	1566.846	1518.916

* Allocation and Offtake upto September, 2011 ** Offtake may include backlog allocations.

Statement-II

Allocation and Off Take of Wheat under Tpds for hilly regions for the year 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	Arunachal Pradesh	9.432	9.109	9.432	8.984	9.432	7.839	4.716	4.372
2	Assam	224.364	219.982	277.506	223.13	326.936	308.39	168.754	163.681
3	Himachal Pradesh	273.794	276.475	312.102	289.83	319.888	305.791	160.416	159.156
4	Jammu and Kashmir	241.632	230.593	224.132	223.14	223.932	223.033	111.816	112.245
5	Manipur	11.772	11.772	19.09	14.274	24.784	8.437	13.24	7.947
6	Meghalaya	14.16	14.653	17.16	16.719	27.194	22.987	11.936	12.942
7	Mizoram	7.488	7.51	7.488	7.464	7.488	6.961	3.744	2.949
8	Nagaland	32.592	35.328	34.371	33.583	32.592	33.452	16.2%	16.702
9	Sikkim	2.94	2.939	2.94	2.945	2.94	3.205	1.474	1.427
10	Tripura	25.044	17.82	28.044	24.32	28.14	20.712	14.086	7.566
11	Uttarakhand	190.292	164.442	260.442	233.808	293.714	269.518	152.494	118.1
Total		1033.510	990.623	1192.707	1078.197	1297.040	1210.325	658.972	607.087

* Allocation and Offtake upto September, 2011 ** Offtake may include backlog allocations.

Statement-III

Allocation & Offtake of Foodgrains under various Welfare Schemes in respect of Hilly States including Uttarakhand during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(Fig. in Thousands Tons)

Sl. No.		2008-2009						2009-2010					
		Allocation			Offtake			Allocation			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arunachal Pradesh	5.037	7.353	12.390	1.784	0.009	1.793	11.130	6.300	17.431	1.045	0.008	1.053
2	Assam	115.534	0.019	115.553	49.693	0.000	49.693	80.234	0.010	80.244	63.522	0.000	63.522
3	Himachal Pradesh	27.923	6.193	34.115	22.829	5.945	28.774	26.153	6.530	32.684	24.688	5.481	30.169
4	Jammu and Kashmir	31.618	0.000	31.618	22.914	0.000	22.914	30.224	1.810	32.034	28.545	0.422	28.967
5	Manipur	8.565	0.144	8.709	4.708	0.144	4.852	19.238	0.142	19.379	8.638	0.141	8.779
6	Meghalaya	13.852	0.000	13.852	13.527	0.000	13.527	14.258	0	14.258	19.780	0.000	19.780
7	Mizoram	7.062	0.000	7.062	5.013	0.000	5.013	5.940	0	5.940	4.805	0.000	4.805
8	Nagaland	12.805	13.444	26.249	12.854	11.445	24.299	18.811	11.675	30.486	20.306	11.677	31.983
9	Sikkim	2.674	0.000	2.674	2.442	0.000	2.442	2.925	0	2.925	2.737	0.000	2.737
10	Tripura	22.299	1.430	23.729	17.029	0.000	17.029	19.695	0	19.695	10.722	0.000	10.722
11	Uttarakhand	27.286	14.307	41.594	21.143	1.900	23.043	27.684	12.282	39.966	20.843	0.565	21.408
Total		274.654	42.891	317.545	173.936	19.443	193.379	256.292	38.750	295.042	205.631	18.294	223.925

Sl. No.	State	2010-2011						2011-2012					
		Allocation			Offtake			Allocation			Offtake		
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	4.831	4 831	0	2.764	2.764	0	6.677	6.677	0	1.419	1.419
2	Assam	0.000	109.999	109.999	0	95.049	95.049	0.000	133.098	133.098	0	33.211	161.933
3	Himachal Pradesh	5.841	23.410	29.251	6.802	22.444	29.246	3.248	22.859	26.107	3.248	12.637	15.885
4	Jammu and Kashmir	0.000	28.586	28.586	0.84	23.712	24.552	3.000	32.253	35.253	0.000	17.357	17.357
5	Manipur	0.142	26.761	26.903	0.057	10.313	10.37	0.071	6.299	6.370	0.048	11.260	11.308
6	Meghalaya	0.000	12.395	12.395	0	9.537	9.537	0.000	23.711	23.711	0.000	8.118	169.051
7	Mizoram	1.217	6.051	7.268	1.217	5.711	6.928	1.107	5.358	6.465	0.408	3.236	3.644
8	Nagaland	4.059	22.047	26.106	4.061	23.557	27.618	2.792	18.004	20.796	1.396	8.744	10.140
9	Sikkim	0.350	2.798	3.148	0	2.757	2.896	0.000	2.928	2.928	0.000	1.568	114.843
10	Tripura	0.000	27.054	27.054	0	27.834	27.834	0.000	23.677	23.677	0.000	14.864	14.864
11	Uttarkhand	9.282	25.096	34.378	2.97	21.131	24.101	0.000	23.751	23.751	0.000	11.603	11.603
Total		20.891	289.028	309.919	16.086	244.809	260.895	10.218	298.615	308.833	5.100	124.017	532.047

[English]

Assistance under AGRISNET Project

3125. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government of Karnataka has sought financial assistance under the Agriculture Information System Network (AGRISNET) project;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto?

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

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Government of Karnataka have requested the release of Rs.20.17 lakh during the current financial year and also for revalidation of the unspent balance of Rs.81.88 lakh which was released during previous years and lying unutilized with Government of Karnataka.

(c) On request received from the Government of Karnataka, the unspent balance has been revalidated for utilization during the current Financial Year. Request for release of Rs.20.17 lakh is being considered by the department.

Rent for Hiring Godowns

3126. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the efforts of the Food Corporation of India (FCI) to increase storage space in Punjab through hiring of godowns has been adversely affected by the low rent offered by it;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the rent offered by FCI;

(c) whether the State Government of Punjab has requested the Union Government to increase the rents offered by FCI for hiring godowns in Punjab; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Due to the increased procurement of foodgrains and 10 icuum storage under Cover and Plinth (CAP), the Government formulated the Private Entrepreneurs Guarantee (PEG) Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the PEG a capacity of 51.25 lakh tonne has been allotted to the state of Punjab. Out of which 49.99 lakh tonne is to be constructed in Punjab and balance 1.26 lakh tonne in Haryana.

A capacity of 46.31 lakh tonne was approved for construction through the private investors, out of which a capacity of 41.27 lakh tonne has been finalised, showing a satisfactory performance in this respect. The balance capacity of 3.68 lakh tonne is being constructed by Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and Punjab State Warehousing Corporation (PSWC).

The rent payable at present to CWC/PSWC is Rs. 4.90 per quintal per month. The rent approved for the private investors, range from Rs. 3.89 per quintal per month to Rs. 5.00 per quintal per month (for lease only) and Rs. 5.89 per quintal per month to Rs. 6.48 per quintal per month (for lease and services).

(c) and (d) The State Government of Punjab had requested the Union Government to increase the rents offered by FCI for hiring godowns in Punjab. However the High Level Committee (HLC) of FCI, in order to get better response decided to invite fresh bids as per the revised scheme guidelines and existing Government rules. Better response at competitive rates has since been received for the fresh bids and a total capacity of 41.27 lakh tonne has been finalised out of

a capacity of 46.31 lakh tonne allotted to the private investors.

Investment in Agriculture

3127. SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is examining any proposal to link the cost of agricultural produce to the rate of inflation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the return on investment in agriculture is much lower than any other industry;

(d) if so, whether any study has been conducted to ascertain the reasons for the same;

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

(f) the steps taken to correlate the return on investment in agriculture to that of the industry?

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 of India announces Minimum Support Prices (MSP) for various crops to ensure remunerative prices to the farmers on the recommendations of Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP). The CACP, while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers, inter-alia, cost of production, changes in input prices, trends in market prices etc.

(c) to (f) The return on investment in agriculture vis. a vis. non agriculture sectors (industry) is measured in terms of Index of Domestic Terms of Trade (ITT) between agriculture & non-agriculture (industry) compiled by the Government.

As per latest available estimates ITT between agriculture & non-agriculture (industry) has increased from 101.9 in 2005-06 to 102.6 in 2009-10.

[*Translation*]

R&D Activities in Food Processing

3128. SHRI BHISMA SHANKER ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether sufficient steps have been taken to promote research and development activities in the field of food processing;

(b) if so, the details of the steps taken during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is providing any investment related incentives on the expenditure incurred by the companies on research and development within the company;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the details of the technologies developed indigenously to enhance the production in a beneficial manner and to improve the quality of the products during the said period; and

(f) the other steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) During the last three years including the current year, 35 proposals were assisted for grants-in-aid.

(c) and (d) Union Budget of 2010-11 has provided for weighted deduction on expenditure incurred on in-house R& D from 150% to 200%. to encourage R& D across all sectors of the economy. Further, weighted deduction on payments made to National Laboratories, Research Associations, Colleges, Universities and other institutions for scientific research was enhanced from 125% to 175%. This has been further enhanced to 200% in the Union Budget 2011-12.

(e) The R&D organizations which have received grant-in-aid from this Ministry have developed technologies related to food processing sector as below:

- (i) "Development of Soybean/Rice bran based Nutraceuticals" of Ganesh Scientific Research Foundation, New Delhi
- (ii) "Packaging of Jeera Puris and Banana Chips" by Indian Institute of Packaging, Mumbai
- (iii) "Enhancing the shelf life of Banana diffusion channel" of Tamil Nadu p ^Agricultural University, Agricultural Engineering College and Research Institute, Post Harvest Technology Centre, Coimbatore
- (iv) "Preservation of selected vegetable and fruits by (a) Improving quality and shelf life of minimally processed products and (b) Development of new range of Dehydrated products having superior dehydration and keeping qualities "of Karunya University Coimbatore
- (v) "Development of Block and Real Time PCR kits for multi-pathogen detection for application in Dairy Industry" of National Dairy Research Institute, Karnal
- (vi) "Enzyme Mediated Food Processing" of Delhi University
- (vii) "Microwave assisted hot air and vacuum drying of fruits and spices of I, Kharagpur.

The above technologies are available with the concerned R&D organizations for use by industry/stake holders.

(f) Ministry of Food Processing Industries undertakes awareness generation activities to boost R&D activities in the sector. One such activity in the form of National Workshop on "New Perspectives in Research and Development in Food Processing Sector" was done on 29th June, 2011 in Delhi and

"Technology for Value Creation" was held on 17th November, 2011 at Mumbai with the help of Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry (FICCI). In order to promote R&D activities wide publicity is also done at regular intervals in the leading newspapers. Recently an advertisement was given on 26.10.2011 for inviting applications for R&D in Food Processing Sector.

[English]

Procurement of Gadgets for Delhi Police

3129. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether security gadgets were procured for Delhi Police during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total cost of these gadgets;

(c) whether some of the gadgets are not in use since they have developed snags;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Security equipments costing a total of Rs.13,24,51,417.25 were purchased and security equipment costing Rs.5,58,82,153/- were hired during the Commonwealth Games (CWG)-2010 / by the Delhi Police as per the details given at enclosed Statements-I and II. In addition to the above, an Integrated Security System (ISS) was installed at an estimated expenditure of Rs.375 crore at various venues of CWG-2010. The ISS included Closed Circuit Television (CCTV) system with connectivity to the Command, Control, Communication, Coordination Integration (C4i) Centre set up at Delhi Police Headquarters. Other major components of the ISS included active and passive bollards, tyre killers, flap barriers, Under Vehicle

Surveillance Systems, Radio Frequency Identification (RFID) tags and Readers etc.

(c) to (e) It has been stated by Delhi Police that all the security gadgets purchased by them are being utilized properly.

Government has not received any report that the components of the ISS are lying unused due to any technical snags. However, those items which were rendered surplus after the Commonwealth Games-2010, are being absorbed by various State Police and Central Police Organisations.

Statement-I

Details of Purchases made relating to Equipments for CWG-2010

Sl. No.	Name of work and contract value	Amount
1	2	3
1.	Purchase of 04 Nos. Non Linear Junction Detector	2180000.00
2.	Purchase of 16 Nos. Non Linear Junction Detector	7184560.00
3.	Purchase of 04 Nos. Minesweeper (Deep Search Metal Detector)	496000.00
4.	Purchase of 16 Nos. Minesweeper (Deep Search Metal Detector)	1984000.00
5.	Purchase of 20 Nos. Busters	15500600.00
6.	Purchase of 20 Nos. Optical Fibre Scope System	18236000.00
7.	Purchase of 290 Nos. DFMDs	8156250.00
8.	Purchase of 454 Nos. Door Frame Metal Detector (Single Zone)	14847502.50
9.	Purchase of 580 Nos. Hand Held Metal Detector	815625.00
10.	Purchase of 892 Nos. Hand Held Metal Detector	1605600.00
11.	Purchase of 02 Nos. X-Ray Baggage Inspection System (1X1 Meter)	4782000.00
12.	Purchase of 75 Nos. Jersey Barrier	1871652.75
13.	Purchase of 150 Nos. Jersey Barriers	3485000.00
14.	Purchase of 60 Nos. Jersey Barriers	1200420.00
15.	Purchase of Two Nos. Jammers Stride MK-II	23707577.00
16.	Purchase of 150 Nos. Day Vision Binoculars	658125.00
17.	Purchase of 12 Nos. Night Vision Device Binoculars	2038428.00
18.	Purchase of 12 Nos. Night Vision Device Goggles	1997664.00

1	2	3
19.	Purchase of 20 Nos. Telescopic Extension Mirror	45000.00
20.	Purchase of 20 Nos. Proclder Rod	35940.00
21.	Purchase of 20 Nos. Search Light	42000.00
22.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Aluminum Ladder	51750.00
23.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Aluminum Ladder	52000
24.	Purachase of 10 Nos. Jelly	8320.00
25.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Jell)'. (Note: 'Jell)' appears to be a typo for 'Jelly')	8540.00
26.	Puraschase of 10 Nos. Ropes (Thin) 10 x 30 mt (Note: 'Puraschase' appears to be a typo for 'Purchase')	9600.00
27.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Ropes (Thin)	9360.00
28.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Ropes (Thick)	18600.00
29.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Ropes (Thick)	18720.00
30.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Sewer Lifting Road.	11000.00
31.	Purchase of 10 Nos. Sewer Lifting Road	12500.00
32.	Purchase of 1000 Nos. Crash Barriers	4288375.00
33.	Purchase of 1000 Nos. Channalisers	4174625.00
34.	Purchase of 550 Nos. Nylon Rope	674960.00
35.	Purchase of 105 Nos. Rope Net	224175.00
36.	Purchase of 175 Nos. Plastic Tray	38391.00
37.	Purchase of (i) 1750 Nos. Big Stickers of Delhi Police logo	42407.00
38.	Purchase of (i) 1000 Nos. Big Stickers of Delhi Police logo	24250.00
39.	Purchase of 16 Nos. Bomb Blanket & Safety Ring	1206000.00
40.	Purchase of 100 Nos. Queue Manager (two colour belt)	524000.00
41.	Purchase of 20 Nos. Queue Manager (single)	99000.00
42.	Purchase of 10000 Nos. Accreditation Card	556500.00
43.	Purchase of 1400 Nos. Barricades	9528400.00
		132451417.25

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name of the articles and their purpose of use.	Quantity	Total amount paid	Total cost of hiring
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Hiring of X-Ray Baggage Inspection System (Equipment were used installed at the access point at all the games venues/games village, staying place of VVIP/Players for security check-up)	239 Nos.	Rs.3,55,14,810/-	Amount paid to M/s. Smith Detection Pte Ltd. New Delhi.
2.	Hiring of Mobile Cargo Container Inspection Equipment (Equipment was installed at the Logistics Screening Centre Millennium Pak for screening of all the Logistics Containers/Vehicles)	1 No.	Rs. 22,87,350/-	Amount paid to M/s. Smith Detection Pte Ltd., New Delhi
3.	Hiring of Palletized Cargo X-Ray Scanner (The equipment were installed at Games Village (Operational area) and Logistics Screening Centre for security check up)	2 Nos.	Rs. 13,32,000/-	Amount paid to M/s. Smith Detection Pte Ltd.. New Delhi
4.	Hiring of X-Ray Machine of 1x1 tunnel size (The equipment were installed at JLN Stadium, IG Sports Complex, Games Village, Logistics Screening Centre and Ashok Hotel for security check-up).	5 No.	Rs. 14,82,400/-	Amount paid to M/s. Smith Detection Pte Ltd. New Delhi
5.	Store Tents	300 Nos.	Rs. 56,84,824/-	Amount paid to M/s. Lalooji & Sons, New Delhi.
	EPIP Tents	300 Nos.		
	Chhaldari Tents	150 Nos.		The items were hired for use of CPMFs

1	2	3	4	5
	Storage Tanks for drinking water having capacity of 500 ltr.	215 Nos.		
	Storage Tanks for drinking water having capacity of 1000 ltr.	505 Nos.		
	Bathrooms of tin sheets	860 Nos.		
	Tin Sheds	215 Nos.		
	Cots	10725 Nos.		
	CFL (23 Watts) with wire lining and other accessories as per requirement	2100 Nos.		
	Bulbs (100 Watt) with wire fitting and other accessories as per requirement	4650 Nos.		
6.	Hiring of Mobile Toilet Vans	187 Nos. single unit	Rs. 3,41,020/-	Amount paid to M/s. Sonu Goyal, New Delhi.
7.	Hiring Pedestal Fans	1700 Nos.	Rs. 1,08,500/-	Amount paid to M/s. Sonu Goyal, New Delhi.
8.	Hiring of CCTV Cameras System to cover road events of Cycling and Marathon w.e.f. 7.10.2010 to 14.10.2010 in New Delhi Distt.		Rs. 9,75,000/-	Amount paid to M/s. Prince Traders. 197/3AB, Varinder Nagar, New Delhi-110058
			Rs. 30,00,000/-	Amount paid to M/s. Shiva Electrovision WZ-228, Madipur Village, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi -110063
			Rs. 40,00,000/-	Amount paid to M/s. Electronics Service Centre, 157 Lajpat Rai Market, Chandni Chowk, Delhi
			Rs.25,00,000/-	The payment is not released to
		(Payment not released to the firm)		the firm due to registration of case FIR No. 176/11 dt. 5.10.11 u/s 420/120-B/511 IPC PS-Con.

1	2	3	4	5
				Place against the firm and its proprietor.
9.	Hiring of additional 37 CCTV Cameras (21 Fixed and 16 PTZ) on proportionate basis i.e. @ Rs. 5,208.33 per camera per day (inclusive of all taxes) in New Delhi Distt.		Rs. 11,56,249/-	Amount paid to M/s. Shiva Electrovision WZ-228, Madipur Village, Punjabi Bagh, New Delhi-110063
Total			Rs. 5,83,82,153/-	

Reservation in CPWD*[Translation]*

3130. SHRI SOMABHAI GANDALAL KOLI PATEL:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the reservation policy is not being followed in promotions and filling up of vacant posts of technical and non-technical Group (B) for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes by the Central Public Works Department CPWD);

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

(c) the corrective measures taken bny the Government to fill up the said vacancies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) No, Madam. CPWD is following reservation policy of Government in the matter of promotions and filling up of technical and non-technical Group (B) vacant posts.

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

Non Distribution of Foodgrains

3131. SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA:

SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE:

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

(a) whether there are complaints of non-distribution of foodgrains to Below Poverty Line (BPL) cardholders in the rural areas of the country including Meghalaya for the last several months;

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

(c) whether the Government has set up or proposes to set up a Committee to enquire into the reported cases of non-distribution of foodgrains to the poor; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of the Central and the State/ Union Territory (UT) Governments. Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots

of the Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for allocation and distribution of foodgrains within the States/UTs, identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the State/UT Government concerned.

There have been reports about irregularities in distribution of foodgrains under TPDS in certain regions/States in the country. However, no such complaint in respect of State of Meghalaya has been received during the last one year. As and when complaints are received by the Central Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, they are sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action. In view of the above, there is no proposal for setting up a Committee to enquire in such cases of non-distribution of foodgrains to the poor.

[English]

Housing Projects

3132. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the salient features of the National Urban housing and Habitat Policy;

(b) the details of the projects/proposals received from States/Union Territories under housing schemes in urban areas alongwith the projects approved and the funds allocated/released thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise and scheme-wise;

(c) the details of funds utilised by the States/UTs alongwith the reasons for not utilising the balance/full amount during each of the last three years, scheme-wise and State/UT-wise; and

(d) the measures taken by the Government to meet the shortage of housing, particularly for the middle class and the people living below the poverty line?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The National Urban Housing & Habitat Policy, 2007 (NUHHP: 2007) seeks to promote 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 society. Given the magnitude of the housing shortage and budgetary constraints of both the Central and State Governments, the Policy focuses the spotlight on multiple stake-holders namely, the Private Sector, the Cooperative Sector, the Industrial Sector for labour housing and the Services/Institutional Sector for employee housing. In this manner, the Policy seeks to promote various types of public-private partnerships for realizing the goal of 'Affordable Housing For All'. The Policy thus gives aim, direction and urgency to the efforts at every level to redress the causes behind the shortfall and reach out for "Affordable Housing For All" with special emphasis on vulnerable sections of society such as Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes, Backward Classes, Minorities and the urban poor.

(b) to (d) The Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing schemes for providing affordable housing to urban poor.

- 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).

No State-wise targets have been fixed for schemes under JNNURM, where releases are made to States/UTs for housing schemes. However, State/UT - wise details of the projects approved, Central Share committed /approved and the funds released (utilized out of committed share) to the States during each of the last three years and current year under BSUP and IHSDP components of JNNURM-are

The reasons for non-release of full committed Central share are:

- (i) Central Share under BSUP and IKSDP is released in installments, and
- (ii) Releases of subsequent installments is contingent upon submission of Utilization Certificates by the States/UTs concerned after utilizing 70% of the funds released in earlier installments and satisfactory reforms progress.
 - 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. This is a demand driven scheme and open to individuals to avail the benefits under this scheme.
 - 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 5000 crores, seeks construction of 1 million houses for EWS/LIG/Middle Income Group (MIG) with at least 25% for EWS Category. This is a demand driven scheme and open to private operators to avail the benefits under this scheme.

- A new scheme 'Rajiv Awas Yojana' (RAY) has been launched on 02.06.2011. The Phase I of Rajiv Awas Yojana (RAY) 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 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 s 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. Funds have been released to 157 cities for undertaking preparatory activities under Slum Free City Planning Scheme - the preparatory phase of Rajiv Awas Yojana. The scheme will progress at the pace set by the States.

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

Sl.No	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012		
		No. of Projects	Central Share Approved	ACA released	No. of Projects	Central Share Approved	ACA released	No. of Projects	Central Share Approved	ACA released	No. of Projects	Central Share Approved	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Chhattisgarh	17	650.50	211.57			240.89			306.93			84.65
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	40.59	0.00			10.99			0.84	1	10.52	0
3	Assam	1	49.04	0.00			24.40			12.26			
4	Bihar	9	133.22	33.30			0.00						
5	Chhattisgarh	1	23.03	0.00	1	29.77	83.80			7.44			
6	Chandigarh (UT)			94.03			89.91			38.28			
7	Delhi	2	52.8	15.78			0	7	893.88	183.69	2	227.82	
8	Goa			0.00									
9	Gujarat	3	78.75	175.34	2	103.22	137.25	2	12.49	158.44	5	130.86	2.34
10	Haryana			15.59	7.79								
11	Himachal Pradesh			0.00									
12	Jammu and Kashmir	3	49.56	7.47			4.92			3.19			
13	Jharkhand	6	118.69	9.67			1.80	3	77.15	37.48			

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14	Karnataka	11	134.99	21.88			74.37			49.97			35.01
15	Kerala	1	31.18	0.00			24.00			50.72			
16	Madhya Pradesh	3	87.59	17.80			51.63			56.65			12.80
17	Maharashtra	18	705.34	436.48	5	467.99	232.55			293.87	3	86.25	49.81
18	Meghalaya	1	16.58	0			10.09						
19	Manipur	1	43.91	0			10.98						
20	Mizoram	2	51.20	0			12.80			7.23			12.80
21	Odisha	1	5.41	1.35			0			9.95			
22	Punjab			0			8.32			9.04			
23	Puducherry			0	1	50.89	13.78			1.07			
24	Sikkim	2	26.26	0			6.56			7.96			
25	Nagaland			11.01			0			26.40			
26	Rajasthan			0			0	2	88.11	43.17			
27	Tamil Nadu	27	94.44	57.83			126.71			162.36			43.30
28	Tripura			3.49			6.98						
29	Uttar Pradesh	55	937.76	235.57			71.14	Additional	5.40	284.49	1	4.80	58.53
30	Uttarakhand	4	9.93	3.20	4	37.33	0.00			10.61			1.29
31	West Bengal	15	440.87	211.13			87.84	12	355.17	150.33	1	18.46	159.46
		184	3781.64	1562.49	13	689.20	1331.73	26	1432.20	1920.H	13	478 71	459.99

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

Sl.No	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-2010			2010-2011			2011-2012		
		No. of Projects	Central Share Approved (Revised)	ACA released	No. of Projects	Central Share Approved (Revised)	ACA released	No. of Projects	Central Share Approved (Revised)	ACA released	No. of Projects	Central Share Approved (Revised)	ACA released
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	20	271.98	48.91			195.03			114.86			
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	8.96	0.00	0					4.48			
3	Assam	3	23.38	7.39	1	13.73	11.17						
4	Bihar	6	64.21	32.10	4	38.51		5	67.40	19.26			24.11
5	Chhattisgarh	4	36.82	0.00			43.57			13.74			
6	Goa	0.00	0.00							1	1.40	0	
7	Gujarat	9	73.22	33.84	6	17.13	13.99			6.46	7	64.06	5.40
8	Haryana	3	26.74	0.00			13.37			19.81			8.20
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	20.88	6.39			10.44	2	11.71	5.85			
10	Jammu and Kashmir	15	34.50	13.80	12	17.86	9.61	13	29.72	5.38			22.33
11	Jharkhand	6	72.39	33.33	3	43.35	13.94	10.60					
12	Karnataka**	9	76.93	0.00			38.46			37.84			46.43

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
13	Kerala	11	42.18	47.82	16	55.29	8.24			30.72			
14	Madhya Pradesh	4	21.88	10.94	7	28.87	12.48	5	16.78	6.77	4	10.96	18.23
15	Maharashtra	56	772.57	386.79	1	20.19	92.2?			84.06	23	348.75	9.22
16.	Manipur	1	8.33	6.18	3	11.66	4.48			5.66			10.35
17	Meghalaya	2	13.46	3.58			6.72						
18	Mizoram	7	23.57	3.77			11.12	9.58					
19	Nagaland		0.00	0.00	1	0.60	7.85						
20	Odisha	16	123.30	55.34	1	9.45	17.92	2	5.42	4.73			6.83
21	Punjab	1	8.22	3.54				11	99.76	50.46			
22	Rajasthan	4	52.12	40.24	5	45.94	43.94	16	196.00	122.00			
23	Sikkim		0.00	0.00	1	17.92	8.96						
24	Tamil Nadu	52	184.17	77.38	2	18.73	90.85			70.92			
25	Trlpura	2	17.60	0.00	2	14.11	19.02			12.36			
26	Uttar Pradesh	124	509.10	256.50	10	100.63	18.49	15	177.76	198.2	6	33.70	138.45
27	Uttrakhand		0.00	0.00	19	87.66	26.99			16.84	7.78		
28	West Bengal	34	297.60	227.42	1	0.15	72.14	34.15	76.12				
29	Delhi		0.00	0.00									
30	Puducherry		0.00	0.96			0.43						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
31	A and N Islands	1	8.90	0.00			3.16						
32	Chandigarh		0.00	0.00									
33	Dadra and Nagar Haveli		0.00	0.00	1	2.89				1.44			
34	Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00									
35	Daman and Diu		0.00	0.00									
		394	2793.01	1296.21	93	501.32	780.72	74	647.90	879.93	41	458.87	393.63

Green Transport Projects

3133. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the manner in which Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is helpful in achieving an effective and improvised transport system in the States/Union Territories;

(b) whether the Government has launched Green Transport Projects in the country; and

(c) if so, the details and the estimated cost thereof alongwith the names of cities/towns selected thereunder?

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.

The Central Government has formulated National Urban Transport Policy (NUTP) in April, 2006. It, inter-alia seeks to promote integrated land use and transport planning, greater use of public transport, non-motorized modes of transport, Intelligent Transport Systems and technological improvements.

(b) and (c) No such projects have been launched under the JnNURM.

[*Translation*]

Arrest in Blast Cases

3134. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been arrests in regard to bomb blasts/terrorist E activities in the country during the last three years and the current year;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. As per the available inputs, the list of terrorist acts and suspected terrorist acts in the hinterland since 2008 alongwith number of accused arrested, incident wise, is enclosed as Statement-I. Apart from this, the details of the other terrorists acts being investigated by National Investigation Agency since 2009 in the hinterland is enclosed as Statement-II.

(c) Government is committed to ensure that accused of these attacks/acts are brought to justice, prosecuted and sentenced under the law. As the respective State police forces are the primary responders, investigators and prosecutors of such offences, Government of India offers all assistances in terms of forensics, intelligence and co-ordination. After the enactment of NIA Act and setting up of the NIA in 2009, with the consent of /consultations with the State Governments, terrorists cases can and are being transferred to the NIA for investigation.

Statement-I

List of terrorist bomb blast cases occurred during the last three years and the current year in the hinterland

Date	Incident	No. of accused arrested
1	2	3
1.1.2008	Attack on CRPF Camp at Rampur in U.P.	8
2.2.2008	Explosion on the Convoy of Guru Ram Rahim (Haryana)	8
13.5.2008	Serial Blast in Jaipur	5
25.7.2008	Serial Bomb Blast in Bangalore	20

1	2	3	1	2	3
26.7.2008	Serial Bomb Blast in Ahmedabad	70	29.3.2010	Bomb Blast at Mehrauli, New Delhi	Nil
13.09.2008	Five Serial Blasts in Delhi	14	17.4.2010	Chinnaswamy Stadium blast	6
27.9.2008	Bomb blast at Mehrauli	Nil	19.9.2010	Jama Masjid (Delhi) firing and explosions	6
29.9.2008	Modassa Town Blast Case in Gujarat	Nil	7.12.2010	Bomb Blast in Varanasi (UP)	Nil
29.9.2008	Blast at Malegaon Nasik	12	25.5.2011	Explosion at Delhi High Court	Nil
26.11.2008	Terror Attack on Mumbai	3	13.7.2011	Serial Bomb Blast in Mumbai	Nil
16.10.2009	Blast in Margao, Goa	6	7.9.2011	Bomb Blast at Delhi High Court	3
13.2.2010	Blast in German Bakery, Pune	7	17.9.2011	Jai Hospital, Agra Bomb Blast	Nil

Statement-II

Status of the investigation in respect of terrorist acts registered by the N.I.A. since 2009, in the Hinterland

Sl. No.	Date of Registration of the Case with NIA	Case	No. of accused arrested
1	2	3	4
1.	5.6.2009	Production, Smuggling and Circulation of High Quality, High Value FICN	06
2.	11.11.2009	Larger Conspiracy of LeT and Huji to attack sensitive places in India	Nil
3.	8.12.2009	Blast at Kozhikode, Kerala by a Fundamentalist Group in Nexus with LeT	10
4.	11.12.2009	Blast at Margaon, Goa by a Fundamentalist group	06
5.	13.1.2010	Conspiracy and Subsequent acts of few Senior leaders of NSCN (IM) to purchase and smuggle a large consignment of weapons from South-east Asia into India	01
6.	21.1.2010	Radicalisation/recruitment and sending of youths from Kerala to J&K for training by LeT	18
7.	21.1.2010	Secret meeting of SIMI in Distt. Ernakulum, Kerala for furtherance of its illegal activities	18

1	2	3	4
8.	21.1.2010	Organizing a Terror Training Camp by SIMI at Mundakayam, Dist. Kottayam Kerala	29
9.	22.1.2010	Burning of a State owned Bus by Fundamentalist Activists at Kalamessary, Distt. Ernakulum Kerala	11
10.	29.6.2010	Motor cycle bomb blast near Sukka Bazar Masjid in Modasa town of Gujarat	Nil
11.	22.7.2010	Arrest of an active Pakistan Trained LeT operative and recovery of weapons in Hyderabad	01
12.	30.11.2010	Ransom Calls to businessmen of Kolkata on 26.2.2010 by Amir Reza Khan of IM who is suspected to be in Pakistan/Dubai	Nil
13.	6.4.2011	Professor Joseph's hand chopping by Radical Islamic Group of Kerala at Ernakulum Distt. Of Kerala on 4.7.2010	30
14.	13.4.2011	Malegaon bomb blast	12
15.	25.4.2011	Terror funding of Kashmiri militant group through Hawala	04
16.	25.6.2011	Murder of Sunil Joshi, an accused in Samjhota Express and other Blast cases in Dewas, MP	05
17.	7.9.2011	Bomb blast at Delhi High Court on 7.9.2011	03
18.	30.9.2011	Bomb blast near Delhi High Court on 25.5.2011	Nil
19.	25.10.2011 &14.11.2011	Terror funding in Delhi	Nil

[English]

Cow Breeding

3135. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of indigenous breeds of cows in the country;

(b) whether the Government has any policy/plan for breeding and preservation of indigenous cow breeds and its progeny;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps being taken by the Government for cow breeding and preservation of

indigenous cows all over the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE ON THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) There are 34 registered breeds of indigenous cattle in India and the details is given at enclosed Statement.

(b) Formulation of breeding policy and breeding plan for breeding and conservation of indigenous cow breeds and its progeny is the State subject and most of the States have formulated breeding policy for development of cattle population.

(c) and (d) Government of India has been implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme, namely,

"National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding" (NPCBB) on 100% grant-in-aid basis through out the country from October 2000. NPCBB envisages genetic upgradation of bovine population on priority basis and also has focus on development and conservation of

indigenous breeds. Government is also implementing three Central Sector Schemes, namely Central Cattle Breeding Farms (CCBFs), Central Herd Registration Scheme (CHRS) and Central Frozen Semen Production and Training Institute (CFSP&TI) for development of bovine population.

Statement-I

Breed wise details of indigenous cattle

Sl. No.	Breed	Breeding tract
1	2	3

Milch Breeds

1.	Gir	Gujarat (Junagarh, Bhavnagar, Amreli Distt)
2.	Rathi	Rajasthan (Bikaner, jaiselmer & Ganganagar Distt)
3.	Red Sindhi	Pakistan (Karachi and Hyderabad distt)
4.	Sahiwal	Pakistan (Sahiwal Distt), Ferozpur and Amritsar Distt of Punjab

Dual Purpose Breeds

5.	Deoni	Maharashtra (Marathwada region) adjoining parts of Karnataka and AP
6.	Gaolao	Maharashtra (Wardha Distt), MP (Balaghat, Chindwara Distt) Chhattisgarh (Durg, Rajnandgoan)
7.	Hariana	Haryana (Rohtak, Hissar, Jind distt), Rajasthan (Alwar, Bharatpur)
8.	Kankrej	Gujarat (Kutch, Mehsana, Ahmedabad, Kaira, Sabarkantha Distt), Rajasthan (Barmer & Jodhpur)
9.	Krishna Valley	Karnataka (Belgam, Raichur, Bijapur distt) Maharashtra (Satara, Sangli, Solapur)
10.	Mewati	Rajasthan (Alwar, Bharatpur), Uttar Pradesh (Kosi, Mathura distt)
11.	Ongole	Andhra Pradesh (Chittoor, Kurnool)
12.	Tharparkar	Rajasthan (Jodhpur, Barmer, Jaiselmer)

Draft Breeds

13	Amrit Mahal	Karnataka (Hassan, Chikmagalur Chiteradurga)
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1	2	3
14.	Bargur	Tamil Nadu (Erode Distt)
15.	Bachaur	Bihar (Sitamari, Madhubani, Darbhanga Distt)
16.	Binjharpuri	Orissa (Jajpur subdivision Cuttack Distt)
17.	Dangi	Maharashtra (Nasik, Ahmednagar Distt.)
18.	Ghumsuri	Odisha (Cuttack Distt)
19.	Hallikar	Karnataka
20.	Kangayam	Tamil Nadu (Erode Distt)
21.	Kenkatha	Uttar Pradesh (Lalitpur, Hamirpur, Banda distt), Madhya Pradesh (Tikamgarh Distt)
22.	Kherigarh	Uttar Pradesh (Lakhimpur Kheri Distt)
23.	Kheriar	Odisha
24.	Khillari	Maharashtra (Solapur, Sangli Satara Distt)
25.	Malvi	Madhya Pradeash (Dewas, Ujjain, Sajapur Distt), Rajasthan (Jhalawar Distt)
26.	Nagori	Rajasthan (Nagaur Distt)
27.	Nimari	Madhya Pradesh (Khandwa, Khargoon and Barwani Distt)
28.	Motu	Odisha (Koraput Distt)
29.	Ponwar	Uttar Pradesh (Pilibhit Distt)
30.	Red Kandhari	Maharashtra (Nanded Distt)
31.	Siri	West Bengal (Darjeeling) and Sikkim
32.	Umblachyery	Tamil Nadu (Thanjavur, Nagapattinam Distt)
Dwarf Breeds		
33.	Vechur	Kerala (Vaikam, Kottayam Distt)
34.	Punganur	Andhra Pradesh (Chitoor)

[Translation]

Excavation Activities

3136. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the areas of the country where the Archaeological Survey of India carried out excavations during each of the last three years alongwith the archaeological articles recovered there from;

(b) whether the Department of Archaeology Publishes any reports regarding the said articles; and

(c) if so, the details of the said reports published during the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The details of the excavations carried out by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) during the last three years are enclosed at Statement.

(b) The articles recovered are published in the reports of that particular excavation.

(c) The important excavation reports published in the last three years are:

1. Bekal Fort, District Kasargode, Kerala.
2. Tarkhanewala Dera & Chak 86, District Sriganganagar, Rajasthan.

Statement

Details of the excavations conducted by the Archaeological Survey of India, during the last three years 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and 2010-2011

2008-2009

Sl. No.	Site Name	Articles recovered
1	2	3
1.	Ghorakatora, Near Giriya Police Station, District Nalanda Bihar	The common articles recovered from excavations are pot shards of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamp, knob, hopscotch, animal figurine human figurine of terracotta, socket ring, seal/ sealing, net sinker, games man, terracotta cake, lid, phallus, spindle wheel, pestle, skin rubber, tablet pebbles, bangle, coins, antimony rod, gold piece decorative object, miniatures pot, sprinkler toy object, beads of semi precious stone, and terracotta, bone/ivory stone copper objects. stone object, copper objects, leads objects shell objects, spacer, bowl, bracelet, clamp, coins, comb, dagger,
2.	Chankigarh, Ramnagar Railway Station, District West Champaran, Bihar	
3.	Ranchi and Singhbhum(East and West) Districts of Jharkhand	
4.	Melghat Region, Distt. Amaravati, Maharashtra	
5.	Ahichhatra, Ram Nagar, District Bareilly, U.P.	
6.	Excavation at St. Augustine complex, Old Goa, District North Goa	
7.	Excavation at Archaeological site Ambari Distt. Kamrup, Assam	
8.	Ancient Mound, Nagar, District Tonk, Rajasthan	
9.	Bangarh, Gangarampur P.S., South Dinajpur District, West Bengal	
10.	Kakuni, District Baran, Rajasthan	

1

2

3

decorated bone pieces, dice, ear ring, ear stud, javelin.

2009-2010

1. Vaisya Tekri, Bhairogarh, District Ujjain, Madhya Pradesh
2. Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
3. Ancient Stupa remains along with adjacent area Malangpora, District Pulwama, J&K
4. Excavation at Sankisa, Distt. Farrukhabad, U.P.
5. Modikuppam, taluk Gudiyattam, District Vellore, Tamil Nadu
6. Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat
7. Excavation at Sheela, Tehsil Dharmshala, District Kangra, H.P.
8. Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh
9. Asurgarh Fort, Kesinga Narla, District Kalahandi, Odisha
10. Excavation at Ahichhatra, Ram Nagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Barreilly, U.P.
11. Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinajpur, West Bengal.
12. Tibba Name Shah, Marh Block, District Jammu, J&K
13. Daulatabad Fort, Daulatabad, Aurangabad, Maharashtra
14. Excavation at Lathiya, Near Jamania, District Gajipur, U.P.
15. Excavation at Nindaur, Bhabhua District, Bihar
16. Sengallur & Vadakipatti, Manapparari, Tiruchirappalli, Tamil Nadu

2010-2011

1. Khandera, Narwar and Tikoda, District Raisen, Madhya Pradesh
2. Malhar, District Bilaspur, Chhattisgarh
3. Kolhua near Vaishali, District Muzafferpur, Bihar
4. Kondapur, Kondapur Mandal, District Medak, Andhra Pradesh
5. Khirasara, District Kachchh, Gujarat
6. Kurugodu (Budhikotla), District Bellary, Karnataka
7. Sengallur, Kulattur, Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu
8. Ahichhatra, Ramnagar, Tehsil Aonla, District Bareilly, (U.P.).
9. Maiyadipatti Taluk Kulattur, District Pudukottai, Tamil Nadu
10. Excavation at Bangarh, Gangarampur, District South Dinajpur, West Bengal.
11. Chandraketurgarh, Mouza Hadipur Chupriyhara & Singerati, North 24 Parganas, West Bengal
12. Raja - Vishal -ka-Garh, District Vaishali, Bihar

The common articles recovered from excavations are pot shards of different periods, sling ball, stopper, lamp, knob, hopscotch, animal figurine human figurine of terracotta, socket ring, seal/sealing, net sinker, games man, terracotta cake, lid, phallus, spindle wheel, pestle, skin rubber, tablet pebbles, bangle, coins, antimony rod, gold piece decorative object, miniatures pot, sprinkler toy object, beads of semi precious stone, and

1

2

3

terracotta, bone/ivory stone copper objects, stone object, copper objects, leads objects shell objects, spacer, bowl, bracelet, clamp, coins, comb, dagger, decorated bone pieces, dice, ear ring, ear stud, javelin.

[English]

Projects under JNNURM

3137. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the process of preparation and sanction/approval of projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) is very complex;

(b) if so, the measures proposed to be taken to expedite the sanctions/approval and implementation of the projects taken up under the JNNURM; and

(c) the number of cities in Bihar where projects under the JNNURM are proposed to be undertaken and the amount allocated for these projects?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub Mission of JnNURM, to facilitate the State Governments in preparation of proper Detailed Project Reports (DPRs), a toolkit for preparation of DPRs has been circulated. DPRs emanating from the City Development Plan (CDP) and prioritized by the State Government and found in conformity with the guidelines of UIG of JnNURM are considered for grant of Additional Central Assistance (ACA) by the Central Sanctioning and Monitoring Committee (CSMC) subject to their technical appraisal and availability of funds.

Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) approves the project and recommends to Government of India for release of funds.

(b) The implementation of the projects is being done by the State Government/Urban Local Bodies(ULBs). Capacity building measures such as conducting Rapid Training Programme (RTP) of the officials of ULBs/parastatals, supporting Programme Management Units (PMU) at the state level and Project Implementation Units (PIUs) at the ULB level, Independent Review and Monitoring Agency (IRMA) at the state level, etc have been taken with a view to facilitate achievement of targets by the Mission Directorate. The progress of the projects is being assessed through State Level Steering Committee (SLSC), State Level Nodal Agency (SLNA) and IRMA for the State. The progress of the implementation of the approved projects are also being assessed monitored by Government of India.

(c) Under UIG of JnNURM, Patna Urban Agglomeration (UA) and Bodhgaya are the two Mission cities in Bihar. Eight projects have been approved for these two Mission Cities with approved cost of Rs. 71181.41 Lakhs and ACA commitment of Rs.39475.73 Lakhs. The cities/towns other than Mission cities as mentioned above are covered under UIDSSMT. Eleven Projects have been approved under UIDSSMT with the approved cost of Rs. 26113.91 Lakhs and ACA commitment of Rs. 20891.13 Lakhs.

Maoist Activities in NER

3138. SHRI RAMEN DEKA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports regarding Maoist activities in North East Region including Assam;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to check the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The CPI(Maoist) are trying to establish organizational bases in the North East with a view to forge relations with other insurgent groups to meet its military requirements. In this regard, the CPI(Maoist) have developed close fraternal ties with North-East insurgent groups like the Revolutionary People's Front (RPF)/People's Liberation Army (PLA) of Manipur. Both the outfits have agreed upon mutual cooperation in the areas of training, funding, supply of arms and ammunitions. The Upper Assam Leading Committee (UALC) of the CPI(Maoist) is presently operating in Assam and Arunachal Pradesh and have been involved in incidents of looting of weapons and extortion from local villagers. The UALC has also engaged in recruitment and training of cadres for the outfit in Assam. These cadres have been utilized in extensive propaganda against mega dams in Assam. In this backdrop, Assam-Arunachal border has emerged as another theatre of Maoist activities. The outfit is also establishing separate channels in the North-East, particularly in Nagaland for procurement of ammunition.

(c) The Government of India has alerted the State Governments concerned of the North-East in this regard. The Government is also monitoring the situation closely.

Open Manholes

3139. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of persons including children died by falling in open manholes, pits etc. in Delhi during the last three years and the current year;

(b) the details of action taken against the officers responsible for these deaths;

(c) whether the Government has issued any guidelines concerning maintenance of open manholes, pits, drains etc.;

(d) if so, the measures taken to ensure that civic agencies follow those guidelines;

(e) whether there is any proposal to compensate suitably the bereaved family whose members have died by falling in open manholes etc.; and

(f) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Delhi Police has informed that during the years 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (up to 31.10.2011), 28 persons, including children, reportedly died by falling in open manholes, pits, etc. in Delhi.

(b) In this connection, Delhi Police had registered FIRs against the persons responsible and 13 persons were arrested. The action taken by Delhi Jal Board (DJB) includes initiation of departmental inquiries in the cases pertaining to them. The Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) had placed the Section Officer, Chaudhary and Mali of the Horticulture Department and two Beldars of the Works Department under suspension.

(c) and (d) The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) follows the guidelines issued by the National Human Rights Commission. Further, as per the maintenance practice by the respective field staff, open manholes, pits and drains are not permitted in NDMC area and if noticed during the routine inspection, the same is immediately rectified. The MCD have issued instructions to the field staff to the effect that damaged/open manholes over the drains are immediately replaced. These instructions are reiterated from time to time. The DJB has also issued guidelines time and

again to ensure that no manhole is left open and proper barricading is done around the open pits/excavation land.

(e) and (f) As regards compensation to the bereaved family of the persons who died by falling in open manholes, etc under the jurisdiction of the MCD, the Corporation has informed that the matter is sub judice. As regards such deaths in its jurisdiction, the DJB has informed that in one case a compensation of Rs.1 lakh was paid to the parents of the deceased child, who, however, refused this and in the other case, Rs.3.5 lakh per head was paid by the contractor to the parents of the deceased children.

[Translation]

Funds under CRF

3140. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to transfer the surplus amount available in the Contingency Relief Fund (CRF) at the end of the financial year 2004 -05 to the States as per the recommendation of the 11th Finance Commission to meet any calamities;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the time by which the orders in this regard are likely to be issued?

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) Department of Expenditure, Ministry of Finance has informed that as per the Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) Scheme, based on the recommendations of the 11th Finance Commission (FC-XI) for award period 2001- 05, the unspent balance in the CRF as at the

end of financial year 2004-05 would be available to State Government as a resource for the next plan (para 12). However, the CRF Scheme was continued in the award period of the Twelfth Finance Commission and it was categorically clarified in the scheme of CRF based on the recommendations of the 12th Finance Commission, which superseded the scheme framed as per recommendations of FC-XI, the unspent balance in the CRF as at the end of the financial year 2004-05 shall be the opening balance of CRF for 2005-06 (para 12).

Assistance for Rainfed Area Development Programme

3141. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the allocation made for the rainfed area development programme in the country, State-wise;

(b) the details of the States included under this programme;

(c) the manner in which Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana has been helpful to the marginal farmers in the country especially in rainfed areas;

(d) whether the Government propose to enhance the allocation for the rainfed area development programme; and

(e) 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) and (b) Rs.250.00 crore has been allocated to 10 states for Rainfed Area Development Programme (RADP) during 2011-12. State-wise allocation is as under:

Sl. No.	State	Allocation (Rs. in crore)
1	2	3
1.	Rajasthan	35
2.	Gujarat	30
3.	Maharashtra	35
4.	Andhra Pradesh	15
5.	Madhya Pradesh	25
6.	Odisha	20
7.	Uttar Pradesh	30
8.	Chhattisgarh	15
9.	Tamil Nadu	25
10.	Karnataka	20
Total		250

(c) to (e) Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) is a State Plan Scheme introduced in 2007 with the objective of enhancing production and productivity in agriculture and allied sectors through state specific interventions. RADP has been introduced as a sub-scheme of RKVY during 2011-12 with specific focus on small and marginal farmers by offering a complete package of activities to maximize farm returns for enhancing livelihood security. No enhancement in allocation is being considered for 2011-12.

[English]

Suicide by Police Personnel

3142. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there have been several cases of suicides by police personnel in the country;

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

(c) whether any investigation has been conducted or study undertaken to find out the causes/ circumstances for such incidents;

(d) if so, the details thereof and the findings and recommendations made therein alongwith the action taken by the Government thereon; and

(e) the corrective steps taken by the Government including easing of job related stress and improving the working conditions and mental health of the police personnel?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A total of 139, 162 and 189 police personnel committed suicide in the country during 2008, 2009 and 2010, respectively. The State/UT-wise details of suicides committed by police personnel during 2008-2010, as available with National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), is indicated in the Statement. The latest data available with NCRB is pertaining to 2010.

(c) to (e) An in-house study on "Stress Management in the Central Para-Military Forces (CPMFs) (2005)" was undertaken by Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D), 2005. The Micro-Mission 01 of the National Police Mission has conceived a project on Civil Police Restructuring. Three workshops were already held at Delhi, Kolkata and Hyderabad for this purpose. This project will increase promotional avenues for constable upto a large extent. BPR&D is formulating another project on "Physical & Mental Health" of police personnel under Micro Mission-01 of National Police Mission which will suggest some measures to redress the stress and service related tension among the police personnel at various levels.

Statement-I*Number of Police Personnel Committed Suicide during 2008-2010*

Sl. No.	State	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	10	8	7
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	0
3	Assam	0	0	1
4	Bihar	0	0	0
5	Chhattisgarh	2	4	
6	Goa	0	1	0
7	Gujarat	6	9	15
8	Haryana	1	17	28
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	3
11	Jharkhand	4	1	11
12	Karnataka	4	5	13
13	Kerala	14	10	9
14	Madhya Pradesh	9	31	5
15	Maharashtra	36	23	30
16	Manipur	0	0	0
17	Meghalaya	0	1	1
18	Mizoram	0	0	2
19	Nagaland	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2	2	0
21	Punjab	2	2	10
22	Rajasthan	6	4	5
23	Sikkim	4	0	0

1	2	3	4	5
24	Tamil Nadu	12	17	19
25	Tripura	2	2	3
26	Uttar Pradesh	8	3	6
27	Uttarakhand	1	2	0
28	West Bengal	8	9	11
	Total State	132	153	183
29	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	2	2	2
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0
31	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0
33	Delhi UT	5	7	4
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0
	Total UT	7	9	6
	Total All India	139	162	189

Source: Crime in India

[*Translation*]

Study on Crime against Women

3143. SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Centre for Social Research has conducted any study on crime v against women in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c)

Ministry of Home Affairs has not sponsored any such study on crime against women by Centre for Social Research.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against Women lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against Women. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 on crimes against Women to all State Governments/ UTs.

The advisory on women have inter-alia, advised to adopt appropriate measures for swift and salutary punishment to the persons found guilty of violence against women, improve the quality of investigations, minimize delays in investigations of crime against women, set up 'Crime against Women Cells' in districts, advised to undertake gender sensitization of the police personnel, special women courts and initiate steps for security of women working in night shifts at call centres. Majority of the States/ UTs have established 'Women Cells'. Some States/UTs have also set up 'All Women Police stations' at district level and 'Mahila /children help desk' at police station level.

[English]

Restructuring of IOA

3144. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to revamp and restructure the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) in the wake of Commonwealth Games scam; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the manner in which various issues like age fraud, doping and sexual harassment of some athletes are likely to be checked/controlled by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) No, Madam. Indian Olympic Association is an independent and autonomous body registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860.

(b) In order to bring transparency and accountability in the functioning of National Sports Federations (NSFs), Government is formulating a regulatory framework with the objective of promoting good governance among sports bodies including dealing with issues like age fraud, doping and sexual harassment. The Draft National Sports Development Bill, 2011 has, inter-alia, the following salient features:

- i) Central Government support for development and promotion of sports including financial and other support for preparation of National teams, athletes' welfare measures and promoting ethical practices in sports including

elimination of doping practices, fraud in age and sexual harassment in sports, Rights and obligations of the Indian Olympic Association and NSFs (including adoption of basic universal principles of good governance and professional management of sports).

- ii) Specific provision has been inserted in the anti-doping clause to exclude the administering by the National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) of those provisions of the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) Code to which the International Federation of Sport is not subject.
- iii) A duty has been enjoined upon the coaches, guardians and other support personnel to prevent unethical practices in sports such as doping and fraud of age.
- iv) Specific provisions have also been made to ensure that NSFs, the National Olympic Committee, the Sports Authority of India adopt or undertake measures not only to prohibit sexual harassment at workplace for sports but also provide appropriate conditions for women in respect of work, leisure, health and hygiene. Other measures have been provided for setting up a complaint mechanism for redressal of complaints with a committee headed by a woman, or a special counselor, whilst adhering to the principles of confidentiality.

[Translation]

Funds for UIDSSMT Projects

3145. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR:
SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

- (a) whether the Government proposes to release an amount of Rs. 91.38 crore immediately for 14 Urban Infrastructure Development Schemes for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) projects;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to recover the amount of Rs. 2.07 crore spent on preparing DPRs by 12 municipalities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Release of 2nd installment for the ongoing projects under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) is dependent upon furnishing Utilization Certificate (UC) to the extent of 70% of earlier released funds and completion of Urban Sector Reforms as per committed timelines. As on date, 117 UCs involving release of 2nd installment of Rs. 734.83 crore, including 14 UCs of Rajasthan for release of Rs. 93.01 crore as 2nd installment, have not been processed due to non-completion of Urban Sector reforms.

(c) and (d) There is no such proposal.

[English]

Misuse of Domestic Violence Act

3146. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:
SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several instances of misuse of domestic violence act has been reported;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases reported and accused arrested and action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to protect the innocent people/families and to check misuse of the said Act in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Some instances of misuse of domestic violence act

have been reported. There is not data maintained centrally on this matter.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against Women lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Ministry of Home Affairs has advised State Government/ UT Administrations for ensuring training of law enforcement authorities in proper and unbiased implementation of existing laws.

[Translation]

Creation of Small States

3147. DR. BALIRAM:
SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are demands from various organisations and political parties for division of Uttar Pradesh into four parts;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Union Government in this regard;

(c) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Uttar Pradesh in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Demands and representations have been received

from time to time from various individuals and organizations for division of Uttar Pradesh. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has on 23.11.2011 forwarded to Government of India the resolution passed by State Assembly on 21.11.2011 for the division of Uttar Pradesh in four smaller States viz Purvanchal, Bundelkhand, Avadh Pradesh and Paschim Pradesh.

Government of India takes decision on the matter of formation of new States after taking into consideration all relevant factors. Action by the Government would depend on the felt need and general consensus. No definite time-frame can be specified in this regard.

[English]

Trafficking of Forged Visa

3148. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA:
SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of illegal trafficking in women abroad including the Gulf countries on forged visa;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to curb the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Instances of trafficking in women abroad have been reported. However, no such information is maintained centrally by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB).

(c) '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 viz., issuing of Advisory dated 9.9.2009 (available at www.mha.nic.in) to States/UTs to deal

with crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve a effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators; 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 to all State Governments.

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.

Ministry of Overseas Indian Affairs has set Overseas Workers Resource Centre (OWRC) at New Delhi with 24x7 helpline as well as walk-in counseling centre for disseminating of need-based information and grievance redressal for the migrant workers. Similarly, Migrant Resource Centers (MRC) are set up at the State level.

Coverage of PDS

3149. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) the number of beneficiaries included under the Public Distribution System (PDS) alongwith the budget allocated under the scheme during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and category-wise;

(b) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters for introducing food security universally; and

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken thereon and the percentage of population proposed to be covered under the scheme and the estimated cost thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (c) For allocation of foodgrains (wheat and rice) to States and Union Territories (UTs) under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), Department of Food and Public Distribution uses the number of Below Poverty Line (BPL) families based on 1993-94 poverty estimates of Planning Commission and the population estimates of Registrar General of India as on 1st March 2000 or the number of such families actually identified and ration cards issued to them by State/UT Governments, whichever is less. As per these estimates, the number of BPL families is 6.52 crore, which includes about 2.44 crore Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families. Allocation of foodgrains to these 6.52 crore BPL

families, including AAY families, are made @ 35 kg per family per month.

Allocations of foodgrains are also made to 11.52 crore Above Poverty Line (APL) families based on the availability of foodgrains in central pool and the past offtake. Presently, the allocation of foodgrains to APL families ranges between 15 kg and 35 kg per family per month. Additional allocation of foodgrains is also made from time to time depending upon the availability of stocks and requirement/requests received from State/UTs.

Food Subsidy is provided in the budget as a whole and not scheme wise. Food subsidy is released to Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Decentralised Procurement (DCP) States on the basis of offtake of foodgrains subject to availability of funds provided for food subsidy by Ministry of Finance. Any shortfall in subsidy is met with next year's allocation of funds.

Total funds allocated by Ministry of Finance for food subsidy and subsidy released for APL, BPL and AAY families under TPDS during last three years and budget provision for the current year, is as under:

(Rs. in crore)

Year	Funds allocated by M/o Finance	Scheme-wise Subsidy		
		APL	BPL	AAY
2008-09	43695	7294	16157	12615
2009-10	58242	12595	19564	14224
2010-11	62930	15875	20385	14083
2011-12/BE1	60085	—	—	—

Scheme-wise breakup of subsidy released for the year is worked out after the end of the financial year. Further, State-wise subsidy figures are not maintained in this Department.

Comments/suggestions on various provisions of the draft National Food Security Bill have been received from individuals and organisations, including suggestion for universal coverage.

Based on the current levels of production and procurement, the draft Bill provides for coverage of

upto 75% of the total rural population, with at least 46% population belonging to priority households and upto 50% of the total urban population, with at least 28% population belonging to priority households under the TPDS. The additional food subsidy involved is estimated at Rs.27,663 crore per annum.

[Translation]

Sugar Production

3150. SHRI PREMDAS:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
 SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE:
 DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
 SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI PRABODH PANDA:
 DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH:
 SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
 SHRI RAMASHANKER RAJBHAR:
 SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

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

(a) the policy followed by the Government to decide the level of sugar exports alongwith the estimated production and export of sugar during the ensuing sugar season;

(b) whether the sugar industry has requested the Government to deregulate the industry and formulate a clear policy regarding export of sugar to improve its viability;

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

(d) whether the cane arrears of the farmers are likely to rise due to the increase in production cost, fall in sugar price and consequent losses to sugar mills; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to ensure clearance of sugarcane dues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Central Government takes into account various factors like sugar stock with the mills, sugar production, demand in the season, global prices of sugar etc. to decide the level of sugar exports. At present, sugar production is estimated at about 246 lakh tons. Central

Government has since approved export of upto 10 lakh tons of sugar during 2011-12 sugar season under Open General Licence.

(b) and (c) Sugar Industry have represented through National Federation of Cooperative Sugar Factories Ltd. and Indian Sugar Mills Association, the apex organisations of co-operative and private sugar factories in the country respectively, on the issue of deregulation of sugar industry. Their demands inter alia include doing away with levy obligation on sugar mills; dispensing with the release mechanism for sale of non-levy sugar; removal of sugar from the purview of Essential Commodities Act; and a stable export import policy regarding sugar. The Central Government has taken no decision on the demands of the sugar industry.

(d) and (e) Cane arrears are a result of various factors including sugarcane price, conversion costs, domestic and international price of sugar etc. It is the endeavour of the Central Government to maintain the price of sugar in the open market at reasonable levels which enables sugar mills to pay remunerative cane price to sugarcane farmers in time and is also fair to consumers, through the policy of regulated release mechanism by way of making judicious releases of monthly non-levy sugar quotas. As stated earlier, the Government has recently announced export of 10 lakh MT of sugar during the current sugar season 2011-12, so as to increase the financial liquidity of the sugar mills to ensure clearance of sugarcane dues.

[English]

FDI in Food Processing Sector

3151. SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
 SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY:
 SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI:

Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to increase

Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in Food Processing Industry sector in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the total inflow of FDI in Food Processing Sector during each of the last three years;

(d) whether the Government has recently assessed the impact of increased inflow of FDI in this sector;

(e) if so, the outcome thereof; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to attain self-sufficiency in this sector?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) To increase the Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in food processing sector, Government has already permitted 100% Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) in all the processed food items through automatic route.

(c) Total inflow of FDI in Food Processing Sector during the last 3 years are as follows:

Sl. No.	Year	FDI Rs in crore	FDI US Million \$
1.	2008-09	455.59	102.71
2.	2009-10	1314.23	278.89
3.	2010-11	858.03	188.67

(d) and (e) Ministry of Food Processing Industries has not conducted any such study. However, Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) not only complements and supplements domestic investment but also brings state-of-art technology and best managerial practices, thereby providing better access to foreign technology to the

domestic industry. Thus enabling easy integration of our Food Processing Industries with the global market.

(f) Ministry is providing financial assistance to various research institutions not only for improvement of quality and development of new products but also for innovative technologies in the Food Processing Sector for moving towards self sufficiency in respect of indigenous technology pertaining to food processing industries/sector.

Financial Assistance to FPIs

3152. Sk. NURUL ISLAM:
SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI UDAYAN RAJE BHONSLE:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has provided financial assistance to State Governments, Academic Bodies, Industry Associations and Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) to promote Food Processing Industries (FPIs) across the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year agency-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken noted cases of misutilisation of funds by these NGOs and other agencies;

(d) if so, the number of complaints received in this regard during the said period, agency-wise; and

(e) the corrective action taken by the Union Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Ministry under its Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries (FPIs) extends the financial assistance for setting up of new food processing units as well as technological upgradation and expansion of existing units in the country. Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs per project in general areas and @ 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs per project in difficult

areas. The details of the financial assistance provided to the entrepreneurs in the country during 11th Plan period is given in the Statement. Ministry has engaged a professional agency to maintain the status of proposals under the scheme. Under this arrangement, the details of all the pending applications alongwith their present status has been kept in the public domain on the website of the Ministry. Any applicant can find out current status of his application by clicking on to "<http://www.mofpi@nic.in>" e-portal status of applications OR "<http://cmi/mofpi/status>".

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. Under the Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of FPIs complaints have been received regarding misappropriation of funds. The details of the agencies and the action taken is as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Agency	Nature of Complaints	Action taken
1.	M/s Khadi Ashram Sewa Sansthan, Sultanpur (U.P.)	Complaint by Mohd. Shaheed Akhlak, Hon'ble Member of Parliament (Lok Sabha) regarding misappropriation of public fund.	Legal Action has been taken to recover the amount released.
2.	M/s Little Bee Impex, Village Mallipur, G.T. Road, Doraha, Distt. Ludhiana, Punjab	Complaint by Shri Sukhvinder Singh stating that the partners/ Directors are inter-related.	The state Bank of India has been asked to refund the amount lying with them as Fix Deposit in accordance with the guidelines of the scheme.
3.	Kashmir Apiaries Pvt. Ltd., G.T. Road, Doraha, Ludhiana, Punjab	Complaint by Shri Sukhvinder Singh stating that the partners/ Directors are inter-related.	The Axis (UTI) Bank Ltd has been asked to refund the amount lying with them as Fix Deposit in accordance to the guidelines of the scheme.

Statement-V

Number of units assisted and financial assistance provided during the years 2007-08, 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and current year State-wise under the scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of FPIs.

(Rs in lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of the State	2007-08		2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (as on 31.10.2011)	
		Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased	Appro-ved	Amount Rele-ased
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	43	947.49	48	908.999	41	677.05	30	562.096	41	786.68
2.	Andman and Nicobar Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
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	5	78.47
5.	Bihar	5	83.915	2	42.3	2	35.59	6	136.681	3	39.66
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	26	234.87
8	Delhi	0	0	7	160.65	2	50	3	82.600	12	320.21
9	Goa	1	17	1	24.57	1	24.26	1	25.00	1	25.00
10	Gujarat	32	544.06	39	714.81	42	665.18	52	1419.72	66	1242.04
11	Haryana	19	418.72	23	349.415	11	134.96	14	325.280	10	184.58
12	Himachal Pradesh	12	325.09	5	152.745	10	269.58	7	204.530	11	289.07
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	16	238.25
16	Kerala	47	876.8	32	545.37	33	567.53	19	411.72	28	539.67
17	Madhya Pradesh	10	172.32	14	201.87	18	273.03	14	211.294	13	194.05
18	Maharashtra	95	1696.805	121	1802.633	113	1717.3	56	1006.524	107	1452.83

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
19	Manipur	3	61.74	3	45.51	6	163.75	1	23.975	5	92.15
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	8.44
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	22	316.12
26	Rajasthan	35	566.075	44	551.975	27	27325.46	48	691.123	63	806.10
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	43	797.45
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	37	635.89
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	206.51
Total		569	10725.2	579	9765.767	487	8249.97	437	9432.862	524	8508.66

Data is under reconciliation with coordinating Bank i.e. HDFC Bank.

**National Conference
on Agriculture**

3153. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether National Conference on Agriculture for rabi and kharif campaigns were held recently;

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

(c) the follow-up action 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) Yes, Madam. National Conference on Agriculture for Kharif Campaign and Rabi Campaign were held on 6th - 7th April, 2011 and 14th - 15th September 2011 respectively.

(b) and (c) The issues discussed in the Conferences mainly related to:

(i) Review of production performance of past crop season,

(ii) Development of crop production strategy for ensuing season,

- (iii) Fixing crop-wise target in consultation with State Govts.
- (iv) Ensuring input supply position at various stages,
- (v) Highlighting new technologies and innovation in Agriculture. In addition, measures to ensure food and nutritional security for the country through sustained growth in agriculture production were discussed. An interactive session with ICAR scientists was also held in which Stage-specific issues were discussed and resolved on the spot. The occasion was also utilized as an opportunity for sharing the experiences of best practices and special initiatives undertaken by States. Requirement, availability and distribution of fertilizers were also addressed. States were divided into Groups and major/critical issues raised during discussion in groups by respective states were addressed and resolved. Necessary follow up measures are taken by States within the framework of ongoing schemes to implement decisions taken in the Conference.

[Translation]

National Food Security Law

3154. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:
 DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI UDAY SINGH:
 SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
 SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN:
 DR. RATNA DE:
 SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
 SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:
 SHRI ARJUN RAY:
 SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA:
 DR. M. THAMBIDURAI:
 SHRI C. SIVASAMI:

SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
 SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:

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

- (a) the present status of the proposed National Food Security Bill;
- (b) the reasons for the delay in its enactment alongwith the time by which it is likely to be enacted and implemented;
- (c) whether the Government has made any assessment regarding its likely impact in eradication of hunger; and
- (d) if so, the details and the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) In pursuance of the announcement made by the President of India in her address to the Joint Session of Parliament on 4th June, 2009, to enact a new law - the National Food Security Act - the Government prepared a Concept Note and had consultations with the Central Ministries/Departments, States/Union Territories, experts and other stakeholders. Based on their comments/suggestions and recommendations of National Advisory Council (NAC) and Expert Committee constituted under the Chairmanship of Chairman, Prime Minister's Economic Advisory Council, the Government prepared a draft National Food Security Bill. States/ Union Territories and Central Ministries/ Departments were requested for their comments on the draft Bill. The draft Bill was also placed on the website of the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food & Public Distribution (<http://fcamin.nic.in>) seeking comments/ suggestions.

Based on the Comments/suggestions received, draft National Food Security Bill has been revised, which will be placed before the appropriate authority for its approval, before introduction in Parliament.

(c) and (d) The proposed Bill seeks to address the issue of food security in a comprehensive manner, by adopting a life cycle approach. The draft Bill provides 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. The draft Bill, inter alia, contains provisions for right to receive foodgrains at subsidized prices by persons belonging to priority households and general households under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS), nutritional support to pregnant women and lactating mothers and children as well as entitlements for special groups such as destitute persons, homeless, emergency and disaster affected persons, persons living in starvation etc.

Calculation of Economic Cost

3155. SHRI GANESH NAGORAO
DUDHGAONKAR:
SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:

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

(a) the criteria adopted for calculation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) of paddy and Economic cost for distribution of rice;

(b) whether the actual expenditure incurred forms the basis for calculation of MSP and Economic cost of foodgrains including rice and paddy;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the actual expenditure that formed the basis for calculating these prices during the last three years;

(d) whether the delay in computation of Economic cost puts a heavy burden on the State Governments under the decentralised procurement; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken to formulate a corrective policy?

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

Minimum Support Price (MSP) of crops including paddy is fixed by Department of Agriculture & Cooperation on the basis of following criteria:

- (i) The need to provide incentive to the producer for adopting improved technology and for developing a production pattern broadly in the light of national requirements.
- (ii) The need to ensure rational utilization of land, water and other production resources.
- (iii) The likely effect of the price policy on the rest of the economy, particularly on the cost of living, level of wages, industrial cost structure, etc.

This apart, important factors like cost of production, demand and supply, trends in market prices, change in input prices, parity between prices paid and prices received by the farmers, inter-crop price parity, effect on general price level, etc. are also taken into account while fixing MSP.

State-wise Economic cost of rice is fixed by Department of Food and Public Distribution at the beginning of each crop year on provisional basis which comprises of acquisition cost consisting of MSP, statutory charges, milling charges, transportation charges, gunny cost, mandi labour charges, storage charges, etc. and distribution cost consisting of handling & transportation charges, storage charges, interest charges, administrative charges etc. Final rate of economic cost is fixed on the basis of audited accounts of the State Governments/agencies.

(d) and (e) 95% of admissible claim was being released as subsidy to State Governments adopting decentralized procurement (DCP) Scheme on the basis of provisional economic cost fixed in the beginning of each year. Only 5% of the claim was being withheld to be released after submission of final claim by State agencies on the basis of final economic cost.

To mitigate the hardships faced by State Governments/agencies, 100% of fixed cost such as MSP. taxes, milling charges, drriage and 95% of the

variable costs of economic cost are now being released and only 5% of variable cost is withheld pending finalization of economic cost.

To expedite the finalization of incidentals and economic cost of foodgrains payable to State Governments, a dedicated Cell, manned by professionals, is working in the Department.

[English]

Metro Train Services

3156. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
 SHRI LAL CHAND KATARIA:
 SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
 SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
 SHRI PREMCHAND GUDDU:
 SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
 SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
 SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH:
 SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
 SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB:
 SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
 SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
 KHATGAONKAR:
 SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:
 SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY:
 SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to start metro train services in all cities of the country having a population of more than twenty lakhs;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the cities which have been selected for the purpose in the first phase;

(c) whether the Government has worked out any norms for the cities to undertake metro rail projects including for inter-city metro rail links;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the project reports prepared for the cities so far; and

(e) the sharing pattern of the construction cost between the Union and the State Governments alongwith the funds earmarked by the Union Government during the current year for the purpose?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. However, since urban transport is interlinked with urban development, which is a State subject, proposals to start metro trains service in all cities of the country having a population of more than 20 lakhs have to emanate from the concerned states for approval/sanctions by the Central Government. The Central Government would support proposals for preparation of detailed project reports for Metro Rail projects under the scheme of Urban Transport Planning.

(c) and (d) Government has worked out that proposals for metro rail projects submitted by the State Governments should be supported with Detailed Project Report (DPR), Comprehensive Mobility Plan (CMP), alternative analysis report starting of modern city bus services, undertaking various reforms in the field of Urban Transport.

(e) The sharing pattern of the construction cost between the Union and State Government varies from project to project at the time of sanction.

Rs. 5122.35 crore has been allocated for on going metro rail projects during current year by the Government of India for providing financial support (Equity, Sub-ordinate debt, Pass Through Assistance and Grant) to metro rail corporation in which Government of India is equity partner.

Regulatory Body for Real Estate Sector

3157. SHRI CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH:
 SHRI K. SUGUMAR:
 SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI:
 SHRI N. S. V. CHITTHAN:
 SHRI SANJAY SINGH CHAUHAN:
 SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN:
 SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ:
 SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":
 SHRI P. C. GADDIGOUDAR:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up a regulatory body for regulation and planned development of real estate sector;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received comments/suggestions from public and other stakeholders including State Governments and Union Territory administrations on the draft Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Bill;

(e) the time by which the bill is likely to be finalized?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (e) In order to promote planned and healthy real estate development of colonies and apartments with a view to protecting consumer interest and to facilitate smooth and speedy urban construction, this Ministry had drafted a Model Real Estate (Regulation of Development) Act 201 for the States to adopt.

The draft bill was put in public domain through website of the Ministry in August, 2009. Comments/Suggestions on the draft bill were invited from public and other stakeholders including State Governments and Union Territory administrations, business chambers. More than 350 comments were received from real estate associations, real estate developers, consumers and State Governments. On receiving the comments, a series of workshops with representatives of the state

Governments was held during March-April, 2010 and again a second draft was prepared with the participation of urban development and urban law experts from some of the States. The draft was placed before States, Business Chambers, Developers and experts in consultation held during June, 2010. During these consultations a view emerged that a Central legislation would be more effective. 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 has now been redrafted as a Central legislation.

Accordingly, the Central legislation called draft Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2011 has now been uploaded on the website of the Ministry for comments/suggestions from general public and also forwarded to all State Governments/Union Territory Administrations and Real Estate Associations for fresh comments. As on date more than 370 comments have received from general public and other stakeholders on this new draft. No comments/suggestions have been received from State Governments/Union Territory Administrations.

This Ministry has not consolidated and tabulated the comments/suggestions received with respect to Real Estate (Regulation & Development) Act, 2011 as the last date for receipt of comments/ suggestions is not over yet.

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

Allocation under PDS

3158. SHRI NINONG ERING:
 SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
 SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY:
 SHRI JAGADANAND SINGH:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

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

(a) whether some States have failed to lift their quota of foodgrains and kerosene allocated under the Public Distribution System (PDS)/Welfare Scheme;

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

(c) whether there are complaints of delay and inadequate supply of foodgrains to some States including Arunachal Pradesh; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the steps taken by the Government to ensure timely and adequate supply of foodgrains to the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. However, the overall offtake against normal allocation of foodgrains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) has been 91.6% during April-September, 2011. The Statewise allocation and offtake of foodgrains-during 2011-12 (upto September, 2011) under TPDS is at enclosed Statement I. State-wise allocation and offtake of foodgrains under other welfare schemes (OWS) during 2011-12 (upto September 2011) is at enclosed Statement-II. Statewise lapsed quota of kerosene during 2010-11 for which data is available is at enclosed Statement-III.

Lower offtake under these schemes in some

States/Union Territories may be due to lower demand from the beneficiaries, lower placement of stocks by Food Corporation of India (FCI), State's inability to lift the allocated foodgrains/kerosene, among others. There have been representations from some States/UTs particularly from North Eastern States regarding delay in release of allocated foodgrains due to short placement of stocks in FCI depots. FCI has been facing problems in timely movement of foodgrains to these States on account of inadequate placement of rail rakes.

Several measures have been taken to increase and improve the offtake of allocations made under TPDS. The annual allocations of foodgrains are made to States/UTs at the beginning of the year. States/ UTs are allowed to lift allocated foodgrains in advance. Requests from States/ UTs for extension of validity period are also considered expeditiously. The issue of providing adequate rail rakes has also been taken up with Railways from time to time.

Government of India has also been regularly reviewing the implementation of TPDS functioning including lifting of foodgrains by States/UTs by holding Conferences, review meetings and issuing advisories to States/ UTs.

Statement-I

State-wise Allocation and Off Take of Food Grains during 2011-12 (Upto September 2011)

(In Thousand Tons)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	Allocation				Offtake			
		BPL	AAY	APL	Total	BPL	AAY	APL	Total
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	Andhra Pradesh	526.044	327.144	973.656	1826.844	502.906	318.825	645.987	1467.718
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12.762	7.986	30.030	50.778	12.681	7.299	31.223	51.203
3	Assam	237.612	147.846	477.870	863.328	231.960	144.846	412.174	788.980
4	Bihar	844.686	525.210	428.480	1798.376	816.782	501.712	176.985	1495.479
5	Chhattisgarh	242.844	150.972	202.880	596.696	240.689	142.249	138.367	521.305

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
6	Delhi	54.348	31.542	212.508	298.398	54.778	21.089	203.393	279.260
7	Goa	2.766	3.054	22.978	28.798	2.766	3.106	24.376	30.248
8	Gujarat	275.184	170,040	530.960	976.184	272.195	175.088	183.229	630.512
9	Haryana	104.286	61.410	188.720	354.416	119.624	60.102	150.528	330.254
10	Himachal Pradesh	66.570	41.370	147.236	255.176	65.532	41.368	146.967	253.867
11	J and K	100.848	53.694	223.860	378.402	101.419	54.940	225.782	382.141
12	Jharkhand	309.984	192.762	156.960	659.706	301.652	190.202	36.418	528.272
13	Karnataka	405.192	251.946	504.644	1161.782	403.405	254.392	460.002	1117.799
14	Kerala	201.174	125.130	369.026	695.330	202.663	125.752	371.344	699.759
15	Madhya Pradesh	534.108	332.130	446.240	1312.478	857.125	372.340	327.040	1556.505
16	Maharashtra	854.712	517.440	895.440	2267.592	838.922	477.168	558.559	1874.649
17	Manipur	21.504	13.362	40.104	74.970	31.230	19.543	26.868	77.641
18	Meghalaya	23.688	14.742	48.976	87.406	24.223	14.909	50.476	89.608
19	Mizoram	8.820	5.460	20.790	35.070	8.320	5.111	18.826	32.257
20	Nagaland	16.056	9.984	37.398	63.438	17.695	10.737	41.578	70.010
21	Odisha	582.786	265.560	210.726	1059.072	583.399	259.122	192.498	1035.019
22	Punjab	60.588	37.680	301.844	400.112	57.223	26.907	233.815	317.945
23	Rajasthan	314.766	195.744	514.880	1025.390	319.096	193.855	505.289	1018.240
24	Sikkim	5.652	3.468	13.010	22.130	6.458	3.784	12.894	23.136
25	Tamil Nadu	629.616	391.572	840.228	1861.416	636.650	396.841	842.789	1876.280
26	Tripura	38.190	23.760	89.464	151.414	41.391	25.043	67.927	134.361
27	Uttar Pradesh	1382.850	859.740	1237.040	3479.630	1496.261	856.871	922.887	3276.019
28	Uttarakhand	64.494	40.092	139.120	243.706	60.913	33.435	128.451	222.799
29	West Bengal	776.790	310.842	747.524	1835.156	759.287	247.372	690.017	1696.676
30	A and N Islands	2.670	0.900	13.440	17.010	2.095	0.334	5.312	7.741
31	Chandigarh	1.878	0.312	14.400	16.590	1.614	0.060	12.600	14.274

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	2.514	1.098	1.440	5.052	2.656	1.098	1.025	4.779
33	Daman and Diu	0.522	0.318	1.764	2.604	1.185	0.269	0.997	2.451
34	Lakshadweep	0.378	0.252	1.680	2.310	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
35	Puducherry	10.782	6.774	11.200	28.756	9.631	6.324	5.875	21.830
Total		8717.664	5121.336	10096.516	23935.516	9084.426	4992.093	7852.498	21929.017

Statement-II

Allocation & Offtake of Foodgrains under various welfare schemes during 2011-12 (Upto Sept., 11).

Sl. No.	State	Allocation	Offtake
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	300.840	160.514
2	Arunachal Pradesh	6.677	1.419
3	Assam	133.098	33.211
4	Bihar	232.901	95.763
5	Chhattisgarh	149.816	78.156
6	Delhi	35.240	14.219
7	Goa	6.656	2.522
8	Gujarat	155.228	89.867
9	Haryana	71.982	37.626
10	Himachal Pradesh	26.107	15.885
11	Jammu and Kashmir	35.253	17.357
12	Jharkhand	94.838	54.143
13	Karnataka	222.429	82.015

1	2	3	4
14	Kerala	84.326	32.069
15	Madhya Pradesh	356.792	215.44
16	Maharashtra	380.408	157.743
17	Manipur	6.370	11.308
18	Meghalaya	23.711	8.118
19	Mizoram	6.465	3.644
20	Nagaland	20.796	10.14
21	Odisha	249.673	118.91804
22	Punjab	65.197	27.299
23	Rajasthan	184.101	87.544
24	Sikkim	2.928	1.568
25	Tamil Nadu	178.174	134.441
26	Tripura	23.677	14.864
27	Uttar Pradesh	396.251	274.67242
28	Uttarkhand	23.751	11.603
29	West Bengal	259.711	89.399
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1.150	0.63
31	Chandigarh	1.429	0.595
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1.197	0.387
33	Daman and Diu	0.365	0.202
34	Lakshdweep	0.245	0.04
35	Puducherry	2.368	0.758
	Total	3740.150	1884.079

Statement-III

Statewise Lapsed Quota of Kerosene in 2010-11

Sl. No.	State/UT	Lapsed Quota of PDS SKO during 2010-11 in MT
1	2	3
1	Andhra Pradesh	126
2	Arunachal Pradesh	93
3	Assam	54
4	Bihar	4194
5	Chhattisgarh	429
6	Delhi	2578
7	Goa	10
8	Gujarat	216
9	Haryana	527
10	Himachal Pradesh	150
11	Jammu and Kashmir	3713
12	Jharkhand	1708
13	Karnataka	41
14	Kerala	5
15	Madhya Pradesh	12701
16	Maharashtra	1131
17	Manipur	9112
18	Meghalaya	96
19	Mizoram	67
20	Nagaland	9
21	Odisha	2089
22	Punjab	986

1	2	3
23	Rajasthan	574
24	Sikkim	9
25	Tamil Nadu	-3451
26	Tripura	54
27	Uttar Pradesh	1295
28	Uttarakhand	-297
29	West Bengal	298
30	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	0
31	Chandigarh	452
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	11
33	Daman and Diu	108
34	Lakshadweep	0
35	Puducherry	29
Total		39114

Heritage Status for Delhi

3159. SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government plans to forward a proposal to the UNESCO for grant of heritage city status to Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the steps/programmes proposed to be taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. A proposal has been received from Delhi Tourism and Transport Development Corporation, Government of Delhi regarding putting up Delhi in UNESCO's Tentative List.

The proposal requires examination by the newly-constituted Advisory Committee on World Heritage Matters.

Food Security

3160. SHRI DANVE RAO SAHEB PATIL:
 SHRI BAIDYANATH PRASAD MAHATO:
 SHRI YOGI ADITYA NATH:
 SHRI NITYANANDA PRADHAN:
 SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:
 SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
 SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
 SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
 DR. RATTAN SINGH AJNALA:
 SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:

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

(a) whether malnutrition, hunger and starvation is reported to be prevalent in various regions of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such cases reported by various agencies during the last one year, State-wise;

(c) whether a general concern has been expressed regarding the food security situation in the country in the upcoming decade;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has made any assessment in this regard;

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

(g) the steps taken to ensure food security in the country?

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

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (g) According to National Family Health Survey Report of 2005-06, there have been prevalence of under nutrition in children and women in various States, as per State-wise details given in the Statement. There are no known official assessment/data reported on prevalence of hunger and starvation in the country. Current food grain stocks with the Government is quite comfortable to meet the food security requirements of the country.

Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is a major instrument of Government's economic policy for ensuring availability of food grains to the public particularly the poor and vulnerable sections of the population at affordable prices and to enhance their food security. For addressing the problem of hunger and starvation and to ensure that people living below poverty line get adequate food grains at affordable prices, the Government has been providing food grains at highly subsidized prices to the targeted Below Poverty Line (BPL) and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families under the TPDS. Cooked food/take home rations are also provided to the targeted beneficiaries under Other Welfare Scheme (OWS) such as Midday Meal Scheme, the Integrated Child Development Services (ICDS), Rajiv Gandhi Scheme for Empowerment of Adolescent Girls (RGSEAG), Annapurna, Emergency Feeding Programme and Welfare Institutions Scheme. During 2011-12, a quantity of 563.38 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated to States/UTs for distribution to the targeted beneficiaries under TPDS. 48.69 lakh tons of food grains have also been allocated for OWS.

Other scheme/programmes such as National Rural Health Mission (NRHM), India Gandhi Matritva Sahyog Yojana (IGMSY) and Mahatma Gandhi National Rural Employment Guarantee Scheme (MGNREGS) also address the problem of nutrition and hunger.

Statement*State-wise Prevalence of under Nutrition in Children and Women - NFHS 3 (2005-06)*

Sl. No.	Name of the State	Children (6-59 months) %	Women (15-49 yrs.) (BMI below normal)%
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	32.5	33.5
2	Assam	36.4	36.5
3	Arunachal Pradesh	32.5	16.4
4	Bihar	55.9	45.1
5	Chhattisgarh	47.1	43.4
6	Delhi	26.1	14.8
7	Goa	25.0	27.9
8	Gujarat	44.6	36.3
9	Haryana	39.6	31.3
10	Himachal Pradesh	36.5	29.9
11	Jammu & Kashmir	25.6	24.6
12	Jharkhand	56.5	43.0
13	Karnataka	37.6	35.5
14	Kerala	22.9	18.0
15	Madhya Pradesh	60.0	41.7
16	Maharashtra	37.0	36.2
17	Manipur	22.1	14.8
18	Meghalaya	48.8	14.6
19	Mizoram	19.9	14.4
20	Nagaland	25.2	17.4
21	Odisha	40.7	41.4

1	2	3	4
22	Punjab	24.9	18.9
23	Rajasthan	39.9	36.7
24	Sikkim	19.7	11.2
25	Tamil Nadu	29.8	28.4
26	Tripura	39.6	36.9
27	Uttar Pradesh	42.4	36.0
28	Uttarakhand	38.0	30.0
29	West Bengal	38.7	39.1
	India	42.5	35.6

[Translation]

Seizure of Arms and Ammunition

3161. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI:
DR. BHOLA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large quantum of arms and ammunition have been recovered from naxal affected areas of the country during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof; 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) The details of arms recovered from the naxals in the country during last three years are given below:

Year	Number of arms recovered
2008	1511
2009	572
2010	642
2011 (up to November 30)	585

(c) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, action with respect to maintenance of law and order lies primarily in the domain of the State Governments concerned. The state police forces in coordination with Central forces deployed for anti-naxal operations, are taking necessary precautionary and preventive steps in this regard.

Re-Constitution of PCI

3162. SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL:
SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to reconstitute the Press Council of India and rename it as 'the Media Council of India';

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reasons therefor and the time by which the said proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) The Chairman, Press Council of India (PCI) has written to

the Hon'ble Prime Minister proposing to bring electronic media under the jurisdiction of PCI and to rename it as Media Council. Subsequently PCI, in its meeting held on 17.11.2011 has decided to hold further debate on the proposal of Chairman, PCI.

[English]

Sustainable Agriculture Development

3163. SHRI SUVENDU ADHIKARI:
SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:
SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
SHRI R. DHYUVANARAYANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to formulate any policy regarding sustainable development of agriculture sector in comparison to other important sectors of the economy like industry to meet the challenges of food security and unpredictable weather pattern;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the steps being taken by the Government to ensure the interests of the agriculture sector?

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) Sustainability of agriculture sector has been a major focus of India's planned development effort. Emphasis of National Policy for Farmers, 2007 is on making farming activity more viable and improving economic condition of farmers on sustainable basis. National Mission for Sustainable Agriculture seeks to transform Indian agriculture into a climate resilient production system through suitable adaptation and mitigation measures. Eleventh Five Year Plan identified specific factors that would determine efficient, sustainable and inclusive growth in agriculture. These

comprise, inter-alia, increase in public investment, research & extension, effective use of improved technology, efficient & sustainable use of soil, water & natural resource base, balanced fertilizer use, location specific farming systems with proper mix of crops & livestock, watershed development, afforestation, etc. Also, it calls for action on environmental front to counter adverse impact of climate change due to global warming. Accordingly, relevant ministries are addressing various issues and investing in appropriate programmes/schemes e.g., Ministry of Agriculture administers Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana, National Food Security Mission, National Mission on Micro-irrigation, National Project on Management of Soil health & Fertility etc., which, inter-alia, aim at sustainable agriculture development, ensure food security and safeguard interest of agriculture sector.

New Sugar Mills in Gujarat

3164. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT:
SHRI C.R. PATIL:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat to set up new sugar mills in the State;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Union Government to set up new sugar mills in Gujarat?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Central Government has not received any proposal from the State Government of Gujarat to set up new sugar mill in the State.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Does not arise.

**Ban on Constructions around
Protected Monuments**

3165. SHRI SHIVKUMAR UDASI:
SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

Will be Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of infrastructural projects, ongoing/proposed constructions, repair/renovation of residential houses have come to a halt in the country due to the existence of Centrally protected monuments within the enhanced prescribed limit of distance under the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010;

(b) if so, whether the Government has received any representations regarding the same;

(c) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps to relieve the genuine residents due to the halt of development works;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to amend the law/rules in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (f) As per the notification of 16th June, 1992, an area of 100 metres surrounding the protected monuments has been declared as prohibited area and the area further 200 metres beyond the prohibited area as regulated area for the purposes of construction, reconstruction, repairs and renovation and mining activities. With regard to the representations received it is pointed out that the stipulations relating to 'prohibited' and 'regulated' areas in the proximity of monuments and sites declared as of national importance, have been in vogue since 1992. However, under the provisions of the AMASR (Amendment and Validation) Act 2010, an institutional

mechanism has been provided for, to deal with the applications for grant of permission to undertake repairs/renovation/re-construction or construction in the 'prohibited' and 'regulated' areas. The mechanisms include the establishment of Competent Authorities (26 such Notifications have been issued); setting up of a National Monuments Authority and formulation of heritage bye-laws based on drafts prepared in consultation with the Indian National Trust for Art and Cultural Heritage (INTACH) and other notified national-level heritage bodies. As such, there is no proposal under consideration of the Government, at this stage, to further amend the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains Act, 1958.

Telecasting of Interviews of Eye Witnesses

3166. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) whether it is a fact that constant telecasting of interviews of eye-witnesses of various crimes or persons has raised serious concerns, endanger their lives and the National Human Rights Commission has also been raising this matter;

(b) if so, whether the Government has issued any advisory to the Indian Broadcasting Foundation and News Broadcasters Association to direct television channels not to telecast any news report which discloses the identity of the witness to a crime;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Information & Broadcasting has issued advisories from time to time in the recent past to TV channels as also broadcasters associations to play positive role and exercise necessary restraint and discretion in reporting certain emergent issues, viz., Mumbai terrorist

attack of November, 2008, the first anniversary of the attack, the interviews with terrorists/terrorists groups arranged by some TV channels and also in the wake of the hostage crisis arising out of sea-hijacking by Somali Pirates.

[*Translation*]

Disease among CPF Personnel

3167. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
SHRI RAMKISHUN:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of skin, heart and mental diseases, depression, high blood pressure, AIDS, cancer are on the rise among the personnel of the Central Para-military Forces (CPFs);

(b) if so, the total number of such cases which have come to light and the number of jawans who died due to such diseases separately during each of the last three years and the current year, force-wise and gender-wise;

(c) the preventive measures taken by the Government including awareness programmes conducted in this regard;

(d) whether the Government has conducted any study to find out the reasons for this increasing trend among the jawans of CPFs; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) There is no increase in the number of cases of skin, heart and mental diseases, depression, high blood pressure, AIDS, cancer diseases and deaths due to these diseases amongst the personnel of Central Para-military Forces (CPFs). Table showing number of CPFs personnel detected with skin, heart and mental diseases, depression, high blood pressure, AIDS, cancer and died due to these diseases for the last three years and the current year, force-wise and gender-wise is enclosed as Statement.

(c) Besides setting up 180 Voluntary Confidential Counseling and Testing (VCCT) Centers, Unit Hospital & Composite Hospital, various preventive measures like mandatory Annual & Periodical Medical Examination, counseling and awareness programmes at unit level is being conducted regularly.

(d) and (e) As no alarming trends have been witnessed, no need has been felt for a study.

Statement

Number of cases of skin, heart and mental diseases, depression, high blood pressure, AIDS, cancer of CPFs personnel (Gender-wise) reported during the last 3 years and current year.

CAPF	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam Rifles	737	0	852	0	1008	0	1177	0
BSF	971	0	696	0	1088	0	27	0
CISF	162	0	379	0	439	3	463	9
CRPF	10057	64	9894	71	12271	234	5268	136

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
ITBP	622	0	705	0	183	0	161	0
SSB	548	2	432	1	314	1	368	7
NSG	7	0	7	1	8	0	8	0
Total	13104	66	12965	73	15311	238	7472	152

Number of CPFs personnel (Gender-wise) died due to diseases during the last three years including current year.

CAPF	2008		2009		2010		2011	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Assam Rifles	25	0	33	0	31	0	35	0
BSF	123	0	54	0	101	0	31	0
CISF	75	0	94	0	92	0	69	0
CRPF	169	0	240	3	152	3	172	3
ITBP	27	0	27	0	5	0	17	0
SSB	7	0	6	0	12	0	3	0
NSG	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	426	0	454	3	394	3	327	3

[English]

Use of Fertilizers

3168. SHRI JAYARAM PANGI:
SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the per hectare consumption of various chemical fertilisers in the country at present;

(b) whether many areas in various States of the country are still using less than 50 kg/ha of fertilisers which is a much lower ratio than the recommended level;

(c) if so, the details thereof, State-wise; and
(d) 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) Per hectare consumption of chemical fertilizers (nutrient-wise) in the country for 2010-11 is as follows:

Nitrogen (N)	-	84.87 Kg
Phosphorous (P)	-	41.26 Kg
Potash (K)	-	18.01 Kg

(b) and (c) A Statement showing per hectare consumption of fertilizers, State-wise, is enclosed.

(d) Consumption of fertilizers varies depending upon factors such as irrigation facilities, availability of credit and extension network.

Statement

State-wise consumption of fertilizers Kg/ha.

Sl. No.	States	Per hectare consumption in Kg.
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	252.84
2.	Karnataka	170.64
3.	Kerala	105.21
4.	Tamil Nadu	211.06
5.	Puducherry	890.30
6.	Andaman	50.56
7.	Lakshadweep	00.00
8.	Gujarat	167.59
9.	Madhya Pradesh	90.42
10.	Chhattisgarh	98.92
11.	Maharashtra	156.29
12.	Rajasthan	57.91
13.	Goa	44.46
14.	Daman and Diu	122.00
15.	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	47.41
16.	Haryana	209.38
17.	Punjab	241.60
18.	Uttar Pradesh	168.99
19.	Uttarakhand	132.04

1	2	3
20.	Himachal Pradesh	58.90
21.	Jammu and Kashmir	106.66
22.	Delhi	9.77
23.	Chandigarh	00.00
24.	Bihar	173.49
25.	Jharkhand	74.72
26.	Odisha	59.29
27.	West Bengal	160.36
28.	Assam	69.54
29.	Tripura	54.03
30.	Manipur	27.54
31.	Meghalaya	14.93
32.	Nagaland	3.53
33.	Arunachal Pradesh	3.01
34.	Mizoram	58.95
35.	Sikkim	0.00
All India Total		144.14

[*Translation*]

Extension of Municipalities in Scheduled Areas

3169. SHRI VITTHALBHAI HANSRAJBHAI
RADADIYA:
KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN:
SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Extension of Municipalities in Scheduled Areas (MESA) was enacted for local bodies

in Scheduled Areas on the lines of the Panchayats (Extension to Scheduled Areas) Act.

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

(c) the details of proposals received from various State Governments for providing assistance to municipal corporations during each of the last three years, State-wise;

(d) the number of proposals approved out of them and pending for approval so far, alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(e) the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared and the funds allocated and released thereunder during the said period including the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the table of the House.

[English]

Rural Godown Scheme

3170. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE:
SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI:
SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount of funds/subsidy provided to various States of the country during each of the last three years under the Rural Godown Scheme;

(b) the number of rural godowns constructed under various States during the last three years and the current year;

(c) the number of farmers benefited by these godowns;

(d) the names of those States where the construction work has not been completed alongwith the number of such works and the reasons therefor; and

(e) the details of the proposals sent by the State Government of Chhattisgarh, Madhya Pradesh and Jharkhand to the Union Government for construction of these godowns lying pending?

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 State-wise details of the subsidy provided for construction of Rural Godowns under the Rural Godown Scheme during last three years are given in Statement-I.

(b) The State-wise details of construction of Rural Godowns under Rural Godown Scheme during last three years and the current year are given in Statement-II.

(c) Out of 25682 godowns sanctioned under the Scheme, more than 80% of godowns are constructed by farmers.

(d) Sanctioning of projects for rural godown as per demand is a continuous process. A time limit of 15 months is prescribed as per the operational guidelines of the Scheme for completion of the project from the date of disbursement of the first instalment of loan, which may be further extended by 6 months.

(e) The proposals under the Scheme are submitted to the Banks. The scheme is credit linked and back ended for the projects funds are released through NABARD/NCDC.

Statement-I*Progress of Rural Godown Scheme**(Position for the last three years and current year - Financial) Rupees in lakhs*

Sl. No.	State	Subsidy released		
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11 2011-12 (upto Oct., 11)
1	Andhra Pradesh	361.787	743.79	604.5381 2149.435
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0 0
3	Assam	298.748	176.882	124.5728 78.7177
4	Bihar	152.693	131.8875	96.0915 73.6315
5	Chhattisgarh	91.429	209.285	147.673 260.753
6	Gujarat	889.3691	827.8289	1556.2393 1187.5432 1
7	Haryana	464.6996	1062.012	1632.6383 826.484
8	Himachal Pradesh	2.1963	2.9726	0 0
9	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.833	8.85 0
10	Jharkhand	0	2.041	0 7.142
11	Karnataka	414.3918	676.5377	785.8758 949.4459
12	Kerala	26.4756	27.7177	23.2623 17.4662
13	Madhya Pradesh	2141.077	1175.799	508.2957 676.496
14	Maharashtra	658.8875	543.2415	1453.9525 1706.067
15	Meghalaya	0.0035	5.8026	32.985 0
16	Mizoram	0	2.5198	0 0
17	Odisha	133.3077	142.2336	58.4154 53.574
18	Punjab	0	0.6255	0.9808 3.121
19	Rajasthan	234.342	296.679	367.7069 225.718
20	Tamil Nadu	269.3545	253.1149	121.9735 182.8455
21	Uttar Pradesh	146.3435	308.7113	385.1547 186.806
22	Uttarakhand	67.8	92.263	193.058 260.081
23	West Bengal	290.3449	326.6222	201.7328 228.431
Total		6643.25	7009.398	8303.9964 9073.762

Statement-II*Details of completed Rural Godowns for the last three years and the current year*

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12 (upto 30th June, 2011)	
		No.	Capacity in MTs	No.	Capacity in MTs	No.	Capacity in MTs	No.	Capacity in MTs
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	78	177850	18	77431	91	349394	28	115073
3.	Assam	13	14640	17	40305	12	44804	4	25903
4.	Bihar	260	28696	105	9024	0	0	0	0
5.	Chhattisgarh	35	84802	19	27535	25	59458	0	0
6.	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7.	Gujarat	990	242828	909	264519	813	180864	240	52457
8.	Haryana	313	133953	28	174472	46	1453364	3	15890
9.	Himachal Pradesh	1	100	5	1769	01	116	2	735
11.	Jharkhand	0	0	4	3698	0	0	0	0
12.	Karnataka	296	167546	233	150176	447	364523	234	117000
13.	Kerala	14	15227	3	850	01	1004	0	0
14.	Madhya Pradesh	284	690000	225	540000	86	257000	5	13000
15.	Maharashtra	273	315793^	235	280859	175	228938	32	47510
16.	Meghalaya	0	0	731	2	1060	0	0	
17.	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	1	302	0	0
19.	Odisha	14	22502	24	38456	17	25743	7	990
20.	Punjab	0	0	2	233	4	11160	1	4500
21.	Rajasthan	212	132951	122	60833	751	83129	3	1649
22.	Tamil Nadu	198	155639	24	82829	16	65906	0	0
23.	Uttar Pradesh	75	203226	17	51465	20	32052	13	44306

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
24.	Uttarakhand	31	48507	14	40559	15	24042	5	25115
25.	West Bengal	158	71180	60	44838	95	70484	14	17900
Total		3245	2505440	2065	1890582	1942	3253343	591	482028

[*Translation*]

Undertrials in Jail

3171. SHRI RAMESH BAIS:
 SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
 DR. VINAY KUMAR PANDEY:
 SHRI BALKRISHN KHANDERAO SHUKLA:
 SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:
 SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIYA:
 SHRI HARI MANJHI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of undertrials languishing in various jails in the country alongwith details of facilities provided to them State-wise;

(b) whether there are many prisoners in jails of various States in the country against whom criminal case was registered but has not been investigated for many years;

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

(d) the measures taken by the Government to release the undertrials having served a major part of the prescribed maximum sentence and to release the prisoners immediately after the expiry of their prison term; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government for speedy disposal of pending cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per the data compiled by the National Crime Record Bureau (NCRB), the total number of undertrials languishing in various jails in the country at the end of 2009 was 250204. "Prison" is a State subject as per entry 4 of List II of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India. Therefore, the administration and management of prisons is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

(d) and (e) The Government of India has undertaken various measures to reduce overcrowding/ undertrial population and also to reduce the trial detention period. Some of these measures include:

- (i) Amendment in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 by inserting a new section viz. 436A;
- (ii) Amendment to Section 436 (1) of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973;
- (iii) Setting up of Fast Track Courts for disposal of long pending cases;
- (iv) Introduction of scheme of Plea Bargaining;
- (v) Holding of Lok Adalat in jails; and
- (vi) Scheme of modernization of prisons to bring down the load of overcrowding in prisons.

*[English]***Rural Sports Programme**

3172. SHRI ANANTH KUMAR:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:

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

(a) the details of schemes being run under the Rural Sports Programme alongwith the names of agencies through which the said programme is being undertaken;

(b) the details of funds allocated/released by the Government for organising the said programme in the country including Gujarat during each of the last three years and the current year alongwith the names of agency through which the funds have been allocated, State-wise;

(c) the criteria for allocation of funds for the implementation of the said programme along with the funds utilized by the State Governments during the said period, state-wise;

(d) whether the Government is considering revision of the norms of this programme; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Panchayat Yuva Krida Aur Khel Abhiyan (PYKKA) scheme is being implemented through the State Governments/UTs. Under the scheme, playfields are developed in all the village and block panchayats across the country in a phased manner. Further, rural sports competitions are conducted annually at block, district and state level through the State Governments/UTs including Nehru Yuva Kendra Sangathan (NYKS). The national level competitions are conducted through Sports Authority of India (SAI).

(b) Under the PYKKA scheme, Rs. 682.95 crore has been released to States/UTs including NYKS during the period from 2008 -09 to 2011-12 (upto 31st October, 2011), for development of playfields and conduct of, annual competitions. The state-wise details are given at Statements-I and II.

(c) Grant-in-aid is released to States/UTs as per the funding norms of the scheme and upon submission of proposals complete in all respects by the States/UTs. The details of funding norms are given at Statement-III. Utilization of funds by the State Governments for the last three years (from 2008 -09 to 2010-11) are given at Statement-IV.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise release of funds under PYKKA Scheme for development of playfields in village/block panchayats from 2008-2009 to 2011-12 (up to 31st Oct.).

Sl.No.	Name of State	Fund released				(Rs. in crore)	
		2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012 (upto 31s* Oct)	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1.	Andhra Pradesh	12.99	12.99	25.98	25.98	77.94	
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	4.44	10.51	Nil	14.95	

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
3.	Assam	Nil	3.85	Nil	Nil	3.85
4.	Bihar	5.22	5.02	Nil	Nil	10.24
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	5.06	Nil	Nil	5.06
6.	Goa	Nil	0.18	Nil	Nil	0.18
7.	Gujarat	Nil	7.10	02.55	Nil	9.65
8.	Haryana	3.26	3.25	14.43	Nil	20.94
9.	Himachal Pradesh	2.01	2.01	8.80	Nil	12.82
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	2.66	2.10	Nil	Nil	4.76
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	2.39	Nil	Nil	2.39
12.	Karnataka	Nil	3.12	14.86	Nil	17.98
13.	Kerala	0.80	0.80	11.17	Nil	12.77
14.	Madhya Pradesh	11.82	Nil	Nil	29.73	41.55
15.	Maharashtra	8.91	4.86	41.94	Nil	55.71
16.	Meghalaya	Nil	1.06	01.19	Nil	2.25
17.	Manipur	0.87	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.87
18.	Mizoram	0.85	0.21	02.27	2.07	5.4
19.	Nagaland	1.18	0.30	02.96	4.44	8.88
20.	Odisha	3.67	8.05	05.98	7.34	25.04
21.	Punjab	6.27	6.27	26.66	Nil	39.2
22.	Rajasthan	3.71	4.72	Nil	Nil	8.43
23.	Sikkim	0.54	0.13	2.02	Nil	2.69
24.	Tamil Nadu	5.00	1.91	Nil	Nil	6.91
25.	Tripura	1.09	Nil	03.24	Nil	4.33
26.	Uttar Pradesh	10.00	16.96	62.27	18.39	107.62
27.	Uttarakhand	3.00	5.90	19.43	Nil	28.33
28.	West Bengal	Nil	2.32	02.32	Nil	4.64

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
29.	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	Nil	Nil	01.06	Nil	1.06
30.	Lakshadweep	Nil	Nil	00.51	Nil	0.51
31.	Puducherry	Nil	Nil	00.69	Nil	0.69
Total		83.85	105.00	260.84	87.95	537.64

Statement-II

State-wise release of funds under PYKKA Scheme for conduct of annual competitions from 2008-2009 to 2011-12 (up to 31st Oct.)

Sl.No.	Name of State	Fund released				Total
		2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-2012 (upto 31s* Oct)	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.78	0.95	11.26	Nil	12.99
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	0.93	Nil	2.05	Nil	2.98
3.	Assam	1.88	Nil	3.34	Nil	5.22
4.	Bihar	Nil	3.42	6.19	Nil	9.61
5.	Chhattisgarh	Nil	1.17	2.01	2.23	5.41
6.	Goa	Nil	Nil	0.26	Nil	0.26
7.	Gujarat	Nil	Nil	2.69	Nil	2.69
8.	Haryana	Nil	1.10	1.81	1.59	4.5
9.	Himachal Pradesh	Nil	0.70	1.33	1.24	3.27
10.	Jammu and Kashmir	Nil	Nil	2.10	Nil	2.10
11.	Jharkhand	Nil	Nil	3.16	Nil	3.16
12.	Karnataka	Nil	1.42	2.94	2.17	6.53

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
13.	Kerala	Nil	Nil	1.32	0.23	1.55
14.	Madhya Pradesh	Nil	2.64	4.79	4.91	12.34
15.	Maharashtra	Nil	Nil	4.36	Nil	4.36
16.	Meghalaya	Nil	Nil	0.79	0.08	0.87
17.	Manipur	Nil	0.47	Nil	Nil	0.47
18.	Mizoram	Nil	0.37	0.71	Nil	1.08
19.	Nagaland	Nil	0.56	0.13	Nil	0.69
20.	Odisha	Nil	2.11	4.27	Nil	6.38
21.	Punjab	1.97	1.18	1.85	2.1	7.10
22.	Rajasthan	Nil	1.93	Nil	0.46	2.39
23.	Sikkim	Nil	0.32	Nil	1.12	1.44
24.	Tamil Nadu	Nil	2.63	5.10	Nil	7.73
25.	Tripura	0.37	0.36	0.78	0.7	2.21
26.	Uttar Pradesh	Nil	2.55	9.47	8.2	20.22
27.	Uttrakhand	Nil	1.03	1.47	1.39	3.89
28.	West Bengal	Nil	Nil	3.31	Nil	3.31
29.	UT. of Chandigarh	Nil	Nil	0.03	Nil	0.03
30.	NYKS to conduct rural competitions in 25 districts	Nil	Nil	3.22	Nil	3.22
	Total	5.93	24.91	80.74	26.42	138
31.	NYKS to conduct Inter-School Competitions in 626 districts & 35 states			7.31		7.31
	Total			88.05		145.31

Note: Release of funds for competitions include rural, women and inter-school competitions for the year 2010-11 and rural and women competitions for 2011-12.

Statement-III*Funding pattern under PYKKA scheme***(A) Grants for development of playfields:**

Sl. No.	Component	Village panchayat	Block panchayat
1	One-time Capital Grant for development of Sports infrastructure(75:25 basis between centre and state governments; 90:10 basis in the case of special category States/North Eastern States) 100% central grant	Rs.1 lakh	Rs.5 lakh
2	Annual Acquisition Grant for a period of 5 years for procurement of sports equipment, accessories, sports fixtures etc.	Rs. 10,000/-	Rs.20,000/-
3	Annual Operational Grant for a period of 5 years to meet operational expenses including expenditure on repairs/maintenance of infrastructure	Rs. 12,000/-	Rs.24,000/-

(B) Rural Competitions (100% Central Grant)

Sl. No.	Level of competitions	Funding norm
1	Block Level Competitions	Rs.50,000/- @ Rs. 10,000/- per discipline for 5 disciplines +Rs. 45,000/- Prize Money
2	District Level Competitions	Rs. 2 lakh @ Rs. 20,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines + Rs. 90,000/- Prize Money
3	State Level Competitions	Rs.10 lakh for State @ Rs. 1 lakh per discipline for 10 disciplines Rs.5 lakh for Union Territory @ Rs. 50,000/- per discipline for 10 disciplines
4	National Level Competitions	Rs.70 lakh (Rs. 3.5 lakh per disciplines for 20 disciplines) to host State

Statement-IV

State-wise utilisation of funds under PYKKA scheme by the State Governments for the period from 2008-09 to 2010-11 (Reported as on 31st October.2011).

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	Utilisation of funds by States/UTs for the period from 2008-09 to 2010-11 (Rs. in crore)		
		Development of playfields	Annual competitions	Total
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	51.96	1.73	53.69
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Nil	0.93	0.93
3	Assam	Nil	1.87	1.87
4	Bihar	Nil	3.42	3.42
5	Chhattisgarh	Nil	3.18	3.18
6	Goa	Nil	Nil	Nil
7	Gujarat	9.65	Nil	9.65
8	Haryana	10.75	2.91	13.66
9	Himachal Pradesh	9.54	2.03	11.57
10	Jammu and Kashmir	2.66	Nil	2.66
11	Jharkhand	2.39	Nil	2.39
12	Karnataka	6.23	4.36	10.59
13	Kerala	0.8	Nil	0.8
14	Madhya Pradesh	11.82	7.43	19.25
15	Maharashtra	8.91	4.36	13.27
16	Manipur	0.87	0.47	1.34
17	Meghalaya	Nil	0.79	0.79
18	Mizoram	3.15	0.95	4.1

1	2	3	4	5
19	Nagaland	4.44	0.69	5.13
20	Odisha	17.7	6.38	24.08
21	Punjab	6.27	5	11.27
22	Rajasthan	Nil	1.93	1.93
23	Sikkim	2.69	0.32	3.01
24	Tamil Nadu	Nil	7.73	7.73
25	Tripura	1.36	1.51	2.87
26	Uttar Pradesh	53.9	12.02	65.92
27	Uttarakhand	8.89	2.5	11.39
28	West Bengal	2.32	Nil	2.32
Total		216.3	72.51	288.1

[Translation]

Funds to NGOs

3173. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL
GANDHI:

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

(a) whether any discrimination is being meted out to Bihar and other States in providing grants/funds to various Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for the promotion of sports and youth activities;

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

(c) whether some NGOs have failed to submit their utilisation certificates; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the action taken in this regard during

each of the last three years and the current year NGO-wise, State-wise?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of India is implementing two schemes namely National Programme for Youth and Adolescent Development (NPYAD) and Sports and Games for Persons With Disabilities under which funds are released to various Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) for the promotion of sports and youth activities. A Statement indicating the particulars of NGOs year wise and state wise who have not yet submitted the Utilisation Certificates (UCs) for the grants released during the last three years is in Statement. The UCs for the grant released during the year 2011-12 have not become due. Efforts are made to ensure timely submission of Utilisation Certificates and action taken as per the extant rules to settle the accounts at the earliest.

Statement

2008-09

Gujarat

Sl. No.	Name of the Organisation	Outstanding Amount (in Rs.)
1	2	3
1.	Shree Gurudev Khadi Seva Sangh, Village Gandhinagar, PO - Gandhinagar, Taluka Gandhinagar, Sector - 6, Gujarat -382006.	1,19,000/-
2.	V.N. Patel Gramvikas Trust, 402, Sapna Appartment, Adarsh High School Raod Comer, PO Patan, Gujarat - 384265.	2,13,500/-
3.	Naisargik Turst, Palanpur, Village Palanpur, Distt. Banaskantha, Gujarat-385001.	96,500/-
4.	Pujya Mahatma Gandhi Ravat Seva Trust, Village Mandali, PO - Mandali, Gujarat, Distt. Mahesana - 384130.	1,09,000/-
5.	Sarvajanik Vikas Parishad, Vill. Kalo, Distt. Gandhinagar, Gujarat -382721, Gujarat - 382721.	32,500/-

Assam

6.	Janakalyan Khadi Gramodyog Unnayan Kendra, Alakapur Jarabari, Alikuchi, morigaon, Assam	29,250/-
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West Bengal

7.	Hindustan Park Social Care Foundation, 51-Hindustan Park, Post Box No.16290, Kolkata	32,500/-
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2009-10

Maharashtra

8.	Sahiyadri Gramin Vikas Wa Bahu Uddeshiya Yuvak Kalyan Sanstha, District Nagpur	32,500/-
9.	Pragat Mahila Mandal, Distt. Latur	64,000/-
10.	Jan Seva Education Society, Distt. Latur	64,000/-

West Bengal

11.	Community for Social Work, Rabindrapalli, 24 Parganas North	64,000/-
12.	Haripur Dr. Ambedkar Janseva Mission, Nabagram, Murshidabad	1,76,875/-
13.	Deepalaya, AK Paul Road, Kolkata	64,000/-
14.	SHOHAN, Shyam Bazar, Distt. Kolkata	65,000/-

1	2	3
15.	Durbachakri Peoples Welfare Association, Distt. Purba Medinipur	64,000/-
16.	Dam Dama Manab Kalyan Ashram (DMKA), Distt. South 24 Parganas	86,500/-
17.	Udairampur Nivedita Mahila Samiti, Distt. South 24 Parganas	65,000/-
Tamil Nadu		
18.	Gandhigram Rural Institute, Distt. Dindigul	86,500/
Manipur		
19.	Huyel Langlon Thang - Ta Association, Distt. Imphal West	1,46,250/-
Himachal Pradesh		
20.	MDV Jeev Sewa Sansthan, Distt. Solan	1,19,000/-
Assam		
21.	Institute of Management Resource Development, GNB Road, Distt. Nagaon	1,14,000/-
22.	Prahar, Distt. B. M. Road Nagaon	1,46,250/-
23.	Sankalpa, Distt. Sivasagar	64,000/-
24.	Ata Bhowkamari Society Development Association, Distt. Barpeta	86,500/-
Nagaland		
25.	Tribal Farmers Association, Ngwalwa, Distt. Paren	64,000/-
<i>2010-11</i>		
Delhi		
26.	National Youth Project, New Delhi	25,00,000/-
27.	Rajyoga Foundation for Education and Research, New Delhi	5,75,000/-
28.	Association of Indian Universities, New Delhi	27,09,500/
29.	Urivi Vikram Charitable Trust, New Delhi	5,00,000 -
30.	Umrao Singh Education Society-Koshish Special School, Kar Kar Dooma, Delhi.	2,30,250/-
31.	NDMC for Aanchal Special School, Chanakyapuri, New Delhi	2,36,250/-
Andhra Pradesh		
32.	Government Residential School for the Deaf, Avanthipuram (V),	2,36,250/-

1	2	3
	Post. Amruthnagar, Miryalguda, Dist, Nalgonda, Andhra Pradesh-508207	
Bihar		
33.	Anuragh Narayan College, Boring Road, Distt. Patna	1,50,000/-
Himachal Pradesh		
34.	Atal Bihari Vajpeyee Institute of Mountaineering & Allied Sports, Manali	7,50,000/-
Odisha		
35.	Mahasbir Training and Research Centre-Mahabir School for the Deaf and Dump, Ichhapur, Bhadrak, Orissa.	2,36,250/-
Rajasthan		
36.	Foundation of Education & Development, Jaipur	22,80,000/-
Tamil Nadu		
37.	Clourful Children, St. Annes School for the differently abled children, Trichy Main Road, Nallur Namakkal, Tamilnadu-637020.	2,36,250/-

[English]

Agricultural Land of SCs

3174. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of land distributed among the Scheduled Castes at all India level during the last three years; and

(b) the measures taken by the Government to develop the agricultural of such farmers land including extending irrigation facilities?

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) Ministry of Agriculture does not maintain data base on distribution of land among Scheduled Castes (SCs).

(b) Ministry of Agriculture has intensified implementation of various interventions under National Food Security Mission (NFSM), National Horticulture Mission (NHM), National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) for overall development of agricultural land for sustaining food security across the country. Besides, various Watershed Development Programmes are being implemented by Ministry of Agriculture and Ministry of Rural Development for enhancing productivity of agricultural land. Further, Ministry of Water Resources is implementing several schemes / programmes namely; Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development & Water Management Programme (CADWM), Repair, Renovation & Restoration of Water Bodies, etc. for improving irrigation facilities.

Interventions under these Missions/Programmes/Schemes target land belonging to all categories of farmers including that of SCs.

[Translation]

Delhi Land Reform Act

3175. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received proposals for carrying out amendment in section 33 of the Delhi Land Reforms Act and substituting eight standard acre land by two-and-a-half acre land;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reaction of the Government thereto; and

(d) the time by which the said amendment is likely to be made in the interest of farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) The Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi (GNCTD) has reported that it has not received proposals for amending Section 33 of Delhi Land Reforms Act.

(b) to (d) Do not arise in view of Answer at (a) above.

Vacant Posts in Prasar Bharti

3176. SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the number of different posts lying vacant in Prasar Bharati (PB) across the country alongwith the reasons therefor and the time since when such posts are lying vacant;

(b) whether the functioning of Prasar Bharati is being affected due to shortage of staff;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the action taken/being taken by the Government/ Prasar Bharati to fill up the vacant posts, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) There are 8469 posts vacant in All India Radio and 5555 posts vacant in Doordarshan. The vacancies have arisen due to retirement, resignation, and death. The vacancies of Direct Recruitment especially in Group A have remained unfilled since the establishment of Prasar Bharati as an autonomous corporation in 1997.

(b) and (c) Shortage of staff has affected the functioning of Prasar Bharati.

(d) A proposal for setting up of Prasar Bharati Recruitment Board for recruiting Prasar Bharati employees and a proposal for framing Recruitment Regulations in respect of Prasar Bharati employees are under inter-ministerial consultation. Prasar Bharati recruitment can commence after these are approved. The vacancies falling under promotional quota are filled up by holding DPCs periodically which is a continuous process.

Funds for Cultural Development

3177. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Ministry of Culture has provided funds to NGOs for development of culture and organising cultural festivals and events;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any proposal has been received by the Union Government from various States/NGOs including in Bihar for the said purpose; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the amount of funds granted to various NGOs, State-wise during the last three years and the current year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Setting up of KVKs

3178. DR. SANJAY SINH:
SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Government to set up Krishi Vigyan kendras (KVKs) in the country, particularly in Uttar Pradesh;

(b) if so, whether locations for the same have been identified; and

(c) 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. A decision has been taken to set up 67 more Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country, including 3 in Uttar Pradesh.

(b) and (c) The districts for the location of new KVKs have been identified. The State-wise details are given in Statement.

Statement

State-wise number and names of districts identified for location of new KVKs proposed to be set up during XII Plan

Name of the State/Union Territory	Number of new KVKs proposed to be set up	Names of identified districts
1	2	3
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1. North & Middle Andaman (Mayabundar)
Andhra Pradesh	4	1. Guntur, 2. Prakasam, 3. Chittoor, 4. Krishna
Arunachal Pradesh	3	1. Dibang Valley 2. Kurung Kumey 2. Anjaw
Assam	5	1. Morigaon 2. North Cachar Hills 3. Baska, 4. Chirang, 5. Udalguri
Chhattisgarh	3	1. Narayanpur, 2. Bijapur 3. Raipur
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	1	1. Silvasa
Daman and Diu	2	1. Daman, 2. Diu.
Gujarat	2	1. Banaskantha, 2. Rajkot
Haryana	2	1. Panchkula 2. Mewat
J and K	9	1. Reasai, 2. Samba 3. Ramban 4. Kishtwar 5. Gandarabal, 6. Kulgam, 7. Bandipura 8. Shopian, 9. Leh
Jharkhand	2	1. Ramgarh, 2. Khunti

1	2	3
Karnataka	2	1. Chikkaballapur 2. Gulbarga
Madhya Pradesh	1	1. Anuppur
Maharashtra	1	1. Yavatmal
Meghalaya	2	1. South Garo Hills, 2. East Garo Hills
Nagaland	2	1. Paren, 2. Kaiphire
Odisha	3	1. Mayurbhanj, 2. Ganjam 3. Sundergarh
Puducherry	2	1. Mahe, 2. Yaman
Punjab	3	1. Tarantaran 2. Barnala 3. Mohali
Rajasthan	10	1. Pratapgarh 2. Barmer, 3. Nagaur, 4. Bikaner, 5. Jodhpur, 6. Churu, 7. Jaipur, 8. Jaisalmer, 9. Alwar, 10. Hanumangarh
Uttar Pradesh	3	1. Sharavasti, 2. Jyotiba Phulenagar. 4. Allahabad,
West Bengal	4	1. East Midnapur. 2. South 24 Paraganas, 3. Murshidabad 4. Bardhaman,

Drugs under Essential Commodities

3179. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether drugs have been included under the Essential Commodities (Amendment) Act, 2005;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government has made any provision under the said Act to keep a check on the prices of those patented drugs of multinational companies which are sold at international prices in the country; and

(c) 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) Yes

Madam. The commodities drugs have been included in the Schedule under Section 2 A of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955. Under the Drugs (Prices Control) Order, 1995 in exercise of the powers conferred by Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955, National Pharmaceutical Pricing Authority fixes or revises prices of bulk drugs, as listed in its First Schedule.

[English]

Job Opportunities in FPIs

3180. SHRI SURESH ANGADI: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is planning to launch new food processing units and to create 10 million jobs by 2015;

(b) if so, the details thereof and scheme launched/being launched for this purpose; and

(c) the funds earmarked and allocated to the States for this purpose, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government is not planning to launch any food processing unit. However, Ministry under its Plan Scheme for Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of FPIs extends the financial assistance for setting up of new food processing units as well as technological upgradation and expansion of existing units in the country. Ministry extends financial assistance in the form of grants-in-aid to entrepreneurs @ 25% of the cost of Plant and Machinery and Technical Civil Works subject to a maximum of Rs. 50 lakhs per project in general areas and @ 33.33% subject to maximum of Rs. 75 lakhs per project in difficult areas which also help in creation of job opportunities.

(c) The schemes implemented by Ministry of Food Processing Industries are project oriented and as such funds are not earmarked and allocated state-wise.

Sports Award

3181. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any existing policy which regulates the announcement of gifts and cash prizes for all the sports/games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to formulate any such policy so that players/teams of various sports are rewarded equally and there is no feeling of discontent amongst them as has been seen recently amongst hockey players after they won the Asian Champions Trophy;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (e) There is already a scheme of the Government titled "Scheme of Special Awards to Medal winners in International sports events and their Coaches for giving Cash Awards to Sportspersons and Coaches". Cash awards are given to the sportspersons as per the award money indicated in the table below:

Name of event	Gold Medal / First Position	Silver Medal/ Second Position	Bronze Medal/ Third Position
1	2	3	4
(a) Seniors			
(i) Olympic Games	Rs. 50 lakh	Rs. 30 lakh	Rs. 20 lakh
(ii) Asian Games/ Commonwealth Games	Rs. 20 lakh	Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 6 lakh
(ii) World Championships in the disciplines of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games	Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 5 lakh	Rs. 3 lakh

1	2	3	4
Asian Championships/Commonwealth Championships	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 2 lakh	Rs. 1 lakh
(b) World Championships (Juniors & Sub-Juniors)			
(i) Juniors	Rs. 2 lakhs	Rs. 1.5 lakhs	Rs. 1 lakh
(ii) Sub-Juniors	Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
(c) Asian and Commonwealth Championships (Juniors and Sub-Juniors)			
(i) Juniors	Rs. 1 lakh	Rs. 80,000	Rs. 60,000
(ii) Sub-Juniors	Rs. 50,000	Rs. 40,000	Rs. 30,000

For team events, the amount of award money is dependent on the number of players in the team. However, in no case, the award money payable to a player of the medal winning team is less than half of the award money payable to an individual medal winner.

The amount of award money payable to coaches is 50% of the award money payable to the sportsperson.

The amount of award money payable to sportspersons is uniform across the various sports disciplines.

[*Translation*]

MSP of Medicinal Plants

3182. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any proposal is under consideration of the Union Government to fix the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of medicinal plants to encourage farmers

to take up cultivation of such plants on a larger scale;

(b) if so, the present status thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to procure the medicinal plants through the Government's Medicinal Plant Farms and Herbal Medicine Corporation Limited if the prices in the open market drop below the MSP; and

(d) if so, the guidelines issued by the Union Government in this regard to the State Governments?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT):
(a) to (d) Proposal for fixation of Minimum Support Price (MSP) for medicinal plants is under consideration of the Ministry of Tribal Affairs.

[*English*]

Certification for Organic Produce

3183. SHRI B.Y. RAGHAVENDRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the organic farmers have to obtain certification for marketing their produces;

(b) if so, whether the organic farmers are protesting against the third party certification for marketing their produces;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) Yes, Madam. As per the notification under Foreign Trade and Development Act (FTDR) 2001, it is mandatory for organic farmers (operators) to obtain organic certification from duly accredited certification agencies for export of their produce. As per the Organic Agricultural Produce Grading and Marking Rules, 2009 dated 18th July 2009, it is voluntary for the organic farmers (operators) to obtain organic certification for their produce in domestic marketing.

(b) to (d) No such matter has come to the notice of the Government.

[Translation]

Cotton Seeds

3184. SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a multinational company Monsanto has established its monopoly over cotton seeds in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government is spending a large part of the budget of the National Agriculture Development Scheme for purchasing seeds from Monsanto and the farmers are compelled to purchase the seeds of the said company at a price much higher than the price of ordinary cotton seeds; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT) (a) to (c) Monsanto has not established its monopoly over cotton seeds in the country as cotton seed developed by other institutions viz., Indian Institute of Technology, Kharagpur, Nath Seeds & Chinese Academy of Sciences, University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad & Central Institute of Cotton Research, Nagpur and Metahelix are also approved by Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC) notified as per the provisions of 'Rules 1989 for the Manufacture, Use/Import/Export and Storage of Hazardous Micro Organisms/Genetically Engineered Organisms or Cells' under the Environment (Protection) Act, 1986.

Government is not spending budget of National Agriculture Development Scheme for purchasing seeds from Monsanto. The question of farmers being compelled to purchase the seed of the seed company at a price much higher than the price of other cotton seeds does not arise.

Condition of Forts

3185. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the dilapidated conditions of the historical forts situated in Garhpehra and Rahatgarh in Sagar region of Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the steps taken/proposed to be taken for maintenance and renovation of the said forts; and

(d) the details of funds allocated and utilised for maintenance and conservation of the said forts 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) and (b) Yes Madam. The historical forts of Garhphehra and Rahatgarh in Sagar region of Madhya Pradesh are protected monuments of Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) and are in a good state of preservation.

(c) Conservation of monuments is a continuous process. The conservation work at these forts is attended regularly depending upon the need of repairs and availability of resources.

(d) The details of funds utilised during the last three years and allocation for the current financial year for the said forts are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Expenditure incurred/allocation (Amount in Rs.)
1.	2008-09	1,62,541/-
2.	2009-10	3,00,919/-
3.	2010-11	9,49,038/-
4.	2011-12	6,15,606/- (Allocation)

[English]

Vacancies in TV/Radio Stations

3186. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to fill up all the vacancies in TV and Radio stations set up in the border areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the time by which such vacancies are likely to be filled up on regular appointment; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the corrective measures being taken in this regard?

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

(b) and (c) Proposals for establishment of a Recruitment Board for Prasar Bharati and notifying Recruitment Rules are under consideration of Government. As the process can only commence after they are approved, no timeframe can be specified.

Possession of CWG Flats

3187. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether around 1000 flats in the Commonwealth Games Village are yet to be handed over to the buyers even a year after the Commonwealth Games;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the reasons for such long delay; and

(d) the time by which these flats are likely to be handed over to the buyers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that since the completion certificate to the Commonwealth Games Village Flats is yet to be issued, the handing over of the flats has not been proceeded with.

(c) and (d) DDA has also informed that these flats have been constructed on Public Private Participation mode by a Private Developer who has constructed in excess of the sanctioned building plans resulting in delay of issuance of completion certificate.

A proposal has been received from DDA to regularize the excess area built by the Project Developer after he pays market price for such excess area built by him. The proposal of DDA is under active consideration of the Government.

Reducing Carbon Credits by DMRC

3188. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has greatly helped in reducing carbon credits and the United Nations has certified DMRC's initiative; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) DMRC has registered two Clean Development Mechanism (CDM) Projects with the United Nations. DMRC's first CDM project titled "Installation of Low Green House Gases (GHG) emitting rolling stock cars in metro system" was registered with UNFCCC on 29/12/2007. Annual Average Emission reduction of 41,000 tons CO₂ equivalent and an equal number of Carbon Credits are earned by this project. DMRC's second CDM project titled " Metro Delhi, India" (also called Modal Shift Project), was registered with UNFCCC on 30/06/2011. Annual Average Emission reduction of 6,09,533 tons CO₂ equivalent and an equal number of Carbon Credits are earned by this project.

Maitaining Stock Limit

3189. SHRI K.J.S.P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has imposed stock holding limit on sugar; and

(b) if so, the details alongwith the status of compliance of each State particularly Andhra Pradesh to the said limit?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The Central Government had imposed stock holding and turnover

limits on recognised dealers of sugar vide notification dated 12.03.2009, which were extended from time to time. No extension was considered necessary after 30.11.2011. As such, there is no stockholding limit on sugar, at present.

(b) Does not arise.

Detention Camps in Assam

3190. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of detention camps set up in Assam for the illegal foreigners/ migrants;

(b) the number of such persons sent to these detention camps so far, camp-wise;

(c) the number of such foreigners deported;

(d) whether there is any specific agreement with Bangladesh in this regard;

(e) if so, whether such persons have been accepted by the Bangladesh Government; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (f) The Government of Assam has set up three detention camps, namely at Goalpara, Kokrajhar and Silchar to keep the declared foreigners/illegal migrants till deportation to their place of origin. A total of 362 declared foreigners/illegal migrants have been sent to these detention camps till November 2011. The number of foreigners/illegal migrants sent to detention camps are 221 persons in Goalpara, 79 in Kokrajhar and 62 in Silchar. Of this total, 78 persons have been deported to their place of origin till November, 2011.

An agreement between Governments of India and Bangladesh has been signed on Transfer of sentenced persons, which is in operation w.e.f. 13th January, 2011. The issue of taking over of declared illegal

migrants has also been taken up with the Government of Bangladesh.

Wastage of Agricultural Food Items

3191. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has conducted any study for preparation of Vision-2015 in respect of the potential of food processing facilities in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the objectives of the Vision-2015;

(c) whether the level of wastage of agricultural food items is very high in the country;

(d) if so, whether the Government proposes to minimise such wastage in their Vision-2015; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry has sponsored a study to suggest a roadmap for the growth of food processing sector. M/s Rabo Bank has conducted the study and submitted a Vision Document suggesting strategy & action plan for food processing sector in India namely, Vision 2015. The Vision Document was prepared in the year 2005 and the same was adopted by the Government. Vision Document suggested strategy to ensure faster growth of the sector. The adopted Vision 2015 provides for enhancing the level of processing of perishable from 6% to 20%, enhancing value addition from 20% to 35% and increasing India's share in global food trade from 1.5% to 3% by the year 2015.

(c) Wastage and low value addition does cause loss to farm income. As per the study conducted by the Central Institute for Post Harvest Engineering & Technology, Ludhiana, (published in 2010) Post Harvest losses were estimated to the tune of about Rs. 44,000 crore per annum.

(d) and (e) To achieve targets envisaged in the Vision Document, an investment of Rs. 100 thousand crores was estimated by year 2015, out of which Rs. 10,000 crores was to come from Government. Accordingly, Ministry formulated its 11th plan schemes to attract the required investment in the sector.

The Government have taken up a number of schemes for setting up of Mega Food Parks, Cold Chains and construction and modernization of Abattoirs, Scheme for setting up new food processing units, technology upgradation in existing units and schemes for skill development in the 11th Plan aimed at increasing the processing levels and thus reduction in wastage.

Special Census for Tribals and Nomads

3192. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any request to conduct special census for tribals and nomads who could not be covered in the first phase; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) No, Madam. In Population Census 2011, all persons residing in the country who satisfied the following eligibility criteria have been covered:

- (i) All those who normally reside and are present in that household during the entire period of enumeration, i.e. from 9th February to 28th February 2011 (both days inclusive).
- (ii) Also those who are known to be normally residing and have actually stayed during a part of the enumeration period in the household (9th February to 28th February, 2011) but are not present at the time of visit of the enumerator;
- (iii) Also those who are known to be normally residing in the household and are not present at the time of visit of the enumerator

but are expected to return by 28th February, 2011; and

- (iv) Visitors who are present in the household censused by the enumerator and who are expected to be away from the places of their normal residence during the entire enumeration period.

As per policy decision of the Government, data relating to only Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes is being specifically collected from 1951 Census.

Further, Government of India has decided to conduct a Socio Economic and Caste Census (SECC) wherein the count alongwith the Socio-economic profile of each caste would be available. The field work under SECC is being carried out by the respective State/UT Governments with the financial and technical support of the Government of India. The Ministry of Rural Development and the Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation in the Government of India are the nodal Ministries in rural and urban areas respectively for this combined exercise. The Office of the Registrar General & Census Commissioner, India is rendering complete logistic and technical support.

- (b) Question does not arise.

Shortage of Staff in Co-operative Department

3193. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total strength of the Cooperative Department of Andaman and Nicobar Administration;

(b) whether there is any shortage of staff in the said department;

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

(d) the steps taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (d) The Andaman and Nicobar Administration has informed that as against the sanctioned strength of 114 of the Cooperative Department, 16 posts of different categories are lying vacant. The details of the posts vacant, the reasons thereof and steps taken by the A&N Administration to fill up the vacant posts are given below:

Sl. No.	Nomenclature	Vacant	Reason
1	Assistant Registrar of Coop. Societies	1	The promotion of one ARCS to the post of DRCS
2	Inspector of Coop. Societies	8	The post of Inspector of Coop. Societies are promotional posts from post of Sub Inspector & no one has acquired the required period of service for promotion.
3	Sub Inspector of Coop. Societies	4	Due to non availability of clear vacancies as regular Sub Inspector of Coop. Societies has been given promotion to the post of inspector of Coop. Societies on ad hoc basis.
4	Peon	1	The 3 nos Group C posts in various categories, under PB-1 with grade pay of Rs. 18007- have
5	Chowkidar	1	been processed for Common Recruitment Exam at Administrative Level and the written
6	Safaiwala	1	examination is scheduled- to be held on 05.02.2012.
Total		16	

Exhibition on Processed Food

3194. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has organised International Summit-cum-Exhibition on Processed Food Agribusiness and Beverages in Delhi;

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

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No, Madam. 2nd International Summit-cum-Exhibition on Processed Food Agribusiness and Beverages was organised by Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry of India (ASSOCHAM) in New Delhi at Hotel Shangri-La on 15th and 16th September 2010. Ministry of Food Processing Industries permitted the organisers for using its "logo" in information & promotional material of the event without any financial commitment on the part of the Ministry.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

National Mission for Manuscripts

3195. SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a National Level Consultation meeting of the National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) was held recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof, including the recommendations made therein; and

(c) the action proposed to be taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Consultation Meeting of Experts on National

Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) was held on 1st and 2nd December, 2010. Various recommendations were made in the said meeting. The gist of these recommendations is given at Statement. The main recommendation of the Experts was that NMM should continue in its present form till 31st March, 2012 and beyond with full administrative and financial autonomy under Ministry of Culture until such time that a decision is taken on permanent institution that would inherit the Mission's work.

(c) In the light of the recommendations made in the National Consultation Meeting of Experts held on 1st and 2nd December, 2010, Government has extended the term of NMM for a further period of five years till 31.03.2017. As regards the recommendation that the National Mission for Manuscripts should be given a permanent character as an autonomous organization under the Ministry of Culture, Government of India and other related issues, Government is seized of the matter.

Statement

The gist of recommendation given by the National Consultation meeting of Experts on National Mission for Manuscripts (NMM) in its meeting held on 1st and 2nd December, 2010.

- The experts were of the unanimous opinion that the NMM should continue in its present form till March 2012 and beyond with full administrative and financial autonomy under the Ministry of Culture until such time that a decision is taken on a permanent institution that would inherit the Mission's work.
- A permanent structure for the National Mission for Manuscripts absolutely essential.
- Permanent structure should have an autonomous character under the control of Ministry of Culture, Government of India.
- Permanent Structure should be empowered to take administrative and financial decisions.
- A linear and direct relationship is required between the Ministry of Culture and National

Mission for Manuscripts as far as, financial and administrative matters are concerned.

- National Empowered Committee needs to be reactivated to regulate and monitor the functioning of the NMM in its present form.
- There should be no intervention of any other agency in matter of National Mission for Manuscript.
- The National Empowered Committee should meet more frequently.

Diversion of Levy Sugar

3196. SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of diversion of levy sugar released to the States for distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS);

(b) if so, the details thereof and the remedial steps taken to check such diversion;

(c) whether the Government has commissioned any study/survey in this regard; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Central Government allocates levy sugar quota in favour of 25 States/ UTs which are called direct allottee States and in favour of Food Corporation of India (FCS) for all North Eastern States (except Sikkim), the State of J&K and Island Territories of Andaman & Nicobar, and the UT of Lakshadweep which are called FCI operated States. The allocated levy sugar is lifted directly from the sugar mills by the allottee States/ UTs and by the FCI in respect of FCI operated States. The operational responsibility for distribution of levy sugar within the States/ UTs, identification of eligible PDS beneficiaries and supervision and monitoring of functioning of Fair Price Shops (FPSs) rest with the

concerned State Governments/ UT Administrations. As and when complaints are received by the Central Government from individuals and organizations as well as through press reports, they are sent to State/UT Governments concerned for inquiry and appropriate action.

(c) and (d) Government has got the evaluation studies on functioning of TPDS. However, no specific study has been got conducted on the distribution of levy sugar in the TPDS.

Subsidy on Vegetable Farming

3197. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that some State Governments have announced a 50% subsidy on vegetable farming to boost production;

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

(c) the financial assistance provided by the Union Government to each State in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) During 2011-12, Government has launched a new programme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters (VIUC) with an outlay of Rs 300 crore, within the overall aegis of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The Scheme is being implemented in one city each of 29 States which is either the State capital or any other city with a population of over one million. If there is no city which satisfies these criteria, then other urban cluster closer to one million populations has been selected for the purpose. Initially, the programme will be implemented for a period of one year (2011-12). Main objective of the Scheme is to enhance production and productivity of vegetables duly addressing all concerns related to demand and supply side of the vegetable sector in selected cities.

The Scheme covers all aspects relating to formation of farmers' groups/ association, training/

capacity building of farmers, linking farmers group with financial institutions and aggregators/markets, vegetable production and supply to urban centers starting from planting material to marketing to retail level. Under the scheme, assistance is being provided to farmers for cultivation of vegetables @75% of cost of cultivation in open field condition and 50% of cost of cultivation in protected condition. Assistance is also being provided for conducting baseline survey, formation of farmers'

group, production of vegetable seeds and seedlings, development of seed infrastructure, promotion of integrated nutrient management/integrated pest management, adoption of organic farming with certification, training of farmers, creation of infrastructure for post harvest management and marketing.

(c) State wise details of amount sanctioned and funds released during 2011-12 are given at enclosed Statement.

Statement

State wise details of Allocation and release of funds during 2011-12 under Vegetable Initiative for Urban Clusters

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No.	State	Allocation	Release
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	17.00	17.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3.50	1.75
3	Assam	12.00	6.00
4	Bihar	12.00	6.00
5	Chhattisgarh	12.00	6.00
6	Goa	3.50	1.75
7	Gujarat	12.00	6.00
8	Haryana	12.00	6.00
9	Himachal Pradesh	12.00	6.00
10	Jammu and Kashmir	12.00	6.00
11	Jharkhand	12.00	6.00
12	Karnataka	17.00	8.50
13	Kerala	12.00	6.00
14	Madhya Pradesh	12.00	6.00
15	Maharashtra	17.00	8.50

1	2	3	4
16	Manipur	3.50	1.75
17	Meghalaya	3.50	1.75
18	Mizoram	3.50	1.75
19	Nagaland	3.50	1.75
20	Odisha	12.00	6.00
21	Punjab	12.00	6.00
22	Rajasthan	12.00	6.00
23	Sikkim	3.50	1.75
24	Tamil Nadu	17.00	8.50
25	Tripura	3.50	1.75
26	Uttar Pradesh	12.00	6.00
27	Uttarakhand	12.00	6.00
28	West Bengal	17.00	7.69
29	Delhi	7.00	-
Total States		300.00	154.19

National Monuments Authority

3198. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Monuments Authority (NMA) has become fully operational with the appointment of the sanctioned number of whole-time or part time members;

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

(c) whether monument specific by-laws are in place for monuments covered under the Authority;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) if not, whether this has delayed the clearance of several infrastructural and public projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) The National Monuments Authority (NMA) has become operational with the appointment of 1 Whole Time Member and 2 Part Time Members out of 5 sanctioned posts each for Whole Time and Part Time Members.

(c) No, Madam. However, the Competent Authority under Section 20E has been appointed for preparation of the heritage bye-laws.

(d) Question does not arise.

(e) and (f) The NOC applications duly received from the respective Competent Authorities & are being considered by the Authority as per the provisions of "The Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act, 2010" & the work of issuing of NOCs has started.

Telecasting of Religious Programme on DD

3199. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to telecast 'Aartis' and other religious programme from the famous religious place of Shri Sai Baba situated at Shirdi in Maharashtra on regular basis on Mumbai Doordarshan;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to make available this programme on the national network of Doordarshan; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Prasar Bharati has informed that Doordarshan telecasts programme on Sai Baba from time to time. The details of the Sai-aratis and other programmes on Sai Baba telecast by Doordarshan Kendra, Mumbai is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Prasar Bharati has informed that no such proposal is under consideration.

Statement

Details of programmes telecast on Sai Baba by Doordarshan Kendra, Mumbai.

Date	Programme Details	Time	Duration
13.03.2010	Chalata Bolata	7.15 PM	21 Minutes
17.10.2010	Live Kakad Aarati Sai Baba Punayatithi utasava.	04.20 AM	2 hrs 44 Minutes
08.02.2011	Aika Ho Aika	2.00 PM	24 Minutes
01.03.2011	Aika Ho Aika	2.00 PM	24. Minutes
07.07.2011	"Om Sai" Guru Pomimenimita Karyakram On Guru Pournima Special	08.00 AM	29 Minutes
24.07.2011	Guru Pornima Doordarshan Vrutant Shirdi.	06.00 PM	24 Minutes
06.10.2011	Kakad Aarati from Shirdi Sai Baba Mandir (Live)	4.15 AM to 6.05 AM	1 hr 50 Minutes

[Translation]

Building of Games Village

3200. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether any petition has been filed in the

Supreme Court regarding the irregularities and frauds committed in the construction of buildings in Games Village for the Commonwealth Games concluded in the year 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Supreme Court has ordered to demolish the said illegal buildings constructed during the month of November 2011;

(d) if so, whether any action has been recommended against the guilty officials/employees by the Government;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the cost involved in the construction of illegal buildings to be demolished?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) No, Madam.

(b) to (f) Questions do not arise in view of the reply at (a) above.

**Involvement of IPS Officers
in Sexual Harassment**

3201. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports regarding involvement of Indian Police Service (IPS) Officers in sexual exploitation/harassment of women in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such cases reported/ registered, solved and unsolved and the steps taken to solve all the cases alongwith action taken against them during each of last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Three cases of sexual exploitation/harassment have been reported against IPS officers from Government of Jharkhand (1), Government of Assam (1) and National Police Academy (1) during the last three years and in the current year. Disciplinary proceedings have been initiated in all the cases against the officers concerned under the relevant Rules.

Expulsion of Foreigners from Goa

3202. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of foreigners were deported/expelled from Goa during the last three years; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A number of foreign nationals were deported from Goa during the last three years for violation of laws including immigration laws and involvement in illegal activities. Details of foreigners deported from Goa during the last three years are given below:

Year	No. of foreigners deported
2008	10
2009	24
2010	49

Rent on Government Properties

3203. DR. MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is fact that the rent for Government property is not being collected regularly due to negligence of L&D unit of the ministry;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the outstanding amount in this regard during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the action taken by the Government against the guilty and to recover the outstanding amount?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) No, Madam.

(b) and (c) As per terms and conditions of lease deed, the lessees are required to pay annual ground rent at a predetermined rate without any notice from L&DO. In case the lessees fail to pay the ground rent, they are liable to pay penal interest @10% per annum. The property will not be converted into freehold till all government dues are recovered.

[English]

Amendment in Cable Act

3204. SHRI DATTA MEGHE:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:

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

(a) whether the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 is being complied with in the country;

(b) if not, the reasons therefor;

(c) the details of recommendations made by the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) in regard to the said Act; and

(d) the response of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, as amended from time to time, regulate the operations of cable television networks in the country. TRAI has not made recommendations specific to amending the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995; however, TRAI in their various recommendations made from time to time have recommended certain suggestions for amending the Cable Act for better regulation of cable operations. These recommendations are available at TRAI's website www.trai.gov.in. The Government has taken these suggestions of TRAI into consideration while formulating

relevant policy decisions as also while amending the Cable Act.

Trafficking in Tribal Women

3205. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is aware that women belonging to Scheduled Tribes in Chhattisgarh State are being illegally trafficked to many States from Chhattisgarh by mafia groups;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Government to check trafficking of women; and

(d) the outcome thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Instances of trafficking of Scheduled Tribes in Chhattisgarh have been reported. As per inputs provided by NCRB, the total number of cases registered in respect of Chhattisgarh under different provisions of law which come under the generic description of Human Trafficking during the period 2008, 2009 and 2010 were 8, 14 and 25 respectively.

(c) and (d) '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 viz., issuing of Advisory dated 9.9.2009 (available at www.mha.nic.in) to States/UTs to deal with crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve a effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators; 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 to all State Governments. Out of this, an amount of Rs. 30,32,000/- has been released to Chhattisgarh for establishment of four Anti Human Trafficking Units. 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.

ADB Assistance for JNNURM

3206. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Asian Development Bank (ADB) has agreed to provided assistance for the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM);

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the terms and conditions stipulated by ADB for such assistance;

(c) the details of the assistance provided so far by the ADB to various States; and

(d) the names of the States/cities benefited by such assistance during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):

(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The ADB is providing support to the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) under a Technical Assistance agreement, signed on 6th July, 2010. This assistance is available upto 31.08.2012, under the following terms of reference:

- i. Resident Engineers of consultant's Team shall adopt a flexible approach given that there were many States to be covered by the limited resources and in view of the efficiency of the project implementation. It was agreed that there shall be Nine national Consultants based in Delhi and 8 Consultants in Seven cities who shall move about to cover select neighboring States.

- ii. Importance shall be given to the capacity building and training programs of staff with the municipalities and central government to ensure help them understand the urban planning, mobilization of financing and procurement necessary for the project implementation.

- iii. The work plan will be open to any modification during the currency of the agreement.

(c) and (d) The States of Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, Punjab, Bihar, Orissa, Tripura, Manipur, and Uttarakhand so far are receiving handholding support for carrying out reforms and implementation of projects.

[Translation]

Agricultural Budget

3207. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to formulate an independent budget for agriculture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government proposes to increase the growth rate of the agriculture sector and to provide the status of industry to agriculture to attract investment in the sector; and

(d) if so, the reaction of the Government on formulating an independent agriculture budget and providing status of industry to this sector?

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) Doesn't arise.

(c) and (d) No such proposal is under consideration to accord industry status to agriculture

sector. To step up investment in this sector, two major schemes, namely, Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana with an outlay of Rs.25000 crore and National Food Security Mission with an outlay of Rs. 4883 crore have been launched during the Eleventh Plan.

There are vast inter-sectoral linkages in agriculture, dimensions of which cut across various Ministries of Central Government. Subjects/issues related to agriculture and allied sector may not be placed under anyone Ministry. Agriculture is in State List and State Governments are entrusted with implementation of policies and programmes for agricultural development. Central Government supplements their efforts through appropriate policy measures. General Budget takes a holistic view of requirements of agriculture sector across various Ministries as also State Governments and provides appropriate sums of money in this regard. A separate budget for agriculture may be neither necessary nor feasible.

As against 2.5% growth rate achieved during the Tenth Five Year Plan in agriculture and allied sector, the target envisaged during Eleventh Plan is 4%.

CCTV Cameras at Metro Stations

3208. SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether CCTV cameras have been installed at all the Delhi Metro Stations in view of security reasons;

(b) if not, the stations where these cameras have still not been installed alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the steps taken/being taken to install CCTV cameras at all the Metro Stations in Delhi?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) Yes, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that CCTV cameras have been installed at all the stations of Delhi MRTS network.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Multi-State Cooperative Societies

3209. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI BAVALIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to bring an amendment in the existing multistate Cooperative Society Act, 2002 pertaining to the cooperative sector; and

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

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 Multi-State Co-operative Societies (Amendment) Bill, 2010 has been introduced in Lok Sabha on 15.11.2010.

[English]

Functioning of NIA

3210. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN:
SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of the National Investigation Agency (NIA) in the country;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the progress made so far in various cases after its constitution on 31 December, 2008;

(d) whether the Government proposes to recruit more staff and also open more branches of NIA; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the locations identified therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. From time to time the functioning of National Investigation Agency (NIA) is reviewed at the highest levels with a view to strengthening NIA.

(c) Since, the establishment of NIA on 31.12.2008, it has been entrusted with 34 cases, out of which charge sheets in 20 cases have been filed by NIA in the trial courts. Out of these charge-sheeted cases, the Hon'ble Court have pronounced judgment in 02 cases convicting two accused.

(d) and (e) NIA is head quartered in Delhi. In 2010, a branch office was opened at Hyderabad. In 2011, Guwahati branch office was operationalized. Expansion and strengthening of NIA is a continuous process and related to the assigned work load norms/ requirements as assessed from time to time.

**Inclusion of Cantonment Area
under JNNURM**

3211. SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering to include cantonment area projects under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in various cities/towns of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government for development of cantonment area being used for civilian purposes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (d) Keeping in view the need for comprehensive city planning the Government has advised the cities to take into account the infrastructure requirements of cantonment areas especially with reference to water supply, sewage solid waste management etc, while

preparing and/ or revising City Development Plans (CDPs) under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM). Presently, there is no provision of financing of infrastructure of Cantonment Areas under the JnNURM.

Total Quality Management

3212. SHRI MADHU GOUD YASKHI:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

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

(a) whether Total Quality Management is essential in Food Processing Industry (FPI) to compete in the world market or to avoid being swamped by imported food items;

(b) if so, whether the Ministry of Commerce and Industry has also requested the Ministry of FPI to produce world class processed food items to meet the world market standard;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the mechanism adopted by the Union Government for accreditation of certification bodies operating in certification of food processing units under the Total Quality Management;

(d) whether the Union Government has provided assistance/grants-in-aid to Central/State Government Organizations/NTs and Universities for implementation of Total Quality Management; and

(e) if so, the details of the assistance provided to various States including Uttar Pradesh, Maharashtra and Andhra Pradesh during the last three years and the current year?

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

(b) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) has been working in association with the Ministry of Commerce and Industry and other concerned Ministries / Departments to facilitate the food processing sector in the country so as to enable them to produce world class processed food items to meet the world market standards. To achieve this, MFPI has been implementing various schemes for promotion and development of food processing industries in the country viz. (i) setting up / upgradation of food testing laboratory; (ii) implementation of Total Quality Management including ISO 22000, HACCP, GMP & GHP; (iii) Technology Upgradation/ Establishment/ Modernization of Food Processing Industries.

(c) Government has set up Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) under Ministry of Health & Family Welfare as per the provisions of Food Safety and Standards (FSS) Act, 2006 for laying down science based standards for articles of food and to regulate their manufacture, storage, distribution, sale and import. The Food Authority, inter-alia, is mandated to lay down mechanism and guidelines for accreditation of certification bodies engaged in certification of food processing units under the Total Quality Management. Quality Council of India is also providing accreditation of certification bodies operating in certification of food processing units under the Total Quality Management.

(d) Ministry of Food Processing Industries under its Plan Scheme for Quality Assurance, Codex Standards, Research & Development and Promotional Activities provides financial assistance for

implementation of Total Quality Management System in the country. Under the scheme, all implementing agencies including Central/State Government Organizations/NTs and Universities are eligible for reimbursement of 50% of cost of consultant fee, Certification Agency fee, plant and machinery and technical civil works towards implementation of Total Quality Management System including ISO14000, ISO22000, HACCP, GMP and GHP in general areas subject to maximum limit of Rs. 15 lakh and 75% in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 20 lakh.

In addition, MFPI also provides financial assistance for setting up/ up-gradation of food testing / quality control laboratories under its Plan Scheme to various stakeholders such as Central/State Government organizations NTs, Universities, and private sector organizations. The food testing facilities so established are accessible to the food processing units for testing their products in and around the area.

Ministry has not approved any proposal of Central/State Government Organizations/NTs and Universities for implementation of Total Quality Management so far.

(e) The state wise details of the financial assistance provided to food processing units during the last three years and the current year for implementation of Total Quality Management including ISO 22000, HACCP etc is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
14.	Kerala	1	0.739	2	5.013	0	0	1	9.40	0	0	4	15.152
15.	Maharashtra	0	0	2	11.99	1	15.00	2	22.20	0	0	5	49.19
16.	Madhya Pradesh	0	0	1	4.825	2	19.745	0	0	0	0	3	24.57
17.	Manipur	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
19.	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20.	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21.	Odisha	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22.	Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23.	puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24.	Rajasthan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25.	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	0.975	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0.975
26.	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27.	Uttar Pradesh	0	0	2	14.84	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	14.84
28.	West Bengal	0	0	1	10.00	0	0	0	0	1	11.035	2	21.035
29.	Uttarakhand	1	6.06	1	6.60	0	0	1	20.00	0	0	3	32.66
30.	Chhattisgarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total		2	6.799	10	54.243	4	49.095	4	51.6	1	11.035	21	172.772

[*Translation*]

Setting up of National Press Centre

3213. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to set up the National Press Centre (NPC) in New Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features and the facilities proposed to be provided in the NPC;

(c) the total expenditure likely to be incurred for its construction work; and

(d) the time by which the centre is likely to be set up/become functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The National Press Centre (NPC) is already under construction in New Delhi. The Centre is envisaged as a State of the art Media Centre with the following facilities:-

- Press Conference Hall;
- Library and workstations for Media Persons;
- Offices for PIB; and
- Other amenities to facilitate smooth working of Media,

(c) The estimated cost of the project is Rs. 60 crore.

(d) The National Press Centre is scheduled to be completed by 31 August, 2012 as per the contract awarded to the National Buildings Construction Corporation Ltd. (NBCC), the implementing agency of the project.

World Bank Assistance in Agriculture Sector

3214. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total amount of World Bank assistance received by the Government for the development of the agriculture sector in the country during the last decade;

(b) the sectors wherein the said funds have been utilised; and

(c) the progress of works in the said sectors 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) to (c) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[*English*]

Policy on Seed Development

3215. SHRI ANANTHA VENKATA RAMI REDDY:
Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether under the revised New Policy on Seed Development, 1988 being implemented from 27 June, 2011 the Government has sought international assistance to make available the best planting material in the world to Indian farmers;

(b) if so, the assistance sought and received from various countries so far, cropwise; and

(c) the likely increase in the production of these crops in the next two 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) and (b) The Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has revised the new Policy on Seed Development 1988 on 27.6.2011 to allow import of specified quantity of seeds of wheat and paddy initially for trial and evaluation purpose under the supervision of Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR). Based on the results of trial for one crop season, the import of seeds of wheat and paddy can be allowed for a period not exceeding 2 years as per the provisions of Plant Quarantine Order, 2003 and subject to such other conditions as stipulated in the revised New Policy on Seed Development, 1988. However, no international assistance has been sought to make available best planting material to Indian farmers.

(c) Under the revised New Policy on Seed Development, 1988 no proposal for bulk import of seeds of wheat and paddy have been allowed so far. Hence, it is not feasible to assess the increase in the production of these crops due to import of seed.

Village Grain Banks

3216. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:

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

(a) the details of the targets fixed and achieved for setting up of the Village Grain Banks (VGBs) during the Tenth and the Eleventh Five Year Plans;

(b) whether the Union Government has issued

any guidelines to the States for proper implementation of the said scheme;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the quantum of foodgrains allocated for the said scheme has been reduced; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the quantum of foodgrains allocated during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) During the Tenth Five Year Plan, 14,495 Village Grain Banks (VGBs) were sanctioned in 17 States against a target of 15,084 VGBs and during the Eleventh Five Year Plan, 10,010 VGBs have so far been sanctioned in 13 States against the target of 12,823 VGBs.

The guidelines for implementation of the scheme were issued in January 2008 outlining, inter-alia, the objectives of the scheme, regarding the location and formation of the banks, organizations eligible to set up village grain banks, funding pattern, and method of implementation. The allocation of food grains under the scheme are made with reference to the number of VGBs sanctioned in each year @40 quintals per VGB. The food grains allocated under the scheme during each of last three years and current year, State-wise is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Number of Village Grain Banks (VGBs) Sanctioned and Quantum of Foodgrain Allocated during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12 till date

Sl.No.	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		VGB Sanctioned	Quantum of foodgrain allocated (in tons)	VGB Sanctioned	Quantum of foodgrain allocated (in tons)	VGB Sanctioned	Quantum of foodgrain allocated (in tons)	VGB Sanctioned	Quantum of foodgrain allocated (in tons)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1.	Andhra Pradesh	1	-	1628	6512	-	-	-	-
2.	Madhya Pradesh	1499	5996	-	-	1456	5824	-	-
3.	Maharashtra	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Manipur	101	404	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6.	Nagaland	-	-	186	744	43	172	257	1028
7.	Odisha	-	-	-	-	146	584	-	-
8.	Tripura	26	104	-	-	64	256	-	-
9.	Uttar Pradesh	781	3124	-	-	-	-	-	-
10.	Uttarakhand	c	-	-	-	-	55	220	
11.	West Bengal	-	-	400	1600	-	-	770	3080
Total		2407	9628	2214	8856	1709	6836	1082	4328

[Translation]

Allotment of DMRC Land for Commercial Purposes

3217. SHRI HUKUMDEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to refer to Starred Question No. 205 dated 16.8.2011 regarding Acquisition of land for Metro and to state:

(a) whether Delhi Metro Rail Corporation (DMRC) has allotted acquired land for commercial use to private parties;

(b) if so, the criteria adopted for allotment of such lands alongwith the names of the companies/ parties to whom the land has been allotted indicating the locations thereof;

(c) the rate per square foot paid by the DMRC for acquisition of the said land alongwith the amount accrued from leasing out the said lands;

(d) whether the Government proposes to conduct any enquiry into the transparency, impartiality and legal points of this process by a high level committee; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Yes, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that they have given some land pockets

on lease for commercial use to private parties.

(b) The land pockets were given on lease/ concession through open tenders. In cases, where no responses were received to tenders, the leasing was done through negotiation as given below:

Sl. No.	Commercial Plot	Name of the Party
1	Khyber Pass	M/s MGF
2	Inderiok Annexe	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
3	Shahdara Commercial Complex	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
4	Pratap Nagar	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
5	Seelampur	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
6	Welcome	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
7	Khyala	M/s Pacific
8	Netaji Subhash Place	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.
9	Sector-21 Dwarka	M/s Indian Hotels Company Ltd.
10	Bhal Veer Singh Marg	M/s Parsvnath Developers Ltd.

(c) The rates of acquisition for the land pockets have been given as under

Sl. No.	Commercial Plots	Rate paid by DMRC per sq.ft. to land owning agency (Rs.)	Total amount paid by DMRC (Rs.)
1	Khyber Pass	51.79	2.78 crore
2	Inderiok Annexe	201.99	86.45 lakh
3	Shahdara Commercial Complex	516.39	4.28 crore
4	Pratap Nagar	56.52	12.16 lakh
5	Seelampur	Yet to be paid	-
6	Welcome	Yet to be paid	-
7	Khyala	111.15	3.66 crore
8	Netaji Subhash Place	101.56	2.12 crore
9	Sector-21 Dwarka	175.17	5.65 crore
10	Bhai Veer Singh Marg	50.52	1.06 crore

Amount accrued from developers have been indicated below:

Sl. No.	Commercial Plots	Upfront (Rs. in crore)	Recurring/ Quarter (Rs. in Lakh)
1	Khyber Pass	20.00	128.00
2	Inderlok Annexe	3.50	7.51
3	Shahdara Commercial Complex	6.70	11.875
4	Pratap Nagar	1.76	3.01
5	Seelampur	33.04	51.00
6	Welcome	25.26	71.00
7	Khyala	60.00	216.00
8	Netaji Subhash Place	100.00	151.00
9	Sector-21 Dwarka		14% of the annual revenue of hotel
10	Bhal Veer Singh Marg	71.70	140.00

(d) Since as per the information received from DMRC, the land has been given on lease through open tender and transparent and fair procedure has been followed, Government does not propose to conduct any enquiry.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Corruption Cases against IPS Officers

3218. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Indian Police Service (IPS) officers who have been placed under suspension or chargesheeted in various cases including corruption, crime and misuse of power during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(b) whether some requests have been received from CBI/State Governments to accord sanction for prosecution;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the total number of such requests received during the said period, State-wise;

(d) whether the Government has taken note of some instances of delay in according sanction to CBI to prosecute the IPS officers; and

(e) if so, the steps taken to streamline the procedure for such sanction to avoid any delay?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

Investigation into Bomb Blasts

3219. SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has achieved any break through in the 13 July, 2011 blast in Mumbai and the recent blast in Delhi High Court;

(b) if so, the details of arrests made so far alongwith their nationalities and the present status in each of these cases;

(c) whether the probe into the above Mumbai blast is likely to be handed over to the National Investigation Agency and if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the remedial measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government to prevent such attacks in the future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The Mumbai serial blast case of 13.07.2011 continues to be investigated by ATS, Maharashtra and no arrest has been reported so far. The Delhi High Court Bomb blast case of 07.09.2011 is being investigated by the NIA, which has reported arrest of 3 persons (residents of Kishatwar, Jammu & Kashmir) in this investigation.

(d) Government is committed to combat terrorism, in all its forms and manifestations as no causes, genuine or imaginary can justify terrorism or violence. In order to deal with the menace of extremism and terrorism the Government has taken various measures which inter-alia, include augmenting the strength of Central Para-Military Forces; amendment to the CISF Act to enable deployment of CISF in joint venture of private industrial undertakings; establishment of NSG hubs at Chennai, Kolkata, Hyderabad.

Irregularities in National Museum

3220. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI:

SHRI S. SEMMALAI:

SHRI RUDRA MADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any irregularities have been reported in the functioning of the National Museum at Delhi;

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

(c) whether some galleries in the said museum have been closed for years;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor;

(e) whether the National Museum has a policy of rotating art objects for display;

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

(g) the steps taken/proposed to be taken to preserve the valuable artifacts and antiquities in the museum?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) During the course of audit inspection of National Museum for the year 2010-11, Director General of Audit has made certain observations about shortcomings in the maintenance of art objects and antiquities pertaining to areas like their acquisition, accessioning, photo documentation, preservation, digitization, computerized documentation, display, storage, physical verification, handing over and taking over etc. as also about closure of galleries. National Museum has initiated remedial actions to address these issues.

(c) and (d) Eight galleries are presently closed for different reasons. A Statement indicating the reasons for the closure of these galleries is enclosed at Annexure.

(e) and (f) Selected exhibits are displayed for education/propagation of culture depending upon the availability of display area. This practice is followed by all international museums as the collections available are far too large to be entirely displayed. Objects on display in different galleries are rotated from time to time, both to enable visitors to see different objects and also for preventive conservation of the objects. Besides all, there are arrangements for display of 'Object of the Month' and 'Gallery of the Month' where displayed objects are rotated at regular intervals.

(g) National Museum follows internationally accepted practices for preservation and storage of art objects. The Museum has a Conservation Laboratory for giving preventive and curative treatment to the art

objects. Facilities for keeping temperature and relative humidity at optimum level are available in the galleries and reserve storage. The preservation and proper storage of objects is a continuous process.

Statement

Name of the Gallery	Since when Closed	Reasons for closure
Decorative Arts-1	2006	This gallery was closed initially to host the Nizam's Jewellery Exhibition and thereafter exhibition of Farberge Precious jewellery from Russian Empire which was held from December 2008. Work of re-display of Decorative Art objects was started in January 2009 and 80% work has already completed.
Tanjavur	2007	The gallery was closed to enable replacement of all old frames of Tanjavur paintings which were to be replaced with new frames. Simultaneously renovation of the gallery was also taken up.
Manuscripts	2003	The gallery was closed in order to take up modernization of the gallery and on account of some other administrative reasons.
Central Asian Antiquity-II	2004	This gallery was closed due to roof leakage in the 2nd floor storage/gallery.
Musical Instrument Gallery and Wood Carving Gallery	2008	The Wood Carving Gallery was initially closed as musical instruments were shifted here to upgrade the Musical Instrument Gallery. The Musical Instrument Gallery was inaugurated in December 2010 and thereafter the work of modernization of Wood Carving Gallery has been taken in hand.
Jewellery	2008	This gallery was also used for mounting of the exhibition from Russia in December 2008. Thereafter it could not be reopened due to certain administrative reasons.
Tribal art and lifestyle in North East	2008	Roof leakage and other civil works.
Bronze Gallery	2011	Revamping of gallery.

12.00 hrs.*[English]*

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid. Shri V. Narayanasamy.

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): On behalf of my colleague Kumari Selja, I beg to lay on the Table:—

(1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, 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 Gandhi Smriti and Darshan Samiti, 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. L.T. 5526/15/11]

(3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2007-2008, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2007-2008.

(4) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (3) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5527/15/11]

(5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009, alongwith Audited Accounts.

(ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Indian Museum, Kolkata, for the year 2008-2009.

(6) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (5) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5528/15/11]

(7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2009-2010, for the year 2009-2010.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2009-2010, 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 Nava Nalanda Mahavihara, Nalanda, for the year 2009-2010, 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. L.T. 5529/15/11]

(9) A copy of the Memorandum of Understanding (Hindi and English versions) between the

Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited and the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation for the year 2011-2012.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5530/15/11]

(10) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) A copy of the Review by the Government of the working of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Housing and Urban Development Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5531/15/11]

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 of the Removal of (Licensing Requirements, Stock Limits and Movement Restrictions) on Specified Foodstuffs (Fourth Amendment) Order, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. S.O. 2716(E) in Gazette of India dated 29th November, 2011 under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5532/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (4) of Section 52 of the Legal Metrology Act, 2009:—

(i) The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Second Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 734(E) in Gazette of India dated the 30th September, 2011.

(ii) The Legal Metrology (Packaged Commodities) Third Amendment Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 784(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th October, 2011 together with a corrigendum thereto published in Notification No. G.S.R. 832(E) dated 24th November, 2011. ...(*Interruptions*)

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5533/15/11]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(*Interruptions*)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Let us have the Papers laid.

...(*Interruptions*)

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): I beg to lay on the Table a copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(1) Statement regarding Review by the Government of the working of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011.

(2) Annual Report of the North Eastern Handicrafts and Handlooms Development Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5534/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under Section 58 of the Delhi Development Act, 1957.

* not recorded

- (i) The "Recruitment Regulations of Addl. Commissioner (Landscape), Delhi Development Authority, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 685(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (ii) The "Recruitment Regulations of Director (Survey), Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 686(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (iii) The "Recruitment Regulations of Deputy Director (Revenue), Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 687(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (iv) The "Recruitment Regulations of Commissioner (System), Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 688(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (v) The "Recruitment Regulations of Commissioner (PR), Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 689(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (vi) The "Recruitment Regulations of Deputy Chief Security Officer, Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 690(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (vii) The "Recruitment Regulations of Addl. Chief Legal Advisor, Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 691(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (viii) The "Recruitment Regulations of Protocol Officer, Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 692(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- (ix) The "Recruitment Regulations of Assistant Protocol Officer, Delhi Development Authority, 2011 (newly created post)" published in Notification No. G.S.R. 693(E) in Gazette of India dated 16th September, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5535/15/11]
- 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): I beg to lay on the Table:—
- (1) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under the Insecticides Act, 1968:—
- (i) S.O. 2339(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th October, 2011 regarding cancellation of certificate of Registration of M/s Syngenta India Ltd., for import of Emamectin Benzoate 5% SG.
- (ii) S.O. 2353(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th October, 2011 regarding cancellation of certificate of Registration of M/s Dow Agro Sciences India Pvt. Ltd. for Acetamiprid Technical, Acetamiprid 20% SP Formulation, Chlorpyrifos 10% Granules Formulation and Chlorpyrifos 50%+Cypermethrin 5% EC Formulation.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5536/15/11]
- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Labour Cooperatives Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Labour Cooperatives Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5537/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Governments) of the working of the National Federation of Urban Co-operative Banks and Credit Societies Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5538/15/11]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Cooperative Union of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5539/15/11]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the All India Federation

of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of All India Federation of Co-operative Spinning Mills Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5540/15/11]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts, (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Ch. Charan Singh National Institute of Agricultural Marketing, Jaipur, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5541/15/11]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Indian Society of Agricultural Economics, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5542/15/11]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5543/15/11]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2009-2010.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, 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 Institute of Plant Health Management, Hyderabad, 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. L.T. 5544/15/11]

- (11) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Federation of State Cooperative Banks Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5545/15/11]

- (12) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks'

Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (iii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Co-operative Agriculture and Rural Development Banks' Federation Limited, Navi Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5546/15/11]

- (13) A copy of the Statement (Hindi and English versions) explaining reasons for not laying the Annual Reports and Audited Accounts of the Jammu and Kashmir Horticultural Produce Marketing and Processing Corporation Limited for the years from 1994-1995 to 2010-2011 within the stipulated period of nine months after the close of the respective accounting years.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5547/15/11]

- (14) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Small Farmers' Agribusiness Consortium, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5548/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Children's Film Society, India,

Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of Children's Film Society, India, Mumbai, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5549/15/11]

[Translation]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Hon. Speaker, I am keeping the following papers on the Table of the House:—

- (1) (i) One copy of the annual report of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand for the year 2010-2011 (Hindi and English versions) along with the audited accounts.
- (ii) One copy of the review of the working of the National Dairy Development Board, Anand for the year 2010-2011 (Hindi and English versions)

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5550/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the annual report of the National Federation of Fishermen's Co-operative Limited, New Delhi for the year 2010-2011 (Hindi and English versions) along with the audited accounts.
- (ii) One copy of the review of the working of the National Federation of Fishermen's Co-operative Limited, New Delhi for the year 2010-2011 (Hindi and English versions).

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5551/15/11]

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Annual Accounts

(Hindi and English versions) of the National Human Rights Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, together with Audit Report thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5552/15/11]

12.01 hrs.

MESSAGES FROM RAJYA SABHA

AND

BILLS AS PASSED BY RAJYA SABHA*

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following messages received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

- (i) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 2011 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th December, 2011."
- (ii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 2011 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th December, 2011."
- (iii) "In accordance with the provisions of rule 111 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to enclose a copy of the Company Secretaries (Amendment Bill, 2011 which has been passed by the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 12th December, 2011."

* Laid on the Table

Madam Speaker, I lay on the Table the Chartered Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 2011, the Cost and Works Accountants (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and the Company Secretaries (Amendment) Bill, 2011 as passed by Rajya Sabha on the 12th December, 2011.

12.01¼ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON ESTIMATES

Statement

SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA (South Goa): I beg to lay on the Table a statement (Hindi and English versions) of action taken or proposed to be taken by Government on the recommendations contained in the Eighth Report of the Committee on Estimates (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on action taken by Government on their Second Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on the Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution (subject -'Drought Management, Foodgrain Production and Price Situation').

12.01 ½ hrs.

COMMITTEE ON THE WELFARE OF SCHEDULED CASTES AND SCHEDULED TRIBES

16th and 17th Reports

[English]

SHRI BIREN SINGH ENGTI (Autonomous Distt. Assam): I beg to present to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions):—

- (1) Sixteenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their First Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Reservation for and Employment of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled

Tribes in Oil and Natural Gas Corporation (ONGC).

- (2) Seventeenth Report of the Committee on the Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes on the Ministry of Petroleum and Natural Gas on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in their Fourth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on Reservation for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in allotment of Gas and Petrol Agencies.

12.01 ¾ hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

41st to 43rd Reports

[Translation]

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Honourable Speaker, I beg to lay the following reports (Hindi and English version) of Standing Committee on Finance (2011-2012):—

- (1) 41st report on The Insurance Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2008
- (2) 42nd report on The National Identification Authority of India Bill, 2010
- (3) 43rd report on The Banking Laws (Amendment) Bill, 2011

12.02 hrs.

[English]

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th report of Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Deficient Monsoon

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5554/15/11]

and steps taken by the Government to mitigate its impact on Agriculture Sector', pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture..

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): I beg to lay a statement regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Agriculture on 'Deficient Monsoon and steps taken by the Government to mitigate its impact on Agriculture Sector', pertaining to the Ministry of Agriculture.

12.02 ½ hrs.

- (ii) Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th Report of Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs, Food and Public Distribution*

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): I beg to lay a statement ' regarding the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Food, Consumer Affairs and Public Distribution on Demands for Grants (2010-11), pertaining to the Department of Food and Public Distribution, Ministry of Consumer Affairs. Food and Public Distribution.

12.03 hrs.

MOTION RE: THIRTY-FIRST REPORT OF BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5554/15/11]

PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): I beg to move:—

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 12th December, 2011."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-first Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 12u, December, 2011."

The motion was adopted.

12.04 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

MADAM SPEAKER: Matters under Rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the House. Members, who have been permitted to raise Matters under Rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them, may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House 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.

- (i) Need to fill up the vacant posts in the department of Railways and improve the efficiency of operation and safety measures of the Indian Railways**

SHRIMATI INGRID MCLEOD (Nominated): I would like to draw the kind attention of the Hon'ble Railway Minister, through this august House that a number of posts under various categories are lying vacant under various Zones of Railways for a long time, especially in the Central Railway.

In reply to a Starred Question in the Lok Sabha, the Hon'ble Railway Minister of State has admitted that 1,441 posts in the technical and 1,98,091 posts in the non-technical cadres were lying vacant.

* Treated as laid on the Table

It is needless to mention that the time lag between occurrence of vacancies, holding examinations, finalization of select panels and issue of appointment letters are adversely affecting the smooth functioning of the Indian Railways.

Filling of the vacant posts will help ease the pressure created on the over-worked Railway employees and also the unemployed youth will be included in the economic endeavour to create useful and meaningful livelihood.

Therefore, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister of Railways to take immediate steps to fill up the above mentioned vacant posts and improve the efficiency parameter of train operations and safety measures of the Indian Railways.

(ii) Need to conduct a study on the problem of contaminated drinking water in Srikakulam district of Andhra Pradesh and grant funds for water schemes for providing safe drinking water to the people in the district

DR. KRUPARANI KILLI (Srikakulam): Srikakulam District is one of the most backward districts of Andhra Pradesh as well as in the country. Most of the population of this district are fishermen and Agriculture labourers. Many villages of the district lack basic amenities including potable drinking water. There are six Mandals (Palasa, Kanchili, Kaviti, Sompeta, Itchapuram and Vajrakotturu Mandals) in the district with high incidence of Kidney diseases. Drinking water is supplied by CPWSS in four Mandals and in some villages ground water is supplied through overhead tanks. The drinking water analysis and blood sample analysis in the affected areas were conducted by various organizations which proved contamination in drinking water. Severe symptoms of kidney related diseases are found among a large number of people of these areas. The State Government of Andhra Pradesh has established a Dialysis Unit in RIMS, Srikakulam to combat the situation. More than 800 cases of Nephrology related diseases and more than

700 cases of dialysis cases are registered in the RIMS, Srikakulam and the number of such cases is increasing day by day. The people of the area are so poor that they cannot get treatment on their own.

Hence, I would like to request the Hon'ble Minister for Health and Family Welfare to get a study conducted on the problem and take necessary steps to save the people of this area. I would also like to request the Hon'ble Minister for Rural Development to grant funds to implement RWS schemes for supply of safe drinking water in the affected areas of Srikakulam District.

(iii) Need to introduce Rajiv Awas Yojana for slum dwellers in North East Delhi Parliamentary Constituency, Delhi

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGRAWAL (North East Delhi): The number of the persons living in the slums is likely to be more than nine crore thirty lakhs in the country by the end of this year as per the committee constituted by the union Ministry of Housing and Poverty Alleviation for conducting the survey of slums. It is a welcome step of the Union Government that the government has formulated an ambitious plan for developing the slum sites and providing houses to the people living below poverty line. But there is an urgent need to implement this scheme on priority basis in North East Delhi area in densely populated national capital Delhi.

So, I request the union government to take required initiatives for implementing Rajiv Awas Yojana speedily for developing all the slums in the cities, especially in north east Delhi of national capital Delhi on priority basis and providing houses to the slum dwellers at the same locations and giving ownership to them.

(iv) Need to set up a Crop Security Fund to address the problems being faced by the farmers in the country

[*English*]

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamattitta): I request the Government to kindly take necessary steps to set up a Crop Security Fund instead of the Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) which is functional in the country. Price Stabilization Fund (PSF) fails to meet various challenges faced by the farming community in the country. PSF is intended to help the farmers when the prices of crops fall down drastically. However, Price Stabilization Fund has nothing to do with the crop failure due to natural calamities. Major reason of India's farmers suicides occur due to crop failure rather than slash in the prices of agricultural produces. The Government has been collecting huge amount from the farmers under the Scheme for the last nine years. Therefore, I request the Government to kindly set up a Crop Security Fund and avail reasonable interest to the Farmers for the amount collected from the farmers under the Price Stabilization funds. The Crop Security Fund should be well equipped to meet the wide range of problems faced by the farmers in the country.

(v) Need to take steps to provide education to every child in the country in accordance with the spirit of Right to Education Act

[*Translation*]

SHRI JAGDISH THAKOR (Patan): The UPA Government has taken a historic step by laying down Right to Education Act. The function of the Union Government is to lay down laws. Now there is a uniform law in all the 28 states and 7 union territories for providing free education to all the children so that no child is deprived of his/ her right to education.

The Union Government has not only laid down the Right to Education Act but is also giving 68 percent share of expenditure on education to the state government. Education is a state subject.

I would like to request the union government to impress upon those state governments to take steps for implementing the said act which have not

implemented it till date so that the children of the said states are not deprived of education. Even today three crore and twenty lakh children are deprived of education in the country.

In addition to this the shortage of trained teachers should be addressed and new teachers should be appointed so that especially the girls in the rural areas benefit therefrom. Special attention should be paid to the quality of education and monitoring committees should be constituted to ensure that poor children get admission against 25 percent quota of seats in the public schools in the villages.

(vi) Need to take steps to remove the anomalies in salary in respect of Frontline Executives (JO-E4) in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

[*English*]

SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL (Vijaywada): Present success story of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant (VSP) a Navaratna Company is because of hard work done right from workmen to frontline and top executives. The Government should ensure that there may not be discrimination and grievances among the workforce of the company. But it has been learnt that wage revision of January 2007, has not yet been implemented fully for frontline executives (JO-E4) working in the VSP.

Production Incentive on total take home salary is removed for executives by misinterpreting guidelines issued by Department of Public Enterprises. It should be restored forthwith and increased to 100%.

JO-E4 executives are getting 18% of their salary as Performance Related Pay (PRP) whereas non-executives are getting 40-50%. Production is the collective effort of all, so showing discrimination to a set of officials is not justified and would hamper company's growth. Therefore, PRP should be paid to JO-E4 at par with that of non-executives.

Night shift allowance is paid at the rate of Rs. 45 for executives and Rs. 90 for non-executives

whereas in other PSUs, Rs. 350 is paid for the Executives. Hence, there should be uniform night shift allowance for all. Finally, HBA interest subsidy should not be made as part of perks.

(vii) Need to review the decision to incinerate the toxic waste of Union Carbide Factory, Bhopal at drdo plant, Nagpur

SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR (Nagpur): Madam, with your permission I raise a matter which may have a very serious impact on the health and overall environment on the whole Vidarbha region. With the recent decision of the Government to incinerate 346 tons of Toxic Waste of the Union Carbide Factory (Bhopal) at their DRDO incinerator at Nagpur would create manifold problems for the people. The small plant of DRDO is mainly meant for doing experiments and research and this small incinerator may not be able to undertake the burning of the toxic waste of such a huge quantity of 346 tones. This might eventually result in an unthoughtful disaster apart from the badly polluted to heavy polluted atmosphere due to the number of coal based thermal power plants located in the surroundings of Nagpur. The Chandrapur district in the Vidarbha region having 33 coal mines and 750 factories is already designated, a few years back, as the most polluted district in the country and ranks 26th in the Maharashtra's Human Development Index. The disposal of toxic material of Union Carbide plant of Bhopal to Nagpur will further worsen the pollution level not only in the Vidarbha region but also in the entire State of Maharashtra. There is no rational behind transportation of the intoxicant waste from Bhopal to a small incinerator of Nagpur inspite of repeated protests from the people of Nagpur and other concerned persons.

In view of the above, I would urge upon the Government to review its decision to incinerate the toxic waste at its DRDO plant at Nagpur.

(viii) Need to provide adequate quantity of DAP, Urea and NPK Fertilizers to farmers in Gwalior Parliamentary Constituency, Madhya Pradesh

[Translation]

SHRIMATI YASHODHARA RAJE SCINDIA (Gwalior): The farmers of Gwalior Parliamentary constituency have been facing a serious problem due to non-availability of fertilizers (DAP, UREA, NPK) for preparing their fields for sowing rabi crop. This situation prevails in all the four tehsils namely Bhitwar, Dabra, Ghatigaon, Murar in Gwalior district.

I request to Hon'ble Union Minister of Chemicals and Fertilizer to allot sufficient quota of DAP, Urea and NPK to Madhya Pradesh for good yield of rabi crop so that Gwalior also may get adequate quantity of fertilizer.

(ix) Need to ensure the legitimate use of coal block allotted in Parbatpur in Bokaro district of Jharkhand

SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY (Giridih): Several coal blocks have been allocated for development of iron, steel industries and power plants in the states including Jharkhand and one of those coal blocks namely Parbatpur coal block of Bokaro district has been allotted to M/s Electro Steel Casting Ltd. In this regard the government was informed through this House in May, 2010 that the rules pertaining to mining and sale of coal are being violated and coal is being sent to Haldia port out of Jharkhand. It has been causing revenue loss to the government of India and mining work is going on forest land as well. Hence the allotment of mines for mineral mining may be cancelled at the earliest.

The government is requested to clarify in this regard.

(x) Need to set up an Airport in Ahmednagar, Maharashtra

SHRI DILIPKUMAR MANSUKHLAL GANDHI (Ahmednagar): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards Ahmednagar (Maharashtra). Ahmednagar area is a big one. Service centre for the vehicles of Ministry of Defence and VRDE Vehicles is

located there. The biggest religious and tourist place Shirdi and Shani-Shingnapur as well as Maherabad are located near Ahmednagar. Here businessmen use to come for business of vegetables, cereals, fruits, cement, fertilizer and military goods etc. A big terminal of Bharat Petroleum is functioning in Akoluer village near Ahmednagar. Therefore, the Government should construct an Airport in Ahmednagar so that the Ministry of Civil Aviation is able to get financial benefits by therefrom and the people of this region also get benefit of it.

My submission is that there is an urgent need of constructing and airport in view of the large number of tourists coming to Shirdi and Shingnapur and the demand in this regard has been raised from time to time.

(xi) Need to frame guidelines regarding housing and facilities thereof extended to Central Civil servants in the country.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): More than 64 years have passed since the country got freedom but several of our dispensation remind us of the feudal age even today. The houses of various senior administrative officers in district and divisional headquarters are its example. In several areas, these houses are lying spread out in several acres of land. Farming also takes place on this land and the employees numbering from 25-30 to 50 drawing salary from the exchequer remain engaged in farming and other services. These employees are shown present in the registers in their respective offices and in reality they work at the houses of these officers. Of course, the earning from farming directly goes in the pocket of officers. Such types of bungalow system and the feudal dispensation prevailing there make these officers the master of the people in place of their servant on the one hand, at the same time the common man fails to muster up the courage to express their plight before them.

I would like to request the Government to fix such norms and formulate such rules in respect of the

residences of the officers of Central Administrative Service and the dispensation prevailing there which would be in accordance with the fundamental spirit of democracy.

(xii) Need to Provide adequate compensation to farmers whose lands have been acquired in Etawah Parliamentary Constituency, Uttar Pradesh for construction of New Delhi-Howrah rail line.

SHRI PREMDAS KATHERIA (Etawah): The work for constructing a new railway line from New Delhi to Howrah has started and the land of the farmers of my Parliamentary Constituency Etawah is coming within this project. This is an agricultural land which helps the farmers in sustaining their livelihood. Land is their last resort. The compensation at the commercial rate is not being paid for the agricultural land which the farmers are losing in this project. The farmers of the region are agitated because of this. Therefore, I would urge the Union Government to pay compensation of the land of the farmers of my parliamentary Constituency acquired for the said project at commercial rate.

(xiii) Need to make provision for distribution of loan of farmers directly by the Nationalized Banks

SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR (Gautam Budh Nagar): At present, the economic condition of the farmers of the country remains extremely pitiable and they are unable to get the remunerative price of their crops due to which the incidents of the farmers committing suicides under compulsion of economic crisis keep on coming to notice. While the Nationalized Banks should directly provide loans to the farmers engaged in primary sector like agriculture, they are not implementing it fully. Nationalized banks provide meagre loans directly to the farmers and they allocate more money to NABARD and when NABARD provides loan to the farmers, it not only recovers more interest from them than the nationalized banks, rather it shows lackadaisical approach in providing money received

from the nationalized banks to the farmers engaged in primary sector like agriculture.

I would request the Government to take necessary action with regard to providing loan facility to the farmers of the country directly through nationalised banks.

(xiv) Need to upgrade the Sanjhauli Halt station between Arrah and Sasaram to full-fledged railway station

SHRI MAHABALI SINGH (Karakat): The status of full-fledged Railway station should be given to the Sanjhauli Railway halt between Arrah and Sasaram under East Central Railway in my Karakat Lok Sabha Constituency.

(xv) Need to open a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Hosur in Krishnagiri Parliamentary Constituency, Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM (Krishnagiri): Krishnagiri district in Tamil Nadu is one of the backward districts bordering Karnataka State. Three languages are mainly spoken here viz., Tamil, Telugu and Kannada. Large number of Central and State Government offices are located in the Krishnagiri district and the families of people working in defence forces in various parts of the country are residing here. However, their children are not able to get proper admission in schools and also good quality education.

Sir, there is a long pending demand for opening up of a Kendriya Vidyalaya in my Krishnagiri Parliamentary Constituency. In the near vicinity, no KV is located. Recently Government of India has decided to open new KVs in various parts of the country and also one KV in each district.

I, therefore, request the Hon'ble Minister to kindly take immediate steps for opening up of a new Kendriya Vidyalaya at Hosur in my Krishnagiri Constituency, Tamil Nadu at the earliest.

(xvi) Need to give an early environmental clearance for laying of new crude oil pipeline between Chennai Port and Chennai Petroleum Corporation Limited Refinery

DR. P. VENUGOPAL (Tiruvallur): The Public Sector Refinery CPCL at Chennai is using a 42 year old pipe line to transport crude oil from Chennai Port passing through thickly populated areas of North Chennai. The continued use of this line is risky for the population. The new pipeline proposed by the refinery, will be routed along the Expressway between Chennai Port and Ennore Port being laid by NHAI. The road work has started, but the Ministry of Environment and Forests has not cleared the pipeline project inspite of the fact that State Coastal Regulation Zone Authority has cleared the proposal. The committee looking into the complaints on the laying of pipeline have upheld that those complaints are not valid. The newspaper reports reveals that the clearance for pipeline project has been closed by Ministry of Environment and Forests. The replacement of existing line is critical as the old line will pose risks to the population and will also affect the supply of crude to the refinery which is catering to the needs of entire Tamil Nadu. Urgent action is required by Ministry of Environment and Forests to clear the proposal for the new pipeline which was recommended by the Parliamentary Committee on Industry.

(xvii) Need to address the problems of contract and casual labourers employed in Paradip, Tirtol and Kujang sub-divisions of BSNL's Cuttack Telecom Division

SHRI BIBHU PRASAD TARAI (Jagatsinghpur): I would like to raise the issue that Cuttack Telecom Division of BSNL has appointed 400 contract and casual labourers under various sub-divisions in technical and non-technical categories. The contract and casual workers employed in Paradip, Tirtol and Kujang sub-divisions of BSNL's Cuttack Telecom Division have been working for more than fifteen years in various capacities without any statutory provisions

like EPF, identity card etc. They get a nominal wage ranging from Rs. 1000 to Rs. 2200 only per month. As per Labour Law, labourers who have been working in a company or PSUs for more than 10 years in spite of change of contractors and have not crossed the age of superannuation and are medically fit, should be absorbed as regular employees in the order of seniority. In this context, I would like to urge upon the Minister of Labour and Employment to direct the concerned authority, i.e., BSNL to classify the category of contract and casual labourers working in Paradip, Tirtol and Kujang sub-division of BSNL's Cuttack Telecom Division and regularize the services of those who have completed ten years at least in BSNL and pay minimum wages to them as per Labour Department's latest notification. The Muster Roll and record with regard to all the contract and casual labourers employed in above said sub-divisions must be maintained properly and monthly wages should be paid to them on a fixed date of the month in the presence of an officer of BSNL, and identity card along with the facility of social security benefits like EPF, gratuity etc. as per Indian Contract and Abolition Act, 1970 should be extended to them. In present situation of rise in prices of essential commodities, the Minister of Labour and Employment needs to take steps to address the problems being faced by these poor contract and casual labourers who have always become the source of exploitation in the hands of contractors and employers in spite of various labour laws and welfare activities of Government.

(xviii) Need to take steps to augment commerce and trade through Nathula Border between Sikkim and Tibet

SHRI PREM DAS RAI (Sikkim): The Nathula Border Trade was opened with much fanfare on 6th July, 2006 between Sikkim and Tibet. This was perceived to be a significant event to indicate the normalization of ties between India and China. More than five years have elapsed, hardly any significant trade is happening and I would like to bring this to the notice of this august House that there can be no

forward movement unless the lists of trade items are significantly altered. We have adhered to a trade list which was prevalent more than 50 years ago. Today what can and should be traded is very much different. I urge upon the Ministry of Commerce to take proactive steps to change the list and give a fillip to the traders of Sikkim.

12.05 hrs.

**CABLE TELEVISION NETWORKS (REGULATION)
AMENDMENT BILL, 2011**

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, we will take up Item No. 18.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, be taken into consideration."

I would like to seek the indulgence of the hon. Members to a very important transformation in the Broadcasting Industry, which is Digitalization of the Analogue Cable Television Network.

The Government is committed to bring far reaching reforms in the Broadcasting Sector to bring India on par with other countries in the world, who have taken the path of digitalization. Hon. Members may be aware that the process of digitalization of Analogue network has already been undertaken in many countries of the world like USA, UK, Japan, Taiwan, Korea and so many others.

Digitalization will carry with it a large number of benefits for every stakeholder. The most important benefit flows to the common man, who is the most important stakeholder of course. Digitalization will enable the consumer to exercise a la carte selection of channels, get better picture quality, access to Value Added Services like Triple Play, Video on Demand,

etc. For the Broadcasters and Cable Operators, who are both Service Providers, the system will ensure transparency, fairness and allow complete addressability, resulting in increase in subscription revenue and reducing their dependence on TRPs as also advertising revenue. We hope that this will lead to better and more meaningful content.

Similarly, the Government will stand to gain because Addressability will lead to the reporting of correct subscriber base and will enable collection of proper taxes, thus the Government revenues will avoid all revenue leakage. It appears to be a win-win situation for all stakeholders.

Hon. Members will be very happy to know that we have charted out a detailed road map for this process of digitalization to be completed by the 31st December, 2014. It shall be implemented in the country in phases.

The Government has also followed a careful policy of consultation, discussion and dialogue with all stakeholders and stakeholder representative bodies to address genuine concerns and to facilitate this transition. I am very happy to inform you that we have received enthusiastic support from all stakeholders, who are looking forward to this initiative.

Lastly, introduction of Digital systems will enable Regulatory Agencies to exercise supervision over illegal activities indulged in by some unscrupulous elements. Hon. Members are aware that it is no secret that we have all been agitated over the carriage of certain non-permitted channels in certain areas that have been difficult to control so far. With complete addressability, this matter can be addressed effectively.

I am sure that the hon. Members would have a large number of useful suggestions and I look forward to hearing them with interest and incorporating them wherever if possible.

MADAM SPEAKER: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, be taken into consideration."

[Translation]

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Madam Speaker, now as the hon'ble Minister was telling that after the passage of the Bill some of the issues will be put in order, the common audience will be benefited, the quality to transmission will also improve, all these things have been included in the Bill and the hon'ble Minister was highlighting the main points of the Bill. But after going through the Bill and talking to the commonman it is my experience that there are several problems which make me sceptical about the Bill. There are some difficulties whose remedy is probably not in the Bill but these may be taken care of in the execution part. I want to draw the attention of the House towards certain issues. As it is said after the implementation of this Bill all these channels will be telecast in an encrypted form. Certain channels are telecast in decrypted form and these channels reach commonman without set top boxes. The arrangement made for this is such that no one can watch these channels without set top boxes. At present there are 20-22 channels, there is Doordarshan or Lok Sabha Tv which can be watched by a person without set-top box if he has taken a connection from cable operator. There are some other channels which reach us directly and they can watch these channels also. But provisions have been made in it and I would like to quote that here.

[English]

"If the Central Government is satisfied that it is necessary in the public interest so to do, and if not otherwise specified by the Authority, it may direct the Authority to specify, by notification in the Official Gazette, one or more free-to-air channels to be included in the package of channels forming basic service tier and any one or more such channels may be specified in the notification."

[*Translation*]

All these details have been described here in such a way that there would be many options before the audience. It has been stated cleverly in it that within the package, which will be provided by the cable operator or whatever arrangement will be there, two or three channels what the government thinks proper will be added but the audience will have to select a package after all. They will have to pay the price of the package. This system will deprive the commonman of their rights to entertainment. This is my first apprehension and it is necessary to remove that. Regarding this I want to say that either certain channels should be made compulsory or these channels should not be encrypted or if these are encrypted no price should be changed from audience for these. This is my first apprehension and I think that the hon'ble Minister will certainly put forward certain solutions in this regard. There is one more concern in respect of cable operators of the right of way cable operator provides.

[*English*]

"The facility of right of way under this section for laying underground cables, and erecting posts, shall be available to all cable operators subject to the obligation of reinstatement or restoration of the property or payment of reinstatement or restoration charges in respect thereof at the option of the public authority."

[*Translation*]

Even after that it is provided in it that if at any time it appears that it is necessary to remove the line of cable operator from a public property or from certain routes then they will be told to do so and they will have to remove it within the stipulated period of time. This provision is quite worrisome. Digging is carried out on daily basis in cities, villages and towns, lines are laid down and after six months authority asks that to vacate the way, the roads will be widened, the wires are removed and the work progresses in this manner. All these things increase the cost and

deteriorate the quality. I want to submit politely that the officers will use discretionary power leading to the increase in corruption. We must show concern for the distributor. I want to know whether cable lines are to be put down, telephone lines are to be put down or gas pipeline are to be put down, my suggestion is that government should earmark certain trenches that should be used to put lines so that roads are not dug and covered repeatedly and cost does not increase. I think the hon'ble Minister will pay attention towards this.

Madam, now I want to submit about the confiscation of equipment. There is a long explanation of rules and there is no rationale to go into the detail. If any activity is going on against the rule, if any cable operator flouts the rule, there is provision of confiscation. Initially it was ten days now it has been extended. The cable operator can appeal. But Judicial review has been removed from the Bill i.e. again local officer will decide whether the cable operator has violated the rules or not. You can understand that anybody can threaten and later or it can be said that everything is now ok. I am repeating the things which were under right of way that it will lead to increase in corruption at local level and cost will also increase. If all these things are not tackled properly then I am afraid that the scheme envisaged in the Bill to provide cable facility in a better and transparent way may turn into a punishment. Today the most easily available means of entertainment for common man is television. I fear that the kind of uncertainty seen in the Bill may cause problems. Not extending my speech I want to put forward certain suggestions. As I said certain channels which I want common people to watch should be provided free of cost. The system of package should be prepared in such a way or a group of such channels may be formed, it is better if it is not encrypted and if they are encrypted they should be provided without charging any fee. As per an estimate thirteen and half crore households have TV sets. The price of set top box is Rs 1000/ to Rs. 1200/- how a commonman will pay this price? No attention is paid to this aspect in the

Bill. If it appears to you that it is necessary to implement it in stages then certain relief should be provided in this regard. Just imagine how many years it will take to provide thirteen and half crore set top boxes. What will be the system, which industry will work, how will you assist such industry so that set top boxes reach the commonman, can it be not provided at a price of Rs. 300 or Rs. 400/-? If all these things are not done the difficulties of the commonman will further increase due to this cable Bill and watching cable TV will become costlier.

Madam, I want to mention about two-three small suggestions. Today, the common men are compelled to watch various types of advertisements whereas they are interested in watching TV programmes only. Just now, the Hon. Minister was talking about things like TRP. I would like to request the Hon. Minister, although it straightaway does not come under the purview of this Bill, that some time slot should be fixed for advertisements. This should be ten minutes and fifteen minutes in one hour. But what is happening today is that the viewers have to watch advertisement every minute. So, they don't get to see programmes. In my opinion, some sort of regulation must be there in this regard.

Similarly today we want to educate the common man or voters in many ways throughout the country or we want to caution them about any of their social responsibilities. So, five or ten minutes in one hour should be slotted for such a purpose in which such issues like voting should be communicated to the people or society. Through television you want to tell the people to vote or want to convey some social message for which you need to secure some slot for the purpose. My request to you is in this regard.

Another problem which arises is that many a times both carriage and the content get mixed up. I want to request the Hon. Minister that whether be it transmission of TV signal cable or telephone, let TRAI look after the concern of their transmission but the concern regarding the content should be left for the

Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. Today a lot of complaints regarding the content received normally because people generally watch programmes.

I think that the apprehensions raised by me will be addressed and suggestions offered by me will be incorporated in the bill so that more and more facilities could reach the common man. This will make the Bill effective and the lapses at the level of execution can be redressed. With this submission, I conclude my point.

[English]

SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH (Kota): Madam Speaker, thank you for allowing me to speak in the House on the topic before us, i.e. The Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011. The Bill seeks to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and repeal the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Ordinance of 2011.

The hon. Member of Parliament from the Opposition bench has raised several critical issues. Before going into that, before dwelling into the contents of the Bill, I would like to spend just a little bit of time looking at the history of cable television in our country as well as the structure of the industry. Earlier, we used to think of cable television as somewhat of a luxury. We used to hear of it in the Western world, particularly in the U.S., the contents and the type of entertainment it showed us and we wished it to happen in our own country. For a long time we had a very simple and spartan TV structure of terrestrial broadcasting of a few hours and limited programming. I remember the days and I am sure many of us also do remember the days when we had krishi darshan and chitrahara as the main entertainment programmes.

However, the colour TV came into our country at the time of the Asian Games in 1982, which was the first major change. Then, when our economy started opening up in 1991, during the regime of the then Prime Minister, Shri Narasimha Rao and the then Finance Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh, broadcasts of

international companies and broadcasters started coming in a limited way. It started off with the CNN and then came the Rupert Murdoch's Star TV, followed by the Zee TV, which was the first domestic broadcaster. Since that time there has been a tremendous growth in cable TV all over our country. If you look at the statistics today, we have about 18 crore households which have television sets; 10.30 crore homes have cable television or satellite television. Out of this, 2.8 crores have DTH connection, that is the dish television; 6.8 crore have analogue cable; and half a crore have digital cable.

There are over 500 channels which are broadcasting in our country. If you look at urban India, 85 per cent of all households have TVs and 70 per cent of all households have access to cable, satellite or DTH. Of course, in smaller towns, kashas and villages, there is very little DTH and mostly it is cable. But the point to note is that even in the villages, cable TV has started making its presence felt.

But what is the current infrastructure available in the industry or what is the status of it? It is important to look at it. The TV signal is first transmitted by the broadcaster. This signal is then taken up by the MSO (multi system operator) and transmitted further. It transmits the signal to the local cable operator, which then takes it and distributes to the individual houses or the individual consumers in his locality. The local cable operator might further give this signal on to another operator, which might further distribute it. So, this is how the structure exists. We have the stakeholders as broadcaster, the MSO, the local cable operator and the consumer.

Now, how the fee collection works? The fee is collected by the cable operator per TV connection. This is then given to the MSO. Now, the MSO has several cable operators working under him. The MSO further pays fee for the channel to the broadcaster. However, as the industry grows today, the local operator may or may not disclose all the connections that he has. Therefore, the MSO or the broadcaster gets paid

for the number of declared connections and in the case of operators not fully declaring the number of connections, the broadcaster as well as the MSO probably in many cases gets less fees than what it should be depending on the number of connections. There are many such local cable operators operating in our country. An estimate says that there might be up to 60,000 such operators all over the country of different and varying sizes. This is actually much larger than what the developed country like the USA has.

While the starting rates of channels are fixed by the broadcaster, it is local cable operator which takes it further because since there is and there may be some degree of under-reporting, there is a lot of price variability. There are some households which are prepared to pay the full price and hence do pay and there are others who are poor and cannot afford to or do not want to. So, the operators can sometimes tailor-make packages as per their needs and desire to pay. As a result of this, we have a sort of unorganized, fluid and fragmented market which leads to sometimes less revenue for the broadcasters. But the flip side of this or the ordinance side of this is the fact that the channels are available to the poorer people, the households which cannot afford to pay so much at a very reasonable rate.

Now, what are the consumer issues or the issues faced by the consumers? There are many cable operators who want to do a good job. They provide good equipment, they provide good signals and they want to give a good service. However, there might be those who do not spend so much on equipment and do not spend so much time in providing a good service. This is a problem for the consumers. Often, they have no place to go to redress or to give complaints to and their complaints are not listened to.

Since the cable TV has been spreading in India in more or less as an unregulated market, the first regulation came about in 1995 with the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995. However, since 1995 there have been a lot of developments in the industry.

In 2002 an amendment was made to the 1995 Act. It was made mandatory for all cable operators to install addressable cable systems or set top boxes within six months of Jan 15, 2003. This meant that the consumers could watch the signal only if they have a set top boxes which decodes the signal. However, the implementation of this did not happen and there were many legal issues raised and there were issued raised by operators and industry groups. Implementation of this was delayed till 2007 and even then it was only partially implemented in certain sections of the four major cities.

Digitalization has been primarily by consumers moving to DTH, as the digital cable has yet to gain momentum. Therefore, one can easily divide digital cable into two parts - digital ones or CAS and the non digital or non CAS.

In 2010, the Telecom Regulatory Authority of India (TRAI) made a recommendation to implement Digital Addressable Cable Systems in India.

This was recommended to be implemented in a phased manner all over the country so that by the end of 2014 we have the entire digital network in India and the analogue system would be no more there. The Government of India decided that this must be implemented and in order to implement this, certain changes must be made in the existing Act. To do so and adhere to a time frame and have the cable system digitalised by 2014, it was decided to promulgate an Ordinance, as Parliament was not in Session at that time.

The Bill that is before us today seeks to replace this Ordinance. The Bill mandates that cable operators should provide programmes of all channels in an encrypted manner through digital access systems all over the country in a phased manner. Earlier, as per the provisions under the existing Act, both encrypted and decrypted signals could be transmitted. The time frame for this phased implementation has to be notified by the Government and every cable operator must be

given at least six months time period to implement this change.

The aim, finally, is, of course, that by the end of 2014 all cable systems in the country are digitalised. Now, what are the effects of this Bill for all the stakeholders involved in this industry? The Local Cable Operators have to invest in equipment to upgrade to digital systems. It is expected that a total of Rs. 20,000 crore has to be spent all over the country in order to achieve this. Many of these cable operators are actually small time players. They cannot really afford to invest such huge amounts of money. They would either have to enter into a joint venture with other companies to raise capital somehow or risk getting swallowed up.

Therefore, a sincere effort has to be made by the Government to enable these operators, many of whom are small time players, to invest this kind of money. If we can enable them through Government laws and regulations to get projects financed as opposed to simple straight debt, it would be very beneficial. In addition to that, if import duty can be waived or reduced in order to import equipment as well as tax holiday is given to them, it would enable them to survive which, I think, is very important.

In order to set up infrastructure and achieve connection to the end user, the cable operator often has to face a lot of problems. They have to get permission from the local municipalities for laying underground cable, for using electric poles and other facilities for taking their cables etc. Often these permissions were taking a long time in coming or they did not come. As a result, we have haphazard cabling which made the signal available to the consumer of a very weak quality. This Bill provides that the operators would have a legal right of way and they could actually approach the municipalities to give them the underground cabling rights as well as using the existing poles to put up their cables. This is actually the right way for them which will be instrumental in providing good connection.

However, how this is to be implemented is not very clear since the Central Government has said that guidelines will be laid down for this to be implemented by State Governments. So, how this is to be implemented is to be better thought about. My suggestion is that there should be a time bound guideline for implementing this. As soon as the operator approaches the municipality, within a certain amount of time some action should be taken.

Then, the Local Cable Operators are also apprehensive that with digital roll out, with everything becoming digital, the Multi System Operators would dictate terms. Why should this happen? Earlier, the cable operators were collecting all the fees and depositing it with the Multi System Operators. But now, with the digital system, every connection is known to the Multi System Operator and to the Broadcaster and they will collect the payment directly. So the Local Cable Operators fear that the Multi System Operators can switch off the connection at any time. Therefore, the Local Cable Operators feel that there is a degree of control which the Multi System Operators will have over them.

There are often complaints by the Local Cable Operators that when they have a complaint against the Broadcaster, they don't have anybody to go and voice their concerns, nobody listens to them properly and they don't have enough muscle to enforce what they want to. Therefore, it is suggested that a panel should be set up where the cable operators can go and voice their concerns and get redressal for their grievances.

Now, how does the consumer get affected? With the new digital systems, optical fibre cables and Set Top Boxes, the consumer will get a good signal, better reception, they will get triple play, video-on-demand, they will also get broadband, telephony and a larger bouquet of channels which is all very good. There will also be no Prime Band and with digital systems, there will be less need for servicing and maintenance which is going to be a big boon for them. However, since cable operators have to invest in new digital

equipment, their costs will go up and they would also like to recover some of the costs.

So, there will be an upward pressure on prices from the cable operators. At the same time, with the number of channels which are declared, that is, perceived to be there and the broadcasters get more payments, there will be a correspondingly downward pressure on the prices. So, the price might decrease per channel. Therefore, we have these two different pulls and pushes in the pricing, the upward pull and the downward push, which we hope will mean that the actual prices will not rise too much.

However, the critical issue is that the cost of a set-top box. A set-top box costs around Rs.2,500. How will this cost be borne by the consumers, how will they be afford to pay it? These are very critical questions.

Madam, as I mentioned, the unorganised fragmented nature of the industry has enabled the poor and the needy and those who cannot afford to put so much money for paying cable channels to afford cable channels at a very cheap rate.

Therefore, keeping in view this need of the people, it is a necessity that a number of basic cable channels at a very reasonable rate should be made available to these people and a detailed survey should be undertaken. This should be determined what they are paying today and similar packages should be made available to them.

As has already been mentioned by the hon. Minister the Bill provides, in order to protect the interest of the consumer, a package of free-to-air channels. All the basic service-tier would be provided by every cable operator. The Government can direct the TRAI to specify the composition of this package plus the pricing if they have not already done so. However, it is not yet clear how the set-top boxes will be made available cheaply because this will be a major component of the price, especially, in the smaller towns and villages.

This is a difficult situation, both for the consumer as well as the local cable operator. How will the local cable operator raise finances to improve his equipment, how will he recover the cost and how will the person in the small towns and villages, who can barely afford to pay for the cable, actually pay for the set-top box prices? This is something which has to be thought of very carefully.

Lowering the import cost of completely built-up units and even the components is something which the Finance Ministry has to think of and something which the hon. Minister has to think and follow up with the Finance Ministry.

The cable operators and the MSOs are also likely to subsidise the cost of a set-top box because they realise that the poor people cannot afford such expenses. This might help out to some degree and also lower monthly rental for the set-top box as opposed to full-payment is another option available to us.

Of course, in this new scenario of digitalised cable TV, the benefits go to the broadcaster and the MSO who will now be getting more revenue for the connections that they have.

In addition, in the new Bill, there are provisions that the registration of an operator can be suspended or revoked in case of non-compliance of the conditions. The Bill indicates that the Government can provide certain criteria or prescribe certain criteria that must be followed and this vis-a-vis the sensibilities and moralities of our country and the people and culture as well as the sovereignty, integrity and unity of our country. The Act of 1995 had no provisions of revoking or suspending. Similarly, the registering or renewal of operator registration may also be refused if the provisions of the Bill are not adhered to.

The Bill also provides that equipment of the cable operators can be seized for non-compliance. This has been made more stringent than in the past because earlier within ten days this had to be ratified by the

District Judge. Now, the decision on revocation, suspension and non-renewal of operator registration, the seizure of equipment for violations are all issues that have to be dealt with fairly and carefully.

The regulation of the broadcasting industry is currently down through the recommendations of the TRAI, which is actually a telecom regulator, and the decisions of the Information and Broadcasting Ministry. There have been various discussions on implementing more regulations of having regulators and various Acts and Bills have been contemplated in the past but nothing has come about in this direction so far. The industry also has currently a degree of self-regulation for news channels as well as entertainment channels.

However, with the industry growing rapidly, with rapid growth envisaged in the future as well as the effect that the broadcasting industry has on the vast number of people, there should be further thought on this. It certainly warrants thinking, discussing and debating about an independent adjudicator/regulator. All the stakeholders, that is the broadcaster, the MSO, the cable operators, the consumers, as well as the Government must get together and think about this and discuss this. The freedom of the Press and the freedom of the broadcasters is certainly valued in our country. We must evolve systems which are more particular to our conditions. ...(*Interruptions*) Certain developed economies have already broadcast regulators. I am not saying we should blindly copy them but we must certainly evolve our own mechanism for our own protection.

Just last few things I would like to say. In the broadcast world, Television Rating Points (TRPs) have very important role as they indicate positions of pre-eminence and dictate advertising rates. However, with the advent of digital TV, digital systems, the number of viewers for a broadcast has become more apparent and is certainly a very useful tool in determining viewership.

Another item which comes up, mentioned often by consumers, which was also mentioned by the hon.

Member who spoke before me, is of advertisement. The usual complaint of a consumer is that there is a lot of advertisement content whereas he normally wants to pay for the programme content. But, with broadcasters now charging per connection and getting all this revenue, the question arises as to why we should also earn from advertising. However, this is a question of debate but at any rate the broadcasters will now be better able to stick to the 10 minutes per advertising norm.

Madam Speaker, the intention of the Bill is very good. However, there are many aspects that need to be considered carefully.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Hon. Speaker, Madam, I am grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011.

12.42 hrs.

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*]

Madam, it can be seen from this Amendment Bill that this is a bill for bringing uniformity among the cable operators in the country or in all the channels for the purpose of telecast on T.V. It is planned to make almost five crore subscribers up to 2014 under the Digital scheme in the country. In the first phase it has been promised to provide the facility in metro cities like Delhi, Chennai, Kolkata and Mumbai. In the second phase, it is planned to deliver it in the areas having a population of more than ten lakhs. And, the new provision of giving the cable operators the 'Right to Mark' for laying their cables on the public land is a welcome step. Under Digitisation provision has been made for viewing one thousand channels. In my opinion, the channel broadcast of all the operators is different from one another. Many channels are broadcast arbitrarily and many other do not resort to the same. Therefore, the mention of bringing uniformity in them is a good thing. 40 thousand crore rupees are estimated to be spent in this regard and this bill will help in earning a revenue of 30 thousand crore

rupees which is welcome. As has been mentioned it will have certain facilities and the quality of broadcast, picture and sound quality will improve. It has also been mentioned in the Bill that operators will have to pay less carriage fees which is a good thing. However, one apprehension persists that it will be difficult to set right the snag appearing in digitalised transmission. So far as Analogue system is concerned the cable operators can easily rectify any snag appearing in this system and set it rights.

Just now during the question hour, the Hon. Minister elaborately mentioned that all the Hon. Members have expressed their views and suggestions. When we watch various TV channels, particularly Doordarshan, which is completely under the Government's jurisdiction, with our family we come across such scenes in the advertisements in between the news which are very indecent which we cannot watch with our family and similarly other programmes are also difficult to watch. I don't want to go into this detail as the Hon. Minister has mentioned elaborately that a discussion will take place as per the will of the House and it will be seen as to what can be done. This is a good thing.

Almost in all the channels such issues are raised which create a feeling of hostility in the society. Various broadcasts are related to national security which can be provocative from educational, social, economic, emotional and religious points of view which also need to be checked and this would be a good thing. This issue also came before the court that a minimum fee should be fixed for the telecast of the private cable operators. In my opinion, Rupees 250 fixed for 15-20 channels is alright.

But as is provided in the Bill that private operator will be permitted 1000 channels and the Government will accrue higher revenue is good. It is also provided that USA will face tough competition in this sector. It is good for the country if we surpass the developed countries like China, USA etc. but we have to consider that it should be done in conformity with Indian civilization and culture.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Sir, I am concluding my speech. On the other hand Tata Sky has launched S.D. Set Top Box for which the price has been fixed at Rs. 2599. There are various other companies such as Videocon, Airtel in the competition. But we have to consider that there should be uniform fee structure. It should be fixed.

I will conclude by making one last point. Even since the Lok Sabha TV Channel or Rajya Sabha TV Channel have been introduced, the people of various areas of the country are following these channels as to how their representatives which have been elected to Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha present problems of their area and participate in debate. They are following the channel with interest. It is good that you have made it compulsory in the Bill. A survey should be conducted to find out the names of cable operators showing these channels or not. Provision should be made to punish the operators if found guilty and their license should be seized. With this I conclude my speech while supporting the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, Prof. Ramshankar. Please be brief. We have to pass the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): Mr. Chairman Sir, it is good to enact law to safeguard the interest of cable operators and subscribers. Laws are being enacted but intention to enforce the same should be made clear.

Mr. Chairman Sir, today around three hundred and fifty cable operators telecast different programmes through cable network. It is a common complaint of viewers across the country that it is quite embarrassing to watch programmes being telecast on these channels

with the entire family. It is not good to blame cable operators alone but the producers of the programme should pay attention towards this. India has a distinct culture and way of life and it should not be ruined. There is a need to fix any time period during morning or evening by cable operators to telecast such programmes which one can watch with family members.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I would like to submit one more point that cable operators of a particular area show programmes of the language spoken in the area. But private sector companies add additional language channels in the package which no one understands in the area. The people of the area do not understand the language but fee amount is charged by the operators and then they clarify that it falls under digital area and there are such problems. I have digital cable connection at my home. I asked them that there is not a single Bhojpuri or Hindi News channel but there are News Channels of South Indian languages. It is necessary to watch channels which have been opted. All the channels are promoting English language. Do all the 1.25 crore people of the country understand English? There are a number of regional languages but not a single channel promotes regional language and promote only English language which is injustice with the culture and civilization of the country. There is a need to consider that besides English and Hindi, other regional languages should be included. If demand is made for any regional language then it should be made compulsory for cable operators to show regional language channels. If we continue to telecast programmes for our young generation as per demand of international market then such an environment will be created where we will not be able to show the actual civilization and culture of the country before them.

Mr. Chairman Sir, all the cable network operators are disappointing the subscribers. If a person wishes to opt for a hundred channels even though cable operators provide them a total three hundred and fifty channels. If a person wish to opt for fifty regional channels then digital cable operators provide them

hundred and fifty channels and charge them as per hundred and fifty channels. Hence, there is a need to consider that if any subscriber wish to opt for only ten channels then digital cable operators should charge them for the channels inspite of hundred or hundred and fifty channels.

Mr. Chairman Sir, I am thankful to you for allowing me to speak.

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI (Samastipur: Hon. Chairperson, I express my gratitude to the Government for having brought this Bill to improve the quality of broadcast of Cable Network. This Bill will facilitate digitization of television network which seeks to provide for amendment in section 40 (a) of Cable television in the ordinance.

[MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER *in the Chair*]

Digitization will on one hand improve the quality of broadcast and benefit satellite television and cable industry on the other. I request the hon. Minister that cable operators charge Rs. 300/- per month from the subscribers, the Government should rather fix the charges of cable operators at maximum Rs. 150/- as also ordered by the hon. High Court. The Government of India has also agreed that Rs. 150/- should be charged from the customers.

Secondly, I would like to thank the Government of India for bringing a Bill in this regard which seeks to improve the quality of cable television network. I also request the hon. Minister that our Indian culture enjoys a very special place among other cultures of the world. So, efforts should be made to preserve it. The entire family cannot sit together and watch programmes which are aired on television at night. I would request the hon. Minister to put in place a provision in the legislation which censors the content of the programme so as to enable all family members to sit and watch television programmes together. Today, the youth of the country are imitating western culture; it is destroying our culture. So there should be a close watch on imitation of western culture.

The move to bring the bill is commendable. I will request the Government to announce the broadcasting of programmes in our regional languages like Bhojpuri and Maithili languages also so in order to benefit the people speaking regional languages. Maithili and Bhojpuri are popular languages in our entire region. Besides, there is Angika language also.

With these words I would also request the Hon. Minister to discontinue the broadcast of Big Boss program because the content and the language used in the programme is quite obscene. With these words I conclude.

[*English*]

SHRI P.K. BIJU (Alathur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I would request you to allow me to speak from this seat.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Okay.

SHRI P.K. BIJU: Sir, television is one of the major mass media of our country. Today, our hon. Minister laid a statement on the Table of the House. We find that 89 private players are operating in our country; they are having 515 television channels and 115 paid channels. I would not take much of the time of the House to express my feelings.

In our national channel Doordarshan, we are allowing privatization after the introduction of new Economic Policy, which would impact our national media also. That may come in the next Bill under the Broadcasting Network Bill later on.

The Cable Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2010 seems to be pro-consumers in the periphery. But many questions are left unattended. This piece of legislation introduces, for the first time, the Conditional Access System (CAS), which enables consumers to buy their cable channels a la carte, rather than having to pay for the entire slew foisted on them by the cable operators. Pay channels are transmitted in an encrypted or scrambled form, and with the CAS, those who do not wish to view them, would receive a basic

tier of Free To Air (FTA) channels at the reduced price.

13.00 hrs.

In order to protect public access to major entertainment and information content, the Government plans to include a 'must-carry' clause in the FTA category. This means a genre-wise break up, ensuring that the people who opt to settle for the basic tier are not deprived of a staple diet, including general entertainment, news, film, music channels and the like.

But the Bill gives a full freedom to the broadcasters in pricing of their pay channels. If pricing decisions of pay channels are left entirely to the market, this still leaves the broadcast networks the option to increase the price abruptly; for example, the sports channels may choose to inflate their rates right before a major event, leaving consumers with no choice but to pay if they want to watch. Thus, leaving it solely to market dynamics might create an undesirable caste system where certain kinds of content are put out of the reach of the lower income groups. To address this, there is a need for a regulatory body that would conduct a scientific survey among the consumers to identify the composition of the basic tier. According to the Bill, the Government holds the power to decide on behalf of consumers, which channels and how many channels in the basic tier would make a good mix of entertainment, information, education and such other programmes. The Bill curtails the consumers' freedom of choice and this is unacceptable.

Another argument from the broadcasters is the under-representation of the cable operators. Under conditional access, the Bill in its present form does not address the under-reporting issue fully. The receiver box is an analog one which can be easily tampered with. Also, the subscriber management system continues to stay with the operator and not with the broadcasters or an independent authority. Thus, the scope for under-reporting continues. Analog system can easily be twisted both by the cable operators and by hackers and it can create major piracy problems.

Apart from these, there is a need for an independent grievance redressal system. There is no mechanism to check the performance standards expected from cable operators, also the price and after-sales service for the set top boxes. The absence of a regulatory body to settle disputes within sections of the industry will further make the Bill futile.

Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, after the introduction of the new liberal policy in the field of communication and information and in broadcasting industry, the major broadcasting giants came to our country. They are operating their systems in our country. So, there is lack of such laws to prevent them from collecting easy money. They can easily collect money and use this instrument in their own wisdom.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI P.K. BIJU: I am going to conclude.

I accept the introduction of this new Bill but there should be a thorough review of this to protect the safety of the consumers of our country and also the large interests of the country should be protected.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, Shri Tathagata Satpathy.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): How much time do I have?

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Allotted time is, I think, two minutes but I will give you five minutes.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I am grateful.

Today, I wish to speak on the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 which first came to the notice of this nation through an Ordinance and now as a latter thing we are bringing it as a Bill. What was the tearing hurry of the Government to bring this Ordinance? I do not know. It seems like that this Government is desperate. They feel they may be out of power very soon. So, they want to wrap up everything, dust out the shelves and take everything out of the reach of the common man.

A poor man in a village sets up a cable network with his own money, employs 6, 10 or 20 young boys and girls to maintain that cable network. We are going to dehumanise them, illegalise them and only allow big players. It can be said that it will start only in Metros today. But, eventually, it will shrink down to the lowest level, to the village level. We have to agree that we are in a mood to get out of the bullock cart age. Fine, we want to get out of the bullock cart age. Everybody will agree to that. I personally like to watch high definition television, stereo sound, etc. But then, if you travel on any four-lane or six-lane highways anywhere in any State of India, you will still unfortunately see bullock carts going beside your Mercedes or BMWs. It seems that all parties are united here to favour the rich. The Government is for the rich, by the rich and of the rich. That is the tendency today. The common villager today has no voice in this House. It is a pity that nobody is even bothered to think about this.

Media is one field where at various levels - from production houses, broadcast houses down to the distribution set up, whether it is hawkers for a newspaper or it is a cable operation, which is equivalent to a hawker of a newspaper - the cable operator in a village operates, lives and invests his or her money and survives. They are the people who live and stand on their own feet. The Government simply wants to smash anybody who stands up for his own rights. They just want the big operators; they just want the billion dollar people to survive in this country. You have money, you have a rightful survive. You have the right to do business. You do not have money, you get the hell out of here. This is the simple methodology and mindset of this Government. The bureaucrats are promoting it; the political heads are encouraging it.

Digitization, as I said earlier, is a good thing. But, this is one more step in the process to help the rich. Even here I heard many of my colleagues criticised the media. Excellent, we can always criticize the media. But, we are in a democracy. We must

understand that in a free country you have to have a free media. Like it was discussed in The Hague last week about the internet, while India through one of its Ministers was talking about controlling internet in the days of Wikileaks. We are talking about controlling internet. It was censoring internet like China has 300 cyber policemen constantly at their job interfering, editing and blocking internet sites. We want to get into that mode. Do we want a People's Daily and Pravda kind of a set up in India? We have to question ourselves about this. We have unfortunately very prominent people, including the Press Council of India Chairman. He says how can you have Dev Anand's death news on the front page. I would like to know as to how many people in this country know Dev Anand; and how many people in this country know that Chairman, Press Council of India. So, we are always attacking the media.

There is a saying that beauty lies in the eyes of the beholder. In the same way, the vulgarity also lies in the eyes of the beholder. If you want to watch vulgar channels, you should have the facility. But, if you want to watch channels meant for children like CBBC, you see a channel like CBBC and you see Mr. Maker. Many children in this country are learning things from such channels. You see a programme like Chota Bheem. It inspires young kids to go back to reading books and not just be stuck with television. But, we do not acknowledge this aspect.

When our education system at the school level is completely disrupted and is completely failing, it is television and it is print media which has come forward to at least bridge some of the gaps. I am not saying they are educating but they are at least trying to enlighten the people. They are also doing a great service to the nation when they are warning us of impending things.

Think about the 2G scam, think about the CWG. Even colleagues from the right who should not be supporting this Bill are in a tearing hurry to ensure that this Bill goes ahead. But think of India without its

free media, without multiplicity of channels and newspapers, what would have happened to the CWG, 2G and Kamala and so many other incidents? We have to appreciate the good things before we condemn the bad things.

Today in the newspapers we were reading.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, you have given me five minutes, I have been watching the clock.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have already taken six minutes.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: You are going according to GMT, whereas I am going according to the Indian Standard Time. With due respect, I will wind up.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): There is a stop watch indicating the time taken by a Member fixed on the wall in the Rajya Sabha. Why do we not have it here?

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: This is interruption. My time may not be reduced for this.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please go on.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: I will give you one little example. In this Bill, in page-4, it says:

"(6) The cable operator shall not require any subscriber to have a receiver set of a particular type to receive signals of cable television network:

Provided that the subscriber shall use a digital addressable system to be attached to this receiver set for receiving programmes transmitted on any channel."

So, in villages of your constituency, how many people can afford such boxes? If not today, we may not be MPs tomorrow when we will be cursing our every little move.

So, I personally feel that this is a Bill which should rightfully be opposed. Why did the Government come up with an Ordinance? There is an ulterior motive of the Government for coming up with such a Bill - first, as an Ordinance and now to legalise it as a Bill. We should all oppose this; not support it. We should prove that we are for the people and we are not blind. The Government also should not take it as a prestige issue. I know you will say "Ayes have it; Ayes have it".

But, there is a time when we should come to our senses. We should change. When people sit at Jantar Mantar, every political party runs there to move the discussions from here to the streets and people are encouraging it. Let us become conscious of our duties. Let us condemn such activities and say that rightful discussions can only be held inside this House and not on the streets. Let us oppose that and let us oppose this Bill. ...(*Interruptions*)

One last word. Descartes has said: 'I think, therefore I am', putting stress on intellectual power. In a democracy like ours, it must be understood that 'they' - I mean the people - think we should serve, therefore we are here. Let us not forget that. We are here for the people. This is not our paternal property. We will not die here. Let us remember this and let us act accordingly. I am grateful to you.

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, with the mushrooming of private satellite television channels, that too availing uplinking to other countries, monitoring has become a big issue. No doubt, under such a scenario, monitoring of those channels has become an arduous task. I would like to touch upon some aspects of monitoring.

For a long period of time, a number of instances of TV channels telecasting objectionable contents resulting in unpalatable views can be seen. One cannot forget TV channels covering 2008 terrorist attacks in Mumbai. Later in February 2010, I think the Ministry

had issued advisory to TV channels. Would the Ministry provide the complete details of the advisory given on this occasion?

One cannot deny that many TV channels are telecasting the objectionable pictures of ladies in many advertisements. How many incidents of telecast of unnecessary programmes came to the notice of the Ministry and what actions were taken on such incidents by the Ministry?

It has absolutely become necessary to restructure the Cable Television services. A comprehensive roadmap is the need of the hour. The services provided by the local cable operators should be streamlined. Major players like Reliance, Airtel, Zee and others have taken over the cable network. Earlier, the charges were less. With coming into the picture of these major players, the charges have gone up exponentially. Of course, there is no denial of the fact that the services digitalization and the quality of telecast has improved. But the poor and the middle-class families are put to a lot of difficulty because of exorbitant rates of these major players.

We endorse the Bill with the hope that the loopholes that are present in the present Act would be plugged, and the Act would be streamlined to benefit the people at large, and more and more services would be available to the people at affordable rates.

[Translation]

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): Hon. Deputy Speaker, I believe that the Cable Networks (Regulation) Second Amendment Bill, 2011 brought by the hon. Minister is quite crucial. ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to make three-four observations in regard to the Bill. ...*(Interruptions)* You all know that the hon. Members represent different constituencies here. Some belong to rural areas, some represent urban areas ...*(Interruptions)*. Mumbai is the biggest region, from where cable channels began. Cable war began there. Initially, hooliganism was on the high, there was no

regulation over it. Someone bought it, other took it on gun point. It was sold to him. There is no proper authority. There is no black and white procedure for it. There is a need to make legal provisions in it.

Secondly, every political person like an MP or an MLA in a city like Mumbai who has to contest election starts a news channel of his own. There is no censorship on whatever he may state. He may level any allegation against his opponent. There is no control over it. He starts one channel and people have no choice but to see whatever he shows. There should be some censorship over it. If one channel is started by him his opponent would start another channel. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please talk in brief. Several other hon. Members are speaking on the subject.

...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Every Member is making some useful observation.

...*(Interruptions)*

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: Hon. Deputy Speaker, I feel that local regulation should be brought over it, on which they can ...*(Interruptions)*

Hon. Deputy-Speaker, I am narrating an incident here that a cable operator once stood in elections for the post of Corporator. He announced that he would reduce the cable charge from Rs. 100/- to Rs. 50/- for the next three months. The public was happy with the announcement. When he lost elections he doubled the charges to Rs. 200/- per month. There is no control over it if the charges should be Rs. 50/-, Rs. 100/- or Rs. 200/-. If he won the charges would be reduced by half and if he lost these would be doubled. There is no regulation. I am stating a fact.

People are asking us as to what is going on? I would like the Government to pay attention towards this issue. The second thing is that in cities like

Mumbai, we find a net of cables over buildings. These cables have caused a lot of damage at many places due to fire caused by such circuits in the live cables. A regulation should be brought in this regard. If we put the cables underground it will cost a lot and the service which it provides at Rs. 200/- will cost Rs. 500/-. Therefore, I think that there should be such a provision under which wires are placed underground and people do not have to face difficulties too. The one thing which is common now is that when a cable operator starts cable in an area by putting cable when new buildings come up in that area but then the other cable operator says that he will also start cable services in that area. For that how will an area, a jurisdiction be fixed. There is no mechanism for that purpose. This is not a matter of free to air channels, there is no talk of cards but jurisdiction should be fixed to address the problem faced by cable operators in Mumbai, the areas should be clearly demarcated and no one should encroach upon others' area. A rule has to be enacted in this regard because cities like Mumbai are facing a lot of difficulties and people are fighting due to this. People think that there is lot of money in this business therefore everybody is investing in this business and longing to earn Rs. 20 lakh by investing just Rs. 10 lakh. Thus a large number of people of bad repute are coming in this business. Therefore, I want the Government to pay attention towards all these things.

I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak.

[English]

SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappali): I rise to express our views on the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Second Amendment Bill, 2011.

At the outset, I would like to mention that in my State, Tamil Nadu, hon. Chief Minister Madam Amma has successfully put an end to illegal cable operations and ensure equitable opportunity to all.

Cable Television industry throughout the country has the danger of falling into the hands of groups which are almost functioning like mafia gang. It is the time for the Government to intervene and put an end to uncontrolled criminal activities in this industry.

But the Government should not inject undeclared censorship to arm-twist the innocent cable operators in the name of regulating the industry.

The Government must make sure to let every cable operator know which are the registered channels and which are the un-registered channels. Otherwise, the innocent rural cable operators may suffer due to ignorance of the law.

And usually, it is the employees of those channels who are punished in similar offences. Make sure the innocent employee is not made as a scapegoat and it is the brain behind the crime getting punished.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESHWARA RAO (Khammam): Sir, digitisation is the requirement of this country. But it is beyond comprehension why the Government is in so much haste. The Government is in haste, therefore, it is introducing this Bill in such a way. There are so many issues in the country at present, there are issues of farmers, issues of land acquisition, issues of corruption and black money and to sideline all these issues the Government has introduced such type of Bill. The provisions incorporated in this Bill have so many points but there is less time so I just want to address certain points only. The provision in this Bill regarding paid channels is as under.

[English]

"Pay channels in respect of cable television network, means a channel, the reception of which by the subscriber would require the use of an addressable system".

[Translation]

It implies that the pay channels may show anything with the permission of subscribers. How will their contents be controlled? At present, the youths should not go after pay channels. How will the contents of pay channels be regulated? There are chances of vulgarity in it. Therefore, we should think over pay channels. Public properties are giving permission for laying of the cable. Attention should also be paid on private properties, how will they be controlled because 32 per cent cost burden will increase on viewers due to this. People are saying these things. I just want to know from the hon'ble Minister whether the cost of watching TV will increase or come down after the passage of this Bill.

At present, it has been implemented in four cities of Urban areas under the first stage. Later on it will also be implemented in rural areas which is quite clear in view of your long term plan. As Tathagat Satpathi jee said earlier and I do not want to repeat that, it will also affect the cable operators, the people and the employment in those areas. Therefore, attention should be paid towards this aspect also. The maximum amount of illegal money and money laundering are at work in this sector. Several of the hon'ble Members have mentioned it and told that mafia was active in the cable networking. How will this be controlled? I want to know from the Government. Recently a channel called Sakshi was launched in Andhra Pradesh. In this channel, illegal money, money earned through corrupt means have been invested. The person who launched this channel joined politics later on. That is why this channel telecast negative and objectionable things. A CBI inquiry is going on against this channel because so much money laundering is involved in it. There are several such things in cable networking and a system should be put in place to control all these things.

Hon. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I repeat that this Bill should not have been introduced in such a haste. At present, the priority of the country is to check

corruption and black money. If this is not done it will adversely affect the country in the long run. This Amendment Bill has been introduced in view of the telecast of negative things and paid channels. I think it requires further deliberation.

The Government always talks in support of the wealthy class. Things like foreign direct investment are for the wealthy class. It would be right if the Government makes effort, to do something by involving all so that the common man does not face any difficulty in future. With this I support this Bill and conclude.

[English]

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the Bill amends the Cable Television Networks Act, 1995 and repeals the Cable Television Network Amendment Ordinance, 2001.

Sir, nobody from this House, from any corner, from any political party of this House has put any serious objection in this regard. There is a general endorsement with regard to this Bill. But even then, what was the necessity for bringing the Ordinance? Why was the Government in such a hurry? Why have they taken the Ordinance route? This is not proper. Heavens would not have fallen by this time if they could bring this Bill at a proper time in this House. This is my first point to register my objections.

Generally, I support this Bill. The Act of 1995 defines the pay channels. This Bill redefines the pay channels to mean channels for which the cable operator pays to the broadcaster and the broadcaster's permission is required for transmission of the channel. It is good.

The Bill may empower the Central Government to issue notification requiring cable operators to transmit any channel including "free-to-air-channels" in an encrypted form through Digital Addressable System. The cable operators would be given minimum of six months to install the equipments required for such

transmission. What would happen in the interim period? I suggest that in the interim period in order to be registered new cable operators should be given the scope to give an undertaking to transmit channels.

It is mentioned that the Central Government may direct the TRAI to specify the free-to-air channels to be included in the basic package. Why the TRAI? TRAI are mainly there to look after the telecom regulatory mechanism. Why are they given this task? What is the justification for this? The Minister may kindly clarify this.

It is mentioned that the Central Government would prescribe clearly defined eligibility criteria related to the matters such as sovereignty, integrity and security of our country, public order, decency and morality. In this regard the DTH transmission should be brought under scrutiny. They are not free to broadcast everything. What mechanism is there to monitor them? Are such being imposed on the DTH mechanism?

The Act authorises seizure of a cable operator's equipment if a cable operator violates the provisions of the Act. This period of seizure was limited to ten days and could be extended by an order by the District Judge. It is not clear from the Bill as to for how long it can be extended. Under the Bill there is no limitation to the period of seizure of equipment. The DM should not be left to use his discretion for extending the limit. There should be a maximum limit prescribed in the Bill itself.

The Bill would empower the Central Government to revoke or suspend a cable operator's registration if he violates the terms of legislation. This is good. But prior to taking such action, will the cable operator get the scope for his self defence? The cable operator has to be given an opportunity to be heard. These things are absent from the Bill.

I think the Minister herself will think about all these points and address them in her reply. With these words, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, hon. Pandaji raised objection about the hurry in which the Cable Television Network (Regulation) Amendment Bill is being brought and asked as to what was the hurry to bring ordinance in this regard. He also said that as it is to be converted into law, so the bill is being introduced. However, he rightly raised the question about the hurry in this regard. Today, there are ten and half crore TV sets in India. Three and a half crore T.V. sets out of them have undergone digitalization and the authority has said that the rest would be digitalized in four phases. Local cable operators do not maintain their accounts properly and make more earning but show it less.

Sir, digitization will help in maintaining the accounts of proper earning. Five crore set top boxes will have to be installed for which 20-30 thousand crore rupees will be spent and it is targeted to complete it in four phases. When told to complete digitization by the year 2014, they say that first the metro cities will be taken up and later other cities will be included.

Whenever and wherever we watch T.V., we find the advertisement running only like "MDH Masala", so, advertisements are always running every time. Such free of cost channels should be launched which contains entertainment only and not advertisements. Serials are also fine. For example, 'the Mahabharat' was a very good serial. Doordarshan is the country's channel. When I was visiting South India, only Doordarshan Channel was not coming. Doordarshan has become a remote thing.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: If you had conveyed at the reception they would have given you the facility to watch Doordarshan channel.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I was not aware, otherwise I would have requested at the re option. Our national channel should be made mandatory. Cable operators show any channel except

Doordarshan. All publicity is done through Television. I want to ask whether any provision has been made about preventing telecast of unwanted stuff or any Board has been constituted in this regard. These are free of cost, so they can show whatever they like. Palmists and Astrologers come and narrate Rashiphal and publicize that wearing such and such gemstone will bring advantage. People are being made superstitious. In today's age when people are talking of Mars expedition, superstition is being spread. Telecast of such programmes should be banned which are not in the interest of society, people and the country. T.V. is the medium of communicating with the people and this technology should be actually used for the benefit of country and the society, however, just the opposite is happening today. One line of a news items is shown and then advertisements start again.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You conclude your point and be brief.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I am putting forth only the fundamental things and that too very briefly. Common people are not aware of subscribership, digitization etc., they only want to watch entertainment and news. Freedom of expression does not mean that anything can be dished out arbitrarily. Some check should be in place. Such news which are provocative and instigating should not be shown. Our country is full of diversity, where various languages are spoken. It has different religions, so no one has the right to spread hatred in any way. Such content should not be there which provokes riots or hurts other's sentiments. Therefore, the news and reports should contain the things which are informative. We have seen such foreign channels and some channels here also. As the Press Council has rightly said that these news channels should telecast news properly and there is a need to control them. We will not attack the freedom of expression but we will certainly check the arbitrariness. Such law should be formulated.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, thank you very much for permitting me to speak. At the outset, I want to congratulate the hon. Minister for bringing the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill here today. This Bill came in 1995 and this is its second amendment. So far as my memory goes I think, we brought amendment for CAS previously. Through this law, an effort is being made to organize the entire Cable sector, which is like an unorganized sector at present and this is certainly a commendable step. It has four stake holders. The first is the Government, cable operator is the second, third one is broadcaster who relays channels and the fourth is consumers i.e. the people who watch. T.V. In my opinion, the provisions contained therein are advantageous for all the four. The rules and laws which will be formulated to implement this Act must certainly incorporate this thing. If some members have raised some apprehensions, it must certainly be addressed, so as to benefit these four stakeholders. Today, from the morning, a certain mood is existing in this House that whatever is being shown on television is not decent. If efforts are made to check it and if the Government tries to monitor the same, they will say that the Government wants to bring censorship. However, I am feeling glad that most of the Members are not happy rather they are feeling resentful at the way 550 channels are dishing out various programmes in the country which are in bad taste. In my opinion, at the outset the Government can get the opportunity to regulate the content through this Act.

At present, there is no information as to how many T.V. sets are available in our country. Some says 12 crore, some others say 10 crore and others say 11 crore. Those giving the information regarding T.V. house holds i.e. Cable operators themselves conceal this information. Through this digitalization, the real picture as to how many people and families throughout the country watch Television, how many households have T.V. sets, will be known and since, the real picture does not emerge, therefore, the

Government is not getting the actual revenue. Thus, the Government will certainly gain revenue through digitalization and actual picture will emerge. It is assumed that this business is worth rupees 4000 crores. I cannot say whether it is rupees 4000 crores or more. In the coming days, when the whole things get organized, it will bring gains.

As regards the second stakeholders, as Satpathy Saheb was saying about its Cable Operators, the youth of our country started the cable industry in 1994-95 at various levels in villages and cities. There are large group of cable operators in urban areas who are earning their livelihood through this industry. Hence they should not lose their livelihood. This is a matter of concern and I also have this doubt in mind. But after reading this bill it seems to me that there is no fear of anyone being rendered unemployed. A licencing authority is being constituted, i.e. a licencing regime will be prepared so that any person who becomes a cable operator will have to follow a systematic route, apply for licence to the licencing authority and thereby start his business.

The third stakeholder is the consumer. How would he be benefited? A concern has been expressed that the cable charges may be raised. I tried to find out about this and understand the matter. It might not be too high and if it is raised by more than 150-200 then I would request the Hon. Minister to take care while making the rules that the TV viewers do not have to pay more than they are already doing to watch TV.

Sir, the second thing is that we are forced to watch whatever is being shown. Satpathyji has said that vulgarity lies in the eyes of the beholder. You can decide what you want to watch. After this Bill, the consumer would have the choice of blocking a number of channels. If he wants to prevent his children from watching a particular channel he may block the channel in question by putting in a pin number. Viewers would have the alternative of blocking unwanted channels. I think this is a major way of empowering the common man.

Sir, my last point is regarding the broadcasters. All the TV channels, news channels or other big channels...

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Sir, I am concluding.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: This is a good thing.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You have to give the reply, not I.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Today the big problem is that of broadcasters. I think it is necessary to understand how the news channels operate, how and what shows they telecast. A cable operator has to shell-out one crore rupees to show one news channel. They have no idea how many houses are getting the said news channel. Every cable operator hides his consumer base. Digitization would end this opacity. News channels show all kinds of programmes in a race to gain TRP and to fill up the 24 hour time slots. This system would end the race for TRPs. What is TRP? Under the TAM system boxes have been fitted in 8000 households on the basis of which TRPs of news channels or other channels is determined. This system would be able to free the channels of the pressure of maintaining TRP. All the four stakeholders are being benefited thereby. I would like to thank the Minister for bringing the said legislation. It was the recommendation of TRAI and this legislation will lay down the basis for convergence. Under convergence, digitization of all three mediums of broadcasting viz. television, telephone and the internet would become possible. This would be of wide ranging benefit to the consumers. I congratulate the Minister for bringing this reformative and revolutionary bill. She said that it would be implemented in a phased manner by December, 2014. I hope she would be able to achieve this aim and empower the common man in the country.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA (Palamu): Sir, today only the Cable Network Act is under consideration. I thank the hon. Minister for this. India is an agriculture based economy and also dominated by religious

considerations. Various religious practices are followed here. Whenever a marriage has to be fixed, in-depth investigations are made to ascertain that there is no close relation between the prospective bride and groom. Marriages are undertaken only when the two parties are not related. Now we see through TV that all the practices are being ignored/ The youth of the country is getting misguided due to television programmes. When we switch-on the TV at night we find that vulgar programmes are being shown. All the channels are tarred with the same brush. Telecast of religious issues, cultural values and traditional thought is a rare thing. Rest of the channels lay emphasis on vulgarity. I am not against television. A number of hon. Members have spoken out against the vulgar programmes and given suggestions in this regard. I would like to add my bit to it. I am not against it. I support and welcome this Bill.

But I want to say that there should be improvement in the contents being telecast by various channels and telecast an obscene materials on various channels should be checked so that we may watch television with family members and are able to protect and conserve our culture and civilization. Our country India is not only an agricultural country but also a religious country. The world knows that India is a religious country and here people follow par da system. Even today one can see that in several states women cover their faces veil (*ghoonghat*.)

I want to say that I am not opposing this Act rather I demand that the hon. Minister should ensure improvement of contents of the programmes being telecast on various channels and I request that there should be specific guidelines regarding type of content, manner of telecast and their rights to telecast on the channels.

With these words I conclude.

SHIRMATI PUTUL KUMARI (Banka): Hon. Deputy Speaker Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Cable Network Amendment Bill. This Bill appears good at first sight. The uniformity

of channels as envisaged in this bill will improve the quality of telecast and the cable operators have to pay less as carriage fee. In this way the entire cable network has been organized in a proper manner. It has one shortcoming that it will consume more time to resolve technical faults.

Sir, this Bill is very good but so far as telecast is concerned I want to say that now a day the private channels are competing with each other for getting TRPs. Every channel tries to outclass other channels in its manner of presentation of any subject and obscenity in contents of the program. Few days ago this issue was discussed in the Parliament. On an insane person had attacked one of our honourable leaders and we were ashamed to see how the TV channels showed the said incident for next 24 hours. After all who is going to control it? We do not want to infringe upon the freedom of press. We want to maintain the sanctity of the right to expression which has been guaranteed to all of us. But, what will be the outcome if the TV channels telecast the shows like Big Boss or Roadies in which abuses are hurled at each other openly. A show like Big Boss has a heroine of 'C grade films. It is a big attack on our civilization and an effort to bring down our culture. Such efforts have been made earlier also. The English people made such effort earlier and our traditional "*malma of Dhaka*" disappeared. But now our culture and civilization are being attacked slowly. It is a serial attack so that we forget our origin.

I would like to say through you that there must be a law to ban the telecast of such shows. Simultaneously I want to say that we should have the freedom to watch the channels and programmes of our preferred language and likes. I think that there should be a system in place to ensure that we watch only what we want to watch.

TV operators offer the package of channels and we are forced to accept it, whether we like it or not. We get five channels of our choice and we are compelled to watch 100 extra channels which we do not want to watch. So, a system should be evolved

in this regard. The fee of the cable operator should be fixed at Rs. 250 as has been recommended by the TRAI to the Supreme Court and the government can take further steps in this regard. It has been decided to implement it in four phases and it will commence from metropolitan cities. Once again I would like to say that our every work starts from a city and it comes to end in a city. We always forget the rural people. Why should not we start this work from the villages? If it happens so I would thank you.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Sir, I would like to thank all the hon'ble Members, for most of them have drawn attention towards the shortcomings while supporting the Bill. One or two hon'ble Members were of the opinion that the Bill is not appropriate and would like to oppose it. I will try to address their issues. First of all, various hon'ble Members have raised the point as to why this ordinance is being presented whereas there are many other priorities before the country. Definitely, there are other priorities before the country but, this is the priority of the Ministry I have been given charge of and it took a very long time to present it in this form. If it is not issued through ordinance then we will not be able to implement it by the fixed time period i.e. 31 December 2014. It is to be implemented in four phases. Six month's period is to be given to cable operators. Besides, we had enacted various enabling laws before presentation of this ordinance to enable direct transmission, of digital signals to cable operators through Headed in The Sky (HITS). An apprehension has been put forth to the effect that cable operators have to invest large amounts of money and to check this we have formulated a policy in respect of HITS to enable cable operators to receive digital signals through Headend in the Sky (HITS). Each cable operator has to invest 2-3 lakh rupees for complete digitization of cable TV. Besides, we are neither snatching livelihood of anybody nor we intend to do so.

Presently, DTH is providing 10 lakh connections each month due to which a number of local cable

operators are being rendered jobless because they are unable to compete with them. Our intention is to provide maximum benefits to the viewers. I have already submitted about the benefits to the viewers through digitization. The numbers of local cable operators have increased from 50, 60, to 70 thousand because anyone could function as cable operator after depositing Rs. 500 at the Post Office. We have facilitated the procedure that cable operators need not to invest more than 2-3 lakh rupees. A number of provisions have been made in the Bill and these are likely to be included in the rules and regulations formulated therein. An entire programme has been fixed to address the technical problem as hon'ble Members have suggested for capacity building by providing technical information to them. Apart from this, it was also stated as to the manner in which expenditure of Rs. 30-40 thousand crores is likely to be met. Even many of them are willing to put Headend in The Sky (HITS) by themselves. They were of the opinion that they would invest money when the Government made declaration regarding digitization as the matter was in the pipeline for long but the same was not materialized due to some reasons.

14.00 hrs.

There were opinions that there is a need to develop a legal structure in order to promote people to invest their money.

One more point raised today is regarding Set Top Box. It is correct that Set Top Box is necessary for digitization. The Set Top Box is manufactured in the country and maximum foreign components are assembled in the country and we are in constant touch with these people. They have assured us that prices of Set Top Box are likely to be reduced which are being sold at Rs. 1200-1500 in view of the number of Set Top Box required for the purpose. Two-three provisions have been made in respect of Set Top Box that viewers may hire it on rent or install the same. We have even said that the person can take back the refund of the installed Set Top Box in

case he do not wish to install the same. We are making efforts to provide more and more facility to the viewers.

As far as choice of channels is concerned, it is true that you have to opt a package. If you wish to opt for one or two channels of a particular Media House but they force you to opt for entire package of ten or twelve channels then they will provide you one-two channels of your choice. We have discussed the matter with TRAI. One of the hon'ble Members, may be Shri Pandey ji has asked why the matter is discussed with TRAI, I would like to state that TRAI is the telecom regulatory authority, since, there is no regulatory constituted for the information broadcasting sector, therefore, TRAI has been assigned the said responsibility. TRAI has taken a decision in consultation with us that A La Carte system will be installed where viewers can select the channels of their choice or the entire package. The viewers are allowed to select two-three channels from the package in A La Carte system. There will be tariff capping on the part of TRAI wherein no one can charge extra money or make demand for money arbitrarily.

Various hon'ble Members particularly Shri Sanjay Nirupam ji assisted me a lot. They have putforth a number of suggestions, which I was considering to present here. It is correct and it is not the first occasion that a number of hon'ble Members have raised objections during the Zero Hour. We have made large scale amendments in the Bill after considering the objections raised during Zero Hour this morning. There is a point made regarding image morphing that programmes which could not be watched with family members should be telecast after 11 PM. Permission to telecast these programmes should not be granted before 11 PM. Provision of Parental Lock is being made in the new television channels. We have discussed the matter with broadcasters; we serve them notice and force them to change the content of programmes and when they take the matter to the court, even though we counter them forcefully but we are unable to contain these programmes. When we

discussed the matter with them, they emphasized on one point that they want TRP and advertisements.

Today, the biggest benefit of this Bill as far as I understand is also that when the system will become addressable, we will have information of the subscribers. Whatever subscription Rs. 100/-, Rs.150/-, Rs. 200/- will be given by the subscriber will add to our income and we will not remain dependant on advertisements as much as we are today. In other countries of the world, where digitization is complete it is seen that they emphasize more on the subscribers' list which is the bigger source of income and they do not have to run after advertisements for TRP. I would like to assure the House that we are separately working on it in the Ministry to evolve a transparent modality on TRP.

Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir besides these Hon. Members have given very useful suggestions. I have noted all the suggestions. Several suggestions pertain to the rules and regulations, we will keep them in mind while framing the rules and also the concerns of the hon. Members. I would also like to inform you that where 1000 channels would be permitted in the digitalized system, we can determine our own channels. I agree that most of the cable operators do not consider it appropriate to telecast even Doordarshan today, whereas it is a legal compulsion. Like we have Tata DTH service, Airtel DTH service, similarly we are trying to set up Doordarshan DTH consisting of 150 channels before 31 December 2011.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Please include Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha television in it.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: It has been mandated to include Lok Sabha and Rajya Sabha channels and they are there even now. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): It may have been mandated but these are not telecast. Please issue a circular in regard to it ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: There is a Cable Television Network (Regulation) Act as per which the

State Government officers and even the District Administration officers have been empowered to take strict action against all those cable operators who do not telecast these channels, as it has been suggested that their offices should be closed.

There are two three such things that can be done. Unfortunately, such State Monitoring Committees have been set up by only 11 states. Such monitoring committees have been constituted only in 150 districts. Our efforts in terms of monitoring and supervision will continue. Digitalization is a fair means to take the country ahead.

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: The State Government and the District administration are empowered to take action, however, you reserve the right to cancel their license directly. So you can directly issue orders that whichever cable operator will not telecast, his license will be cancelled if a complaint is received against him. What is the problem in issuing such an order? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI RAJENDRA AGARWAL: It is submitted and I even referred to it in my speech and the Hon. Minister has also stated that some 100 channels are being identified which if become part of a package will not be free to air. It is suggested that a separate group of such channels should be formed and it should be made compulsory to air them. There would be problem till it is done.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: I have noted down the suggestion of Shri Agarwal. I have also tried to answer the question. Whatever is required to be done further in it, whichever channels are free to air today or are shown free by the cable operator, they will be free to air even after digitalization. In addition to it we are not able to view certain channels, because they compel the viewers to buy the entire bouquet, which is very costly. We will also view as many channels from that bouquet as we want. After passing this Bill, with the support of the hon. Members we shall definitely reserve the right that whosoever Cable operator will violate the provisions of the Cable

Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 to question the license of that Cable Operator. Till date there was no legal provision, however, after the passage of this Bill it will be legal. It is therefore requested, that this Bill will take the country ahead. There is no question of a comparison. The growth rate of media and entertainment industry has been 12 to 14 per cent. Perhaps the growth has not been as much in any other sector. If there has been growth then this Bill will be a big step to substantiate the growth, regularize this sector and bring the unorganized sector within the ambit of law. I request the hon. Members, particularly, these two colleagues who perhaps hold a different opinion.

[English]

It is not anti-poor, it is not anti-small operators, it is not against persons who are earning their livelihood in the cable industry and it is certainly not for the big players. This is for the good of India and for the country to go forward in an organized fashion.

[Translation]

SHRI RAMESH BAIS (Raipur): Sir, I would like to give a suggestion to the hon. Minister that discussion on DTH began in the year 2000. I was Telecom Minister then. No cable operator tells us as to which channel is free to air and which one is paid. As a result the general public does not come to know as to which channel is paid and which one is free to air. So every cable operator should be given instructions to describe the free to air and paid channels. Secondly, you are providing for bouquet system which also consists of undesired channels, whereas we have the rate for individual channels. So provision of individual channel should also be made therein.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: I have said that this is going to happen. After this provision is passed you would be able to select channels individually. Keeping your advice in mind, I would try to ensure that each channel makes it clear which of their channels are

free-to-air and which are paid. Shri Mahesh Joshi(Jaipur): Sir, I would also like to give a suggestion regarding the fact that each company has a separate set-top box. If we want to take the connection of Airtel or Tata company then we have to buy separate set-top box for each company. My suggestion is that there should be a standard set-top box which could be used for the bouquet of channels of any of the cable providers.

SHRI SHATRUGHAN SINHA (Patna Sahib): This is a good bill. This is a pro-India, pro-Indian bill and should be passed.

[English]

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 13 stand part of the Bill." The motion was adopted. Clauses 2 to 13 were added to the Bill. Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Now, the hon. Minister may move that the Bill be passed.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Sir, I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

14.15 hrs.

DEMAND FOR SUPPLEMENTARY GRANT -
(RAILWAYS)- 2011-12

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: The House will now take up Item No. 19, Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2011-12. Motion moved:

"That the respective supplementary sums not exceeding the amounts shown in the third column of the Order Paper, be granted to the President of India, out of the Consolidated Fund of India to defray the charges that will come in course of payment during the year ending the 31st day of March, 2012 in respect of the head of Demand entered in the second column thereof against Demand No. 16."

[Translation]

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): Hon. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I have stood in the House to express my views on the Demand for Supplementary Grants with regard to Railway budget. I would like to request hon. Trivediji to give consideration to the situation of the poor, the labourers, the farmers who constitute 85 percent population residing in the six lakh villages and to the facilities provided to them.

Sir, I was wondering from which period to start talking about the railways. I was born in 1939. There were a total of eighteen thousand train coaches in India in 1939 during the time of the British rule. The annual number of passengers travelling in trains was around 60 crores. We can assess the situation and the quality of management of the Indian railways if we look at the data about the number of coaches, the number of passengers travelling in them annually and the annual number of passengers travelling in a single coach during the period of a year.

Secondly, I would like to say that when the country was under British rule, there used to be four types of coaches - first class, second class, inter class and third class. Along with me Shri Mulayam

Singh ji and Shri Rewati Raman ji used to travel by train at that time. The wealthiest class of people travelled by first class, the second class was used by the upper middle class, the third class by the middle class and the fourth by the economically lower classes. Hence there were four classes of coaches. The Indian government should be thanked for discontinuing those four classes of coaches and retaining only two - the first and the second. Out of the three lines demarcating the third class coach, one line was erased. The third class was converted to the second by just removing one line and two classes were retained- the first and the second. The idea behind this step was to do away with divisions on the basis of caste or class and retain only the economic distinction of the wealthy and the poor. This was a good thought. However, later on AC II tier got added-on to the first class. The hon. Members may note that when AC II tier was introduced in trains MPs did not have the privilege of travelling in the AC coach. They could have used the ordinary first class but not the AC coach. Later on, this facility was granted to the MPs. AC I class and AC III tier was introduced later on. Some trains still have general first class coaches. Later on, the sleeper compartment was introduced. Besides the sleeper compartment there is another compartment which is the general compartment where the people are packed-in like cattle. We are not able to travel in this class. Hon. Minister, I want to say to you that all men are equal, God has made all people equal irrespective of their caste or religion. Nature has given equal facilities to each person irrespective of the fact that he has taken birth in the home of some rich man or some labourer. Twenty people travel in AC 1st Class and there are four toilets in the coach. The number of persons travelling is 46 and there are four toilets in that coach. In the same way, 96 people travel in a sleeper coach and again there are four toilets in the coach. Four toilets are provided in the general compartment which is packed beyond capacity. Is this kind of train meant for human beings or for some devil? The same human beings with the same characteristics travel in AC 1st Class and require the

same toilet facilities but our thinking is that the gentry occupying AC 1st Class are human beings and those who travel in general compartment and second class sleeper are not accorded the dignity of being human. How will they do so?

Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia says that a person who earns 26-32 rupees per day are people who live above the poverty line. Shailendraji, there are a number of persons like Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia who keep well-fed Alsatian dogs at home who would tear apart anyone who would dare to lift a finger against the owners. I want to ask owners of such dogs if 26 or 32 rupees a day would be enough for the upkeep of their dogs. For these people, the value the life of crores of humans who subsist on this amount is less than the lives of their dogs. How can a government in whose eyes the poor have a lower worth than their dogs make any policy for the people? Would it give any amenity for such people in trains? The dogs of the rich travel in AC 1st class and the children of the poor travel in general compartment in such conditions that their mothers do not have the option of feeding them if they feel hungry because there is not enough space to do so. Does the railway department feel anything for the poor when even the dogs of the rich travel in AC 1st class and the poor do not have space even to stand comfortably. When I was MLA I had gone to board a train.

I went there from the back and saw a bogie. I wondered which type of bogie it was attached to this train, they told me that it was a saloon. I belong to a village and has elected as an ML A. We go to a saloon to get our hair cut. I felt very good that a saloon was attached to a train. I thought that I would get myself shaved on way to Patna. The train stopped at Samastipur Junction. I went to have a glimpse of saloon. The person present there asked me what I was doing there I told him that it is a saloon and I want to get a shave here. He told me it was not a saloon. In Independent India one bogie of GM is attached to a train and the officers of Railway Board travel in them. One entire bogie for one man. If there

is a similar bogie in general class about one hundred people would be travelling in that.

Have you ever travelled from Patna to Gaya? If you travel from Patna to Gaya, you will find how many classes are there in a train. There is a first class, a second class, apart from this there is a roof class, besides, people travel clinging on the joints of the coaches, if it is called the joint class. Apart from this people travel standing on both sides of the railway engine, that is engine class. People also travel sitting in the place meant to keep batteries. The poor travel risking their lives and die after being crushed by the train. What do you do for them?

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir when a rich man gets married, bride and bridegroom board on AC First Class coach. There are snacks, lunch, dinner, soup, beer and everything for them. They order and get whatever they want and travel comfortably. They enjoy the facilities of a five star hotel. That is one India and there is another India, where the daughter of a poor family gets married, she does not get room, her parents come, stuff the boxes, briefcases in the train and also force the daughter and son-in-law into the coach. The father takes loan, he treats his daughter like a queen and sends her to her in-laws house like a queen. But in the crowded class her make up is washed away by her sweat as she rubs her face with her sari. Thus her face gets dull and her sari also gets discoloured. This is real India can you do something in the railways for that real India? That is why my polite submission is that the India that talk about is the one in which Mulayam Singh, Rewati Raman Singh, Gandhi, Lohia, Deendayal, Jai Prakash, Chaudhary Charan Singh, Lal Bahadur Shastri, Sardar Patel, all these people travelled in third class along with the poor, So, they could understand the pains of the poor. They used to listen to the painful stories of the poor, they empathised with the poor and therefore they envisaged a new India so as to give something to the poor of India.

Today, leaders like us travel in First class and the people travel in the crowded class. Is there any coordination among the leaders there any coordination among the leaders and the officers with the people in the train do they listen to the sufferings of the common man? I will not tell you reading out from your book. Speaking on the Rail Budget my political Guru Dr. Lohia asked in this very House to the Government in the train and keep only one class i.e. the third class, will you agree to this proposal? I regret that I will also not agree to this proposal even though I want to because the character, face, pace and thinking of politics has changed and the nature of Parliament has also changed today. Its class interest and class culture has changed and therefore we cannot talk like that, so I believe that even today, if we want to evolve an egalitarian society, railways can play a big role in that. If today we do away with all the classes and keep only one class i.e. Second class and reserve certain seats for the officers of railway Board and politicians, MLAs and MPs, these dignitaries would also travel in crowded class and face the problems of toilets, tea water etc, 'Ka Dukh Jane Dukhiya, Ya Jane Dukhiya Ki Ma' Jake Pair Na Phati Bivai So Kya Jana Pir Parayi, (Only the wearer knows where the shoe pinches) when the thorn will pinch them they will realise the suffering of the common man, this is my humble submission.

Secondly, there was small gauge in backward areas and broad gauge in other areas, work related to this was finished first. Initially, there was small gauge in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar out of that in Mithilanchal, Dharbhanga, Madhubani on the border of Nepal and the area to which I belong, there was small gauge only. We have not seen broad gauge there. I would like to thank Atal Bihari Vajpayee Jee, the entire Mithilanchal will remain grateful to him. When his Government came into power he converted the entire small gauge into broad gauge and declared that entire small line should be converted into broad gauge and double line should be constructed. Lalu Prasad ji also did something, I also want to thank him. But new rail line 23 is lying incomplete in Bihar. How much has

been given on survey, you would be surprised to know that these railway schemes are being implemented since 1995-96 and out of those schemes you have accepted in reply to my question that there are 129 rail lines which are still not complete. Out of these there are 45 gauge conversion schemes and 164 related to doubling of lines, out of these about 87 schemes are almost complete and the rest are lying incomplete. Since when these are lying pending, these schemes are ongoing since 1995-96. When you did not have money, means, why did you play these gimmicks? You lay foundation stones for railway projects, you sell dreams to the people? Trains will come people will board trains, go to Delhi, Patna, watch the cinema and return home? Why did Government lay foundation of railway projects to show them cinema? There was no money to pay salary to the officers of Railway Board, there is money to provide facility to them, there is money to pay the bureaucrats, but there is no money for board gauge, small gauge, gauge conversion doubling of railway line. There are several new rail lines pending in Bihar there are four projects of gauge conversion which are incomplete, there are three schemes of doubling which are incomplete?

A bridge was to be constructed in Munger, Patna, Kosi and Gandak. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji laid foundation in Patna. The then Railway Minister Nitish Kumar and Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee who was also present laid foundation at Kosi when Atal Ji visited Kosi, lakhs of people walking for two days carrying Satua, Bagia and Thekua with them gathered at the sand area of Kosi. During British regime, the railway bridge existed in Bhaptiyahi but the Railway Minister Shri Lalit Narayan Mishra left the world dreaming about it but same could not be materialised. Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee Ji went to lay the foundation and a ray of hope emerged among the people but the railway bridge at Kosi has not been completed till today. The pillars of the bridge has come up in Deegha, Patna but garter is not being laid over it. The bridge in Munger is incomplete and a work was scheduled for doubling the railway line from Hazipur to Chhapra by

constructing a bridge at Gandak. The work of constructing the bridge at Gandak is also lying incomplete. Railway is not only a medium of transport. Indian Railways has become the link of connecting economic, social cultural and religious unity. If a train is introduced directly from Dwarka dham to Kamrup which is located in the Eastern most point whereas Dwarka is located at the Western Coast of India, you can see that it will connect so many cultural and religious towns of India. If a train is introduced from Rameshwaram to Haridwar, the Rameshwaram will directly get linked with Badrikashram, Kedarnath, Gangotri and Yamunotri. Besides, people are inhabiting the border areas of India along Nepal, so if Sitamarhi is connected with Jainagar and Nirmali in Nepal through railway line, it will have a very strategic and economic importance. China is extending its areas along the border area of Nepal, therefore this railway line will become necessary for us in future and if a second railway bridge is not constructed at Kosi, and if existing another Kursela bridge gets damaged for some reason, then whole supply system will collapse due to the entire North-East Zone remaining devoid of the railway line and we will not be able to send our troops and also relief and ration for them.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Hon. Member, kindly be brief.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Sir, my humble request is that you please consider this. The Government does not manufacture goods train bogies, why are we purchasing these from the private companies even today? The farmer need fertilizers the most and the Government does not have bogies for transporting fertilizers. Rake points are not constructed. Why don't you construct the rake points at the broad gauge lines wherever these are existing like the one in Jaynagar, Landual, Darbhanga and various other places in Uttar Pradesh. If rake points are constructed nearby, the fertilizer sacks will be unloaded there and the dealers and agents will deliver these sacks to the farmers who will get the same at cheaper rates and it will be convenient for them, so why don't you

construct these rake points. Please let us know about it.

Sir, I want to ask as to why the Railway Board did not construct Container Terminal and left the task. Had the said container terminal constructed with the support of private investment it would have added to the storage capacity and the number of Container Terminal. Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir the most surprising thing is that Railway has 10.65 lakh acres of land in its possession out of which 2424 acres of land is under encroachment. Who has encroached the said land? Which officer was held by the Government regarding the same? Does encroachment take place without connivance of Railway Officers? Railway officers come and invite people to encroach the land and this way Railway property is encroached. When the Railway officers are themselves allowing the loot of Railway Property, who can save it?

Hon'ble Trivedi ji, with humble submission, I want to say that it is quite unfortunate for the Parliamentary Democracy that the people are looking at the Government but the Government is Bureaucracy oriented. The people of the country pose their faith on the Parliament. The Parliament has become subservient to Government and the Government is subservient to bureaucracy. This means that the whole country is subservient to bureaucracy. When we ask questions and criticise. You make a reply. You will counter my argument. Will you not reprimand them? The officer will commit fraud and scam and the Minister will give a reply. Someone will commit wrong and someone else will suffer for it. Bureaucrat will manipulate and if we criticise then unfortunately the Minister thinks that we are criticising him and the Government is being targeted. When I was MLA in Bihar, Babu Daroga Prasad Rai was the then Chief Minister. I used to bitterly attack the Government in this manner and he used to make replies. One day, inviting me in his chamber, he said that Hukmadeo Ji when I admonish you, please don't get afraid of it. The way you speak so harshly in Vidhan Sabha, I feel strengthened to take action against the officer.

Therefore, you keep speaking so bitterly in Vidhan Sabha. He was one leader whom I am admiring but now the leader are of two types. Two types of leaders are there, one die for the country and other loot the country. Two types of leaders are there. Therefore, this is my humble request to you. Without taking much time, I will make only two points and conclude my speech.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please put two points and these should not be lengthy.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Rail accidents take place. The figures for three years is the year 2008-2009, 2009-2010 and the 2010-2011 and the year 2011-2012 upto June has been given. The total number of collision is 30, the number of derailment cases is 261, the number of accidents at unmanned crossing is 118, the number of fire accidents is 8, number of various accidents is 12, total number of accidents is 329, the number of persons died in rail accidents is 72 and those injured is 375. Who are these persons who have died? Are they big shots? The people died maximum are those travelling in general class which remains jam packed. Poor people have died and injured and out of them 530 cases of compensation are lying pending. These poor people don't have time to run from pillar to post for compensation. Where will they go in search of those people who died in accidents. Their children were left crying. They died. Their dead bodies were burned beyond recognition. Who is there to cry for them? Who is there to trace them? Railway officers and employees are keeping mum. Thus, where will they get the justice from? Thus, I want to humbly request through you Deputy Speaker, Sir that action should be taken regarding accidents. 200 and 273 erring employees were penalised. 80 employees were dismissed. Shailender Ji I am glad that you bring out the figures and present them in the Parliament.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please address the Chair.

[Shri Hukmadeo Narayan Yadav]

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: 80 people were dismissed. Who are these 80 persons who have been dismissed? They will be group IV and group employees. They will be from Scheduled Castes, Dalits, Backwards Classes a poor weaker section. Have you dismissed any GM, DRM, Railway Board Chairman; Member (Technical) or Station Master?

That was not done. They will come to you with file and say, yes sir, there was technical fault as the gateman was fallen asleep after consuming alcohol due to which the train derailed. You have introduced a machine to improve visibility during fog. There is a saying that 'Baadi Barah Aur Panch Atharah' which means that the issue is not that big as you have made it. The driver was saying on television that there is no utility of this machine, as it will further increase the possibility of accident, but on the other hand Railway Board is saying that they have introduced this new mechanism or technology. Why has this new technology been introduced? It is nothing but technological exploitation or technological corruption. They present the proposal for installation of new machine before the Ministry and get it passed and charge commission for this. New technology will be introduced and they will pocket huge commission and ultimately poor people will continue to suffer in this manner. Poor people had suffered and are suffering and continue to suffer in this manner. No one is there to consider their plight. Neither I nor you will think of their plight because we do not wish to do so.

Lastly I would like to request with folded hands as to why the compensation to the victim of air or rail accidents is not uniform. Are all men equal or does their status depend on their financial condition? A rich person who travel by air is entitled to receive higher compensation and a poor person who travel by train is entitled to receive lower compensation. Will the compensation to the victim be provided as per their financial status? All men are equal. Ideology of socialist movement and philosophy of Gandhi Ji, Deendayal Ji, Lohia Ji and Ambedkar Ji is similar that all men are equal. Even Philosophy of India is

similar – all human beings are equal and are children of the God. All men are equal why then will the victims of accidents not be provided uniform compensation. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude your speech.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Why is that victims of air accidents are provided compensation of crores of rupees and victims of rail accidents are provided compensation of two lakh rupees since there is huge difference between financial status of these people. Is financial condition the only criteria to decide the stature of person? Is there any person in the country be it rich or poor who is willing to die to get compensation. In such case poor people will mobilize the fund for such persons.

I would request to complete the pending schemes. If there are means then complete the projects, otherwise stop the work. Make sure to complete the scheme in a time bound manner. More and more coaches should be attached to goods trains and there is a need to carry out doubling of railway tracks. Narrow gauge line should be converted into broad gauge line and far flung areas should be connected through rail. The passengers traveling in second, third or general class should also be regarded in order to bridge the gap between the rich and the poor. As these and the people who construct sky rocketing buildings worldwide and labour hard to make India. They are the people who make the country. If they are allowed to travel by rail in a dignified manner with their family then I think that railway has achieved something. If required then cut short the salaries and allowances of officers but make sure to provide comfortable and safe journey in a dignified manner these poor people. ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI BHAKTA CHARAN DAS (Kalahandi): Mr. Deputy Speaker Sir, I rise to speak on the Supplementary Demands (Railways) for the year 2011-

12. The economy of the country would not have been balanced in the present global slowdown had trains not been introduced and development works taken place in the country. The railway budget has increased and the number of schemes have been included during the UPA regime which is never done before in the past. Had the Department of Railways of the UPA Government not considered about the poor people for which hon'ble Hukmadeo Ji was submitting, the Izzat Programme or Izzat Scheme for travel upto 100 Km. for just Rs. 25 would not have been possible. The people of our country are hard workers. The Ministry of Railways has implemented an important scheme keeping in view the said aspect. It is a commendable step which has never been taken by any other Government.

Not only this, a number of measures have been taken for issuing concessional pass for students and introducing Ladies Special EMU train. Similarly, the Railways has implemented more than 27 new schemes. The Minister of Railways and the UPA Government deserves credit for all this. The Minister of Railways Shri Dinesh Trivedi is an experienced and intellectual and a simple person. He is making efforts to strengthen the railways in the interest of the country. A point has been made regarding the passengers traveling in general class. All the cities of this country would not have been constructed with hard labour had the journey of these passengers not been made comfortable and safe. All these people by train. They have availed services and facilities of the railway. As mother nature suffers exploitation of humans worldwide, similarly the railways cater to the need of all people irrespective of their religion or caste. Everybody be it rich or poor travel by rail. But, the railways also requires funds. Therefore, it is necessary to charge higher fares from those who want comfortable journey and extra facilities. There is no point of discrimination therein. The Indian democracy always follows the path shown by Mahatma Gandhi. Therefore, we should not forget the resolution which we have made for the development while raising political issues.

Sir, it is true that there is heavy passenger traffic in trains. There is only one passenger coach in a train. The hon. Minister of Railways is requested to attach two or three passenger coaches in trains bearing heavy passenger traffic after conducting a survey of the trains so as to facilitate the passengers.

Sir, the Railways has made big strides in West Bengal and Bihar. Just now, Shri Hukmadeo ji was saying that we have had several Ministers of Railways from Bihar. There has been development in several ways in Bihar. However, the Railways has not made as much development as was expected in Jharkhand, Odisha, Chhattisgarh and backward areas of the country, forest areas, tribal areas and dalit population dominated areas. Poverty, helplessness, despondence and illiteracy pervade there even today. If Railways could be developed in those areas, it would ensure industrial development alongwith educational development there. It would have also resulted in setting up schools, colleges and technical institutions there. There would have been significant social and economic development, which is not the case. So, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Railways towards those issues.

Sir, the Maoist-infested areas, the states referred to by me, greatly required development of railways. The states and the areas are rich in minerals, however, owing to lack of development by the railways, lack of proper transportation and traffic facilities, there has been negligible economic development. The people there do not have as much interaction with the cities, urban civilisation and Indian stream as the people in the plains or developing area. So one can see, what is the income of East Coast railways of Odisha? Odisha contributes more than approximately Rs. 7 thousand crore for the development of Railways. However, regretfully, I have to submit that there are approximately seven such districts of Odisha which do not have railway connectivity. Kandhmal is a highly sensitive area which has no railway connectivity as on date. It is extremely necessary to provide railway

[Shri Bhakta Charan Das]

connectivity there. I would request the hon. Minister to complete the ongoing survey from Talchar to Kandhmal district and Kandhmal via Lanjigarh road and include it in the next Budget. The Rayagada district of Odisha is a Maoist infested area, it is requested that a junction should be made on the new railway line between Jugasepatna and Junagarh via Kalyansinghpur near KR project, Rayagada and Koraput line should be extended upto Bhilai steel plant so that the distance between Bhilai Steel Plant and Vizag steel plant could be reduced by 150 km., it would facilitate the forest area development and help raw material exploitation and a direct railway line would also smoothen the pace of development. This railway line would penetrate in the undeveloped area from Chhattisgarh to Andhra Pradesh and undeveloped areas of Odisha. Besides, the survey of Kantavanjhi to Navrangpur via Junagarh is going on and as announced in the last budget the survey of Navrangpur, Jaipur, Bhadrachalam via Malkangiri is going on at a very slow pace. It is requested that the survey should be completed and included in the next budget. The construction of this rail line will reduce the time taken in travelling from Southern Odisha and Western Odisha to Hyderabad. The people from my area often travel to Hyderabad for medical treatment and face a lot of inconvenience, so it will be a great contribution for the people there. Besides, there is a need to include the rail line from Nayapada to Badgarh, the survey of which has been completed in the budget. Similarly, survey of Kantavajhi to Bolangir rail line is complete, it should also be included in the budget. Haridaspur, Paradip and Talchar to Sukinda rail line was sanctioned during the year 1996, however, big problems are being faced in land acquisition for both the projects and problems are being faced from the side of the State Government also. The Ministry is requested to start the work of this rail line after negotiating with the State Government and completing the land acquisition process. The work of doubling the railway track from Sambhalpur to Talchar and Titlagarh to Raipur has almost been stalled, whereas there are funds but lack of sufficient Engineering staff. Proper attention is not being paid to

the work and it is suffering, so I demand that the pace of doubling work should be increased.

Sir, two rail line projects are ongoing like Khurda road to Bolangir line which was launched during the year 1990 and Lanjigarh to Junagarh in my constituency. The Khurda road to Bolangir project faces a similar situation. Both these lines have not been completed so far. Lanjigarh to Junagarh line should have been completed by last December and a train was to be introduced from Centre point of KBK at Bhavanipatna which is the headquarter of Kalahandi district. It's been a year, it's December end. I made several efforts, wrote to them, exhaustively. I met the railway officers there, met everybody, also wrote letters to East Coast railways, and told them on my behalf but despite all that the Railway line has not been completed there till date. The work has been completed in Bhavanipatna, but the CRS test has not been completed there, so no train has been introduced there. I have come to know that it is being done under a conspiracy. The Biju Janata Dal won a landslide victory in Odisha this time barring West Odisha. Four out of five Members of Parliament in West Odisha are from Congress, 27 out of 35 Assembly Members are from Congress, this is the reason State Government is sabotaging the development process in West Odisha. There are several officers, some of them are secretary in the railways and others are officers, they are conniving. Similarly, there are several engineers and officers who are being posted here. The officers in my Constituency are not willing to work. I get tired of telling them, but they do not want to work. The development of backward areas would be stalled if this conspiracy goes on. I request the hon. Minister of Railways to conduct an inquiry into the case and not to post such officers where Railways has some commitment. Railways has some commitment and it never fails to fulfil its commitment. However, surprisingly the train which should have been introduced on 2nd December 2010, after completion of the rail line has not been introduced till today i.e. 13 December 2011.

Sir, I request the hon'ble Minister of Railways to make the present system of railways in Odisha more comprehensive. The District headquarter of KBK is Bhawanipatna, that is a centre point. Arrangement should be made to run the train up to that centre. There is no arrangement of trains for the capital of the state Bhubaneswar. We have made repeated requests that the intercity train going up to Bolangir should be extended up to Bhawanipatna. In the Link Express train, which runs from Korba to Vishakhapatnam, a sleeper coach should be attached at Bhawanipatana. Hundreds of people from our area visit Raipur and Vishakhapatnam daily for medical treatment because there is no big hospital here. Several diseases spread in our area due to backwardness, many water borne-diseases breakout and it is very difficult to get pathological tests related to these diseases conducted here. If this train is started the people will be able to avail the medical facilities available in both the cities.

The Kantawanji-Navrangpur rail line which I mentioned earlier, if the survey of this rail line is completed by next January-February then I request the hon'ble Minister of Railways to make provision in the Rail Budget to start work on that rail line. We have a small town called Kesinga which is also called a trading town. All the trains running between Vishakhapatnam and Raipur have been provided only one minute stoppage at this station. As a result of this, all the trading activities are not completed there. At the place from where we board trains the stoppage of trains is only for 1 minute which was for 5 minutes earlier. I demand that stoppage of trains should at least be for five minutes there.

When Mamataji was Minister of Railways, she increased the frequency of Samta Express plying between Vishakhapatnam and Delhi, from thrice a week to five days a week. Whereas our demand was to make this train a daily train and ply it for two days via Allahabad. People from West Odisha go to Allahabad to perform certain ceremonies after the funeral of their dear ones but there is no train for

Allahabad from there. There is only one train which comes from Raipur but nobody gets reservation in this train. Therefore Samata Express should run via Allahabad for twice a week, it would reduce the distance by 80 kilometers and people would reach Allahabad comfortably. Similarly, a long standing demand of the people Sambhalpur is that a train should be introduced for Allahabad from here.

Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, the then Minister of Railways had said that out of the many wagon factories being opened in the country, two wagon factories would be set up in Odisha. The first was to be set up in Chhatarpur and second in Narlaroad Station. It was her commitment and she had said that if the state government would provide land then we would set up two wagon factories. I would like to request the present Minister of Railways that the State Government has written letter to the Ministry of Railways, Government of India that it is ready to provide land at Narlaroad Station and the farmers have also given affidavit stating if the Railways wants to set up factories there they are ready to provide land. If you want I would provide a copy of that affidavit to you.

15:00 hrs.

The State Government has also written letters that there should be two wagon factories in Odisha. One should be set up at Lanjigarh Road which is a backward area of Odisha, as a result of which the area of Kalahandi would progress. The Hon'ble Minister of Railways had said at that time, therefore, I would request the hon'ble Minister of Railways, Dinesh Ji, to pay attention towards this. The mindset of human should be such that after paying attention towards each subject the development of the downtrodden and the backward areas should be ensured. We are backward people and backward people have certain expectations and if the person who can materialise our expectations is present here then we can get them materialised correctly. I hope our Minister of Railways would pay attention towards the issues raised by me. Supporting Supplementary demands, I conclude.

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH (Allahabad): Hon'ble Deputy Chairman Sir, first of all I would like to congratulate hon'ble Dinesh Trivedi Ji. For the first time he is presenting this Supplementary Budget on Railways in Lok Sabha I hope the direction of Railways will change during his tenure and in the 21st Century the Indian railways should be such as to set an example in the world.

Sir, Indian Railways connects India from Kanyakumari to Kashmir. No other department has contributed so much in connecting common man as Railways. This is the biggest public undertaking of India, and Indian Railways stands second in the world. But it has not made so much progress as it should have made. I have to say it with regret. A little while ago hon'ble Hukmadeo Narayan Ji was speaking. I do not want to repeat what he said. But the facilities which should have been in the second class are not there. Most of the passengers travel in second class. Therefore, I demand that more general bogies should be attached in the trains so that the passengers travelling in the second class should at least get seating facility. With this I also want to say that due to over loading in goods trains frequency has increased and lines get fractured leading to derailment and frequent accidents. We are in the 21st century but unable to check accidents. Why the Railways does not analyse and try to prevent accidents and at least minimise the accidents.

One thing I do not understand when we enquire about the arrival of trains we get reply that the train is on time but when we reach station we are told that the train is late. Why don't you install such mechanism which may inform us about the correct time table of trains? There is mobile, wireless through which passengers may be informed about the correct schedule of trains. The Government is unable to do even this in the 21st century.

Trains in North India get late due to fog. Fog does not occur everywhere. One day you were saying that it was a very costly equipment. Sir, there is thick fog in Northern India. The effect of fog is highest from

Itawah to Ghaziabad. Why don't you provide equipment to get rid of fog.

15.05 hrs

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*]

Trains are getting late for 10-12 hours. People are compelled to travel through other medium. As per the figures of the year 2010, there has been a decline of ten million tonne of freight in goods train which has resulted in loss of revenue. You have demanded Rs. 2101 crore from freight revenue for meeting the deficit of railways as well as for meeting its expenditure. In 2006, the then Railway Minister Lalu Prasad Ji had announced a dedicated Rail freight corridor. I remember him saying that this corridor would be completed in five years. However, the year 2011 is going to end but only fifty percent land has been acquired till date. Japanese Bank is financing Western Corridor and Eastern Corridor is being financed by World Bank. The Government has recently invited tender and I want to know as to by when the tender is going to be finalised and the work in this regard will be completed. Five years have passed by no construction of railway line in Western and Eastern Corridor has started I would urge the Minister to tell the August House that by when the land will be acquired for Western and Eastern Corridor and by when the work in this regard is likely to start?

I would like to give a suggestion that if you provide job to someone whose ^ land you are acquiring, he will be willing to provide his land. You will have no problem. Sir, Etawah-Mainpuri 55 Kilometre railway line is being constructed since 1996 but it is yet to be completed. That area is our leader Shri Mulayam Singh Ji's Constituency. I would urge the Government to completed the construction of this line upto to year 2012.

Sir, Bullet trains are running in China, Korea and Japan whereas in India, Rajdhani is the fastest train but even it does not run at a speed of two hundred kilometre I would urge the Government to

increase the speed of Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains from 135 kilometre per hour to 200 kilometre per hour.

Sir, all the Railway Ministers become Declaration Ministers after making announcements and the consequence is that the projects get delayed after their tenure is over.

The Government should analyse. Get those scheme completed which are pending for ten years. It will not be completed, next budget will come in the House, more announcements will be made, the Minister's tenure will be over and the projects will remain pending. Besides, I want to tell you that China has laid a railway line from Laddakh to Lhasa upto the border area in the North East Region, where it can send its battle troops within hours but Rajdhani takes 48 hours to reach Delhi from Dibrugarh. Suppose the situation of 1962 prevails again then what will happen. I remember that when Mulayam Singh Ji was Defence Minister, he took up the task of constructing roads at the border areas. Yesterday, I was talking to the Defence Minister, he told that the Government has started the work for last two-three years. Compare the roads of China and the roads on our side and see the difference. The goods are being transported on rules there. My request is that kindly pay special attention to North Eastern region. Introduce a train there which takes less time to reach there.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Only seven minutes' time is allotted to your party. Try to be brief.

[Translation]

SHRI REWATI RAMAN SINGH: At the same time, I want to tell that Allahabad is an important city. It had played an important role in the freedom struggle. This city has given seven Prime Ministers. Lai Bahadur Shastri Ji was also Railway Minister. Allahabad is a pilgrim place. Kumbh Mela is organised here. The Railway facility which Allahabad should get is not there. Hon. Railway Minister Mamata Ji announced a

Duronto train from Allahabad to Mumbai. But it has not been introduced till now. Will it run or not? If it runs by when it would be done? A railway line goes over, head and on normal surface in Rambagh in Allahabad. Hon. Lalu Ji had approved a Railway over Bridge but it is pending due to non-availability of funds on the part of the State Government I would urge the Hon. Minister to make it underground for going from one side. Till it is constructed, a dart may be opened in over head railway line to avoid traffic jam. The Government can get it done at the earliest.

Sir, besides I wish to submit that the Kanpur Shatabdi running from Allahabad to Delhi should be extended to Delhi. This will facilitate the people on the other side. You are doing it for Etawah, I request you to consider it. One Duronto was introduced by the Hon. Railway Minister Mamta Ji which is running three days a week only. I would request you to run it for seven days for the convenience of the people of Allahabad, Poorvanchal and Bundelkhand. Chitrakoot is a very important city because Lord Rama spent 14 years in Chitrakoot. I would urge to carry out the electrification of Satna to Jabalpur railway line so that the train reaching Mumbai can move at a fast pace. Doubling of line from Kanpur to Banda and Manikpur should be done. Doubling of line should also be done Jhansi-Banda-Manikpur. There is traffic in Grand Chord and Railway line remains jammed as a result Rajdhani express is also getting late for more than two hours. Therefore, doubling of railway line from Chhapra to Pratapgarh via Banaras should be carried out so that the trains approaching Grand Chord move this side and Grand Chord will get relief. At the same time, introduce one train from Bangalore and Allahabad to Jammu as Vaishno Devi Shrine is located there and Prayag is also a famous pilgrim site.

With these words, I conclude my speech.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I have a list of 28 Members who want to speak on this Supplementary Demands for Grants in respect of Railways. Those

[Mr. Chairman]

who want to lay their written speeches, they can do so; and they will be treated as part of the proceedings. Only three hours are allotted for discussing this. When we have a list of 28 hon. Members, it will definitely take longer time; and we have to pressurize the Members to cut short their speeches. So, I would request that if the hon. Members have written speeches, they could lay them and they would be treated as part of the proceedings.

[Translation]

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you as you gave me an opportunity to speak on Railways Supplementary Budget for the year 2011-12. I belong to Uttar Pradesh which is the largest State in the country. Uttar Pradesh has made the highest number of sacrifices in the freedom struggle of this country but today this state is most neglected so far as the development of railway system is concerned. Unfortunately, the reason for this is that barring one or two, no Minister of Railways was from Uttar Pradesh during the last 63 years. That is why, this state has become a victim of neglect and all the Members of the Parliament of this state have the same view. Therefore, the entire state from Ghaziabad to Gajipur and from Gorakhpur to Ballia is neglected, I meant to bring this fact into the cognizance of hon'ble Minister.

Sir, the headquarters of our Parliamentary Constituency Ghosi is Mau. I belong to that place. Even today there is no direct train for Delhi from Mau. I would like to congratulate ex-Minister of Railways, Kumari Mamta Banerjee. Had she not taken care of Mau nobody would have thought about this backward area. During her tenure as Minister of Railways I had submitted that nobody has paid attention to Purvanchal which is the most backward area under which Azamgarh, Baliya, Jaunpur, Mau etc. cities exist. Mau is an area where a majority of the people are weavers and weavers of this area travel not only to their own state but visit all over the country for business purposes. But, the weavers of that area are not directly connected with either

Southern area of the country or Mumbai. I would like to congratulate Kumari Mamta Banerjee who made Mau a terminal during her tenure keeping in view of the problems of the weavers. Apart from this, students of Purvanchal go to the South for Computer Engineering courses. But no action has been initiated till date even after completing the survey in respect of the terminal and the submission of the report to the Board. I have said several times that several of the Members of Parliament come from Mau, Azamgarh and Ballia but there is no direct train service from these areas for Delhi. I demand from hon'ble Minister for such a train service.

About 80 per cent population of weavers of Mau District reside on the Western side of railway line and the gate called Zero B gate opens and shuts 48 times in a day. We have made several requests that there should be a flyover there and I had also said, when a bridge can be constructed over the sea why a flyover can't be constructed in Mau. But hon'ble Minister of Railways did not pay heed to this. About 80 per cent population go there to purchase tickets. I have repeatedly demanded that there should be a small ticket counter there. There is only 35 kilometer small gauge line in the entire Azamgarh commissionary which runs from Doharighat to Indara. There are four area towns of weavers namely Doharighat, Amila, Ghosi and Kopa located on that line. That metre gauge line of 35 kilometer connecting Indara to Doharighat has not been converted into broad gauge till date. It is my demand that it must be converted into broadgauge. Not only this, several decades ago a survey had been conducted for connecting Doharighat to Gorakhpur via Sahjanwa. It appears to me that this survey is now on the back burner. I think this survey will now see the light of the day after such a learned person like you, has become the Minister.

The Railways earns an income of up to rupees five lakh per day through sale of tickets from entire Mau Janpad. But people of Mau and nearby areas have to go to Gorakhpur, Banaras, Mughalsarai or Allahabad to catch long distance trains.

That is why I think there is a need to start a direct train from Mau district to New Delhi so that weavers, traders etc. may travel up to Delhi comfortably. In the past, Mau was a part of Azamgarh district and we used to go to Azamgarh to travel by Kaiphayat Express. Nothing can be said with certainty about departure time and arrival time of this train. We felt sorry to see the plight of that train. It appears that nobody cares for it. Earlier, it used to depart from platform No. 1 but now it is kept on platform No.13A, at Delhi station. It appears that it has become an orphan. It should be run properly and maintenance of this train should be done properly. There is no overbridge on that platform. Platform should also be raised. In the past, Lichchhavi Express used to run from Muzaffarpur to Delhi via Gajipur and Banaras. But, it is no longer reliable. When Laluji was Minister of Railways, he extended Lichchhavi Express up to Darbhanga. At least half a dozen trains come to Delhi from Darbhanga then what was the need to make Darbhanga its destination point instead of Muzaffarpur? This train has been discontinued for two months. If the same Lichchhavi Express is run timely from Mau then I think it would be quite beneficial for Purvanchal. If this is not done then the railways should start a duplicate Kaiphayat Express from Mau on the lines of duplicate trains being run elsewhere. The entire system is there, there is water hydrant and also the facility of cleanliness there. I am unable to understand the reluctance of the railways regarding running a duplicate train. Ballia, a Legislative Assembly constituency in my Lok Sabha Constituency, is an important district where Dadari fair is also held. Earlier there metre gauge line was in existence from Ballia to Banaras. The Intercity used to run earlier but after the introduction operationalisation of broad gauge line, this has been discontinued. I have made demand several times to start it again but you did not pay heed to it. It is essential to run that train.

Mau, Mohamdabad and Mubarakpur are famous for Banarasi sarees. But, no train facility is available for going to Bangalore and Trivendrum and no train is available for Mumbai also. Hon. Minister, sir not only

this the cases of the minorities and weavers are frequently discussed in the House.

Aligarh Muslim University which was set up Sir Syyed Sahab after a lot of hard work with the purpose of providing excellent education is a Central University. All the minority students of Poorvanchal, particularly the students of weaver community and thousands of students of Mau come to Aligarh for studies. Their guardians also come and hon. Minister Sir, please note this suggestion that Lichhavi Express should necessarily be given atleast two minutes stoppage in Aligarh which can be convenient for the students.

Hon. Minister, Sir, I would like to bring one more thing to your notice that accidents take place at all the unmanned crossings. Whose fault is this? Why are these crossings unmanned? How unfortunate it is that if some farmer meets an accident with a train, then instead of thinking to provide compensation to the farmer or poor, the Railway Department registers FIR against them and recovers money from them. Nothing can be more unfortunate than this in this country. Therefore, this law should be scrapped.

Hon. Minister, Sir, I want to say one more thing that Allahabad which was being mentioned by Hon. Rewati Raman Singh ji is not only the cultural centre of the state but it is the cultural centre of entire country. Kumbh Mela is organised there once in every twelve years and Mahakumbh Mela will be organised there in the year 2013. People from every corner of the country reach there but the demand for railway overbridges in Salori of Telianganj, Phulnur Nagar Panchayat is being raised but the same has not been fulfilled so far. The Government of Uttar Pradesh has sent proposal for construction of 39 over bridges and I think that the Government will consider it seriously. Not only this, kindly allow two minutes stoppage of New Delhi-Sealdah Rajdhani Express at Allahabad as all the important Members of Parliament of Allahabad region are sitting here. Just now there was a discussion about building of roads and airports by China on its border as a measure of its strategic preparation. I would like to mention that Uttarakhand,

[Shri Dara Singh Chauhan]

which is located between Indo -China border and was a part of Uttar Pradesh is a separate entity now. So, will the Hon. Minister declare Tanakpur, Bageshwar rail line as a national project?

Hon. Minister, Sir, I want to tell that the passenger train running from Balia to Shahganj via Mau-Azamgarh should be extended to Lucknow so as to link Pooranchal which is not connected with Lucknow. If a local passenger train is connected from Balia to Lucknow, any person who is not directly connected with Lucknow, who has some illness, who wants to talk to the leaders, who wants to get admitted in PGI and anyone who has some necessary task can be benefitted by this and the people of Poorvanchal will have convenience in travelling. Shalimar Express train was linked by the then Railway Minister Ms. Mamta Banerjee to Kolkata, as in earlier times, the maximum people from Poorvanchal used to go to Kolkata for earning and no direct train service was available for Kolkata. So Shalimar Express train was linked to Kolkata. I would request to run Shalimar-Gorakhpur weekly train from Mau via Azamgarh, Jaunpur and Benaras so that all the people of this area get the travel facility.

Sir, finally through you I want to bring one issue to the notice of the Hon. Minister that I had made a demand through an unstarred question no. 2415 that half a dozen trains run from Gorakhpur to Southern area of the country so if Gorakhpur-Jaswantpur train is routed through Mau, Azamgarh, Deoria, Shahganj, Ambedkar Nagar, Faizabad it will be more convenient for the people. The reply given by the Minister mentions that it was examined but it has not been found feasible for implementation for the time being. I want to ask you as to on which technological or technical basis you have found it not feasible? Therefore, through this august House, I would like to demand that by giving consideration to all these problems, Poorvanchal and the state should be linked with trains. Particularly a direct train facility should be made available from Mau which is weaver dominated area and which is not only backward from railway

point of view but backward in all spheres. Besides, the setting up of terminal as announced and all other projects should be implemented as early as possible.

*SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO SHUKLA (Vadodara): Expressing my views on the Bill with regard to authorising the expenditure and appropriation of more funds from the Consolidated fund of India for the purpose of Railway Services during the financial year 2011-12, I would like to request the Government to approve my demands. We all know that Railway Service is the backbone of the development of India. Development of the whole country rests on Railways. The entire country is connected by rail route and train is the only biggest facility available for movement of all the people.

Besides train journeys there are many other aspects pertaining to passenger services. One of those services is the customer service number 139. Our country is made up of villages and it is our misfortune that a large section of the population of the country is illiterate and finds it difficult to understand any language other than the local dialect and Hindi. In this situation, the computerised enquiry system of the railways is too complicated for the general public to understand and use. The records show that a very low percentage of people use this service. Since the system is computerised, the instructions for pressing 1 or 2, typing the PNR number and train number confuse even the literate what to speak of let alone the illiterate. How are they then supposed to use this service is an issue that needs to be pondered.

Hence, in my view an enquiry operator should be appointed to answer to queries on 139 service and the computerised system should be scrapped. Now the railways are using a universal gauge, i.e. broad gauge tracks have become uniform. However, the unequal length and height of the platforms has made water logging common place and people tend to suffer falls due to unequal level and sometimes even lose their lives.

* Speech was laid on the Table

If, unfortunately, any traveller is also differently abled then it is very difficult for them to board and deboard the train without assistance which makes train travel a torture for them.

Hence, I would like to request that all trains and platforms should be made disabled-friendly which would also help in reducing accidental casualties to a great extent.

Vadodara are yielding profit. More trains are needed along this route. Additional tracks are already available and more time can be given. Hence, I request you to provide a new rail service from Vadodara to Delhi and Mumbai and from Vadodara to Nagpur.

*SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): I would like to give some valuable suggestions regarding the supplementary demand for grants of the railways for the year 2011-2012. The main rail line in my parliamentary constituency Kaushambi in Uttar Pradesh runs from Mughal Sarai to Delhi. Hours long jams are caused at Manauri, Bharwari, Sirathu due to closure of level crossings. There are hours long jams at level crossings for reaching the newly created Kaushambi district. There is a level crossing over which a bridge is required but permission for it has not been received till now. This is a hindrance in the development of the district. Three stations have been declared model stations in the current budget viz. Kunda (Pratapgarh), Bharwari and Sirathu railway stations but work of beautification of the said stations has not yet been started. Two districts, Kaushambi and Pratapgarh, come under my constituency. But district Kaushambi has not been made the main junction as yet. I would like the development of Bharwari or Sirathu as junctions since it would enable development of the district. There is a need to give stoppage to two trains there. There is a need to give stoppage to Chauri-Chaura Express both up and down train at Manauri, Bharwari, Sirathu and to Moori Express and foofan Express at these three stations both ways. Rail Overbridges may be constructed at Manauri, Bharwari and Sirathu stations. Prayagraj Express train may be given stoppage at

* Speech was laid on the Table

Bharwari station. The stoppage of Ganga Gomti Express train at Lal Gopalganj (Allahabad) would facilitate all passengers. The Kanpur-New Delhi Shatabdi Express should be run from Allahabad to New Delhi. Sealdah Express and Rajdhani Express from New Delhi should be provided a two minute stoppage at Allahabad. 40/3-4 Madhyakunda Harnamganj Bhadri and K.M. No. 49/14-15 Kunda Harnamganj lie at the centre of Garhi Manikpur. A gate should be constructed at both these places and a gateman should be appointed. Muharram processions start from both these routes every year.

[English]

*SHRI S. SEMMALAI (Salem): Indian Railways operates 8702 passenger trains and transport 5 billion annually across the country. With such a vast network, I understand accidents are bound to occur. But the sad aspect that deaths are occurring on unmanned level crossings. To avoid deaths, I have been told Railways are contemplating to close all the unmanned gates. Crossing the railway lines, there are water ways underneath the railway lines. Though they are meant for water passing, nowadays there is no water flow even in rainy seasons. Since the unmanned gates are being closed, public are now using the water way to pass through. They are contemplating to erect barriers on either side of the water ways and there by preventing the public as well as light vehicle users from walking through and also crossing through. I think it is an ill-conceived move. On either side of the railway line, there are habitations and public utilities also. By erecting barriers, if people are prevented from crossings the lines, how can they have access to these public utilities. They are forced to take circuitous route and travel extra 2 or 3 km. Instead of putting barriers, I request the Ministry to construct over-bridges and underpass, sub-ways in a phased manner at necessary places to facilitate free movement of people. In important places, people are prevented from passing through the water-ways. In such water ways, I request the Railway Ministry to construct RCC Box type for

* Speech was laid on the Table

[Shri S. Semmalai]

free movement of public as well as light vehicle users. I request the Hon'ble Railway Minister to give a fair thought to my suggestion and arrange to expedite action.

The Train Ticket Examiners are rendering greater services to the Railways. They deserve our sympathy and support. They shuttle between one destination to another without any comfort mostly spending their days and nights in trains. They have a demand, which I think reasonable and needs to be attended to. For taking rest, they are provided with rest rooms. But the condition are so appalling in most of the rest rooms allotted for them. These rooms do not have cots, fans and at times, proper lighting. They undergo greater difficulties. Further, while food items are being supplied on concession rate to the railway guards and engine drivers. Ticket examiners are not provided this concession also. So I request the Hon'ble Railway Minister to look into the reasonable demands of the train ticket examiners and provide basic facilities and amenities in the resting rooms and make their stay comfortable with subsidised food.

As we all know the RPF is assigned the task of disposing of unclaimed bodies of rail accident victims on tracts. For carrying out the task the RPF is given a sum of Rs.7007- only per dead body. This amount was fixed long back. It is totally insufficient to carry out the last rites of dead body. The RPF finds difficult to meet on the expenditure. Hence I request to Hon'ble Minister of Railway to meet the expenses of conducting last rites of unclaimed dead bodies of railway accident cases from 700 rupees to at least 2500 rupees.

Salem Railway Division was formed in the year 2007. However till date it has not become a full-fledged Railway Division. The work is taking place on a slow pace. Though Salem has been upgraded as a Railway Division, not a single train is operated from Salem so far. The long pending demand of the people of Salem to operate a day time express passenger train from Salem to Chennai and vice-versa and also a passenger express train from Salem to Cuddalore in both direction remains unmet. Even though trains

are passing through Salem to Chennai destination, there is no day time train between 9.30 AM and 4.30 PM. I regret to say that there was train service running from Salem to Cuddalore earlier when the railway line was meter gauge. On completion of conversion into broad gauge to the length of 191 km at the cost of more than 500 crore rupees, the route is being kept ideal without passenger train service. So in order to fulfil the need of the public, Hon'ble Minister of Railways may kindly look into the matter and take necessary steps to operate these two trains via Virudhachalam.

Salem to Dindigal route is now completed up to Karur. The route has been trailed already. I request the Hon'ble Minister Railways to arrange for running of passenger train from Salem to Dindigal on the completed railways line. I also make an appeal to the Hon'ble Minister at the earliest to inaugurate the train service from Salem to Dindigal.

*SHRI O.S. MANIAN (Mayiladuthurai): Indian Railways is one of the biggest industry. Indian people consider rail journey as the best suited for long distance travel. People expect this travel to be more safe and faster.

Common man and business man are often affected because of the Meter gauge and Broad gauge issue in Indian Railways. Allocation of sufficient fund for conversion of Meter gauge to broad gage have to be fixed and implemented on war footing before looking for new tracks. People wish that a situation have to be created where there is no more meter gauge.

Necessary action has to be taken by Indian railways to manufacture more railway coaches. Number of vacant posts for this work needs to be filled immediately. There are many unemployed youth waiting for this recruitment. The former honourable minister of Railways Kumari Mamta Banerjee had announced that all important stations would be improved upon to meet

* Speech was laid on the Table

world standard and facilities but we still have many platforms without roof. The passengers suffer during rainy season as there is no shelter. In particular, Tamil Nadu has many stations where there is no roof in the platform. Stations like Papnasam, Aduthurai, Mayiladuthurai, Kumbakonam, Vaitheswaran Koil, Sirkali, and Kollidam of my constituency does have shelter only 10% and the balance 90% are roofless. Also the length of the platform is very small and most trains when they stop at a station most of the coaches are beyond the platform. Because of this, many aged passengers and patients are unable to climb the train. I would request the hon'ble minister to take necessary steps to build the platform as per the train size to avoid this kind of problem. In Tamil Nadu, most of the trains are Express trains as against passenger or fast passenger trains. Because of this, the train does not stop in many stations. The tariff is also high. Earlier there used to be Sengottai Fast Passenger, Chennai Tanjore Fast passenger which was running in Meter Gauge. After conversion to Broad gauge these trains have been stopped. I would also request that these trains services may be restored again. I would also request that the Madurai Mayiladuthurai via Tirupathi train may be allowed to run on daily basis. The trains between Mayiladuthurai to Thiruvarur have to be restored immediately. A new broad-gauge line between Thiruvarur and Karaikudi is to be laid. Also a new line between Thiruthuraipooni-Agasthiyampali have to be laid. A new railway line between Chennai and east coast need to be laid. The existing Railway Line between Karaikal and Mayiladuthurai is to be reconstructed. The train between Delhi to Chennai has to be extended up to Kanyakumari. There should be double line between Chennai and Kanyakumari and the same should be on electric connection.

There is an urgent need for the construction of ROBs to ease the traffic congestion. The Railway should come forward to construct ROBs without expecting the share from the concerned states.

Passenger amenities should be improved in all

stations to take care of the basic needs of the travelers.

There are many trains which start in the night and reach their destinations in the early morning. Instead of keeping the train idle, these trains could be run to nearest important places during the day time.

*SHRI P. LINGAM (Tenkasi): At a time when the Railways are seeking the approval of Lok Sabha for the supplementary Demands for Grants, I would like to point out certain discriminatory measures of the Railways. Even in this year's Railway Budget for the year 2011-12 Tamil Nadu particularly the Southern districts of our State have been ignored. The most profitable route for the Railways would be the Southern districts operations in Tamil Nadu but still Southern Districts are discriminated against.

Tiruchi and Madurai Junction can be linked with other Southern districts with additional routes. That will be a big help to the travelling public and to the Railways to earn more with viable operations. But unfortunately, our prayers are not heeded to.

In my Constituency Srivilliputhur, Rajapalayam, Sankarankovil, Puliangudi, Kadayanallur, Tenkasi, Shencottah and areas that extend upto Virudhuanagar Junction and also Sivakasi and Thiruthangal Municipal towns are there with over 30 lakhs of people. But there is only one daily express train i.e. Podhigai Express and there is just one Passenger Train running between Madurai-Shencottah and it is operated twice a day. In the Railway Budget for the year 2008-09, it was announced that Erode-Shencottah Passenger Train would be introduced. I urge upon the Railway Minister to make this announcement a reality. I also urge upon that a new daily express train between Chennai and Shencottah be introduced. Similarly, the frequency of the Madurai-Shencottah Passenger may be increased. It must be operated four times a day. The gauge conversion work between Tenkasi and Tirunelveli may

* English translation of the speech laid on the Table originally in Tamil.

[Shri P. Lingam]

be speeded up. Southern Railway must take steps to increase passenger amenities. The linking of Chennai Central Station with Chennai Egmore must be completed soon.

A daily Express Train between Delhi and Kanyakumari via Chennai must be introduced. At the same time, Mumbai-Nagarkovil Express Train that runs twice a week must be made a daily train. That train from Mumbai reaches Virudhuanagar just after twelve in the night. This causes great inconvenience to the traveling public. Hence, it may be re-scheduled in such a way that it can reach Nagarkovil at 8 a.m. so that it can pass through Virudhuanagar between 5 and 6 a.m.

Now, there is a proposal to raise a third passenger terminal at Tambaram. Before commencing the project the Railways must dispel the apprehensions in the minds of the people. It must be ensured that the trains from Southern districts must continue to terminate at Egmore. It may be considered to operate North-bound trains from Tambaram.

The Railway-over-bridge work being carried out in Tenkasi must be completed speedily. There is also a request to go in for an RoB across PACR Road in Rajapalayam. Shencottah-Kollam gauge conversion work must also be completed at the earliest.

*SHRI JOSE K. MANI (Kottayam): The last two successive Railway budgets had some encouraging announcements for my constituency - Kottayam Railway Station in my constituency as was declared as an Adarsh station along-with a multi-functional complex (MFC) and a new coaching terminal but these, proposals are yet to take off due to many reasons including dedicated fund allocation. The multifunctional complex project is still to be given a final shape that too in a much restricted way than originally envisaged. The same is the plight of the new coaching terminal that would have given Kottayam a boost and stature as the hub of tourist and pilgrim traffic converging all through the year.

In order that proposals announced in railway budgets are pursued vigorously through speedy implementation, I suggest that work and location specific fund allocations be made to avert diversion of allocated funds elsewhere in times of exigency.

Presently Kottayam RS is handling enormous passenger traffic related to pilgrim season in Sabarimala and the year- end tourist influx from all over India and abroad. The Railway Minister had camped at Trivandrum recently to assess the requirements of Kerala in general and each constituency in particular. The issue of a full fledged Pilgrim shelter at Kottayam to facilitate the pilgrim traffic during the Sabarimala season and other equally frequented temples and shrines/churches throughout the year was taken up with the Hon'ble Minister with his assurance forthcoming, it was expected that the work on Pilgrim shelter will commence soon. But even beyond three months, there is no sign of any major initiative on the part of Zonal/divisional officials in this regard.

Modernisation of Kottayam RS is of utmost importance to be taken up jointly with the construction of a multifunctional complex in the adjacent area. Together these twin-projects are expected to augment operational areas for passenger amenities like waiting rooms, retiring rooms and dormitories and ample parking space.

To overcome the constraints of space, it was proposed to shift the goods-shed/marshalling yard at Kottayam Railway Station to Ettumaumer or Cingavanam RS where adequate railway land is available to handle freight traffic, thereby de-congesting the Kottayam RS on its northern side. This will make available ample space for constructing a second entry on the north side of the Kottayam RS for use of a large number of passengers seeking access to RS from the heart of the town. The Kottayam Chamber of Commerce and Traders' association have also welcomed the move to shift the Kottayam good, as such a step will facilitate environmental up-gradation

* Speech was laid on the Table

of the station area where presently commodities in bulk like cement, fertilizers, goods are unloaded for transit overland to other parts of the district.

With these observations, I would now like to extend my support to the supplementary demands.

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I extend my thanks to you for allowing me to speak on supplementary demands of Railway Budget. I hail from Kosi region of Bihar. Sir, there were several Ministers of Railway from Bihar in the past, but this kind of discrimination was not done before and, they have initiated programmes and launched rail projects for the entire country. But since when I have been elected as Member of Parliament, I have seen that Bihar is being neglected in the last two budgets. The rail projects anctioned for Bihar in the past are still lying pending and work is not being carried out. Money is not being released due to which work is not being completed.

Mr. Chairman Sir, just now Shri Hukmadeo Narayan ji was submitting that Kosi Mahasetu (Mega Bridge) had been constructed which was launched by former Prime Minister Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee and the then Minister of Railway Shri Nitish Kumar Ji. Since then nine years have passed and about 50 per cent work is to be completed. There is another bridge constructed adjoining the said mega bridge which has been opened for use of general public but the rail bridge is still lying pending.

Similarly, a number of gauge conversion projects are lying pending for which no money was allocated in the previous Railway Budget and now the Minister has presented supplementary Demands seeking more funds. The Gauger conversion of Saharsa-Forbesganj line is to be carried out. The fund has been provided from Defence Ministry Head in the Railway Budget, but the Ministry of Railways has not taken any action is this regard. The said work is still lying pending. Similarly the Saharsa to Purnea via Madhepura rail

line which passes through the constituency of our National leader Shri Sharad Ji was damaged badly due to flood in the year 2008. It has not been repaired so far. There are a number of schemes including Sakri Laukaha line which are still lying pending. The narrow gauge lines still exist there which were there prior to construction of dam in Kosi area. These lines still exist but work has not been completed there. There are a number of narrow gauge lines which are to be converted into broad gauge lines.

As far as rail amenities are concerned, the then Minister of Railways, Hon'ble Mamata Ji had declared to introduce Rajya Rani Express from Patna to Saharsa. A reply was given to the question raised in the year 2008 and it was answered that the said train had been made operational. But I still remember that this train was made operational in the month of November. We have demanded that the said train should run during night hour so that we could reach Saharsa from Patna in the night but the said facility was not provided. The facilities provided in the trains are not adequate. All of us travel by train. Yesterday I was travelling by Patna Rajdhani Express. There was seepage in bathroom of the train. No one was there to monitor the maintenance of such facility. How one can use the bathroom in case there is seepage from overhead tank? Number of trains are not increasing in proportion to the increase in population. You want to increase the speed of trains but the number of trains are not being increased due to which entire load is being carried on a single track. There is single track for all goods and passenger trains due to which accidents are taking place very frequently. You have to consider that aspect in order to avoid accidents. There are no basic facilities like mug or sufficient water in the bathrooms in Second Class of trains as Shri Hukmadeo Narayan ji was submitting just now. The then Minister of Railways had declared that two reservation counter would be opened on the recommendations of each Member of Parliament, but the same could not be materialized so far.

[Shri Vishwa Mohan Kumar]

I would like to submit one more point that people of our constituency come to meet us or to get any other work done. It is very difficult for them to get reserved tickets to return to their place. But tickets are not confirmed even when we write recommendation letters. I don't know what are the reasons for it?
...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR: We write recommendation letters for ticket confirmation, but I don't know that unfair means is being followed in the Ministry of Railways that tickets are not confirmed even when we write recommendation letters. It should be kept in mind and recommendation letters of Member of Parliament should be accorded priority. You have reduced the quota of Member of Parliament from 700 to 400.

With these words I conclude my speech.

*SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN (Sabarkantha): Each Member of Parliament intends development of his/her constituency. Railway plays an important role in development. Railways holds the key to development as the areas where trains pass through gets the benefit of development.

Today, the hon'ble Minister of Railways has presented Supplementary Demands for grants for the Railway Department seeking funds and I would like to ask as to what steps have been taken by his Ministry for overall development of Railways across the country. Additional facilities are being provided in those areas of the country which are connected to railway facilities, whereas there are certain areas in the country which are deprived of rail facilities and the people there are living in stone age. My Parliamentary constituency

Sabarkantha in Gujarat is one of those most backward areas.

Do not we have the right to development? Is my constituency not a part of India? Do not we have the right to seek rail facility? I have to submit it with deep regret that the Railways has done gross injustice with my constituency. We are not getting proper railway facilities even after 64 years of independence. My constituency is a tribal dominated area in which financially backward people reside who are primarily dependent on agriculture and animal husbandry. There are several such persons in this area who have not even seen the railways what to talk of travelling by train.

With deep regret it is submitted that there is not even a single goods rake point facility in my Parliamentary constituency Sabarkantha. There is not even a single goods train passing from my constituency. Adverse effects are caused on agriculture owing to non availability of agriculture inputs like urea, D.A.P. fertilizerson time. Therefore, rake point facility should immediately be provided in my constituency.

Secondly, the Railways is eliminating unmanned level crossings without either taking the local people and farmers into confidence or providing them any alternative causing great annoyance and harassment to the people. Hence, justice should be dispensed to the people by reviewing and restoring the closed unmanned crossings.

Modasa city of my constituency has approximately one lakh population. There is only one train plying to the city at 10 pm and which leaves by 6 am the next morning. Thereafter, there is not even a single train passing through the city throughout the day. The distance between Modasa and Nadiad is approximately 100 kms but the train takes 4 hours to cover the said distance owing to its slow speed, then who would travel in the train?

It is submitted that the callous attitude of the Railway officers is deeply regretted. They do not listen

* Speech was laid on the Table

to the Member of Parliament who represents 20 to 25 lakh people of his constituency, then how would they listen to a common man? They consider themselves supreme. They neither give replies to our letters nor give appointment for a meeting.

I seek justice from the Railways. I demand Railway facilities from the Government for the development of my constituency. If the Government is not able to provide these facilities then I demand that railway tracks should be removed from my constituency so as to obviate the harassment caused to the people. The facilities currently made available to the local people are of no use. So, it would be better if railway tracks are removed from the area which would perhaps mitigate the inconvenience caused to the public. Notwithstanding the demands raised by me, I extend my support to the demands for grants in the interest of the country.

*SHRI PAKAURI LAL (Robertsganj): I would like the Hon'ble Minister to issue instructions to the Department to provide stoppage of the trains at the following railway stations:

1. Stoppage of express train plying from Jharkhand and Chhattisgarh at Duddhi railway station, district Sonbhadra, Uttar Pradesh;
2. Stoppage of express train in Robertsganj which is the headquarter of district Sonbhadra;
3. Stoppage of express train coming from Bihar and Jharkhand Mirzapur, Uttar Pradesh.

*DR. KIRIT PREMJBHA SOLANKI (Ahmedabad West): I support the Supplementary Demands for grant for the expenses of the Government on railways. But in this list Gujarat is not visible to me anywhere. Nevertheless the railways has always neglected Gujarat, especially north Gujarat, Saurashtra and Kutch. In this entire state there has always been shortage of

rail network. The railway mechanism is bent upon curtailing a few facilities available there, what to speak of increasing the rail network.

During the last few years the rail line from Chanaswa Kamboi to Harij to North Gujarat has been put on the back burner and now it has come into light that the status of Kalol to famous Yatratham Bahucharaji—Chanaswa and Ranunj stations have been lowered and these stations have now been proposed to be made flag stations only. This state is a backward state and heavy road traffic is seen in this area due to negligence of railways. About thousand of vehicles daily carry thousands of passengers to Ahmedabad and other places. I think if sufficient rail tracks has been made available people would certainly prefer to travel by rail.

Several trains from Ahmedabad-Kalupur station should be allowed to terminate at Sabarmati terminal and it should be made a full fledged functional terminal station. Several stretches between Ahmedabad Delhi have double line. I demand that the remaining parts should also be double lined and this entire section should be electrified.

I demand that a Shatabdi train from Ahmedabad to Rajkot upto Jamnagar should be started.

The coastal length of Gujarat is 1600 k.m. and the Government of Gujarat has developed several ports there. Aljthe ports in Gujarat should be connected by rail so that the development of the country gets further impetus.

Rail traffic between Ahmedabad-Mumbai is the highest in the country. A survey was also conducted earlier to run fast bullet trains between these two cities. My special demand is that provision of high speed should be made by starting bullet trains between Ahmedabad and Mumbai.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Dr. Kirit Premjibha Solanki]

[English]

*SHRI T.K.S. ELANGO VAN (Chennai North): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you. While supporting the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways), I would like to make a few requests to the hon. Railway Minister.

My first request would be that the Minister of Railways should convene a pre-Budget meeting with all the Members irrespective of their States. He should conduct a pre-Budget meeting in every State calling all the Members so that he can receive some fruitful suggestions from them and he can fulfil their demands.

Secondly, I do not want to ask for any new project because I am afraid about the old projects if new projects are asked. There are projects which are pending for more than fifteen years, particularly in Tamil Nadu. The Salem -Karur railway project was started in the year 1996-97, but it is still pending. So, projects are pending for more than fifteen years. I do not know how the Railways allow this. The amount so far invested becomes a dead investment, without yielding any returns. That is also an added reason for the loss to the Railways. So, the Railways should fix a period for completing the projects. In my opinion, it could be five years.

The main problem in Tamil Nadu is the doubling of the rail lines between Chennai and Kanyakumari, between Villupuram and Dindigul; and Madurai and Kanyakumari. That is also a long-pending project. The projects in the Southern Railway, particularly the Tamil Nadu part of it, are economically viable in terms of passenger traffic. All trains are full in terms of passengers. So, if the Railways run more trains, it means more income to it. So, please consider completing the doubling of the Villupuram - Dindigul; and Madurai - Kanyakumari rail lines at the earliest.

The oldest railway passenger terminal in North Chennai, which is my constituency, is Royapuram. Royapuram station which is in the heart of the city is being converted to loco-shed. It is one of the biggest

railway stations in the city. While there are five terminals in Delhi, Chennai can have four passenger terminals. Royapuram should be made a passenger terminal because it will help the passengers. Locomotives can be parked anywhere, not necessarily in the heart of the city. Please bear it in mind.

Due to increased bus fare in Tamil Nadu, people prefer to travel by trains. So, the frequency of the suburban trains should be increased. More coaches should be added to the suburban trains. Otherwise, passengers are suffering. They are precariously travelling in the trains. So, you please add more coaches in the suburban trains.

Salem Division was started four or five years back. But it does not have a good office. Please construct a full-fledged office for the Salem Division. The Bangalore - Kanyakumari train is now running on weekly basis. It should run on daily basis and its frequency should be increased.

There are many demands to make. But my first priority will be to see that projects that are not completed are completed at the earliest.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways).

*SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA (Koppal): Karnataka is upcoming state in southern state of India, but my parliamentary constituency (Koppal) is most backward district, and very poor connectivity compared with other part of the state. Hence, I request through you give some special trains and connect Koppal to New Delhi and Chennai and Mumbai.

Industrialists call it "Steel City" of Karnataka and "Rice King". Epecially, there are garden of pomegranate and maize is exported from this place. Between Munirabad-Mehaboobnagar, since 16 years and above, still some work is yet to be completed, just only 8 km. civil work is going under process. Also, world heritage pilgrimage center Hampi-Vijaynagar

* Speech was laid on the Table

*Speech was laid on the Table.

empire ruins are near Hospet. People from all over the world come to see this historical place.

Introduce a new train between Chennai and Mumbai. In this regard, I would request the Railway Minister to kindly take personal interest to introduce a new train from Chennai to Mumbai via Guntakal, Bellary, Hospet, Koppal, Gadag, Bagalkot, Bijapur and Solapur. This train will connect four major headquarters and all Parliamentary constituencies. Also, a huge number of people traveling between these two lines would benefit.

This train will earn a good revenue and will be most popular Karnataka does not have good rail connectivity to most of the districts. There is a need to provide train service to places hitherto not properly connected, especially via this route of northern Karnataka areas. Or instead of this new train, some regular trains running between Kurla-Coimbatour, (Train No. 11013-14) and Chennai-Dadar (Train No. 11028-27) via Guntakal, Raichur, Gulburga, Solapur may be diverted via Guntakal, Bellary, Hospet, Koppal, Gadag, Bagalkot, Bijapur to Solapur with new connectivity.

In view of huge public demand, action for the said train services should be taken immediately. I hope and trust that the request shall be acceded to.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri M.B. Rajesh. You can speak for five minutes. This is the discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Railways. All the Members want to speak. So, please try to cooperate and conclude your speech within five minutes.

SHRI M.B. RAJESH (Palakkad): Mr. Chairman, Sir I will conclude my speech within seven to eight minutes. Sir, I am also seeking your permission to speak from this seat.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can speak from there. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Thank you very much.

Sir, Railways are the biggest public sector enterprise in the country. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please do not disturb him.

SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Sir, Railways are the biggest and the most prestigious public sector enterprise in our country consisting of 63,974 route kilometres and 18,820 trains carrying 20 million passengers and 2.4 million tonnes of freight every day. However, this prestigious public sector enterprise is facing an unprecedented crisis and the very existence of this public sector enterprise is under threat. This is because of wrong policies, lack of vision and lack of coordination by those people who are at the helm of affairs of the Railways. The deteriorating financial situation of the Railways is well-explained in the C&AG Report No. 33 of 2010-11 for the year ending March, 2010.

The operating ratio of the Indian Railways has declined from 75.94 per cent in 2007-08 to 90.46 per cent in 2008-09. The total reserve balance has also declined by 30 per cent by the end of year 2008-09. This trend of declining reserve balance continued in 2009-10 and still it is continuing.

This financial situation has affected the infrastructure development, safety, passenger amenities and quality of services provided by the Railways.

I would like to firstly deal with the infrastructure development. At least, 100 projects including Dedicated Freight Corridor (DFC) were derailed due to the poor finances of the Indian Railways. Only 11,000 route kilometres have been added by the Railways in the last 60 years after Independence.

Sir, in the last couple of years we have seen a lot of promises made by the hon. Railway Ministers and all these promises have not been fulfilled. For example, World Class Stations were promised and MFCs and DFCs were promised, High Speed connectivity was promised and even a simple promise of Passengers Reservation System (PRS) for each Member of Parliament in his or her constituency has not been fulfilled. So, I would request the hon. Minister of Railways to at least fulfil that simple promise of PRS in a Lok Sabha constituency.

[Shri M.B. Rajesh]

Sir, I belong to Palakkad constituency. I have been raising here the demand for the Palakkad Coach Factory time and again. The present Minister of Railways and his predecessor had given several assurances on the floor of the House that the Palakkad Coach Factory will be set up. However, nothing has happened. This is a three-decade long demand. Sir on 19th September, 2011 the hon. Minister of Railways himself came to Thiruvananthapuram and he convened a meeting which was attended by all the members of the State Cabinet and all MPs from Kerala. In that meeting, the hon. Minister of Railways himself assured us that the foundation laying ceremony of the Palakkad Coach Factory will be held on 22nd of October. Now, two months are going to pass, but nothing has happened. ...*(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): Thank you for drawing my attention. We have been following it up with the State Government. I have had meeting with the hon Chief Minister of the State Government who also came here. Now, the problem is of land which the hon. Chief Minister has assured me that he has got land and the moment we get land, we are ready from our side. So, please follow it up with the State Government also. I would like to honour my commitment. On 22nd itself I wanted to go there, but without land there is no point in my going there. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.B. RAJESH: I am happy that the hon. Minister of Railways has repeated his assurance. I would like to request the hon. Minister to keep the promise at the earliest. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: He has already said.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI M.B. RAJESH: The second aspect is regarding safety. We have seen a proliferation of railway accidents in recent years. This is due to utter lack of concern for the life of the people. In 2010, out of 50 major rail accidents happened worldwide, 14 were in India. The hon. Minister's predecessor had

promised a lot of measures to prevent accidents including introduction of automatic signaling system, train protection and warning system, anti-collision devices, anti-fog devices etc. All these modern technological devices were promised to be introduced, but nothing has happened so far. I would like to know from the hon. Minister as to what has happened to these promises. What are the steps that the Minister has taken to upgrade the safety systems and what are the steps that he has taken to prevent recurrence of rail accidents in our country?

Sir, I would like to raise another very important issue and that is regarding the vacancies in the Railways. Out of 2 lakh unfilled vacancies in the Railways, around 90,000 vacancies are directly related to safety aspects of the Railways. What the Minister is going to do for filling up these 90,000 vacancies which are related to railway safety? When is he going to fill up these vacancies?

Then, with regard to the security of the passengers, there are not enough Railway Protection Force personnel. Huge number of vacancies are lying unfilled in the Railway Protection Force. So I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether he has any plan to recruit more RPF personnel in order to ensure the security of passengers, especially the women passengers.

With regard to the mindset of Railway authorities, I would like to say that the Railway authorities are the most authoritarian, most arrogant and most undemocratic bureaucrats in the country. We have been complaining about this. I would like to give just one example for this. The hon. Minister, in the meeting held at Thiruvananthapuram on 19th September, had given another assurance that the issue of merciless removal of hundreds of catering workers from employment by the Railway authorities would be settled. Two months have passed now, but nothing has been done to honour this promise. The Minister's promise still remains an empty promise. This is a very important issue and we have been raising this issue cutting

across party lines. So, I would like to urge upon the hon. Minister to take urgent steps to reinstate those poor catering employees who were thrown out of employment.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Sir, I am concluding now.

Now, I would like to mention about the continuing neglect and discrimination of Railways towards the State of Kerala. I will give only two examples.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You give one example. That is enough.

SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Recently, a few days back, MEMUs allotted to Kerala were taken back to Chennai. The people of Kerala protested and all MPs of Kerala protested against this, but nothing happened.

Then, yesterday I came to know that the operational control of the Kerala Express running from Thiruvananthapuram to New Delhi is going to be shifted to Chennai. This kind of discrimination is going on.

So, while concluding, I would like to request the hon. Minister to look into all these things and I would like to get a reply from the hon. Minister on all these points raised by me.

*SHRI NARANBHAI KACHHADIA (Amreli): From where to start and how much to talk about the development of the railway it is always inadequate. Madam, let me talk about Gujarat only, which plays a leading role in the development of the country. I belong to Amreli district and if today there is any big issue in Amreli then it is related to the railways.

Today about 64 years have elapsed but the Government has taken the railways more towards destruction than towards development. Even today the 64 year old meter gauge line is there on which only one or two trains run. The railway track laid down in

Amreli district is 100 years old and at that time the British had provided railway crossings to cross the railway line at several places in view of the population of that place and the difficulty the farmers were facing in reaching their farms. But at present the Ministry of Railways has closed more than 10 such railway crossings and as a result the farmers are facing difficulties and as there is no way to reach their farms, their farms remain uncultivated. That is a matter of regret.

I would like to demand from the hon'ble Minister to change the meter gauge line of Amreli district into broad gauge and to open all the railway crossings closed at the earliest so that farmers may get easy access to their farms.

Alongwith the above the following demands of the people of that area should be fulfilled at the earliest:

1. Ahmedabad to Amreli, Junagarh and Junagarh to Somnath should be connected with the broadgauge.
2. The surface level of Sawarkundala railway station is almost equal to the rail line or below it due to which passengers have to board the train by using stairs of train causing difficulty for the passengers. Therefore the height of the platform should be increased at the earliest.
3. The railway crossing at Lathi-Amreli railway crossing is located in a crowded area and there is always a traffic jam there, therefore an overbridge should be constructed at this railway crossing so that the problem of traffic jam way be solved.
4. There is a taluka named Gariadhar in Bhavnagar district, having a population of more than 2 lakh but no rail line has so far been laid here, which is shameful.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

*DR. VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh): Today we are discussing Supplementary Demands for grants of the Railways. A number of areas in the country are deprived of railway facilities even today due to which economic development of these areas are being hampered. Tikamgarh, Chhatarpur and Panna districts of Bundelkhand region in Madhya Pradesh are such areas where people have been making demands to introduce railway facilities for a very long time. The department of Railways has sanctioned Lalitpur-Singrauli Rail line and the work on the said line has been started but only Rs. 34 crores has been allocated for the said project in the present Rail Budget. Higher funds should be allocated for incomplete railway lines in backward areas and such works should be completed on priority basis. Lalitpur-Singrauli rail line is one such scheme for backward areas. On one hand employment opportunities will increase with the introduction of train services on this route and on the other hand there will be considerable contribution of Railways in the education sector. There will be expansion of trade activities in the region which will pave the way for economic growth. Besides, places like Orchha, Khajuraho, Jatashankar and Bhimkund located in the region will attract a large number of tourists as these places have religious importance and are major tourist attraction.

Shatabdi Express train which plies from Delhi to Khajuraho should be provided stoppage at Agra, Gwalior, Jhansi, Orchha and Harpalpur. Orchha is a renowned religious place where all express trains should be provided stoppage. Doubling of Janshi-Mahoba-Manikpur rail line should be expedited and platform No. 2 as well as footover bridges should be constructed at all major Railway Stations on this route. There is a long pending demand for construction of rail over bridge at Niwari, Harpalpur and Mauranipur for which construction work should be started at the earliest. Tulis Express should be provided stoppage at Niwari. VIP room located at Harpalpur Railway Station should be renovated and equipped with Air

*Speech was laid on the Table.

conditioning facility. Electric supply system should be improved at Harpalpur Station and a good quality generator should be installed there. Computerized Reservation facility should be provided at Niwari and Harpalpur Railway Stations. Demand to provide reservation facility at Naugaon city is being made for a long time and it should be provided at the earliest. Quality of food being provided in Rajdhani and Shatabdi trains should be improved. If necessary, prices should be increased but quality food should be served to passengers travelling in long distance trains. Quality of pillows provided in 2nd AC coaches of GT Express, Gondwana Express and other trains should be improved.

[English]

*SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT (Kachchh): Kutch is a very big district with many industries and people living from all over India in cities like Gandhidham and Bhuj. There are many people living in Kutch mainly from South India. So, I would request you to give Kutch some long distance train from Kutch to Andhra Pradesh and Karnataka. We have only one train to Kerala for the whole of South. First there was an inter-city train from Ahmedabad and Baroda to Bhuj. But it was stopped. So, there is a requirement for an intercity train in Kutch. The project of broad-gauge work of Bhuj Naliya was announced a long time ago but the work has not still started. So I would request to give priority to this broad-gauge project of Naliya and Bhuj. As the capital of Ahmedabad is 300 and more kilometres away from Kutch. We request you to give more trains to Kutch. The Industrial area of Morbi is also a part of Kutch. There are many Industries in Morbi and many people stay from all over India in Morbi. So I request you to give one train between Morbi and Mumbai which will be very useful for the city of city and people residing there. The city of Mandvi has not seen a train from the independence time. And building a track of 22 kms will bring Mandvi in limelight in the map of India. As

*Speech was laid on the Table.

Mandvi has been an old port and important port city of ancient India.

*SHRI K. SUGUMAR (Pollachi): When we talk about Railways, every segment of railways needs a lengthy discussion, whether it is a matter of rail accidents frequently occurring in our country, pathetic condition of railway station, lack of medical care at railway stations, etc., etc. I don't want to go in for a such discussion. The rail accidents in India have become a regular phenomenon. I am wondering that major accidents took places in a single month in India. Every time we appoint or conduct enquiry, but the report or suggestion of the enquiry is never implemented. The Railways have lost more than Rs. 10,000 crore during last two decades only because of rail accidents. Therefore, I urge upon the hon'ble Railway Minister to pay a special attention to this menace. While participating on it, I would like to point out here a subject which is concerning my parliamentary constituency.

The gauge conversion of the Coimbatore-Dindigul railway line is progressing at a slow pace, severely affecting those from the southern districts of the State. A majority of the workforce in this industrial hub is from these districts and they have to depend on road transport to travel between home and workplace. Flow of tourists too has been restricted.

The slow pace of gauge conversion and inadequate budgetary allocation is another example of the neglect of Coimbatore region by the Railway, despite Coimbatore being a second largest revenue earner in Southern Railway after Chennai.

Converting the meter gauge to broad gauge will provide railway connectivity to major agriculture regions such as Pollachi and Udumalpet. It would also provide a railway link to Plani, the famous pilgrimage town. Even when the sector was metre gauge, it was lacking in train services to Chennai Egmore. A train service from Pollachi/Palani via Dindigul and Tiruchirappalli is

viable. Once the work is completed and train services begin in this section, the dependence on buses will ease.

The Coimbatore-Madurai line is 160 km and is the shortest link between Coimbatore and Madurai. At Pollachi, the metre gauge line from Dindigul branches out in two directions - one to Palakkad (45 km) and the other to Pollachi (40 km). The gauge conversion work from Coimbatore to Dindigul via Podanur and Pollachi and Pollachi to Palakkad had been divided into four packages and the work was progressing. The total distance is 225 km and the total cost of the works is expected to be Rs.900 crore.

During 2009-10, Rs. 31 crore was allotted to broad-gauge conversion work whereas the actual expenditure was Rs.140 crore. In the fiscal 2010-2011, the allotment was Rs.60 crore whereas the allotment sought was Rs.175 crore. During the last fiscal, Rs.238 crore was allocated for conversion of meter gauge to broad gauge whereas the expenditure incurred was Rs.554 crore. In the current year, the demand placed was for Rs.550 crore whereas the allocation was Rs.311 crore.

The demand for these works during 2010 was Rs.200 crore and in 2011 for completion requirement would be Rs.250 crore. I understand that the Southern Railway has written to the Government seeking additional and adequate allocation for the timely completion of the above work.

Therefore, I urge upon the hon'ble Railway Minister to allocate more funds to the Southern Railway to complete the above project on time. With this, I conclude my speech.

*SHRI P. KUMAR (Tiruchirappalli): Usually, there are number of new projects announced by Hon'ble Minister in every year. But the fulfillment of those projects is really questionable.

[Shri P. Kumar]

There were several projects and new trains and lines announced in the Railway Budget 2011-12 for state of Tamil Nadu. But except few, no projects has been realized till today and even now in the current supplementary railway Budget.

Hon'ble Minister has also concentrated announcing an increase in the frequency of five Duronto Express trains and unfortunately Hon'ble Minister has failed to announce news trains of Garib Rath Express which is meant for the poor.

I welcome the announcement of new Duronto trains between Madurai-Chennai and Chennai-Thiruananthapuram in the current Budget. Tiruchirappalli is a big city having a number of industrial places with thick population. The starting point from Trichirappalli to various parts of the state and the country is always filled with crowd and it gives better revenue to Railways. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister to include Trichirappalli for Duranto train service.

Hon'ble Minister had announced in the early budget that 584 stations would be upgraded into Adarsh Station and this year also 236 stations have been included, but only six stations in the state of Tamilnadu have been included in the current budget. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister to include atleast Pudukkottai, Tiruverumbur and Srirangam for upgradation of Adarsh Stations.

Also express trains or superfast trains from Trichy to Kanyakumari, Pudukkottai to Chennai and Trichy to Bangalore are demanded for long time and every year we are expecting with eager about any announcement for these lines. We also expected a new line from Thajavur to Pudukkottai. However, we are disappointed in the current budget also. Therefore, I request the Hon'ble Minister to announce some more new trains and lines in his reply after the discussion. Likewise, the doubling works from Chengalpattu to Villupuram is announced but it should be extended up to Thiruchirappalli, so that it would be beneficial to a number of passengers besides increase revenue to southern railways.

Hon'ble Minister has included some important religious places like Madurai, Rameshwaram under Rail Tourism. Tiruchirappalli is well known tourist place having a number of historical places and temples and hence, it should be included along with other two places in Tamilnadu under Rail Tourism.

Now I come to safety of passengers and level crossing in the country. The number of unmanned level crossing accidents occurring on Indian Railways is a cause of concern. At present, there are total 35,363 numbers of Level Crossings over Indian Railways out of which 17,954 are unmanned where the accidents occur primarily due to inadequate precautions by the road users failing to observe mandatory sign boards, signals and basic traffic safety rules. And such crossings not only pose a threat to human life but also cause huge loss to the railways. In the last five years upto December 2010, railways suffered a loss of Rs.780 crores due to accidents at unmanned level crossings. 35 percent of the total train accidents occurred at unmanned level crossings and especially in 2009-10, fatalities in level crossing accidents comprised nearly 74 percent of all fatalities in train accident in India. Therefore, I request the Government to take steps to reduce the number of level crossings by employing adequate number of people.

Before conclusion, I thank the hon'ble Minister for including Tiruchirappalli under the proposal of setting up of shelter units for track side dwellers on pilot basis and I once again thank the minister for increasing the frequency of Trichy - Karur train as six days a week and launching of special trains called Janam Bhoomi Gaurav connecting Tiruchirappalli.

The Rock Fort Express (6177-6178) was originally operated from Trichirappalli to Chennai for the past so many years. Due to the ongoing gauge conversion the Rock Fort train service was extended up to Kumbakonam on the demand of the public from Thanjavur and Kumbakonam. Now, the gauge conversion has been completed and train services have been resumed in the main line between Chennai-

Thanjavur and Nagapattinam. After resuming operation of train services in the main line, the Rock Fort Express which was extended up to Kumbakonam has to be resumed as per the original schedule i.e. from Trichirappali-Chennai-Trichirappali. But till now the Rock Fort Express is being operated from Chennai-Kumbakonam-Chennai thus creating huge problems for the train passengers as well as the public of my constituency. They are demanding to resume the services of Rock Fort Express from Tiruchirapalli-Chennai-Tiruchirapalli as per the original schedule. I have already raised this matter during the Zero Hour of Lok Sabha. The people of my constituency and some other social welfare organizations are organizing agitations demanding to resume of Rock Fort Express from Tiruchirapalli. A signature campaign was held and a memorandum is submitted to me which is signed by more than one lakh people.

To meet the demand of my constituency people I urge the Ministry of Railways to take immediate action to resume the service of Rock Fort Express from Tiruchirapalli-Chennai-Tiruchirapalli.

Srirangam is a famous pilgrim Centre in Tamil Nadu which attracts a large number of pilgrims from all over the country. It is the Assembly Constituency of our Hon'ble Chief Minister of Tamil Nadu. There is a long pending demand from the people of Srirangam for stoppage of Vaigai Express at Srirangam. The matter is also raised by me during the Zero Hour for which no action is taken so far. I earnestly appeal to the Ministry of Railways to order for the stoppage of Vaigai Express at Srirangam.

The Cholam Express (6854/6853) is running from Tiruchirapalli to Chennai via Tiruverumbur and Golden Rock. The BHEL and Railway Workshop are in Tiruverumbur and Golden Rock respectively. Lot of employees are working in the two big organizations. They are requesting for stoppage of all Express trains passing through these two places. It is a genuine demand and earnestly appeal to the Minister to order for the stoppage of all express trains in these two important railway stations.

Tiruchirapalli, is surrounded by Thanjavur, Tiruvarur, Nagapattinam, Pudukottai, Perembalur and Ariyalur districts from where lot of people leave for main cities through trains. At present there is only one train running from Bangalore to Mayiladuthurai via Tiruchirapalli which is not sufficient to cater the needs of public. Tiruchirapalli and Thanjavur district are famous for historical temples and Pudukottai district is an ancient historical city. Tiruchirapalli is a very big business centre also. The general public as well as the business people are leaving for Bangalore for business and personal purposes. The present train running from Mayiladuthurai-Bangalore-Mayiladuthurai is not provided with sufficient reservation quota for Bangalore at Tiruchirapalli.

Now, the people of my constituency are in urgent need of one direct train to be operated from Tiruchirapalli to Bangalore. It is also raised by me during the Zero Hour of Lok Sabha. I, on behalf of my constituency people, urge the Ministry of Railways to introduce one new train from Tiruchirapalli to Bangalore. In the end, I further urge the government consider the early pending projects in Tamil Nadu, which I have mentioned above, in future.

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE (Kalyan): Mr. Chairman, Sir, in the Railway Budget of 2010-11, a lot of announcements were made regarding Vision Document, Mission 2020, setting up new targets relating to new routes, doubling, electrification, gauge conversion, Aadarsh Stations, Multi Function Complexes, World Class Stations etc. But I am sorry to say that none of these announcements has been implemented so far.

[Translation]

I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Minister towards the announcements made by the then Minister of Railways that work has not been started in any of these projects. Thane had been announced as a world class station, but the same has not been implemented so far. An announcement was made to open a Nursing College in Kalyan but the same has

[Shri Anand Prakesh Paranjpe]

not been implement so far. A number of announcements were made in the Rail Budget, but in my opinion and most of the hon'ble Members agree with me that though a number of announcements were made but not a single project has been implemented so far.

I hail from Mumbai or Maharashtra which is the headquarter of the Central Railway and Western Railway. Suburban Rail service is the lifeline of Mumbai. Atleast 75 lakh people travel by local trains in Mumbai daily hence, the Minister of Railways should pay special attention towards Mumbai. Mumbai division alone provides revenue to the tune of Rs. 3500 crores to the Central Railway, but whenever we demand funds for development works, adequate funds are not provided. Various projects be it ticket counters, foot over bridges, circulating areas under the passenger amenities all have been stalled in Mumbai. Construction work of a footover bridge at Amarnath station in my Parliamentary Constituency Kalyan has been stopped. Construction of a third foot over bridge is being carried out at a very slow pace and various development work have been stalled.

I accept that the Central Railways has extended its services as the number of coaches in local trains has been increased from 9 to 12 but the Railway is lagging behind to match the pace required for the development of Mumbai. A number of times announcements were made regarding the railway projects being implemented in Mumbai. Similarly, an announcement was made to set up a 700 megawatt gas based Captive Power Plant at Thakurli in my Parliamentary Constituency during the previous budget, but no progress has been made in this regard so far.

Kalyan is a major junction under Central Railway, located in the outskirts of Mumbai. This junction connects Mumbai to entire India, be it Delhi, Kolkata, Guwahati, Hyderabad or Chennai. The construction of a new coaching terminal at Kalyan junction is a long pending demand of the people there. The number of Mumbai bound trains is -increasing in the Rail Budget

each year. It is apprehended that in future there would be no track free to allow passage of Mumbai bound trains. Thus, it is my demand that if the hon.ble Minister happens to visit Mumbai after this Parliament session and before the commencement of the budget session he should convene a meeting of all the Members of Parliament from Mumbai. I invite him to Kalyan junction in particular so that construction of a new coaching terminal is announced in Kalyan which could provide a big relief to the locals.

I will conclude after raising two more points. Road over bridge was discussed here several times. The construction of R.O.B.'s in Railways is a 5 to 7 years process once their project begins. The proposal of an R.O.B. near Kharigaon between Kalwa and Mumra in my parliamentary constituency was given by Mumbai Division. Nothing has been done even in that regard till date. There was another proposal of an R.O.B. between Dombivali and Thakurali which will benefit the Railways as it will connect the road to the proposed power plant there.

With these words, I hope that the Hon.'ble Minister will convene a meeting of all the Members during his visit to Mumbai before the budget session.

*SHRI KAPIL MUNI KARWARIA (Phulpur): Maha Kumbh mela will be observed in Allahabad (Prayag) in January 2013 which is attended by crores of people from the country and abroad. There is a dearth of passenger amenities at Prayag Ghat, Daraganj, Jhunsi, Fafamau Naini and Subedarganj railway stations besides Allahabad railway station. It is not possible to accommodate to and fro movement of lakhs of passengers at the above said stations. It is necessary to provide for passenger amenities at the above said stations.

There is dire need of a Railway Over bridge in urban areas in Salori and Teliyarganj and rural areas in Phulpur and Sarai Gopal for streamlining traffic.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

The above said works may kindly be executed in view of the Maha Kumbh mela observed during the year 2013.

*SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mehsana): The hon.'ble Minister may kindly apprise the House about the current status/progress in regard to the industrial corridor with the Western dedicated Freight corridor proposed to be developed by the Government and also the current status of the double stack container train proposed to be plied on Kandla-Bhiladi-Jodhpur- Bhatinda sector. What is the current status of the "Sukhi Griha scheme" proposed to be launched by the Government and 10,000 houses targeted to be constructed for the people residing near railway tracks? There is a shortage of teachers in railway schools and the standard of education is also poor. So, what efforts have been made by the Government to recruit teachers and raise the standard of education? The Government proposes to provide some relief to the physically challenged children in the Rajdhani and Shatabdi ticket fares. What is the estimated expenditure of the Government on this scheme? What is the current status of the "Janam Bhumi Gaurav" special trains connecting places of historical and educational importance to be launched by the Government? What is the quantum of financial loss suffered by the Government from corruption in Tatkal ticket? The Government proposes to increase platform and railway ticket fares. The poor and the middle class will suffer because of that. The demand of Western Railway headquarters in Gujarat is long standing. What efforts have been made by the Government in this regard? How much allocation has been made to Gujarat in the rail budget? Several accidents take place on unmanned railway crossings. What is status regarding the presence of chowkidars on railway crossings to check these accidents? The hon'ble Minister may kindly also furnish the details of the number of casualties in these accidents.

Ahmedabad was awarded the status of World class station in the last budget, however no progress

*Speech was laid on the Table.

has been made in this regard. The condition of sanitation is quite poor in trains and even the allocation under safety fund has not been released so far.

The quota of railway ticket in Gujarat should have been increased and there has been no progress in Kalol, Kadi, Bechraji, Ranuj broad gauges. The proposals of extending the railway crossings in my parliamentary constituency Mehsana are still pending. Only four trains have been provided for Gandhinagar, the capital of Gujarat. The train traffic should be increased there.

Toilet facility is not available in DEMU-MEMU trains for children, old people and women, so these facilities should be made available. All the trains passing through Unjah-Mahesana should be given stoppage there and new trains should be introduced from Mahesana, palanpur to Surat-Mumbai. The confusion existing among the farmers, businessmen and other people regarding railway corridor should be removed and the number of containers should be increased in the trains for carrying salt. Bahucharaji is a very important religious Shakti Sthala of the Mahesana district in Gujarat. Only one train goes upto that place. My request is to increase the number of trains for that place.

Whenever, we have written letters to the Railway Board, Western Railway Headquarters in Churchgate and D.R.M, Ahmedabad regarding railway facilities including stoppage of trains, our requests have been ignored citing the commercial aspects. Ex. Railway Minister Hon. Mamtaji talked about mother, motherland and humans (Maa, Mati and Manush) in the budget presented by her, so Railways should not be measured in terms of commercial and economic scale only rather its social aspect should be given priority. The Railway Minister should meet our demands after taking into consideration the said ideals.

*SHRI BHISMA SHANKAR ALIAS KUSHAL TIWARI (Sant Kabir Nagar): Today discussion is taking

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Bhisma Shankar Alias Kushal Tiwari]

place on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 2011-12. Several Members of Parliament have expressed their views in this regard. Presently, Railway administration is thinking exclusively about profit ignoring the passengers amenities. Lack of safety of railway tracks is causing frequent accidents in the country. In my opinion, the passenger amenities and their safety is the most important thing and the Government needs to pay more heed in this regard. There are many Superfast trains in which passengers have to face a lot of problems due to lack of catering facilities. Thus, catering facilities should be provided in all the superfast trains.

Nirvana Sthali of the great Saint poet Kabirdasji is located in my Parliamentary Constituency but no Rajdhani train runs on this route which causes a lot of problems for the pilgrims visiting the said place. Khalilabad and Maghar railway stations were included in the list of model stations to be developed in the railway budget for the year 2011-12. But with deep regret, I have to say that no steps have been taken in this regard so far. Railway Budget will be presented again after two months. Some new model stations will be announced and the previous announcement will remain pending. I would like to urge that the work of developing Khalilabad and Maghar railway stations as model stations should be started immediately.

Several times, I had requested the Hon. Minister through letters to provide stoppage of the following trains but the Government has not taken any steps in this regard so far. My request is that the stoppage of following trains should be ensured at the Khalilabad station:-

Train No.	Train No.
12541 Up	12542 Down
15212 Up	15211 Down
15005 Up	15006 Down
12587 Up	12588 Down

I would like to draw the attention of the Hon. Minister towards the Railway foot over bridge at the Maghar railway station which covers only two railway tracks and the passengers have to cross one track putting their lives at risk. Because of this accidents have taken place several times and many people have met untimely death.

Therefore, I would like to urge the Government to complete the construction of Maghar Railway overbridge so that the safety of passengers is ensured there. I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a very important and old demand of the people of Sant Kabirnagar district. That demand is regarding the construction of a flyover at Khalilabad station (Gate No. 180). This gate no. 180 remains closed most of time. Due to the movement of high speed trains, people have to wait for hours there with their bullock carts and four wheelers for crossing that area. Therefore, the construction of a flyover at gate no. 180 near the Khalilabad Railway Station should be immediately carried out so that lakhs of people there can have convenience.

[English]

*SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM (Krishnagiri): During the regime of UPA Government, Indian Railways have achieved many mile stones and expanded its wings through length and breadth. The volume of growth in passenger and freight traffic has increased tremendously. However, repeated disruptions of rail traffic in various parts of the country in the past because of dharnas, agitation and natural calamities like flood, fog conditions have affected the growth of Railways in attaining the desired target level.

Increasing incidents of railway accidents and safety is posing grave threat to Railways. Recently, accidents have increased due to existence of large number of unmanned level crossings, negligence and carelessness on the part of railway authorities and with the result, incidents of death/injured are increasing.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

The victims are not provided with adequate compensation as also appointment in the Railways as promised. Therefore, immediate attention is to be given to check the increasing rail accidents. Unmanned level crossing should be converted into manned ones in a larger scale and anti-collision devices should be installed in a phased manner. Further to avoid accidents, railways should take steps to construct more under-passes, limited height sub-ways, Rail Over Bridges (ROBs) and Rail Under Bridges (RUBs), etc. Railways Protection Force (RFO) should be strengthened and modified and all safety related vacant posts should be filled expeditiously.

Hygiene and cleanliness is a major drawback in railways. There are increasing complaints about the hygiene of railway stations and premises. No efforts were so far made in this regard in spite of repeated complaints. Quite often food served in Railways is also unhygienic. With the result, passengers particularly long distance travellers are facing lot of difficulties and they are at the mercy of railway foods for their consumption in journeys. Immediate steps should be taken to improve the quality of food served in Railways besides frequent and surprise checks should be undertaken to ensure good quality and stern action should be taken against the violators.

I have a specific and long pending demand in respect of my Krishnagiri Constituency/District. The people of my Krishnagiri District are isolated from the mainstream connectivity of rail link. The rail link between Jolarpet and Hosur remains a distant dream. Keeping this in mind, since 2004, I have been demanding for this new railway line and also raised the matter time and again in Lok Sabha and other fora. Based on this, a Survey was ordered by the Railways and its report was submitted to the Railway Board on 27-05-2008 with an anticipated cost of Rs.558.24 crore. Later, while considering the persistent demand, this new railway line between Jolarpet-Tirupathur-Kandili-Barugur-Orappam-Krishnagiri-Sulagiri-Hosur (101 kms.) was announced during the Railway Budget speech in February 2010. Thereafter, as per

the advice from the Railway Board, an updated Survey was completed and its Report was sent to the Railway Board on 31-01-2011 and the total cost of the project is estimated at Rs. 687.92 crore. However, no adequate funds were sanctioned for expediting the project.

Since majority of the products meant for exports Viz., fruits, vegetables, flowers, electronic goods and other perishable products produced here are sent through road or airlifted to various parts of the country, absence of a rail link in this route has been an impediment to the district's industrial growth. I shall, humbly urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to allocate adequate funds for this New Railway Line i.e. Jolarpettai-Hosur (101 kms) and to start it without further delay.

Samalpatty in my Krishnagiri Constituency is an important station. But the people residing here are facing lot of difficulties because of non-stoppage of important trains. There is a long pending demand to stop all mail/express trains at this station. I urge upon the hon'ble Minister to direct stoppage of all trains at Samalpatty railway station.

My another important demand is to operate the Bangalore - Nagercoil Express Weekly Train (16537/16538) as a daily train Via. Madurai - Hosur. The existing daily train No. 16525/16526 takes the circuitous route of 21 hours to cover the distance of 944 kms whereas it can be covered by 14 hours via. Nagercoil, Tirunelveli, Madurai, Salem and Hosur with the shortest route of 720 kms. Since there is no shortest train route, people are forced to travel by buses by compromising their safety, comfort and with higher fares.

I shall, humbly request the Hon'ble Minister to kindly consider the demand of this daily train service (16537/16538) with convenient timings on priority so as to facilitate the commuters of southern districts of Tamil Nadu and neighbouring States.

[Shri E.G. Sugavanam]

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demand for Grants and conclude.

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN (Chennai South): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for the opportunity given to me to participate in the discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 2011-12.

Many new projects and services have been announced in the Railway Budget for the country. Though I welcome the announcement regarding new services, I would like to remind that many projects that were sanctioned many years ago and are on-going projects in Tamil Nadu are not yet completed.

All such projects are delayed due to paucity of funds resulting in further cost escalation. I come from South Chennai where we have the ongoing project of Mass Rapid Transit System which is also not yet completed due to paucity of funds. When such ongoing projects have not been completed, how could the Railways undertake to have other new projects and running of new trains? Hence, I have doubt in my mind whether they are going to be mere announcements or they will be completed.

When one talks about Railways, the first and foremost thing that comes to our mind is safety. We witnessed many Railway accidents in the past. At that time, it was told that if we had installed anti-collision devices in the Indian Railways, we could have averted such major accidents. But we do not find sufficient allocation for procuring such devices and we do not know whether they would be installed in the entire Railway network. Installing such devices throughout the Railways would be a huge exercise involving huge expenditure but that is necessary keeping in mind the safety of passengers. I would request the Minister to allocate maximum money for this and ensure safety of passengers.

We often hear about the robbery and theft in running trains grievously hurting the passengers leading even to death. This should be given a serious attention.

The Railways should think of posting RPF or CRPF personnel to each coach during night times. If need be, the Railways could recruit more personnel for this purpose so that the passengers feel safe and secure.

The second thing that comes to our mind is hygiene. The entire Indian Railways -railway platforms, coaches or trains - lack hygiene. We receive a lot of complaints about lack of hygiene at railway stations and platforms. This is the case with most of the running trains including prestigious Durante and Rajdhani Trains. The Railway Minister may look into this and do the needful.

The food served in the trains is not of good quality. We always get complaints that bad quality food is served at high prices. We heard last year that the then Railway Minister also made a statement about the poor quality of foods served by the Indian Railways and she said that she would bring a new catering policy in the Railways. But nothing much happened in this respect. Hence I would request the Minister to give a close and serious look at it.

In Chennai, we have MRTS project. It has so far been covered only up to Velachery. This project was sanctioned 30 years ago, and still it has not been completed with paltry allocations in successive Railway Budgets. It was supposed to go up to St. Thomas Mount. So far, 80 per cent of the work is completed and another 20 per cent of the work needs to be completed in this project. We request that it should be completed this year with more allocation of funds.

There is a lot of Tamil Population, especially people from down South, living in North India. Thousands of passengers travel every day from New Delhi to Southern parts of Tamil Nadu. They have huge difficulties in going back home early. Nowadays, they get down at Chennai Central Railway Station and take a connecting night train to Southern districts, wasting the whole day at Chennai. There is a demand that there should be a daily regular train between New Delhi to Kanyakumari via Villuppuram, Trichy and Madurai. There is also a demand that there should

be a new railway line from Pondicherry to Bengaluru via Jolarpet and Krishnagiri and a new line from Coimbatore to Chidambaram via Salem, Virudhachalam and Cuddalore. I request the hon. Minister of Railways to consider these demands and include these proposals in the next year's Railway Budget.

Considering the importance of Tamil Nadu with two major upcoming cities namely Coimbatore and Madurai, there is a need for introduction of suburban railway trains in these two cities, connecting the following places: (i) Coimbatore-Erode, (ii) Coimbatore-Pollachi, (iii) Madurai-Virudhunagar, and (iv) Madurai-Dindugal. The sanctioning of these suburban Railway projects will ease the congestion that these two cities have so far and it will generate more revenues for the Railways besides helping the people in those cities.

Of late, there is a great demand for stoppage of Mail/Express trains on both directions at Tirusoolam Railway Station.

16.00 hrs.

People from Southern Districts of Tamil Nadu have been complaining that they faced severe hardship in catching domestic flights from Chennai Airport. This could be avoided if all the trains are made to stop for two minutes at Tirusoolam Railway Station, in both directions.

There is a long pending demand to link Egmore and Chennai Central Railway stations by laying a new line or a flyover. The Railway Minister may consider this demand.

Chennai's population depends hugely on the suburban railway network running between Tambaram and Chennai Beach.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

SHRI C. RAJENDRAN: Sir, I am concluding.

Sir, the present infrastructure of ticket counters does not cater to the needs. One always finds the huge rush of passengers at Kodambakkam, Mambalam,

Guindy and Saidapet stations. There is a need to have additional ticket counters at least during morning hours.

Chrompet Railway Station is becoming a very big hub in suburban Chennai. There is a growing population in this area and this area being very vast, people find it very difficult to get connected from the Chrompet Railway Station to the bus stand. Hence, I request that a foot-over bridge with lift may be constructed to ease congestion and for easy connectivity.

There has also been a constant complaint from the travelling public that the Railways run nine-coach trains between Tambaram and Chengalpet and the passengers do not know as to when this nine-coach train is going to enter the platform. This could be avoided if there is a proper announcement regarding the number of coaches at the concerned railway station.

I request the hon. Minister to look into these demands and fulfil the dreams of the Tamil population.

16.02 hrs.

[SHRI INDERJEET SINGH NAMDHARI *in the Chair*]

[*Translation*]

SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA' (Nainital - Udham Singh Nagar): I want to request the hon'ble Minister of Railway to make the following provisions in the supplementary demands for grants for the Railways for the year 2011-12, for expansion of rail services in Uttarakhand.

There is a need to construct the Kashipur to Jaspur rail line, a part of which in Uttarakhand touches Dhampur of Uttar Pradesh. The construction of this line is pending and there is a need to start it at the earliest. As a result of this the entire Uttarakhand will be connected by rail from one end to the other end and the burden on road transport will ease, it is regretful that I have been raising this issue through

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri K.C. Singh Baba]

letters and in this House. But the government is still not considering to construct this line.

There is a need to construct over bridges at Kashipur railway crossing, Bajpur Road and at all the railway crossings located on the National Highways to address the problem of regular traffic jams at railway crossings located on national highways. There is a need to change the timing of train no. 4265 Varanasi-Dehradun (Janta Express) and to run it as per its previous schedule. There is a need to add two coaches and one AC-III coach from Ramnagar in Nauchandi Express. There is a need to add AC-I, AC-II coaches in train no. 5013A and 5014A running between Delhi and Ramnagar on the lines of train no. 5013 and 5014 running from Delhi to Kathgodam. Thousands of tourists visit world famous Jim Corbett national Park of Ramnagar and other tourist places from various parts of the country and abroad.

There is a need to extend train no. 462/429 passenger train from Ramnagar to Moradabad and Moradabad to Ramnagar up to Dehradun. There is a need to add additional coaches in train no. 4119 and 4120 Kathgodam-Dehradun Express. There is a need to run a local train (shuttle) between Ramnagar and Moradabad. Construction of railway line up to the famous pilgrim place 15 K.M. ached of Khatima and Bareilly (Bhejipura) via - Pilibhit and Tanakpur railway line should be started at the earliest.

It is necessary to start direct rail service from Delhi to Ramnagar. It is essential to provide AC-Ist and IInd class coaches alongwith sleeper coaches in this train. Jim Corbett National Park of world fame is located here. Lakhs of tourists from India and abroad come here to see these beautiful tourists spots. There is a need to construct tanakpur-Bageshwar, Tanakpur-Jaulj is and Ramnagar-Chaukhutiya rail line at the earliest. There is a need to run a direct new train from Kathgodam via Kashipur, Moradabad, Amritsar and Jammu in view of the presence of Panjabi community in the terai area. There is a need to start a direct superfast train service from Kathgodam to Mumbai.

It is my request from the Central Government to consider the proposal to construct a rail line from Kashipur to Jaspur so that the entire Uttarakhand may be connected by rail service.

*SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE (Betul): I reiterate and hope that the three important demands of my constituency will be fulfilled in this rail supplementary budget. My first demand is that a halt of Nagpur-Bhusawal passenger train be provided at Riverkiya station.

My second demand is that the stoppage of Khandwa Dham Express train started recently for the pilgrims, should be provided at Harsud-Chhanera station.

The third and the last demand is that the Amla-Betul shuttle passenger which arrives Betul at 7 A.M. an remains stationed at Betul throughout the day because Jammu Tavi which is thrice a week and Swarna Jayanti which is twice a week in the morning are two good trains for Bhopal but after that there is no train for Bhopal up to 1. P. M. or for the facility of passengers Amla-Betul pasenger train should be extended up to Itarasi joining the other train so that the passengers may take the train coining from Pune to reach Bhopal and complete their essential work. Please provide stoppage to these passenger trains and extend them as per the demand put forth by me in this Supplementary Budget.

[English]

*SHRI CHARLES DIAS (Nominated): The Railways are said to be the livewire of the country. The Indian Railways, one of the largest railway systems in the world, cater to millions of people every day. No doubt, our Railway system is improving day by day. But, it has to be pointed out considering the importance and necessity of each area.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

While in some sections, lots of developmental works are going on, certain other areas are neglected. Kerala, the southernmost state in the country is neglected in many ways. For example, in the Southern Railway corridor announced in the last Railway budget, Kerala is avoided. Many of the new trains announced from Kerala during the last two years' Railway Budgets, were not even started. The development of Railway Stations in Kerala, especially the stations in Thiruvananthapuram, Ernakulam and Kozhikode, which were announced to be developed into 'World Class Stations' is not even started. The Ernakulam Junction Railway station lacks the basic facilities for people. Cochin being the commercial capital of Kerala, the Ernakulam (Cochin) Junction Railway station is the biggest Railway Station in the state considering the number of passengers and requests for providing facilities to this station are being neglected. The Railway Hospital announced in the last Railway Budget has to be constructed in Ernakulam, being the central place of the State. The Sabari Rail Project, the Palakkad Coach Factory and the Rail Components Factory at Alappuzha have to be started without delay.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Sir, I thank the hon. Minister for tabling this Supplementary Demands for Grants. In fact, this is his maiden Budget and he started with Demands for Grants only for Rs. 1 lakh. This meager amount shows the health of the Railways of our country.

Sir, before going into the Demands for Grants, we have to think over the health of the Railways. Nowadays, lot of news and information are coming out in media and all these things are a matter of deep concern. We are proud of our Railways. The Indian Railway is famous not only in its own country but also in the international arena. What has come out in the news is that the Railways is suffering into a deficit of Rs. 3,000 crores and losing per day about Rs. 18 crores. Its cash reserves are down to a meager amount of Rs. 75 lakhs from Rs. 13.43 crores in 2008. The establishment cost of Railways has risen due to several populist measures, stubborn refusal of

hike in passenger fares and new resource of revenue. This is the situation.

Sir, since 1995-96, a huge number of on-going projects are pending. So far as my knowledge is concerned and the information that I have received in the Consultative Committee, 116 on-going projects of new lines are pending; 46 gauge conversion projects are pending; and 164 projects of double line are pending. Even every year, while placing the Railway Budget, hon. Minister used to announce several new projects without completing the on-going projects.

An assurance was given that per year 1,000 kilometres new lines would be constructed. But so far, as per the figures which have come, it is only 709 kilometres.

Sir, it was declared earlier that the Railways are ready to take over Burn Standard Company, Basumati and other companies. What is the status? What is happening now? What is the progress? It is quite unknown to us.

It has appeared that the Railways have sought Rs.2,000 crore from the Centre. They have to pay salary to the tune of Rs.4,500 crore per month. If we go by the Sixth Pay Commission Report, they require more than Rs. 55,000 crore. ... (*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Panda ji, you have been allotted only five minutes' time.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Sir, I need only two more minutes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The members of the Consultative Committee on Railways should speak less.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: Yes, Sir. I generally speak less. I do not want to repeat anything but I would just like to touch some points.

Sir, what is told about the bonus paid to the employers and the workers of the Railways? There is a new thing; they have declared 70 days' productivity bonus but only 30 per cent of that is paid in cash

[Shri Prabodh Panda]

and the remaining will be deposited in their Provident Fund. This is a new invention. The workers are not getting the bonus entirely in cash.

What about the vacancy position? It was assured that the Railways are going to fill up all these vacancies. About 1,60,000 vacancies are still remaining to be filled up. I do not know whether the Indian Railways have decided to downsize its staff by one per cent every year. If so, what will be the fate of the shortage in different areas of the Railways? Even in the ticket counters, sufficient number of employees is not there. Sufficient number of drivers is not there. There is a shortage of employees. We are witnessing accidents after accidents.

As far as the projects are concerned, the contractors are not getting their payments. In different areas, the work has been stopped. This is the health of the Indian Railways.

Now, I would like to talk about the passenger amenities. So far as Railways are concerned, punctuality can be found only in the dictionary and in the vocabulary. All the trains, whether it is Rajdhani Express or Shatabdi Express or Duronto Express, are running late for six hours or eight hours or ten hours, and the passengers are suffering on account of the late running of trains.

In respect of the Development Fund, there is paucity of fund. Even there is lower transfer of fund to the Depreciation Fund due to paucity of fund. So, this is a matter of concern, and this is not only the concern of the Railway Minister who is in the position now but this is a national question. Railways are the largest public sector utility of our country.

We are really very much worried about stopping the night service in Midnapore, Jharkhand and in some other areas. I would request the Railway Minister to resume this night service in these areas as soon as possible. The Ministry of Railways should sit with the concerned State Government and discuss with them. The subject of law and order is with the State

Government. It is under their hands. So, please sit and discuss with them. I would once again urge upon the Government that the night service should be resumed in these areas as soon as possible.

Sir, I have written a letter to the Minister mentioning several points in regard to my constituency and also mentioned those points in the Consultative Committee meeting. I hope that the Minister will look into those points sympathetically.

[Translation]

*SHRI KAMLESH VALMIKI (Bulandshahr): For the last two years I have been demanding for a direct and regular train service between my Lok Sabha constituency, Bulandshahr in UP and the national capital Delhi.

Thousands of passengers travel regularly from Bulandshahr to Delhi. They have to face a lot of problems due to lack of direct rail service. Road travel is inconvenient and dangerous.

I would like to tell you that my area is at a distance of merely 70 km from Delhi. If EMU trains that run between Delhi and Khurja are extended upto Bulandshahr it would be a great help.

*SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Through you, I would like to give the following suggestions regarding the supplementary demands for grant for the railways:

1. The survey for a new train between Anupgarh-Bikaner via Khajuwala has been conducted. Hence the new rail line project between Anupgarh-Bikaner via Khajuwala should be sanctioned on an early basis and work should be started because this area is strategically important since it adjoins the Pakistan border and the demand of the Defence Ministry in this regard has also been pending for years.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

2. I demand that a rail overbridge be established for the koyle walo ki gali in Bikaner. This is the biggest problem in Bikaner. This rail overbridge is needed to resolve the traffic problems of the city.
3. After gauge conversion, the demand for FOB at all the three stations in Bikaner is quite justified. Hence, FOBs for Napasar, Sri Dungargarh and Soodsar should be announced.
4. The upgradation of railway stations is proposed. I demand that Anupgarh, Loonkaransar, Sri Doongargarh and Naukha and Sri Kolayat should be included for upgradation.
5. Bikaner rail factory was established before the attainment of freedom. Hence, Bikaner rail factory should be given direct rail budget instead of through Ajmer and should be included in the modernisation programme.
6. Companion of each MP gets free tickets for train travel but when the MP is travelling by air or has to travel anywhere as directed then the companion should be provided a limited number of free tickets.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jagdanand Singh.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman
...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Chairman, it is my point of order...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Jagdanand Singhji, please sit down for a moment. Shailendra Kumarji has a point of order.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: My point of order is that a very important discussion is going on about railways. If the hon Members ask the railway board

officers for time for a meeting, their request is not entertained ...(Interruptions) Hon. Minister, please instruct them to give time to MPs when they ask for a meeting
...(Interruptions)

MR, CHAIRMAN: Shailendraji, this is not a point of order, just a point of view.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Hon. Chairman, Sir, you gave me the opportunity to speak on the supplementary budget ...(Interruptions)

MR, CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member is wise and has put his point across but this is not a point of order.

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Hon'ble Chairman Sir, Supplementary Budget has been presented in the House. ...(Interruptions) Time allotted to me is being wasted in this manner ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have made your point.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All of you please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Mr. Chairman Sir, please don't cut short the time allotted to me
...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I am not going to do that.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI TUFANI SAROJ (Machhlisahr): At least fix a particular day in the week for meeting with the hon'ble Members ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: I think it would be better to make announcement in this regard after consulting the hon'ble Minister.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to the hon'ble Minister.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: We pay serious attention to the points raised by hon'ble Members. You must be aware of this ...(Interruptions)

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Yes Sir.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: You don't have any complaint against me. I personally attend the office particularly on Thursday and Friday along with the entire Board Members excluding the Chairman. You just fix a particularly day when the chairman will have exclusive meeting with the hon'ble MP's ...(Interruptions)

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR (Ballia): What is the point to meet the chairman when the purpose is not served ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Jagdanand Singh ji^it is your turn to speak.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): I am extremely thankful to you for allowing me to speak on Supplementary Budget. Supplementary Budget has been presented in the House, wherein introduction of 46 new train services and infrastructure development for these new services has been submitted. You would be surprised to know that there is no mention of Bihar and Jharkhand in it. I understand the difficulties being faced by the hon'ble Minister. One lakh thirty thousand crore rupees is required to complete the ongoing schemes. Financial status of Railway is slowly getting deteriorated. The operating Ration which used to be 90 per cent in the past but it has increased upto 125 percent. The amount generated during the regime of Lalu Prasadji was 19 thousand crore rupees which was handed over by him to the Ministry in the year 2007-08 has now declined to Rs. 75 lakh. In my opinion there is shortage of means but will power is the most important aspect. When Shri Lalu Prasad

Yadav ji took charge of the Ministry, the Railway were incurring losses. But Shri Lalu Prasad Yadav not only bailed out Railways from financial crisis but made it a leading public sector institution in the country. I would like to submit that one lakh thirty thousand crore rupees will be incurred on ongoing schemes which means that an amount of 15 or 20 thousand crore rupees has already been incurred on these schemes i.e. non-performing assets and there is no guarantee that these schemes will be completed despite incurring further investment of one lakh thirty thousand crore rupees on these schemes. This situation is terrible, but under these situation a proposal has been made to construct freight corridor from Delhi to Howrah which is a need of the hour. This freight corridor passes through Bihar. I would like to thank the Railways that it will not acquire fresh land for this purpose as it has decided to construct the said corridor with the existing railway land. Definitely such decision will benefit farmers the most. There was tension in the minds of the people of my constituency which starts from Mughalsarai. They thought that their fertile land was being acquired, but, the Railway has relaxed their norms and now they promised to complete the said project within prescribed time limit, if financial status of Railways continue to deteriorate further, it will surely affect the economic condition of the country. It is the largest means of transport and funds should be mobilised for this sector. It is requested to expedite the process to get loans from across the world.

Sir, transport expenditure was Rs. 41,000 crores three years ago which has now crossed Rs. 71,000 crores. Revenue is not being generated but expenses are increasing constantly. From where surplus revenue will be mobilised for Railways? I would like to urge upon the Government that the Ministry of Railways has formulated a scheme worth Rs. 57,000 crores and the Government of India should provide budgetary support to the scheme. A large amount is being incurred on road transport sector but Railways is lifeline of the country. Whatever funds required by Railways, it should be provided by the Government.

As expansion of 10 to 15 percent railway infrastructure in post independent era is not good for the country.

The Government of India must provide then budgetary support. Scarcity of funds can be its reason but there should not be any problem in providing halt to important trains. What is the harm in providing a two minute stoppage of trains like Sampurna Kranti Express and Vikramshila Express at Buxar station which is also a station near Ballia of Uttar Pradesh? It is also an important station of Western Bihar and Eastern Uttar Pradesh.

An officer was suspended due to some hardship caused to Members of Parliament in Rajdhani Express. Has ever any thought been given to the two West Bengal bound Rajdhani Express, train Howrah Rajdhani Express and Sialdah Rajdhani Express which have a rake of 18 bogies each, then why an eleven bogie rake is plied from Patna to Delhi? If that crowd is to be controlled, then at least the number of bogies should be increased in those trains on the lines of Howrah Rajdhani Express and Sialdah Rajdhani Express. Bhabhua, our district headquarters is not connected to railway as on date. A scheme was launched by hon. Lalu ji from Mundeshari to Babhua and Mohawa and Mohavia to Arrah line; however, the work on it has been stalled. The work from Sasaram to Yadunathpur has also been suspended. Fright corridor is a major scheme, however, these two schemes are small which should be completed. I would express thanks to Trivedi ji for introducing a weakly train from Sasaram to Delhi. The entire western Bihar is connected with Delhi only by a single train, what is the difficulty in plying it seven days a week? The Hon. Minister is requested to ply it seven days a week or a least thrice a week so that the people of West Bihar could commute to and fro to Delhi. You would be surprised that this western area of Shahabad and Bihar is not properly connected to Patna, the capital of Bihar. A night train Buddha Purnima plies there and it is surprising that it has only six bogies and there is heavy passengers traffic. That was a major express train introduced for the tourists and it

is a major means of transport for the tourists to Sarnath, Gaya, Patna to Rajgir and there were at least 10-15 bogies. However, the train was discontinued and the bogies were attached to another train. The people of Bihar travel on the roof of the train. Hukmadeo Ji was referring to thasathas (fully packed class) and missed out the chhat (roof class). Maximum revenue is earned from this roof class, but what is their fault. 72 people died last year after falling from the roof of trains. You would be surprised that 78,000 passengers boarding the roof have been penalised. Why they have been penalised? It is not their fault. It is the fault of the Railway department. If you do not provide them bogies, and do not allow them to enter the bogies, they have got the last choice to travel on the roof, and risk their life. You penalise them. The hon. Minister is requested to attach a minimum of 15-16 bogies in a train, any number less than this will not be able to check the heavy rush of passenger traffic and will not provide them any facility. The hon. Minister is well aware that the Ministry earns 91 percent revenue from these low class passengers and the remaining 8-9 percent revenue is earned from high class passengers but they are provided more facilities.

The Railways issued a White Paper at the time of Lalu Ji. The base of the railways which was made by him should have taken the Railway much ahead after the presentation of the paper, but what is the reason for its decline? We need to think about it.

Hon. Chairman, there can be no complete discussion within the ambit of supplementary grants of the Ministry. So, a detailed discussion is anticipated on the Rail budget when I will place my demands. I would simply urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to increase the number of coaches in trains and focus more attention on the doubling of railway tracks and extension of the tracks and pay more attention to the implementation of the railway schemes. With these words I express my gratitude to you, for providing me an opportunity to speak and I conclude.

*SHRI UDAY PRATAP SINGH (Hoshangabad): I support the demands for supplementary grants of the Ministry of Railways. The Ministry is constantly improving during the second term of the UPA. We expect more improvements from the Ministry in future. There improvements notwithstanding a lot is required to be done in my parliamentary constituency Hoshangabad - Narsinghpur, Madhya Pradesh.

It is extremely necessary to provide stoppage to train number 12529/12530 passing through my parliamentary constituency at Kareli and Gadarwada stations. The trains cannot be utilised to their full capacity due to non stoppage of these trains at these two said stations and it is constantly running below capacity. My further submission is to provide stoppage of Bhusaval-Nagpur passenger train number 22111/22112 at Siwani-Malwa Station of my parliamentary constituency. Fast and super fast trains are also provided halt at this station. However, fast passenger train passes through this station without stopping there which is beyond the comprehension of the locals.

The survey of Chhindwada-Sagar rail line was sanctioned in the Railway Budget in March 2011. The hon. Minister is requested to allocated funds for this purpose in the budget which will not only reduce the distance between South and North India by approximately 400 km, but will also facilitate the passengers and traders of Chhindwada Narsinghpur-Damoh and Sagar districts. Once again congratulating the Ministry for the works. I extend my support to the demand for supplementary grants.

*SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR (Nalanda): I, on behalf of my Party, Janata Dal United, support the Bill introduced by the Government to authorise allocation and appropriation of some more funds from the Consolidated Fund of India, during financial year 2011-12 for the development of the Railways.

The Union Government has been making efforts for the development of the Railways since 1991 and

meanwhile the Railways have also made progress. Several Express trains and express rail tracks have been started. But for several years trains are making new records in running late which has not improved yet. The government must adopt avant grade method to improve the operations.

The number of train accidents has also increased which is a matter of concern. In a meeting of General Managers of all the railway zones held in Delhi, in the last week of November 2011 it was emphasised that the Railway's safety mechanism must be strengthened and it should not be compromised in any case. It will have to be accorded highest priority and the use of state of the art technology is required in it. But the government is indifferent towards this, the devices brought to check accidents by the hon'ble leader and Vikas Purus Shri Nitish Kumar ji are required to be strictly put in place on all rail tracks.

The rail passengers have to face a big problem i.e. the difficulty in getting reservation and the efforts made to address this problem by the Government in recent years is commendable. But there is still scope for improvement in this area which cannot be denied. The government should make meaningful efforts in this regard. There is a need to make changes in the extant laws to rein in the touts in reservation of tickets.

The number of accidents at unmanned railway crossings has increased recently and the Railways have to pay lakhs of rupees as compensation, the expenditure of the railways will increase if guards are posted at these unmanned railway crossings but several times of that amount the railways pays as compensation.

There is a need to expedite the construction works of ongoing rail projects in Bihar especially (1) Daniyawan to Shekhpura rail line, (2) Islampur to Natesar rail line (3) Harnaut rail coach factory in my Parliamentary constituency Nalanda.

The work on the proposed rail line from Ekgar Sarai to Jehanabad be started after conducting survey.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

There is a railway crossing at N. H. Road from Bihar Sarif to Aasthawan, an overbridge should be constructed there. Train no. 12402 Magadh Express which runs from New Delhi to Islampur often returns from Patna. I demand that its operation be improved and this train be run daily up to Islampur. With this I conclude.

[English]

*SHRI R. THAMARASELVAN (Dharmapuri): I would like to put forth the grievances of the people of my constituency namely Dharmapuri while supporting the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for 2011-2012, presented by the Hon'ble Minister for Railways.

I would like to draw the attention of the Government regarding implementation of certain new railway projects including one much expected Morappur-Dharmapuri rail line providing about 36 kms at a total cost of Rs.108 crores. It comes under my parliamentary constituency. This is the long pending demand of the people living in my constituency. If this project is implemented, the people from the headquarter of Dharmapuri district i.e. Dharmapuri town and surrounding towns will be benefited and it would also generate a lot of resources for the Railways as these routes are highly economically viable because of the geographical structures connecting places of importance with regard to religion, commerce and tourism. So I request the Hon'ble Minister for Railways to consider this project and implement the project by allocating sufficient funds for this in forthcoming Railway Budget at least.

The Dharmapuri District is the most backward district in the State of Tamil Nadu. Due to this backwardness, the people of this district had to move from Dharmapuri to far away places for their livelihood and for better prosperity.

Railway Station at Morappur is an ancient Railway Station under the control of Salem Division of Southern Railways which falls in my constituency. This

* Speech was laid on the Table.

Station serves the people who are heading towards Chennai and other parts of the country and the State. Hundreds of people visit the railway station regularly. However, the trains which are passing this Morappur Station, do not stop over here i.e. Train No.3351/3352 Tata Nagar-Alleppey-Tata Nagar-Bokaro Express and 2695/2696 Chennai-Thiruvananthapuram, Chennai Express. So, I request the Hon'ble Minister to immediately direct the concerned officials to make provision to stoppage of these trains at Morappur.

Sir another important Railway Station falling in my district is Bommidi. This station also serves the people of both Dharmapuri and Krishnagiri districts. However, this station does not have stoppage of train no.6381/6382 Mumbai-Kanyakumari Mumbai as well as 7229/7230 Sabari Express running between Thiruvananthapuram to Hyderabad via Tirupati. Therefore, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to make stoppage of these trains at Bommidi Railway Station.

It is painful and pertinent to mention here that when the Mumbai-Kanyakumari GST Express enters Kerala, it stops at all stations in Kerala, whereas it does not have a stoppage at many important stations in Tamil Nadu. I hope the Hon'ble Minister will avoid this type of discrimination.

Similarly, Dharmapuri Railway Station under control of Bangalore Division of South-Western Railway serves the people of both Dharmapuri and Kanyakumari heading towards Bangalore, Mumbai, Thiruvananthapuram etc. However, it does not have a stop for train no.6537/6538 Bangalore-Mangalore-Bangalore Express. Therefore, I urge upon the Hon'ble Minister to direct the concerned to make a stoppage for this train at Dharmapuri and also enhance the frequency of this train on daily basis instead of twice in a week as there is huge volume of passenger traffic between Nagarcoil and Bangalore daily. Though these issues were brought to the notice of the Hon'ble Minister several times, these were not considered yet.

Lastly, a new fast passenger Express Train was announced in the last Railway Budget 2011-12 to be

[Shri R. Thamaraiselvan]

operated between Bangalore and Dharmapuri by the then Hon'ble Railway Minister but the same was also not operated so far.

I am quite sure that this time, the Hon'ble Minister for Railways will definitely consider these issues favourably and fulfill the Demands of the people of my district.

With these words I conclude and support the Bill.

[Translation]

SHRI NAMA NAGESHWARA RAO (Khammam): Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, I want to express my gratitude as you gave me an opportunity to speak on the supplementary demands for grant of the Ministry of Railways. Through you, I would like to tell the hon'ble Minister that in each Budget the Government misleads us and the people, and what is said is not implemented. In the last rail budget social desirable railway connectivity proposals consisting of 114 lines had been announced. Whenever the Minister of Railway reads out the rail budget we the Members and the people expect that there will be something for us or for our area. This is the budget speech of the year 2010-11 and now the year 2011-12 is about to end and the next rail budget is to be presented soon. But any of the projects announced by the Minister in the last rail budget has not been taken up ...*(Interruptions)* When I am speaking in such low tone and you lose temper, you are behaving like opposition while being in power.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nageshwar Rao ji, please bring down your tone.

SHRI NAMA NAGESHWARA RAO: Mr. Chairman, Sir, one project of my Bhadrachalam-Kovuru area is pending for the last 40 years. That is socially desirable, economically viable. The IIR of the Railways has been completed, RoR has also been completed and it was reported to be 18.3 percent, that is in the railway report but nothing has been done in this regard till

date. When we were young, our father used to tell us that rail line is to pass through this area. But the same situation still continues and nothing has changed. Nevertheless we expect that the project will be taken up. I would like to say about the next rail budget that provisions should be provided in the budget for the promises made and declarations made in the last budget. I think that the Minister of Railways is a good person but we want projects. Bhadrachalam road and Settupalli are among the new rail lines declared. These are scheduled tribe dominated areas and backward areas. The people of the area have never seen rail line. When the construction of that line was announced people greeted us with flowers. This declaration should not remain a declaration only otherwise the same people will be forced to throw stones on us. If this happens, it will be the responsibility of the government. Therefore, the government must pay heed towards the announcements made in the budget.

Andhra Pradesh has given maximum number of Members of Parliament to Congress party which is 32 but the state has faced maximum injustice in case of train facilities. Last Railway Budget was formulated in view of the elections in Bengal and plenty of funds had been diverted towards the same. The elections are over there now and a Chief Minister has been elected also. Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to look into our demands now. Please consider our demands with all earnestness. This Government is also running with the Members of parliament from our state. At the outset, the policy of the Railways should undergo a change. The requirement of Railways is maximum in India but 50% of the people have not seen trains even today; they have neither boarded a train nor seen a railway track. Therefore, the Railway policy should be changed in such a large country. Just as the National Highway system had undergone a change during Vajpayeeji's tenure and the road networking has improved today. The way Hon. Vajpayeeji had changed the whole system by adopting the golden quadrilateral system, it has completely transformed the road networking. Similarly, the Railways should also change its policy. You have a requirement

of Rupees 1,25,000 crores for the existing projects. These projects have been going on for last 15 years and will go on for next 15-20 years. There is nothing earmarked for the new projects announced by the hon. Minister, you should also take care of these projects. You should pay maximum attention to the railway lines in Andhra Pradesh. One line is Prashanti Nilayam. You have announced a new Chikkaballapur railway line which must be completed. Similarly, Kadapa-Hindupur railway line has been surveyed. You have announced five railway lines for my constituency Khammam, for which you must provide funds in the next budget.

Once we were sitting with Chairman of Railway Board before the Minister when one of our Member asked for the phone number of the Chairman to which he replied that if the phone number is given, the call will start coming at night. I got angry because of his refusal to a person who represents 20 lakh people of his constituency. The hon. Minister immediately told him that it was not proper way to give a reply to the Members of Parliament. Whenever we call up the Chairman, Railway Board, it is his responsibility to attend the phones as we are the Public Representatives. Such a thing should not happen. At the end, through you, I would like to request the hon. Minister to pay heed to all our demands. I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

[English]

*SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Our Indian Railway department play a vital role in rendering the services to the public and also providing major contribution to the development of our economy. Each and every state requires rail service as an essential one. Our railway has been giving various concessions to the old age people and other handicapped people. The railway line link between state to state is helpful to make the connectivity and reliability from people to

people. It offers real national integration. Railway gauge conversion and double line facilities are inevitable to improve the speed of trains from state to state.

Double way line facilities from Madurai to Kanyakumari through Tirunelveli is a long pending requirement of the southern people. Most of the people from North India from West Bengal, Bihar, UP and Maharashtra visit Lord Vivekananda Rock every day. The passenger trains can be frequently plied only when there is double way track. I earnestly request our honourable Minister to allot adequate funds to establish double way line from Madurai to Kanyakumari through Tirunelveli and Virudhnagar.

New Railway Station: In my Tirunelveli constituency Koodankulam project, ISRO in Mahindrakiri and Vijayanarrayanam are situated in southern part of Radhapurram Taluk. In order to meet the requirement of the people, Kavalkinaru new railway station should have to be constructed at Kavalkinaru at Tirunelveli district of Trivandrum Railway Division.

Train Facilities: Bangalore to Nagercoil through Madurai and Tirunelveli, a train service is provided. Presently, it is in operation only one day in a week. So, this train should be operated regularly on all the days of the week. Tenkasi to Tirunelveli broad gauge work is in progress. But delay in work completion is badly affect the public to avail the train facilities. The work should be expedited and the broad gauge construction should be completed as early as possible. Railway Over Bridge: Delay in completion of road over bridge at Tenkasi is inconvenient to public. The railway over bridge project at Tirunelveli, Kulavanigarpuram and Thatechanallur should be started immediately. Already the fund is allotted by railway department for the two bridges.

Stoppage: From Tirunelveli to Kanyakumari we are having only three important railway stations even though there are many stations which require stoppage. The DRM of Trivandrum should be instructed to give stoppages to all the trains which are running

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri S.S. Ramasubbu]

from Tirunelveli to Kanyakumari at least in the prominent stations i.e. Nanguneri, Vallioor, and Panagudi stations.

The facilities and passenger amenities are very less in trains which are coming from Kanyakumari to Chennai. Food facilities are not available. First AC facilities are not available in Nellai Express. In Nanguneri railway station and Vallioor railway station, computer is available for booking of tickets. But it is not operated due to lack of computer personnel.

The trains coming from southern Tamil Nadu should be stopped only at Egmore station. The Royapuram railway terminal can be developed for reducing the rush. More than 60 acres of lands are available in Royapuram railway station. It can be well designed for third terminal. New recruitment in railway service should be given opportunity to the southern part of the educated unemployed.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): Mr. Chairman, I stand here today to deliberate on the Supplementary Demands for Grants for expenditure of the Central Government on Railways for 2011-12. How much is the Grant that the Minister has asked? Hon. Member, Comrade prabodh Panda has just mentioned in his speech the amount for which the Minister has come to the House to get the approval. You would be astonished to know that it is just Rs.1 lakh.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Rs. 1 lakh crore.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: It is just Rs.1 lakh. Minister Shri Dinesh Trivedi is very much conscious of the money. One can understand and I have every faith in him that with the manner in which he is now leading that Ministry, he will make a turn around.

My concern here is that for the Railway safety he has provided only Rs.20,000. Before I delve into that aspect, I would like to know how much time I have at my disposal.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Two minutes have already passed. I will give you five minutes more.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: So, I should first come to the issues of my constituency.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Yes, directly.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Sir, when Madam Mamata Banerjee was heading this Ministry, I had approached her relating to one issue. The issue was about providing an additional opening relating to a second line which connects the second line from Barang Station to Cuttack so that the bottleneck can be cleared, and easy movement of train can be made through Cuttack Railway Station. I need not have to explain to you or to this House how important Cuttack Station is. But I got a letter from the East Coast Railway and also from the Chief Administrative Office of the East Coast Railway on 30th December, 2010 and, as usual, I was unable to understand whether they are agreeing to it or they are not agreeing to it. My only concern was that abutement can be shifted by another pillar.

As the joke goes around in this country, you can have a right way. When you communicate, when you have transport facilities, you have a right way of easement; you have also a wrong way of easement, but I am unable to understand whether railways is right or wrong. I could not understand what was written back to me. I approached the then Minister, Ms. Banerjee. She wrote on that letter, I hope that letter is still there with the Railways. Subsequently, I again approached the present Minister. The present Minister was very kind enough. He received my letter, but I received another letter not from the Cabinet Minister, but from the junior Minister, Mr. Muniyappa, who is a very good friend of mine, and who has tremendous respect for freedom fighters. In that letter, at least, it was clear that they were not going to approve it. The reply says, "The road under-bridge is to be provided behind, the same will also get flooded during rains...", the usual answers which the Railways always give.

Again, I approached the Minister during the last Budget Session. He was again kind enough and said, "Yes, I will look into this matter." Subsequently, a

letter was given to him during the last Monsoon Session on the 25th of August. Again, I received a letter, not from the Cabinet Minister but from the junior Minister, Mr. Muniyappa, saying the officials concerned have been directed to examine the matter. At least, I still have hope that they are still examining the matter - it is being examined since last December and we are now in December, 2011 -- and I hope that before I go back to face elections in 2014, hopefully, it will be examined and a decision can be taken.

Again, I would like to draw the attention of this House relating to the security of passengers. The security of passengers who are traveling in trains today is a cause of concern and it is multiplied when one becomes aware about the number of safety-related vacant posts that are lying vacant in the Railways. The total vacancy is 1,03,667, and this is the answer which the Railway Minister had given on 18th August, 2011 to a question by Shri Brijbhushan Sharan Singh. In that they have mentioned that every Railway Division had vacancies in thousands and thousands - more than 6,000, 7,000; in Central Railway, it is 6,400; in East Coast Railway, it is 7,600; in East Central, it is 10,465. So, the total number comes to around 1,03,667. Here I am reminded that the hon. Minister had come out with a statement in a Press Conference. Mr. Trivedi said: "We are all set to introduce a new Bill in Parliament that will transfer all the investigation-related powers to the RPF regarding crimes that take place in running trains."

This is a very wise decision but ultimately what has happened? Subsequently, the Railways appointed Shri Anil Kakodkar, former Chairman of Atomic Energy Commission and Shri E. Shreedharan, everyone knows him who is the architect of Konkan Railways and also the Delhi Metro as the advisor in the month of September. Mr. Trivedi said experts in technical and high end technology would provide an independent outsiders view in respect of the systems and protocol. Already three months have passed. The idea was that the Railway will get the report within the three months time. They will come back to us within three months

time. I would like to be educated that three months have already passed.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude Mahtab ji. Please conclude now.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: Sir, if it is a matter of only one lakh rupees, then there is nothing to say. But I would like to understand the status of this Committee today and how much progress has been made? The vacancies in Railway Protection Force range between 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the sanctioned strength in various categories. This is a very critical issue. Faced with a critical manpower crunch in the security wing, the Indian Railways has increasingly started depending on private security agencies to guard installations and properties including hospitals and other things.

My question here is:- is this a policy decision of the Railways? Whether Railways have taken this decision to outsource the protection force to protect its property by depending on private security guards? Inquiries reveal that some General Managers have already started hiring private guards. Sir, I would like to get an answer to this question.

Recently the hon. Speaker of Orissa Legislative Assembly along with a number of legislators from our Assembly had met the Minister. I think the Chairman of the Railway Board and other Members were also present in room number six of Parliament House and there a memorandum was given. It is unique in our case that Orissa Assembly has a Railway Committee to interact with concerned Railway officials and Railway Minister was very kind enough. But I was little taken aback when he said that he had travelled to Kerala and the Kerala Government had assured him that whichever project is more than nine years old, the Kerala Government will invest 50 percent on those projects to expedite the matter and he gave that idea to us. I do not know whether that idea is going to be discussed in our Assembly or not and what decision is taken?

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB: I would like to be educated if this is the policy decision, whatever projects are pending for more than nine years and if respective State Governments are going to invest 50 per cent for that, what for should we have such a mansion here as a Railway Ministry in Delhi? Railway has its own property to maintain. Railways has a mandate to uphold, so I would only request through you, Sir, to the Government that Railways has a responsibility to those areas where it gets its revenue, that has to be invested there.

THE MINISTER OF RAILWAYS (SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI): About the policy of nine years, I think there is some communication gap. Lot of State Governments have come forward and say that we will take 50 per cent of the cost. They have also said that wherever possible, we will provide you the land. But there is no such policy of nine years.

*SHRI A.K.S. VIJAYAN (Nagapattinam): I would like to bring the following important proposals in respect of my Parliamentary Constituency, Nagapattinam, Tamil Nadu.

Nagapattinam in Tamil Nadu, which is my Parliamentary Constituency, is surrounded by Velankanni Church, Nagoore Dargah and Thirunallar Saniswara Bagavan Temple and Sikkal Skanda Temple. As such, my Constituency is one of the rare places where all the three religious symbols of this country co-exist with each other and all categories of people are residing in this area and these three places fetch lots of tourists not only domestic but also international tourists.

An amount of Rs.60 crores has been allocated for conversion of metergauge into broad gauge line of Thiruvallur-Thiruthurai-Poondi-Karaikudi Railway Line. Even after the allocation of the amount, no work has been started till now. And for the railway line of Thiruthurai-Poondi-Agasthiampalli also, the fund has been allocated but no work has yet been started.

Agasthiampalli is one of the most important salt producing areas in the State. This is the place where Salt Satyagraha (Lavana Satyagraha) had taken place. At present, as there is no rail link to other places from Agasthiampalli, the people are fully depending on roads only, this causes great inconvenience as the coast of salt production increases due to heavy transportation charges as well as the time consuming. At one point of time, this area gave the highest revenue collection at Vedranyam. On the Thiruvallur-Thiruthurai-Poondi line, a very famous 800 years' old Dargah is situated at Muthupettai, which attracts many tourists from all over the country. And the work on the broad gauge line should be started immediately for the benefit of the salt-producing people. I would like to suggest that in the first phase, the work on Thiruvallur-Thiruthurai-Poondi-Pattukottai line should be started at once. This will not only facilitate the salt producers to use this line but also improve their standard of living.

Muthupettai in Tamil Nadu is the native place of Late Shri Sandanam Aiyangar, who was the First Railway Minister of the country. The works of broad gauge line on the Agasthiyanapalli and Thiruthurai-Poondi route has already been announced and the works of broad gauge line between Mayiladuthurai and Thiruvallur is under construction. Thiruvallur - Muthupettai (Approx. 40 kms.) broad gauge line project should also be taken up immediately as the people of these areas are facing lots of difficulties due to non-availability of rail transport on this line.

There is a place called Akkarapettai situated between Nagapattinam and Nagoor. The people of these areas are facing great difficulties in crossing this Akkarapettai due to non-availability of an ROB. Due to frequent rail traffic, the railway gate at Akkarapettai closes very frequently and the people have to wait for a long time in crossing this railway gate. Because of this, the people have to rush to cross the railway line which leads to frequent accidents and death of these innocent people. This causes great inconvenience to the people at large and patients and

*Speech was laid on the Table.

school going children in particular. If an ROB is constructed in Akkarapettai, it will be of great help to them. I request the Railway Minister to take up this project immediately.

At present, there is no direct train connectivity between Nagoor and Delhi. Lots of people from North India visit the tourist places of my Constituency very frequently and the people of these places have to visit North India on search of jobs and other purposes. Due to non-availability of direct train between Nagoor and Delhi, the people have to change train either at Chennai or at Tiruchirappalli which causes lots of inconvenience and time consuming. If a direct train between Nagoor and Delhi is introduced early, it will be of great help and convenient to the people of these areas and to the people of North India who are visiting the above mentioned tourist places. Hence, I urge upon the Railway Minister to consider introducing a direct train between Nagoor and Delhi.

The Railways are going to introduce one Express Train between Nagore and Vascoda Cama via Thiruvarur, Trichi, etc. And according to the information available, the said Express Train will not have any stop at Thiruvarur, Tamil Nadu. Thiruvarur is the District Headquarter and also a very famous city. The famous medical college and Central University are situated in Thiruvarur. Considering the importance of this place, there is an urgent need to have a stopping of this Train, which will go a long way in helping the people of in and around Thiruvarur District.

At present, the Kamban Express (Train No.16176) running between Nagore and Chennai Egmore is not having a stopping at Mambalam, Chennai. After leaving Tambaram, it stops only at Chennai Egmore. The people who carry more luggages to the in-between areas of Tambaram and Chennai Egmore, have to either alight at Tambaram or Chennai Egmore. And on the return journey also, the Kamban Express (Train No. 16175) starts from Chennai Egmore and stops only at Tambaram. The people with more luggages have to hire a taxi or auto-rickshaw to either Chennai Egmore or Tambaram and have to pay huge sums to

these taxis or auto-rickshaws, which poor people cannot afford. If this train stops at Mambalam, Chennai for a minute, it will be of great help to them. I request the Hon'ble Minister to issue orders for stoppage of Kamban Express (Train No. 16176/16175) at Mambalam, Chennai for a minute so that the people can be saved from paying huge sums to the taxis or auto-rickshaws.

There are three passenger trains (Nos.56714, 56712 and 56852) running from Thiruchirappalli to Nagoor via Nagapattinam. These trains start from Thiruchirappalli at 0610 hours, 1005 hours and 1630 hours and reach Nagoor at 1050 hours, 1415 hours and 2055 hours and all these trains are of 10 coaches. I would like to suggest that if these trains are increased to 16 coaches and delink 8 coaches at Nagapattinam for Velankanni and 8 coaches for Nagoor, it will increase the tourist arrival at Velankanni and will give great boost to the people of Velankanni.

In this year's budget, it was ambitiously announced by the Railway Minister that through CPWD, the work towards construction of 10 lakh houses for railway men through out the country would be taken up. But I would like to point out that it is still in very early stages. I would like to urge upon the Railway Minister to take into consideration the fact that right from Britishers' days, Tamil Nadu, the erstwhile Madras Presidency had several important railway installations like Golden Rock Railway Workshop, Perambur Work Shop, ICF Factory, Pothannur Signal Factory and other such important installations. Tamil Nadu had great many number of houses constructed for Railway employees and Railway colonies in several towns came up during Britishers' days. In the last 10/15 years, most of the houses were left unmaintained, abandoned and Railway colonies are shrinking in Tamil Nadu. So while going in for construction of houses for Railway men, Tamil Nadu needs to be accorded priority. In order to reinstate the good old railway days, maintenance of railway colonies should be upgraded, medical facilities and entertainment facilities for railway men must be enhanced in the form of Community Centres, Sports Complex and Parks.

[Shri A.K.S. Vijayan]

While considering the modernization and gong in for Unit-2 of ICF, the Railway may also consider setting up Metro Coaches Production Centre with which we meet our local demands. Road travel has become costlier because of hike in oil prices and frequent increase in petrol/diesel prices. For instances, in Tamil Nadu, the bus fares has been increased exorbitantly. Hence, I urge upon the Railway Minister to take into consideration the fact that more and more passengers are thronging to the Railways now. Hence, the Southern Railways may be suitably instructed to attach more number of coaches to the existing trains running between Tirunelveli and Chennai. Madurai and Chennai and Trichy and Chennai. At least tow more long distance trains may be introduced to catch up with the demand. We may also give importance to the viable operation of sub-urban trains. As a first step, the frequency of Suburban trains running between Madras Beach and Tambaram may be increased. More number of trains may be pressed into service. I urge upon the Railway Minster to introduce sub-urban rail service between Coimbatore and Erode, Vellore and Arakkonam, Madurai and Dindigul, Trichy and Tanjavur and Trichy and Dindigul, Salem and Erode. The law abide commuter culture in Tamil Nadu will help the Railways to have increased revenue and viable safe operation. I urge upon the Railway Minister to consider the above proposals favourably for the benefit of the people of Tamil Nadu.

[Translation]

SHRI SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I welcome the new Railway Minister who is coming for the first time in the House after getting charge. Today he has a demand, till now we were demanding from him but today he is demanding from us. I will not take much time rather talk on a serious issue that railway reservation facility is given to all the Members of Parliament and they are given a format to fill up. But many a times, it happens that the Members of Parliament write letter for confirmation of reservation but the reservation does not get confirmed despite writing the letter. I think many

Members of Parliament will agree with me. We are not demanding anything from you but you are not even getting the reservation confirmed on our recommendation. It is a matter of big embarrassment for us. I would request the hon. Minister to evolve some mechanism in this regard so that the reservation gets confirmed after letters being written by Members of Parliament. Today, reservation does not get confirmed even when it is recommended by the Members. This is my request to the hon. Minister in this regard.

[English]

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: May I clarify because a lot of MPs have asked about it? The system is like this. Please understand this. When I was the MP, I also had such problems. I would love to solve.

[Translation]

We would like to provide some solution to it but the problem is that the VIP quota in every train is limited to two. The common people who have already got the reservation cannot be asked to step aside because some VIP is coming. The day we resort to this measure, you can imagine what the people will do to us, moreover it is not appropriate also. We cannot even increase the quota. Here the question is of Demand and Supply. But mostly the effort is to accommodate everyone. Particularly, you can personally come to me in case of some sick person or any emergency.

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: We are also talking about the same.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: I will myself join you to help such a person.

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK: I would like to thank the hon. Minister for swiftly providing us the information.

Apart from this, I would like to tell the hon. Minister that a big airport is being constructed in Navi

Mumbai which the Government is trying to complete at the earliest. This is the second airport coming up in Mumbai. Just as high-speed train runs in other countries, I would like such a train to run between the two airports so that people can reach from one airport to another as early as possible. We have made a proposal of such a high speed train. I would like the Railways to prepare a report in this regard at the earliest. The State Government is working very positively with regard to the proposal. This is an elevated track.

The second thing I would like to mention is that the first train in the country started between Thane railway station to Mumbai Victoria terminal which is called CST today. Hon. Member Paranjpeji is sitting here, his father has been a Member of Parliament earlier from that constituency. He had also raised a demand to make it a heritage site. Last time, Mamta Didi had declared to make it a world class station. But nothing has been done in this regard so far.

I would like to tell the Minister that my demand for making it world class should be fulfilled at the earliest because this is based on Public-Private-Partnership (PPP) module. This is for a place like Mumbai which has money in abundance and people are also ready to invest. If this happens then it would be great for Thane station. I think that my colleague Paranjapeji has said that Thane is the most populated district. Most of the people who come to Mumbai from Uttar Pradesh and the South stay there and the highest demand for stoppage is also raised for the said area. I had requested him and he had said that he would come to Mumbai. It the demand of the people and also my demand that he should come to Mumbai and address the problem of the people of Mumbai at the earliest.

Sir, the number of coaches in local trains that run in Mumbai were increased from 09 to 12 and later on to 15. I would like to thank the Minister for this. But there are some issues regarding timings which need to be addressed. I fully hope that these issues would be resolved during his tenure.

I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak and conclude my speech.

*SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI (Sheohar): I want to attract attention towards certain special points in the Railways Supplementary Bill:

I demand that Ghorasahan be upgraded to a model station. No Minister has taken any notice of this station after independence days. Work of gauge conversion from Bairginiya to Raxaul should be speeded-up so that train service could be started. Everyone hides behind the excuse of lack of funds which is not a good thing. What are the MPs supposed to say to the people who voted them to power. There is no train from Bairginiya to Howrah. Special attention should be paid to this because the progress since the 63 years of independence has been extremely unsatisfactory. Train No. 5228 which runs from Muzaffarpur to Jaswantpur remains standing at Muzaffarpur for two days. If it is started from Raxaul it would help the people of Champaran. There is no train from Champaran to South Bihar. Maurya Express which runs from Gorakhpur to Ranchi should be extended and started from Bapudham, Motihari.

The employees of Bharat Wagon are not getting the benefits of the Sixth Pay Commission. Their condition is quite pitiable. I have met the Minister many times and informed him of their situation. Still no action has been taken. There is no indication of the importance of an MP Saptkranti Express No 2557 and 2558 should be extended upto New Delhi because its termination at Anand Vihar causes inconvenience to the passengers. Taxis also cost much more from there which is a cause of resentment amongst the passengers. This problem should be addressed.

The most important point is the reluctance with which transfer requests of railway employees, who have served outside home stations for years, is treated. Their old parents, family suffering from illness are

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shrimati Rama Devi]

rendered helpless and are not able to get proper medication and treatment but transfers are not done on the pretext of shortage of employees. Such employees have to bear the complaints from their parents. All these problems are related to my constituency. Special attention needs to be given to this issue.

Rail department is running in loss as on date despite having many sources of income. There are difficulties in its operations. A number of rail projects are suspended due to shortage of funds. The work of renovation of Old Delhi Railway Station, Nizamudding and Sarai Rohilla railway station has slowed down or been put on the backburner.

Railways is struggling with paucity of funds. The effect of this shortage is evident on the development projects of North Railways. The three stations under the Delhi division of North Railways are considered to be more important than other stations in the country. New Delhi Railway Station, Old Delhi Railway Station and Hazrat Nizamuddin Railway Stations are those stations which are frequented by VIPs. That is the reason why the scheme for cleaning and renovation of New Delhi station has been formulated. The contractors working there have not been paid their outstanding dues. This also has to be considered. The people should be ready for a further rise in fares. The extent to which the fares are likely to rise is not clear so far. But it is definite that the hike in prices will be accompanied by improvement in passenger amenities. A hike in price of food items on offer is also probable. I would like to know as to why prices which were not hiked for eight years are proposed to be raised now.

ADB is going to grant a loan of 50 crore dollars to the railways. Asian Development Bank has sanctioned a loan of 50 crore dollars for India for the most busy freight corridors and improvement of train services on passenger routes. ADB has said in a statement that it is giving the said loan for improvement of train services in India. Besides this, this loan is also meant for laying rail lines, electrification of

hundreds of kilometers of rail lines and setting up of a new signal system. ADB is also helping the railways in accounting reforms in order to improve its operational efficiency. This loan is for a period of 25 years and can be extended by five years. This would benefit crores of people. Attention needs to be paid to this lifeline of the country and its development should be done.

[English]

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am only reading the number of projects which have been pending for the last 15 years. My people will say that I do not ask anything. Only for the sake of continuing the Member of this House, I would just read because they will understand that I have pressed for this. I know the end result. The projects are: Bangalore-Satyamangla Railway line -The Minister from Karnataka is sitting here - Gadag-Bidar; Hassan-Bangalore; Hubli-Ankola; Kadur-Chikkamagalur; Munirabad-Mehbubnagar; Mysore -Chamrajnagar; Bangalore-Whitefield; Kengri-Ramnagar; Yashwantpur-Tumkur; and Hospet-Guntakal. These are the projects which were sanctioned in 1996-97. One of my former friends, I mean the present friend and former friend also because his party supported me to become the Prime Minister. MR. CHAIRMAN: Devegowdaji, these projects were started when you were the Prime Minister.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: No. With their support I became the Prime Minister. Mr. Chidambaram is not here. If he were here, I would have talked about the decisions taken on that day. However, I do not want to waste my time on that now.

Sir, all these projects have been pending for the last 15 years. Whether the UPA Government or the NDA Government, nobody has done anything. My own Minister is here. He is unable to touch these projects. Whether they are going to have a remunerative project or not, I do not want you now to give the explanation. Hon. Minister Dwivedi was kind enough to at least

acknowledge my letters. All the three letters he acknowledged for which I am grateful.

One of the projects is in Chikmagalur from where Shrimati Indira Gandhi contested elections. In North India the entire Congress was routed but Chikmagalur gave a rebirth to Madam Gandhi, Sonia Gandhiji also was given a rebirth from Bellary. Please remember these words. But days are changing. I do not want to repeat it. This project will be progressed and completed in the coming years as per the available resources. With regard to Mangalore-Chennai line, two major ports are connected with this project. It is one of the cheapest projects.

There is no hilly terrain. There is no problem. I know. I am also an engineer. For this project, the previous Railway Minister says, "This project will be monitored and completed in the coming years as per availability of resources." The fate of all the fifteen projects is one and the same.

With regard to doubling of lines, there is heavy traffic on the Mysore-Bangalore line. Doubling of the line was taken up during our term. My friend is sitting here. Bangalore side up to Kengeri or Ramnagar was completed. I do not know, from that Mysore side up to about 15 kilometres to Mysore, things are going on. Mysore was the capital city once. However, the Railways have taken 17 years to convert the metre gauge line into broad gauge. Seventeen years!

I do not want to raise State issues and how some of the States have been totally neglected. If I had enough time, I could have given all the figures. I do not want to talk about the Prime Minister who discriminated between one State and another State. If you want to run coalition governments, you have to appease them. That is the situation the Prime Minister is facing. As long as he is attached to the gaddi, he has to bend his head to everybody. I do not want to say beyond this. If you want to keep the chair, there is no need to bend our head. Let me tell you very frankly. When the BJP wanted to support me on the day when the Congress withdrew it, I said no. That is because I am not attached to the chair. That is my

political stand for my life. The time will come and I will tell all those things.

You have brought the Supplementary Budget to the House. My Odisha friend was saying about Rs.1 lakh token provision. He must realize how that Rs.1 lakh has been provided. He has gone out. The Supplementary Demand under voted portion is Rs.40 lakh under capital, Rs.40 lakh under Railway Funds, and Rs.20 lakh under Railway Safety Fund. They have taken up certain projects, out of turn works during 2011-12 which are regarded as new service and new instruments of service.

I was just looking at these things. Rs.1 lakh is mentioned here. It says that a token supplementary of Rs.1 lakh is being sought to start this work immediately and the balance of amount, in several cases, like Rs.90 lakh, Rs.98 lakh, Rs.1 crore, Rs.2 crore or Rs.10 crore, will be met by re-appropriation within the Grant. They will slow down the work and this money would be used here. That is again to satisfy the coalition partners to run the Government. I do not want to say beyond this. I also know this from the original Budget. UPA Government also presented the Budget during 1996-97; Shri Chidambaram was here; he has gone out; I would have told this to him - how the funds can be made to the Railway Board from the General Budget.

I have never become a member of any Standing Committee. But I was only tempted to go to the Standing Committee on Railways. The officers were there. But nobody was prepared to answer the question as to why the projects were delayed. I have not gone there for Rs.2000; the Parliamentary Affairs Minister told the Speaker, why you unnecessarily make us to sign the attendance register. In some panel discussions, everybody debate for 'no work, no DA'. But our conscience will not permit. From 11 o'clock, I am sitting here, just watching.

Here, my friends will remember these words - things are so bad. The Opposition Members were telling and the Leader of Opposition was very courageously telling, 'you step down, we will come

[Shri H.D. Devegowda]

back here'. The days are so bad -I tell you, whatever may be your policies and programmes.

What is the fate of the two coach factories - Hubli and Railway Workshop? Several coach factories were closed. Our former Railway Minister announced this. It is not during my period, but during Maharaja's period, the colonial rule; but Government gave Rs.50 crore to Hubli, workshop when I was the Prime Minister, not to close that. Today, I asked the officer - have they manufactured at least one coach? If the factories for passenger coaches are already there, the Hubli workshop can do only wagons or goods coaches. Rs.50 crore was given. Mysore was closed. They have got only Kadur good shed. But that is also going to be shifted - you have to be careful; days are not far off.

I would like to mention that - as the former Prime Minister - with pain, I am talking. You have announced adarsh Railway Stations. Hubli is not there; Mysore is not there. You are the Railway Minister - how many adarsh Railway Stations do you have? Why all these slogans? I am very sorry. You have announced many new trains. I have asked only for two trains from Mysore -Arasikere.

One of the former Railway Ministers, Shri C.K. Jaffer Sharief, had abandoned this route. Today, more than ten trains are running not only from Arasikere to Mysore, Mysore to Delhi via Arasikere, Mysore to Goa and Mysore to so many routes. It was unworkable at that time. Unless you create infrastructure, how can a route become workable. We have changed the policy at that time.

In the North-Eastern States, no project could have been taken. We had changed the policy at that time. Subsequently, our own policy has been changed accordingly by the successive Governments and formed their own policies. I do not want to comment on it. It is left to them.

Some of my friends who are sitting here would know that a foundation stone was laid by Shri Atal

Bihari Vajpayee for the Hubli - Ankola Section in 1997-98. What has happened to it? I do not know if that stone is still there or somebody has lifted it. I do not want to make a long speech. There is no need for it. I have got several other materials but can I use at a public platform? I am not going to retire from politics.

Shri K.H. Muniyappa, I know how things are going on in Karnataka. If you want to save the UPA Government and the Congress, then you must be more careful. That is all I can say. You can manipulate it anything. I do not want to state. Did I ask anybody give me seat in the front row? Did I beg of you? I have not asked for it. I have told the Speaker and hon. Minister for Parliamentary Affairs, Shri Pawan Kumar Bansal why have you offered this seat to me? I can sit anywhere and speak for two or three minutes? It is not a big honour to me. I have never asked anybody for this. I wrote a letter to the Speaker saying that I will close my speech within two or three minutes. I am much pained. It is because all works that were taken up in Karnataka have come to a standstill. There is so much pain for me.

I have made only two speeches since 2004. If you call one month's Session, you allot me three minutes each day. I will make only one speech. I do not want to make a number of speeches. I would speak either on the President's Address or the General Discussion on Budget. You give me only three minutes daily out of 30 days. I would use all my three minutes. At least, I would have a satisfaction for this. With my little experience of 52 years in public life, I do not want to beg for this and suffer humiliation.

With these words, I would appeal to the Leader of the House, Minister for Parliamentary Affairs and to the hon. Speaker that please do not humiliate me. I am not responsible for the disturbances in the House. I will never do it whatever may be circumstances. We have to speak here and end any speech in only three minutes. Please allot three minutes on all subjects. Please concentrate on three minutes on each

subject. I will deal with that matter and feel satisfied. Thank you very much.

17.00 hrs.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, I am constrained to inform you that still I have a list 25 speakers who want to speak.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: Sir, I am not going to obstruct anybody. If you want, we will sit up to 2.00 a.m. Food can be served here. I do not want to obstruct anybody. I do not want to disrespect the Chair or any Leader or the Minister of Parliamentary Affairs. But you give me a total of one hour or 45 minutes in the whole Session. I will speak only for three minutes and I will speak on the President's Address or General Budget.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY (Guwahati): Sir, I feel that the Railways are the life line of the country and the nation. If they run smoothly and properly, they will result in development of each and every corner of the country. They have spread like spider-net from East to West and North to South. But I feel everything is not going well in the Ministry of Railways.

Here I want to mention about railway accidents which are occurring frequently. In the last few months, the country has seen a lot of accidents. I do not know who is responsible in the Railways for this. Why are so many accidents taking place? Is there any technical deficiency? I do not know whether the technical persons are there or not. I think right persons have not been employed in the right places. This might be the case because sometimes the employment is given on the basis of political considerations. I feel because of these accidents, hundreds and thousands of people have lost their lives.

Therefore, I would request that the Minister and the Ministry should be careful so that railway accidents do not take place again and again.

17.02 hrs.

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*]

Secondly, I want to mention here that the hon. Railway Minister has said that there is no loss incurred by the Ministry and that the revenue earned by the Ministry of Railways and their expenditure are almost at par. But I want to ask one question. If that is so, why do the projects envisaged or undertaken by the Railways have not been completed? If you have got sufficient funds, why have some projects not yet been started? I have come to know from your Ministry that due to the paucity of funds, you could not undertake projects regarding conversion from metre-gauge to broad-gauge.

Thirdly, according to the report of the Committee on Estimates, the Ministry is not able to supply required number of wagons to the Ministry of Coal, Department of Fertilizer as also to the Department of Food, with the result, these Departments and also people are suffering. I want to give an example of the Food Corporation of India. They send their food, i.e., rice, sugar, daal and wheat in dilapidated wagons. During the rainy season, all these things are damaged. It happens everywhere. So, if the health of the Ministry of Railways is not well, it would be very difficult to contain the economy of the country.

I understand that the Railway Ministry has asked the Planning Commission to sanction sufficient amount of money to carry out the projects that have been envisaged by the Ministry. But unfortunately the Planning Commission has not granted the amount required by them.

I belong to north-eastern region and I want to mention a few projects. The north-eastern region is the most neglected region. When the train runs from Guwahati or Dibrugarh and reaches Delhi, it is always 10 hours or 12 hours or sometimes 18 hours late. It is because it has been declared as damaged. I do not know the reason for it.

[Shrimati Bijoya Chakravarty]

Sir, I would like to refer to some of the projects in the North Eastern Region. I would particularly refer to the States of Mizoram, Arunachal Pradesh, Nagaland and Manipur, especially Manipur and Arunachal Pradesh are strategic States and China has built across the border of these States everything possible. They have got good infrastructure of roads and airfields on their side of the border. But on this side of the border, let alone having good roads, to reach from Guwahati to Tawang it takes 18 to 20 hours. Therefore, rail connectivity in these States of Arunachal Pradesh, Manipur and Mizoram is urgently necessary, especially because these are bordering the foreign countries.

Sir, the State of Assam has got two valleys, namely, the Assam Valley and the Barak Valley. But even after 12 years the broad gauge line from Lumding to Badarpur has not yet been completed. I do not know the reason for it. I would like the hon. Minister to explain as to why this has not been completed so far.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You may please wind up now.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Sir, I have just started now.

MR. CHAIRMAN: There are 5 more Members to speak from your Party and if you want to consume their time also, then you may continue.

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: Sir, there is one project called the Rangia - Arunachal Railway line and there is the Bogibeel bridge.

[Translation]

Its foundation stone was laid by Shri Atal Bihari Vajpayee. Atal Bihari Vajpayee had said that it would be completed in ten years. You all know what is the situation now.

[English]

It is because when there is time overrun, there is also escalation of cost as well. I do not want to say about what is u going on there because I know

the fact. So, I would like to request the Railway Minister through you that he should look into it because this bridge is in the strategic areas of Assam and Arunachal Pradesh border and it would cater to the needs of not only the people of the area but also the Army.

Sir, the other point that I would like to mention here is about the electrification of the NJP and Dibrugarh line. The electrification on this line has not yet been started yet. I do not know as to why it has not been started yet. The Railway Ministry had mentioned that the Ministry proposed to electrify 4500 kilometres of railway line. But the electrification work of this NJP - Dibrugarh line has not yet been started. So far, from NJP to Dibrugarh, towards Assam, not a single line has been completed. This is very unfortunate. I am thankful to Ms. Mamata Banerjee for having announced 5 important trains for the North Eastern Region.

Modernisation of railway stations is also urgently necessary and it has been started during the time when Ms. Mamata Banerjee was the Railway Minister and I hope that during the period of the present Railway Minister this will be completed because modernization does not mean luxury but it is a necessity.

Sir, I know that the Railways is getting a lot of loan from overseas agencies. Borrowing is good if it could be put to use properly, otherwise it would be a heavy burden on the people. I hope that some part of the loan so received from overseas would spent for the development of the railway network in the North Eastern region.

Sir, I would like to mention about, though it is known to everybody here, the theft in the railway wagons in certain parts of the country. It happens because the Government fails to give what they need because the Railways have paucity of fund. I understand that from your report. I think you have got a good vigilance and monitoring mechanism. You must equip the Force with whatever is necessary so that

they can have a better vigilance. I know that the Railways is incurring losses and if this continues for a longer time, then Railways will become like Indian Airlines. Someday it may so happen that there will be no Railways in this country! I hope, the hon. Minister will take care of this aspect.

Sir, I would like to make two demands from the Ministry of Railways. I would like to mention here about a few railway catering people who have been thrown out of their jobs, the hon. Minister may look into this matter. The other point is I would like to demand for a train connecting Guwahati to Pune, Guwahati to Bangalore because a lot of students travel from these places to the North-Eastern region. Then, the railway over-bridge also is a necessity. MR. CHAIRMAN: You mention the projects, new lines and trains that you want and conclude your speech.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI BIJOYA CHAKRAVARTY: It is very necessary. I would request the hon. Minister to take up these projects. I am sure the hon. Minister, Shri Trivedi would do it because he is a honest person.

MR. CHAIRMAN: About 25 more Members are yet to speak on this subject. At 6 o'clock we have to conclude this discussion. Therefore, try to be very brief. I would request the hon. Members to mention their points without repeating the points that have already been spoken. Then only we can accommodate more Members.

Further, those hon. Members who want to lay their speeches can do so. That will form part of the proceedings.

[Translation]

*SHRI KHILADI LAL BAIRWA (Karauli Dholpur): The poor condition of the railways is a matter of concern and this situation has been worsening due to the prevailing political situations. The railways is a very important department of the government as it

*Speech was laid on the Table.

earns revenue and has a great responsibility for carrying out development of the country.

All the work relating to gauge conversion, laying new rail lines, introduction of new trains, increasing the frequency of trains and the number of railway stations etc. lying pending with the Railways can't be completed without funds. If a renter takes a house on rent he has to provide for increase in the rent in proportion to price rise. The Railways has not increased the fare for the last several years despite rise in the prices of diesel and the parts. It is unfortunate and all the parties should discuss and make a provision for percentage hike in the rail fare irrespective of any party being in power.

I demand that every year rail fare should be increased by ten percent. One gauge conversion project and a new rail line have been approved in my Parliamentary constituency Karauli Dholpur also. But these works are not likely to be completed within next 20 years at the pace which these works are going on. In such a case the department should lay down a time limit for completion of the works and should also make budget allocation in toto so that there is no shortage of funds and the works are completed in time.

Dholpur station is in my constituency. I have been trying for stoppage of the trains at this station for long time. Sridham Express (2191-2192), Shatabdi Express (2001-2002) do not stop at this station. The department is not taking any action, so stoppage of both the said trains should be provided immediately at this station keeping in view the feelings of the public.

The second line is Delhi - Mumbai. Hindon is a big town and sub district headquarter on this route. A large number of people come to this town, hence stoppage of Mewar Express (2963-2964) should be provided at this station.

Fateh Singhpura is the name of a railway station in my constituency but this was the name of a very

[Shri Khiladi Lal Bairwa]

small village which does not exist now. There is a big town namely Surot (Hindon) adjoining this station. This station should be re-named after the said town.

The gauge conversion and new rail line projects of my constituency are to be carried on Dholpur-Sarmathura-Karauli-Gangapur city including Muhari station to Bansi Paharpur via Taatpur. I demand that these gauge conversion and new rail line projects should be completed at the earliest and 300 crore rupees should be provided in the next budget.

[English]

*SHRI A. SAMPATH (Attingal): No other discussion attracts so much public attention like Railways. It is the major mode of transport and a symbol of national integration. People demand strengthening of our rail network, more train, more facilities and more destinations without compromising safety and cleanliness.

Indian Railways are now in reds. Its operating ratio is not admirable. Even the projects declared in successive budgets are not yet started. Those works which have started remains incomplete, railway officials expressing helplessness due to lack of funds. While there is no dearth of officers at the top, about two lakh vacancies remain unfilled towards the bottom. The workload upon the loco running pilots, station masters, RPF etc. are alarmingly increasing the pressure upon them leading to severe stress. The long working hours without adequate rest and leave, non-implementation of the grade-pay etc. are eroding the confidence of the railway employees.

The sad plight of the coolie, porters, contract workers, construction labourers, catering workers and such unorganized people goes unheard and unseen by the top bureaucrats. The railway stations and tracks smell human excreta. Indian Railways still utilize the services of poor "safai karamcharis" to remove the waste and night soil with their bare hands. This is a clear violation of human rights. Our Railways are the

*Speech was laid on the Table.

biggest violators of Labour Laws, if not the ILO Conventions.

My State, Kerala has been asking for the creation of a "Peninsular Railway Zone" because of the demographic as well as geographic features of those areas. The promises of a Coach Factory at Palakkad and a Wagon Factory at Cherthala in Alappuzha are still promises only. The MEMU between Kollam and Ernakulam is waiting for a green signal. But its shed at Kollam is yet to be completed. I demand its extension to Nemom, South of Trivandrum Central, where railways have adequate surplus land. What about the coaching yards offered in this year's budget to Nemom and Kottayam? In the first year of XV Lok Sabha, we heard about the Medical College and a Water Bottling Plant at Thiruvananthapuram (Trivandrum) in the budget speech. Even after the lapse of two years, not even a single stone has been laid for them. Many of the new trains declared in the successive budgets have not yet started running. How can the people believe in the words of the Ministers? A time has come when the budget speeches have attained the place of mere jokes. But my humble request is, not to make fun of common people's hopes and aspirations.

Many of our important stations lack adequate amenities. Safe drinking water, waiting rooms and toilet facilities are people's rights. Why can't we entrust women's self help groups to run at least some selected medium and small refreshment stalls? It will provide some sort of solace and safety to women passengers.

Railway Consultative Committees at Zonal and divisional levels do not regularly meet. Even MPs don't have any idea on what is happening in their constituencies. While higher officials visit, inspect or even commission certain railway works, the presence of the representatives of people are meticulously avoided. It is a breach of privilege.

Regarding stoppage of some trains, the attitude of the Railway authorities is not justifiable. The Parasuram Express, which was given a stoppage at

Chirayinkeezhu in my constituency and which was put in the website, was taken away without any justification or informing the M.P. The railway officials did not show the courtesy to attend the meeting of MPs convened by the Chief Minister of Kerala on 31st December, 2010 at Trivandrum.

I also demand for Budgetary provision for a ROB at Chirayinkeezhu, for which the State Government has earmarked Rs.5 crores. I request the Minister to take necessary steps to change the mindset of his bureaucrats. The railway is for the people and not the other way round. In the name of P.P.P. if railways are also heading towards privatization, I will be duty bound to show a red flag and a red signal.

[Translation]

*SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL (Jalgaon): We, all the Members of Parliament, take part in this debate every year and bring the problems of our constituencies to notice of the government. But for the last two to three years I have felt that we are just discharging our duties of bringing the said problems of our respective constituencies related to the Railways to the notice of the government but those problems are not being addressed. I have been raising some important issues in this House and bringing them to the notice of the Hon. Minister of Railways through you. Ever since I became the Member of this House. No action has been taken in regard to those problems till date. My Parliamentary constituency, Jalgaon (Maharashtra) is known as a tourist, commercial and educational place and the largest producer of bananas in the country. Keeping all these facts in view I would again like to request the government to fulfil some of my demands relating to the railways.

Dharangaon, Amalner, Mehsavad ROBs were sanctioned in the Budget 2011 but no action has been taken till date. The public in these places have to face a lot of problems for want of flyovers. The Hon. Minister of Railways had announced in the

budget last year that these ROBs would be constructed at the earliest. This announcement had made the entire Jalgaon happy but today when we are preparing the next budget no action has been taken in regard to the last year's announcements. So, I would like to request the Hon. Minister of Railways to allocate more and more funds and to get the said ROBs constructed at the earliest.

2. Jalgaon Railway station was accorded the status of model station 5 to 6 years back, but the Government has been unable to draft any Master Plan for Jalgaon Railway station. Hence, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister of Railways that he should not play with the sentiments of the common man. Whatever promise has been made at least take action to start the said work and decision should be taken to complete the work within prescribed time limit while formulating a Master Plan of Jalgaon Railway station. Double track is being laid on Surat-Bhusawal section and the route has been extended upto Amalner and Dharangaon Railway stations. Both these stations have single track. Both these stations should be provided 2 platform facility and double track should be laid.

Earlier goods rake facility was provided at Kajgaon Railway station but the said facility has been discontinued. Various problems are being faced due to closure of such facility, hence, goods rake facility should be started at the earliest. Bhusawal-Mumbai Passenger train should be reintroduced and Manmad-Mumbai train should be extended upto Bhusawal. Three additional coaches i.e. one 2AC coach and 2SL coaches should be added to Amrawati Express train. Besides, passenger quota of this train should be increased. Bhusawal Division connects two zones, one is Central Railway and another is Western Railway, but passenger quota of Bhusawal Division has been withdrawn in certain trains due to which passengers are facing huge difficulties. I have been elected to Parliament from this constituency, despite this due

*Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri A.T. Nana Patil]

attention is not given to me. Therefore, I urge upon the hon'ble Minister to give weightage to the local MP while considering VIP quota.

Hundreds of trains are passing through Bhusawal but there is no passenger quota, therefore, I urge upon the Government to increase VIP quota of Bhusawal division.

Jalgaon is a major centre for trade and there is ample opportunities to generate high revenue by the Railways as the city is very close to the world famous Ajanta Caves and it is an education hub, but passengers have to take a longer route to reach here in absence of stoppage of major trains at the Railway station. Hence, there is a need to provide stoppage of 2105/2106 Vidarbha Express at Pachora, stoppage of 2150/2149 Pune-Patna Superfast train at Jalgaon and Chalisgaon, stoppage of Okhapuri Express at Amalner, stoppage of 12779/12780 Goa Express at Chalisgaon, stoppage of 12111/12112 Amrawati-Mumbai Express at Chalisgaon and Pachora, stoppage of 12859/12860 Gitanjali Express at Chalisgaon and stoppage of 12655/12656 Navjivan Express at Dharangaon. Earlier it was said that demand to provide the said stoppages was being made for development of Jalgaon complex and promotion of tourism. I have strongly raised the issue in the Lok Sabha as well as through constant correspondence. Therefore, I urge upon the Ministry to take immediate steps to provide stoppages of trains at Jalgaon and all Railway stations of my constituency and to include the demand in the statement to be made by the Ministry on the Supplementary Demands. Similarly, stoppage of Mahanagri Express and Sachkhand Express should be provided at Chalisgaon.

SHRI P. L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Mr. chairman Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for allowing me to speak on the Supplementary Demands pertaining to the Ministry of Railways. I support these demands. As all of you are aware the Indian Railways plays a significant role in development of the country. Rail transport is a means of conveyance for passengers and goods like essential commodities, foodgrains,

petroleum products from one corner to another corner of the country. I would like to thank the former Minister of Railways Ms. Mamta Banerjee, the present Minister Shri Dinesh Trivedi and Minister of State Shri K. H. Muniyappa for introducing various schemes such as Izzat Scheme and Duranto Trains through the Ministry of Railways. Announcement has been made to introduce new trains and to lay new lines. Announcement has also been made to conduct a survey for new lines. I am hopeful and as one of the hon'ble Members has expressed his views, that a reference regarding compliance of schemes announced in the budget will be made in the ensuring budget.

Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, not going into the details I would directly come to the issues concerning my Lok Sabha Constituency Barabanki, Uttar Pradesh. I have raised this issue several times in the House, an accident occurred with a tractor trolley at the Unchahar railway crossing, in district Raebareli on 25th January, 2009. Unchahar crossing is in Raebareli district, however, all the 12 victims of the accident who lost their life belonged to my constituency Barabanki. When I raised this issue, the then Minister of Railways on the occasion of laying of foundation stone of Lalganj rail coach factory awarded a cheque of Rs. one lakh each to the families of the deceased and announced job to a member of each family. I raised this issue during the question Hour on 10th August 2010 and the then Minister of Railways himself endorsed that the issue raised by me was absolutely correct that an announcement to the effect of disbursing Rs. one lakh and a job to the next of the kin of the deceased was made in a public meeting. That his officers were also present in the public meeting, however, he was not in office then how could he be held responsible? Thereafter, I even asked a Supplementary question on 4-8-2011. I would like to quote Shri Dinesh Trivedi, hon. Minister of Railways.

[English]

"I am grateful that you have brought this to my notice. Today only I will look into it and give specific reply."

[Translation]

With deep regret I have to submit that no action has been taken thereon, it is utterly regretful. No action was taken in this case despite the lapse of four months. The then Minister of Railways hon. Lalu Prasad Yadav acknowledged it in the House that he had given such an assurance. It is requested that the assurance given by the Ministry of Railways should be fulfilled notwithstanding the change in office of the Minister.

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: The assurances given should always be fulfilled and this convention is always followed in my office. I have absolutely no problem, however, when you talk of compensation worth Rs. one lakh then the process ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, please address the Chair.

[Translation]

SHRI DINESH TRIVEDI: A lot of verifications are required in the matter of appointment on compassionate grounds. And as to the process involved there in I have already given a reply. But if you want the details of the process, then I will also give you the reply ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P.L. PUNIA: I am extremely grateful to the hon. Minister of Railways that he has intervened in the matter and acknowledged it. However, it is a humble request that all those Members of those poor families should be given appointment. Whatever be the process, that he may adopt. I will immediately raise my second point ...*(Interruptions)* It's been four months since the assurance. This issue dates back to January 2009, thereafter it would be more than two years.

Now, I will very briefly refer to the next issue which will not take much time. There was a MEMU train from Barabanki to Kanpur, in which officials,

students, small businessmen used to commute. That train has been discontinued. I have raised this issue several times before the Chairman, Railway Board. He also agreed that there was no problem and this should be done. People travel to Lucknow from Barabanki and again catch another train to Kanpur from Lucknow which causes great inconvenience. There should be a direct MEMU train from Barabanki to Kanpur.

Thirdly, a request for a 25 km. new rail line from Barabanki to Fatehpur via Dewasharif was made by me. I am grateful to the then Railway Minister Km. Mamta Banerjee for announcing it in the Rail Budget, since funds are required for its survey. Another request will be made for the construction of this rail line once the survey is done, then it will come in this budget. I would want that it should kindly be mentioned since announcement has already been made...*(Interruptions)* I will conclude within two minutes.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Punia, every time you are telling that you will conclude within two minutes.

[Translation]

SHRI P. L. PUNIA: The issue of rail overbridge on Barabanki Dewasharif road is pending for several years. Earlier they said that the approval from the State Government was awaited now we have the approval too. Now, there is no difficulty before the Ministry of Railways and I request that attention should definitely be paid to it and construction should be started.

Several hon. Members raised the issue of train stoppage, so did I. I am obliged that stoppage is being provided to Kaifiyat Express train in my constituency, however I said that Gorakhpur dham and Faizabad Delhi Express are not being provided any stoppage at Barabanki. There are only a few Delhi bound trains which have a halt here, so orders to the effect of stoppage of these trains should be given. 4015/4016 Sadbhawna Express train should be provided stoppage even in Haidergarh. Farakka Express

[Shri P. L. Punia]

from New Delhi should also be provided stoppage. Besides, I have also written for Barabanki followed by Haidergarh as model stations. I have also requested for constructing a trauma centre facility in Barabanki by the Railways ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Punia, please lay on the Table of the House the rest of your points. This is the discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Railways. So, be brief.

[*Translation*]

SHRI P. L. PUNIA: The issue of backlog in Railway services is quite vital. This is in the interest of scheduled castes, scheduled tribes. I will seek two minute's time on this issue. There are 60 lakh backlog vacancies. This issue has been raised several times, however, no process has begun so far. It is requested that the backlog vacancies of the scheduled castes and scheduled tribes should be filled immediately.

We say that we have eliminated the practice of manual scavenging from the country but even now railway employees are engaged in this work. Special provision should be made to eliminate this practice. I would also like to talk about train reservations. It is a common occurrence that the reservations are not made in accordance with the recommendations of MPs and those tickets are not confirmed but the tickets bought by travel agents are confirmed. Railway SC/ST associations and other unions should be given facilities that are at par with other unions. I am extremely grateful to you for giving me time to speak. I support the supplementary demand for grants put up by the hon. Railway Minister.

*SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN (Churu): Recently, the frequency of Jodhpur-Delhi superfast train was increased to two days and of the Bikaner-New Delhi to three days a week. These trains run during the same days. If the said trains are run during alternate

days then passengers from Ratangarh to New Delhi would be able to get trains five days a week. This is a necessary step. In the previous budget, weekly trains from Bandra to Jammu Tawi via Ratangarh-Churu and Howrah-Jaisalmer via Ratangarh-Bikaner were announced. These trains have not been started till date. They should be started without any delay and they should be run on a daily basis. This would be a great relief to this area. Delhi-Bikaner-Ranikhet superfast train was run upto Bikaner on a temporary basis. Now this train has been discontinued. This train should be started again and if it is not possible then this train should be run along the Delhi-Ratangarh-Degana route which would hugely facilitate the people of the region.

Ludhiana-Hisar train should be extended upto Bikaner via Churu-Ratangarh. Mussoorie Express should be extended upto Ratangarh-Degana or Ratangarh-Bikaner. A passenger train should be operated between Rewari-Bikaner, Sadulpur-Bikaner, Degana-Bikaner via Ratangarh. There is a heavy shortage of unmanned/manned level crossings in my parliamentary constituency. There is not a single level crossing in areas spanning 40 kilometers. Let alone large vehicles, farmers find it difficult to take even small vehicles, camel carts upto their fields. Villagers have been sitting on dharna at many places for over a month over the issue of level crossing in Ratangarh-Sardarshahr section. The routes to many villages are blocked due to lack of level crossings. I have made a demand in this regard many times but no relief has been granted. Railways should amend its rules in this regard and level crossings should be constructed where needed. Large scale traffic jams occur at level crossing No. C-142 on the East side of Sadulpur junction due to absence of a railway overbridge. A railway overbridge has been demanded a number of times but to no avail. This route is the busiest route along the Ganganagar-Sadulpur-Pilani-Jaipur route. Rail overbridge should be constructed over the said level crossing. Survey work for new rail lines along Bhiwani-Loharu-Pilani-Churu, Sikar-Salasar-Beedasar-Nokha, Churu-Taranagar-Nohar, Sooratgah-Sardarshahr,

*Speech was laid on the Table.

Sardarshahr-Taranagar-Sadulpur routes has been completed. Sanction for starting work on these lines should be given. Churu, Sadulpur-Ratangarh have been declared model stations but work has not been started yet. The work on the said stations should be started immediately and Sujangarh-Sardarshahr railway station should be declared as model station. Sanction for gauge conversion of Ratangarh-Sardarshahr has been given. Tenders have also been awarded. Rail line should be laid from Ratangarh via Payli diverting the rail line to bring it outside the boundary of the city. This is a long standing demand of the people of Ratangarh town. Gauge conversion could solve this problem. Gauge conversion work along Churu-Sikar-Jaipur, Loharu-Sikar, Suratpura-Sri Ganganagar should be started on an early basis. The Rewari-Degana 8 passenger train should be given stoppage at Bevad-Bhojaan and Kandhraan halt station.

SHRI BHUDEO CHAUDHARY (Jamui): Sir, first of all I seek you permission to speak in the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: O.K.

SHRI BHUDEO CHAUDHARY: Mr. Chairman, Sir, today you provided me an opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Budget of the Railway, the best Undertaking of the country and for this I express my gratitude from the depth of my heart.

Rail transport is the most simple means of communication. By and large trains are considered a part of common people. It has become a bridge of our civilization, culture and national unity. I have noticed a strange thing during the last few years that when we were not independent thousands of kilometers of railway track was constructed every year even when there was no concrete means of survey in the country at that time. Today, we have all the means of survey; there are aeroplanes, helicopters and ships but the construction of rail track is almost nil. The Minister of Railways may have been claiming inside Parliament and even outside that train fares will not be increased but the Ministry of Railways have increased freight for more than a dozen times during the last one and half

year. This time Railways increased freight by 6 per cent in the name of peak season surcharge on the pretext of development charge. It will certainly lead to increase in the prices of various commodities. It will add fodder to the fire of price rise. In the coming days this will lead to increase in electricity generation cost of power plants and this will result in increase in the prices of electricity affecting directly the poor people.

Railways is the life line of the nation and it has also been the organisational centre of economic, political, social changes building Modern India. The development of railways is very important for the country. Sir, the unfortunate thing is that the length of roads increased from 4 lakh K.m. to 44 lakh K.m. after independence but the expansion of rail tracks has been from 54 thousand k.m. to 64 thousand k.m. only. Negligence of the development of railways has become a cause of concern for the commonman. I have to say with regret that most of the accidents, incidents of theft, drugging are reported from trains which run from Delhi via Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. There is an urgent need of improvement in it. The business activities on stations will increase only when the entire area remains safe and secure. No plan can be implemented without ensuring full security for the trains and stations.

In the context of Bihar I want to say that several projects are pending here. There is a need to take prompt action in this regard. During previous year I have told about my Parliamentary Constituency, Jhajha. Jhajha is the meeting point of Eastern and Western railway A Loco shed had been set up there where 32 thousand labourers were employed, but steam loco and diesel loco were removed from there. At the time when this shed was shut down people had protested through picketing, agitations and Ministry of Railways had assured that a electricity shed would be set up there. But, unfortunately no action has been taken in this regard. Some work was carried out due to the tireless efforts of our ex-Minister of Railways Shri Nithsh Kumar Ji and Ex-Minister of state in the Ministry

[Shri Bhudeo Chaudhary]

of Railways Late Digvijay Singh. The construction of washing pit has been completed but work has not started yet. Through you, I would like to request hon'ble Minister that Electricity Loco should be set up at Jhajha railway station.

Jamui station is located in this area. There was a proposal to construct a rest house here. You know that there is a village called Lachhuar which is located 5-6 k.m. away from Jamui station and a large number of Jain pilgrims came here from across the world to have darshan here. But the work has not been carried out. I demand from Government to set up an electricity loco-shade at Jhajha station; the constructed washing pit should be made operational; Jhajha overbridge should be widened; classes upto plus two level should be started at Railway High School; arrangement of double shift should be made at reservation counter; a railway track from Jasidih to Giridih via Chakai should be laid down; Jhajha to Gaya via Sikandara Aliganj, Navada Railway line should be expanded. Arrangement of ticket counter and passenger shade should be made at Katauna halt. A training centre for RPSF should be set up. Arrangement of shade, toilet and water should be made at jamui station. I hope that you will pay heed to this backward area and seriously consider this basic problem.

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Hon'ble Chairman, Sir, you gave me an opportunity to speak on Supplementary Demand for Grants. Though you, I would like to draw the attention of hon'ble Minister towards Mughalsarai, the biggest railway yard, of not only India but Asia; and the matters related to this district. In the last budget hon'ble Minister of Railways Ms. Mamta Banerjee had announced the construction of two over bridges but no action has been taken so far in this regard. The people of district Chandauli have to face many difficulties due to the non-construction of over bridges. *...(Interruptions)* The problem is so big that the entire district gets divided into several parts.

A network of rail lines is lying in Varanasi-Chandauli but so much of problems exist there in the

absence of an over bridge that the whole traffic movement is obstructed. Through you, I would like to say that the trains from various states of the country like West Bengal, Bihar or North East run was pass through Mughalsarai but there is no quota for Mughalsarai in any train. Trains to various states of the country whether Mumbai, Delhi or Gorakhpur pass through Mughalsarai facilitating people to go to and come from there. People face a lot of problem due to absence of any quota for Mughalsarai. The system there has totally collapsed. Through you, I would like to tell the Government that several such important places exist in the Chandauli district where people visit. No yard has been constructed for fertilizers. No place is there for off loading fertilizers near the station which causes a lot of problems for the farmers. The fertilizers come there from outside. It comes there for Varanasi and other stations. Thus, the farmers of that area are unable to get fertilizers on time. Rakes for fertilizers cannot be attached there. Through you, I would like the Government to set up a railway yard and a railway rake point for fertilizers there. One more thing I would like to tell is that freight corridor scheme is being formulated and five rail lines will be laid. Several unmanned railway crossings are there at which frequent accidents take place. There is Varanasi-Mughalsarai rail line. Problem of several villages have demanded several times for construction of a modern gate at unmanned railway crossing in Haridayapur so that the life and property of the people can be protected. Through you, I would like to demand for construction of a modern gate at each unmanned railway crossing in Varanasi-Chandauli district. Secondly, I would like to say that the demand is continuously being raised for stopping inter-city Express of Sarnath railway station on Varanasi-Gazipur route. That is the holy place of Lord Buddha and pilgrims reach there in large numbers. *...(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing more will go on record. Please take your seat.

*...(Interruptions)**

* not recorded

*SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR (Chandrapur): The Ministry of Railways has asked for approval of 46 projects for starting new services. All these new projects are to be started in various railway zones of the country. The then Railway Minister had made various announcements while presenting the Railway Budget 2011-12. He had stated that a generous mind and thinking is needed for carrying out big works but he did not display any signs of benevolence in his budget. We have been demanding construction of a rail line in the tribal and naxal affected area of Gadchiroli district for the last several years. The then Railway Minister had announced to do it with foremost priority in the budget of 2008 and expected financial support from the State Government but no attention has been paid to complete the same afterwards. The Vadasa-Gadchiroli rail line has been included again by the then Minister on page 7 of this year's budget as a new rail line project but no work has been taken up in this regard so far. The initial project cost of Rupees 50 crores has now gone up to Rupees 250 crores. Had the project been started on time, its cost overrun would have been saved. Unfortunately, this is not happening. The decision of construction of rail line is viewed as a regular work by the Ministry of Railways. Therefore, the effort to postpone this project in case of change of Minister is an injustice with the tribal areas. Similarly, I expect the Government to take appropriate steps in this regard after bringing this important matter to the cognizance of the Government. Even today, a large number of unmanned level crossing exist in the country. In the absence of chowkidar and gates, frequent train accidents take place at these level crossings near human habitations. Railway accidents cause loss of both human and animal lives. The Railways does not give any compensation for death of human caused in accidents at these level crossings. Whereas the failure of the Government is responsible for the death of these people. We raised this issue before the Divisional Railway Committee as well as the Railway Convention Committee. The Government should look into this. The

persons losing their lives in accidents at unmanned level crossings should also be given proper compensation at the earliest just as the passengers killed in train accidents and paid compensation. Through you, I would like to request the Union Minister to announce the payment of compensation to the family members of the deceased and also the injured in train accidents in his statement on the Supplementary Demands for Grants.

The then Minister of Railways had announced to introduce Sewagram Express from Balharshah to Mumbai as Link Express which has not been implemented so far. Similarly it would be better to run Nandigram Express as Link Express from Balharshah to Mumbai and Pune via Nagpur.

Nagpur is located at the centre of the country. A demand is being made to make Nagpur the new Railway Zone in order to maintain significance of this major city of Central Region as well as to further streamline the Rail transport, which is quite appropriate. Besides, there is need to introduce more new trains from this central Region to Delhi and North region and South region of the country. I urge upon the Minister of Railways to make announcement in this regard in his statement.

There is need to extend the route of trains originating from Chanda Fort of Southern Railway upto Kolkata via Bilaspur and also to extend Grand Truck Express which originates from Chennai upto Amritsar via Delhi. It is the long pending demand and necessity of people of the area. The need of a third track is being realized in view of rising graph of train movement. Construction of a third rail line from Kaghaznagar to Nagpur and [tarsi is pending for the past many years. The said project was sanctioned during the Railway Budget 2008-09. There could be adverse, effect on movement of trains due to delay in construction of said line. Announcement to introduce new trains further may get delayed due to the said reason. Therefore, steps should be taken to start work for construction of third line.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Hansraj G. Ahir]

Chandrapur Railway Station is an important station of Mahanagar. Certain trains have not been provided stoppage at this station. Hence, I urge upon to provide stoppage of trains originating from Kerala, and Tamil Nadu as well as Rajdhani and other weekly trains at this station. It is also requested to make announcement in this regard immediately.

SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA (Saharanpur): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, the stretch from Jammu to Saharanpur has double track for the past 80 years, but the stretch from Saharanpur to Meerut is single track. I urge upon the Minister to pay attention for laying double track on Saharanpur to Meerut route. At least 58 trains remain stalled on Delhi to Meerut and Meerut to Saharanpur stretch due to single track and these trains are unable to reach Saharanpur from Meerut. I will not take much time. I once again request the hon'ble Minister to facilitate laying of double track on Saharanpur to Meerut stretch. Jai Hind.

MR. CHAIRMAN: I would request other hon'ble Members also to speak briefly like the hon'ble Members Shri Jagdish Singh Rana.

SHRI S. D. SHARIQ (Baramulla): Mr. Chairman, Sir, at the outset I support the Demands for Grants (Railways). Secondly, I would particularly like to submit that hon'ble Minister Ji is a dynamic and intelligent person. Unfortunately, a tradition is being followed that whosoever become Minister, he only works for the welfare of his constituency and introduces maximum trains for his constituency. It is requested that you should consider entire country as your own constituency.

It has come to my notice that Railways has one lakh vacancies. You are aware the huge unemployed persons. You should start recruitment process in order to bring efficiency in work. Railway project in Kashmir was started 15-20 years back. Since then a number of people passed away dreaming about this train connectivity, we are unable to connect Jammu to Srinagar through rail even after lapse of 20 years. There is need to pay attention towards this. This

project was inaugurated by then Prime Minister Shri Devegowda and Shri Gujral Saheb. People of the region anxiously waiting to see train coming to their door step. You are well aware that this project is of political, economic as well as national interest. It should be taken into consideration.

Thirdly, I would like to urge upon the Minister that it has become a regular feature at stations that trains are running late. It is a common feature across the country that trains are running late by five six or seven hours. There is need to improve such system.

You are all aware that last year 80 lakh pilgrims visited Vaishno Devi Shrine. There is shortage of trains. Adequate facilities have not been provided at Jammu Railway Stations. There is need to pay attention towards this aspect. I have been requested to make a demand for introduction of a special superfast train from Mumbai to Jammu. I would personally request the hon'ble Minister to introduce such train. Lakhs of pilgrims visit Vaishno Devi and Amarnath Shrines. Keeping in mind the importance of Kashmir. Apart from this lakhs of tourists visits Jammu & Kashmir. Hence, there is need to provide top priority to this project.

[English]

SHRI P.C. MOHAN (Bangalore Central): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for giving me an opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways). I represent Bangalore Central Parliamentary constituency. The Bangalore City Railway Station also comes under my Parliamentary constituency only. It is one of the largest railway stations in the whole of South India. More than 200 trains arrive and depart every day from this Station and more than two lakh commuters use this particular Station every day. But for the past 40 years, they have not seen any kind of development in that Station. Lakhs of people come there and go every day but absolutely there is no parking facility in the Station.

At the rear entrance where the Okalipuram second entrance is there, where the existing parking lot is there, there also one administrative building is coming with the result that there is absolutely no parking facility now.

In such a big Railway Station, there is only one restaurant. That restaurant also is charging exorbitantly. We are all aware that a lot of poor people travel in the trains. It is very difficult for them to afford such high prices there. In the platform, a number of commuters come. Absolutely, there is no place to sit also in the platform. Ladies and other people sit on the floor there. There is no extra facility provided to the disabled persons. I would like to bring another thing to the notice of the hon. Minister. At present, in Rajdhani train, three-tier berth has been provided to the freedom fighters of our country. I would like to request the hon. Minister to upgrade it to two-tier. In Duronto trains, berth should also be provided to them.

[Translation]

*SHRI RATAN SINGH (Bharatpur): Indian Railways is the central point of development. The Indian Railways has carved a niche for its services across the world. Various works like laying of new rail tracks, construction of bridges, renovation of rail lines, train safety and warning system, widening of subways, upgradation and renovation of railway stations have been included in the proposed Bill. All the construction works benefit almost all the areas of the country. Successful operations besides the new construction and renovation, are also important.

I am grateful that now trains are also being introduced. Stoppages have also increased at new station. However, it is frequently seen that there is heavy passenger traffic in trains. There are huge crowds within and outside trains. Passengers are often seen climbing also the roof of the train. It cannot be held appropriate in public interest from safety point of view. More second class coaches should be attached

to the train as per need so as to facilitate journey and safety in trains.

It is also suggested that the frequency of busy route trains should also be increased as per need so as to facilitate smooth and safe journeys for the common man. The survey of Bharatpur, Dig, Kaman, Kosi line in Bharatpur constituency has started. Sanction should be provided for laying of new tracks in public interest after conducting survey. The construction of sanctioned junctions, platforms, super diagnostic centres, super speciality hospitals should also be started immediately as per sanction.

The hon. Minister is also requested that the construction of two bridges over L. C. No. 252 and L. C. No. 244 rail line is underway for the last three years. The pace of construction is extremely slow. The traffic in all the four areas of Bharatpur district is being badly affected due to slow pace of construction of these bridges. The construction should be completed immediately. The ageold overbridge on the rail lines at Bharatpur junction is in highly dilapidated state which is also not safe and traffic movement has also been snapped. A new bridge should be constructed in Bharatpur in place of this bridge for the easy, convenient and safe flow of traffic. The damaged bridge should be repaired and made traffic worthy till the completion of the construction. I fully support the Supplementary Demands for grants of the Railways in public interest and heartily urge upon this august House to accept the amount of Rs. 35,49,72,779.

SHRI MADAN LAL SHARMA (Jammu): Hon. Chairman, I am here to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Railways. I do not want to go into unnecessary details, however, I will raise two-three points concerning my parliamentary constituency. Everyone has highly appreciated the Hon. Minister of Railways. I have also felt good. He is a very dynamic person. All the Members are happy with his style of working. At the outset I would submit that my parliamentary constituency is Jammu-Poonch so something should be done there also in national

* Speech was laid on the Table.

[Shri Madan Lal Sharma]

interest. Jammu-Poonch to Rajouri is an extremely backward area. The entire area adjoins the border. Our Government has already opened Poonch-Rawalakot road for to and fro movement of people in Pakistan. The people from there visit Pakistan from across the country to meet their relatives. They get train connectivity upto Jammu, however there is neither air connectivity nor any train facility further up.

Hon. Chairman, I would request the hon. Minister that he should state it in his reply. He has already given an assurance in this House. First, it is a backward area and secondly for linking the two countries since there are at least more than half a dozen railway stations in Pakistan on other side of the international border and line of control. Our people in India see that the country has made so much progress, but there has been no rail connectivity in this area. I feel it is in the interest of the entire country. We are awarding special package to ameliorate the situation of Jammu-Kashmir. A lot of development is taking place there. If the survey of Jammu-Poonch rail line which he already considers is done and he has even given assurance to start it in the 12th Five Year Plan. Secondly, the railways has covered Baramulla in Jammu-Kashmir barring my division Ferozpur. Ludhiana, Jalandhar, Pathan Kot are all on the other side. The division should be deployed in Jammu. We cannot handle such a big rail line for Ferozpur to Baramulla, so that is also quite necessary.

Secondly, Chhamba is our district headquarter. Indians visit Haridwar with the mortal remains of their relatives. However, here is Bergrade which is the district headquarter ...*(Interruptions)* Only a few trains stop there. This should also be done. Secondly, maximum number of Radha Swamis visit Vijaypur in northern India since it is their satsang centre.

Lakhs of people visit there, so there is a need of overbridge at Vijaypur. With this there should be stoppage of Hemkund Bound train here.

In the end I would like to request hon'ble Minister of Railway to pay attention towards these things in

her reply. It is a matter of national interest, so many things you are doing across the country. I request you to start the Rajauri-Poonch line at the earliest.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA (Palamau): Sir, I want to highlight certain issues i.e. certain projects had been announced and their foundation stones were also laid down in the Parliamentary Constituency Palamu during the tenure of ex-Minister of Railways Lalu Prasad Ji, or Shri Nitish Kumar Ji or Shri Ramvilas Paswan Ji, but no work regarding these projects have been carried out till date. The new project which has been taken up is from Gaya to Daltenganj via Sherghati-Garwa road line. The then Minister of Railways Shri Lalu Prasad ji had announced and laid foundation stone for this project, but this work has not started till date. Regarding Barwadih to Chirmiri line which will fix the route of Mumbai and reduce journey time by about 12 hours, the Government has issued orders for the survey work, but no survey has been conducted so far. I would like to know from hon'ble Minister are the announcements made by the previous Minister of Railways invalid? If it is not invalid, it is legal then by which time this work will be completed? When the survey work will start? By which time the new work will be started? I request from hon'ble Minister, this House and the Government that survey of Gaya to Sherghati via Daltonganj, Chandrapura to Rajhara, Barwadih to Chirmiri, Bhavanathpur to Chopan rail line be conducted at the earliest and work should be started. I have continuously written to the Minister of Railways and the Government I have always written letters regarding the problems of Palamau parliamentary Constituency and Jharkhand. There is a Garwa Road Railway Station where the people from Uttar Pradesh, Bihar and Chhattisgarh gather and thousands of passengers use this station daily, but there is not any overbridge there. I had but my demand to accord the status of model station of Garwa railway station and overbridge be constructed there so that people may cross the rail line without any difficulty. I have written to Minister of Railways regarding several issues. In these letters I have put my demand to construct

overbridges at Garwa and Nagar Utai Hussainabad Railway Stations, to construct platform at Garwa and Nagar Utai, Meral and Ramuna Railway Stations. Hon'ble Minister there are forests, mountains in my Parliamentary Constituency, it is a tribal area, therefore 1 demand to conduct survey regarding four new projects and to start work on old projects. I demand to conduct survey regarding new projects and start work on old projects at the earliest. This is my demand.

[English]

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO (Purulia): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me a chance to participate in the discussion on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways).

Firstly, I am sorry to say that today I have attended the House seven hours' late. I am coming from Dhanbad to New Delhi by Sealdah Rajdhani Express. It came late by six hours. All the trains are running late frequently. So, my humble submission to the hon. Railway Minister is that punctuality in running of trains and safety of the railway passengers must be ensured.

Secondly, my humble submission is that there is a need to have emphasis on Jangalmahal. Today, while opening the newspaper, we have read about Jangalmahal, West Midnapore, Bankura, Purulia in regard to the railway line. A railway line from Jhargram to Purulia via Vandovan was sanctioned and surveyed also during the regime of the Railway Minister, Shri Nitish Kumar. But I am sorry to say that till date it has not been done anywhere. My Purulia Parliamentary Constituency is attached with Jharkhand. The model station was sanctioned but again, I am sorry to say that it has not been done and completed.

Thirdly, in my Constituency's Adra Divisional Railway Headquarters and the ancient Railway Station, which was built during the regime of the British Government, lakhs of trees had been cut down for opening and establishing a thermal power station. But

nothing has been done so far. Lakhs of plants have been destroyed for having the thermal power station, and even nothing has been done so far!

Then, there is a very important Railway line in my Constituency, which is the heart of Durgapur, Bokaro, Jamshedpur and Ranchi, the Capital of Jharkhand. Of the 122 kilometres from Ranchi to Purulia; only 88 kilometres of double line has been done; and 34 kilometres doubling is still pending. If this 34 kilometres of double line is done, all the surrounding places would get connected.

There was a quota of reservation at Purulia Station of the train Puri-New Delhi Purushottam Express. But it has been withdrawn. It is a shame for us. The people of backward district of Purulia are losing their quota. At Purulia station; and it has been shifted to Tatanagar.

Sir, our hon. Railway Minister is very efficient and honest person. But I am sorry to say that the Railway Ministry is turning a deaf ear to attend the local MPs in the function, which is being organised from time to time by the Railways. My humble submission to the hon. Railway Minister is to kindly ensure that the local MPs should also be invited in the functions and programmes of the Railways. It is a shame for the local Member of Parliament if he is not invited in that function. Lastly, Sir, we had recommended reservation of some people for those who are coming hither and thither ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: This point has already expressed by another hon. Member. So, please conclude now.

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO: The recommendations of the MPs are being neglected and their requests are being turned down. I hope, some positive steps would be taken in this regard.

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER (Ponnani): Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman, for giving me this opportunity to speak on this subject.

[Mohammed E.T. Basheer]

It is true that the hon. Minister is doing some substantial things for improvement of the performance in the railways, and in ensuring the accessibility to the MPs. The way how he is dealing and doing all kinds of things, are all highly appreciated. His cheerfulness and his readiness in accepting the representations from the MPs are all admirable. He even had a meeting in Thiruvananthapuram where we discussed all the problems of the Railways. These are all facts.

But at the same time, if we see the ground reality of the Railways, I would like to say that it is deplorable. Coming to the situation in Kerala, I feel that the Railways are in between the two crunches - one, fund shortage; second, manpower shortage. Most of the announcements made in the previous Budgets are still remaining in dead letters. They have not been implemented. I think, it is quite unfortunate.

Take Palakkad Division and Thiruvananthapuram Division. These two Divisions are in my State. Unfortunately, for Palakkad Division, the total allocation was Rs.8 crore for passenger amenities. The total requirement was Rs.100 crore. What can we do in this situation? The situation may be same for Thiruvananthapuram Division also. Extension of railway platforms, levelling and all kinds of things are pending without any kind of improvement. They have announced certain Adarsh Stations. Tirur station is one of the Adarsh stations. Unfortunately, nothing has been done on that also.

Similarly, the multi-functional complex is for value addition in the existing railway facilities but nothing has been done on that. Similarly, in the case of dedicated freight corridor, Kerala has been miserably neglected. Kerala, of course, as you all know, is in the fast track. We are developing many sectors. Smart city is coming. Vallarpadam Container Terminal is coming. Similarly, Vizhinjam harbour and all other kinds of things are coming. If all this development comes, then the Railways must also come forward. I would request the hon. Minister to take some kind of

push-pull strategy for Kerala as far as railway development is concerned.

On MEMU service, we had high expectation when an announcement came about a MEMU service but nothing has been done about that because it is electricity based. If that is not possible, I am requesting at least a diesel based, that is, something like DEMU, may kindly be introduced.

Similarly, I would like to say another very important thing, that is, about the special package for Kerala for railway development. Considering the backwardness of the State, I humbly request the hon. Minister to take a policy stand to have a kind of special development package for the backward States like Kerala.

I have one more point. About the manpower shortage, I do not want to narrate much on that. Others have categorically stated about that problem in that way. Then, regarding cleanliness and safety in railways, that also needs to be well attended.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Others have already spoken on that.

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Another important thing is about the Konkan Railway. Keralites are mostly travelling in that way only because that is the shortest route between Mangalore and Mumbai. Travel in Konkan Railway has become a hellish experience. Everyday, there are disruptions. This may kindly be attended.

Coming to the Palakkad Coach Factory, I wish to request the hon. Minister.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister has already assured on that point. He has already said he will consider that point.

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER: Towards the end, I have only one particular point, that is, in the first Budget the Minister has announced about the social responsibility coming under the Government, that

is, to ensure participation for all sections of the society. Unfortunately, that has not been done.

About the stoppage of the train also, I humbly request the Minister to give some consideration to that also.

With these words, I conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHAUDHARY (Katihar): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I belong to Katihar Parliamentary Constituency where the Divisional Headquarter of NF Railway is located. Trains from five directions reach here. I have a data and I raise issues related to commonman and this Government is paying more attention towards the issues of commonman. I have an authorised data with me, which is the data of Central Government, for the period from the year 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 which reveals that total 21215 incidents of theft have been reported from the Railways. As many as 661 incidents of dacoity and 1422 incidents of chain snatching have also been reported. But no effective action has been taken in this direction so far. There incidents are in my cognizance because I am a Member of Parliament from Regional Headquarter of N.F. Railway. I lot of incidents of drugging are taking place, the passengers from other states visiting their native places are drugged and their earnings are looted.

Sir, I want to tell you that the persons engaged in providing security, whether it is GRP or RPF, have information about the goons but Railway is doing nothing to check them. I request you to pay heed towards this.

I request you to pass this on regarding which discussion is going on today. But it is regretful that in this demand not a single project of Bihar is included whereas several projects of Bihar have been put on the backburner. You have to work with conviction and you are in the Government, what the previous Ministers did, no matter, but you have to work in present. When Nitish Kumar Ji was Minister a project was started to

construct railway line from Kurushela to Bihariganj and land had been acquired. The people had been appointed to lay down tracks, but no work has been done so far in this regard. This scheme is located in a poor area, it would be a favour if this project completed.

Shri Lalu Ji had laid down the foundation for the electrification of line from Katihar Divisional Headquarter to Barauni and from Barauni to Guahati, but the pace of the work is such that it is not likely to be completed during the period of UPA-2 rule. I expect from you to get the work, at least first phase from Katihar to Barauni, completed.

I request from hon'ble Minister that a train from Jogmani, which lies on the Indo-Nepal border we are your neighbour and as a neighbour it is your duty. A train runs on which not only VIP's but commonman also travels.

This train goes with 16 bogeys. I would appeal to you that if number of bogeys are extended up to 24, passengers will be greatly benefited.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHAUDHARY: I also want to tell that this train has composite third and second AC, so complete second AC and third AC should be introduced.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. All your party time is over. How can he be allowed?

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHAUDHARY: Sir, I am only mentioning the point I am not using any figurative speech.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude. You are to understand that other members in the same way are interested to speak.

[Translation]

SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHAUDHARY: Hon. Minister Sir, you know that Manihari to Sahibganj area are part of Jharkhand. The Railway department has done a survey there and River Ganga flows there. Ministry of Road Transport and Highways is going to start the work of constructing a bridge on the highway. My appeal to you is that if you connect the railway bridge to this road under construction, the area from Manihari to Sahibganj will be benefitted a lot.

Sir, there is a place called Bhaluka in Western Bengal. The Minister knows that it is near Malda and there is a route through which you can bring Katihar railway line via Bhaluka but that work is hanging fire. Its survey was also done, so if it is completed we will be highly grateful.

18.00 hrs.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, now it is 6 o'clock. There are still 12 Members who are yet to speak. If the House agrees, we can extend the sitting of the House by one hour and then we will take up 'Zero Hour'. I think the House accepts this.

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes, Sir.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay. Now Smt. Botcha Jhansi Lakshmi to speak.

18.00 hrs.

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) 2011-12. I express my deep gratitude to the hon. Railway Minister, Shri Dinesh Trivediji, hon. Prime Minister, Dr. Manmohan Singhji and our beloved UPA

Chairperson, Shrimati Sonia Gandhiji for making Railways a vibrant organization and for promotion of national integration.

18.01 hrs.

[SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA *in the Chair*]

Indian Railways are having one of the world's largest rail networks and covers more than 63,974 route kilometers and transports more than 1.4 crore passengers each year and spent a record Rs. 1,302 crore in 2010-11 for passengers amenities and safety. Therefore, it becomes the responsibility of the Railways to provide better amenities and facilities to the passengers.

The Ministry of Railways had proposed to the Planning Commission a Plan of Rs.63,400 crore for the year 2011-12 whereas the Budget Estimate for the Plan size for the year 2010-11 was Rs.41,426 crore. Not only that, the target set for the electrification during the Eleventh Five Year Plan originally was 3500 route kilometers with an expenditure of Rs.3,000 crore. The target for the Plan period was subsequently revised to 4500 route kilometers in the Mid-Term Appraisal of the Plan. During the first four years of the Eleventh Five Year Plan 3,391 route kilometers have been electrified and Rs.2,621.18 crore have been spent during the last and fifth year of the Plan. During the year 2011-12, 1110 route kilometers have been targeted with an outlay of Rs.978 crore to achieve the revised plan of 4500 route kilometers.

Development of multi-functional complexes at 120 stations is supposed to be constructed through Public-Private participation mode. I welcome this. I thank the hon. Railway Minister for sanctioning world class stations at Secunderabad and Tirupati and multi functional complexes at Dharmavaram, Karimnagar, Kurnool Town, Nellore, Nizamabad, Amdala Valasa, Vijayawada, Vizianagaram and Zaheerabad.

In this connection, I want to highlight to the hon. Minister that Visakhapatnam is a very important place from the point of industrial development, educational

development, health development, port development and tourism development. Visakhapatnam is the second fastest growing city in Asia. I request the hon. Minister to include Visakhapatnam in the world class station list.

I humbly request the hon. Minister to focus on ongoing projects under East Coast and South Central Railway Zones in Andhra Pradesh, particularly in North Coastal Andhra where my constituency is one of the most backward regions. Not just that, it is a tri-State junction because of Odisha, Chhattisgarh, Andhra Pradesh and West Bengal routes.

The new line survey between Vizianagaram-Palasa via principal town Rajam has been sanctioned in 2010-11 but still survey report has not been made. What are the causes for the delay in obtaining survey observations? If the projects are completed within the timeframe, there will not be cost escalation. It will also help in the economic development of the country.

The Electrification of Vizianagaram - Rayagada line was sanctioned in 2011-12 budget. What is the present status of budget allocation? I want to know the status of the above electrification line and electrification of missing links in Andhra Pradesh should be given top most priority as these missing links lead to huge revenue loss to the South Central Railway. Guntur-Nalgonda-B.B. Nagar and Guntur - Gunthakal sections have IRR of 22% and more. In this connection, in Adarsh Stations like Vizianagaram- Bobbili, Chipurapalli and other stations in Andhra Pradesh, what are the works yet to be taken up as part of passenger amenities?

Sir, I humbly request you to convene pre-Budget meeting for all MPs State-wise. The pre-Budget MPs coordination meeting was not held for the last three years. Kindly convene this meeting before the Budget Session with all MPs. It will enable the Ministry to coordinate local problems of each parliamentary constituency.

I thank the hon. Minister for introducing new passenger and express and intercity trains. In this connection, I would submit for the consideration of the hon. Minister that these trains be named after famous pilgrim centres like Rama Tirtha, historical places like Vizianagaram, names of famous rivers like Champavati, Vegavati, Swarnamukhi and Janjavati. It will be like respecting the sentiments and emotions of the people of these areas. It will become familiar to the people of this country and for the future generation.

There is a need to reserve more posts in the railways for women exclusively. There is also a need to increase quota for women passengers. Coaches for women should be manned by lady security authorities to avoid eve-teasing, molestation and chain snatching. Of late, these incidents are happening daily.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to conclude now; otherwise, nothing else will go on record. You have already spoken for eight minutes. Please conclude, otherwise it will not be recorded.

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Sir, please give me just one minute to conclude.

I have been demanding for setting up of an electric loco shed at Vizianagaram. A vast amount of land is available. In fact, Vizianagaram is a junction for the trains going towards Raipur, Bhubaneswar and Visakhapatnam. Looking at the heavy traffic, sooner or later, Vizianagaram to Raipur route has got to be electrified. I have been told by the local Railway authorities that the capacity of Visakhapatnam electric loco shed has reached saturation point; and no more locomotives could be maintained. Looking at the location advantage of Vizianagaram, it is an ideal location for setting up a loco shed. This will provide employment opportunities to the local youth and help in developing the district which is one of the backward districts.

Finally, I request the hon. Minister to consider stopping of the following trains:

[Shrimati Botcha Jhansi]

2841/2842 Coromandel Express

Visakha Express 7015/7016 at Sigadam

Tatanagar-Yeshwantpur 3889/2890 at Bobbili.

With these words, I support the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Railways.

[Translation]

*SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajasmamand): I support these Supplementary Demand for Grants. Railway have a deep connection with the development of the country. Those areas in the country see development wherever the train reaches. There is a station named Merta Road' in my Parliamentary Constituency Rajsamand in Rajasthan which comes under Jodhpur Division of North-Western railway and a rail bus runs from this station to Merta city. Only 72 passengers can be accommodated in this rail bus. Railway had constructed a broadgauge line between Merta road and Merta city stations under guage conversion by spending crores of rupees. Hundreds of passengers from each train alight at Merta road station for going to Merta city but only a rail bus runs between Merta road to Merta city on arrival of each train. Due to this hundreds of passengers travel hanging in the rail bus in the absence of any means. Serious accidents have taken place several times, therefore, I have met several Railway officers and the Union Railway Minister and requested them to introduce a train with three-four coaches or a DMU on this railway line so that there can be an increase in train facility to big cities like Merta city and the people can be saved from becoming victims of day to day accidents taking place there. With these words. I once again support these Supplementary Demands for Grants.

*SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): At the outset, I would like to thank on behalf of the local people for meeting their demand of giving stoppage to Kalka Express at Baytu railway station in my Parliamentary Constituency Banner district.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

My Parliamentary Constituency Banner- Jaisalmer is famous for textile industry, handicraft, coal gypsum, lime stone, crude oil and several other mineral products throughout the country and the world. Thousands of people from the country work in defence, industrial, oil and energy exploration and production units located in the said area. There is a particular need of expanding railway facility in this area in view of the existing situations.

New Train Facility from Barmer to Mumbai/ Chennai/ Bangalore

Thousands of people engaged in business, employment and other works in my Parliamentary Constituency Banner district travel to South India. These people have to commence their journey to their destinations after reaching either Jodhpur or Ahmedabad through rail route or have to travel by road. Forty to fifty buses are plying from Barmer district for the South Indian cities every day. Therefore, there is a need for making provision of starting train facility from Barmer to Mumbai and Bangalore.

Long distance train facilities can be introduced from Barmer to South India through Samdari-Bhilai railway station located in the Barmer district. There is a need for commencing freight facility under the said railway facilities for industrial development.

Stoppage of Thar Express at Barmer and Sanction for a route for Trade and Transport Purpose

Thar Express that runs between India and Pakistan via Munabo border is being run from Jodhpur railway station, situated at a distance of 350 km from the Indian border. A large number of denizens of my constituency Barmer-Jaisalmer district travel on the said train. Citizens from both countries who travel by on Thar Express for going to Barmer-Jaisalmer districts have to first go to Jodhpur for going to Pakistan. While coming to India they undergo checking at Munabao then they go to Jodhpur by Thar Express. Therefrom, they go to Barmer (200 km) and Jaisalmer (300 km). Despite a complete security check

at Munabo the residents of Barmer have to travel from Barmer to Jodhpur and back. On the other hand, the passengers from both countries travelling from Delhi to Lahore on the Samjhauta Express have the facility of ending their travels at Wagha border. Barmer railway station is situated at the midpoint of Munabao-Jodhpur rail route.

People of Barmer-Jaisalmer districts have close relatives living in Pakistan and a number of families had moved to India from Pakistan during the Indo-Pak war. People belonging to minority and other communities are also forging marital relations with Pakistani citizens. There is need to give halt to Thar Express at Barmer railway station for facilitating the citizens of these districts who are harbingers of love and brotherhood between the two nations. Also permission should be given for this route to be used as rail trade route between India and Pakistan.

Rail service from Barmer to Delhi

There has been a substantial rise in the number of persons travelling from Delhi to Barmer due to the rise in industrial development, defence activities in Barmer and other reasons. Half of the coaches of Malani Express(14662/14659), that runs between Barmer and Delhi, are run from Barmer and half from Jaisalmer. The reservation status of this train service from Barmer is always in waiting. There is need to run this train from Barmer keeping in view the huge number of passengers wanting to avail this facility.

Sanction for construction of railway overbridge in Balotara and railway crossing/railway underbridge in the district

The railway station in the industrial city Balotara, under my parliamentary constituency Barmer, is situated in the midst of the city. The city gets bifurcated into two parts at the time of crossing of trains. Hence sanction for construction of rail overbridge in Balotara should be given. Besides, there are a number of closed or unmanned level crossings in Barmer district. I request that sanction should be given for manning

of the said level crossings to prevent the loss of lives that occur from time to time. Sanction should be given for re-opening the useful level crossings for smooth traffic. There is need to construct railway underbridge at the level crossings situated amidst Barmer and Balotara city.

Extension of Suryanagri Express upto Jodhpur

Jaisalmer district is famous in the country and abroad for its ancient arts. Lakhs of tourists visit it every year. But till now this district has been linked by train service only with Delhi. A weekly train service was announced from Jaisalmer to Howrah in rail budget 2011 which should be started soon. I request that the Suryanagri Express that runs between Jodhpur and Mumbai should be extended upto Jaisalmer station. This would prove to be convenient for the travellers who come from South India and would promote tourism and also raise revenue for the railways.

Direct train service from Barmer to Ajmer in view of religious faith

Barmer district is a minority dominated district. Thousands of Hindu and Muslim pilgrims visit Ajmer located Dargah Sharif of Hazrat Khwaja Moinuddin Chisti and Pushkar teerth from here. The offices of revenue health, education departments are located in Ajmer where people keep on paying visits. The passengers from Barmer have to go to Ajmer via Jodhpur after spending much of their time and money. There is a need for introducing a new train service from Barmer to Ajmer via Jodhpur.

Expansion and modernisation of Balotra railway station

Barmer railway station was given approval to be developed as model railway station in the railway budget 2011 in view of the railway facilities existing there. My request is that facilities should immediately be developed at Barmer railway station accordingly. Besides, approval should also be given for developing

[Shri Gopal Singh Shekhawat]

Balotra railway station of the Barmer district having a significant place in the textile industry of the country as a model station.

Approval for Barmer-Jaisalmer new railway line and survey work of Jaisalmer-Kandla Railway Line

Sanction was given for undertaking survey of railway line between border districts of Jaisalmer and Barmer in the railway budget for the year 2010-11 under the socially desirable projects. The Minister had announced in the railway budget for the year 2011-12 to continue the approval of this railway line in the twelfth five year plan. I would request to provide sanction of laying new railway line between Jaisalmer and Barmer in the next budget and also get the survey work of railway line from here to Kandla immediately completed so that the industrial development can get a further boost in the country through this route.

*SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR (Pali): The people of my constituency Pali are facing a lot of difficulties while travelling in long distance trains. They are facing difficulties in travelling due to movement tourists and pilgrims at historical and religious places. The people of Pali have been deprived of railway facilities to Delhi for a long time. Despite my repeated requests for providing railway facilities[^] 5 to this area intercity superfast express from Pali to Delhi has not been started. So, sanction should be given for new train in the next budget.

The stoppage of Rajdhani Express train (Delhi-Ahmedabad) 12958/12957 should be provided at Marwar junction or Falna junction. Direct express train running from Jodhpur to Pune (11089/1 1090) should be made daily. Frequency of train from Jodhpur to Chennai (16125/16126) should be increased, Kalka Express (Barmer-Haridwar) 12488/12487 should be provided stoppage at Pipar Road station. Jaisalmer-Delhi intercity express (14059/14060) should be provided stoppage at Tivari railway station. You have

* Speech was laid on the Table.

been requested many a time to take action regarding all the said trains. You are again requested to take action at the earliest.

[English]

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN (Kasargod): Since the rail density is very high in the State of Kerala, it needs more facilities, as far as the passengers are concerned. The frequency of the Rajdhani Express as well as Sampark Kranti Express has to be increased. I request that at least one more day has to be added from what it is today.

With regard to Palakkad Coach Factory, the hon. Minister has already given an assurance. I also request that the Cherthala Wagon Factory, which falls under the constituency represented by Minister Venugopal, is also to be taken up because these are the two major projects which were included in the earlier Budget.

As far as the local trains are concerned, they are most important for the local passengers. We have already submitted representations to start a new local train from Calicut to Mangalore or Kannur to Mangalore. It was announced by the earlier Ministers, Mr. Velu, and also Mr. Ahmed, but it has not materialized. We have faith in the new Minister in whom we have the faith, as he is hearing all the speeches and is also smiling with us. Therefore, we expect that something will come out. The passenger train from Kannur to Mangalore is an essential thing, as far as the northern part of the State is concerned.

As far as the new surveys are concerned, there are a number of surveys which were conducted in Kerala, but nothing has been taken up. I think the Kanhangad-Panathur-Kaniyur survey was conducted two years back and the report was submitted. I think the cost benefit ratio is 2.6 which is positive. That also has to be taken up for consideration because that leads to inter-State connectivity between Karnataka and Kerala. It is also the shortest route to Bengaluru. I think it is under the consideration of the Government.

In your meeting in Trivandrum, we the MPs and even the Ministers have raised some major issues, including the issue concerning vendors in the railway stations. You had promised us that within one week after your coming back here, the issue will be resolved. Till now, these workers have not got jobs. The promise is yet to be fulfilled.

Sir, there is nothing wrong. A large number of passengers want to get the food items. They wanted to get the tea. They wanted to get the refreshments. They are not able to go to the coffee shop. At the same time, a large number of workers especially in the Palakkad division are still denied the employment. So that issue has to be taken into consideration.

Sir, as far as the infrastructure facilities are concerned, I know that it has not come before you. At the same time, the upgradation of the platforms, the shelter issue, the drinking water, ROB can be taken at the DRM's level and GM's level. It is unfortunate to say and other Members have also said that these officers are not listening. We are getting the stereotype reply from the Railways. If I have given the letter complaining on some thing last time, the reply I got earlier from the Railway and the reply which I may get now will be the same. They are not making any inquiry. The infrastructure facility, especially the northern part of the State, is very bad. I think that I may be allowed to lay down the remaining part of the speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Part of the speech cannot be laid. You can finish your speech very quickly by mentioning the main points only.

SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: The other main issue is the safety of the passengers. There are number of incidents in the State of Kerala, not only in Kerala but also in other parts of the country. Railways have to depute more police force, not only by the Railways alone but the Railways have to consult with the State Government. There should be a coordination between the Railways and the State police because murder cases are also reported, rape cases are reported, the theft cases are reported and especially, the women

passengers are very afraid of traveling. So, the Government should take into consideration the safety aspect also because it is the most important.

There are about 65 ROBs in the State of Kerala and only 15 to 20 are completed. I think that there was a discussion in your presence in the State of Kerala. The Government should give a special package for the Railways in Kerala because we have large number of difficulties. I have written a long speech but the Chairman is not allowing to read it out though he is very much interested in the Railways and he is also not allowing me to lay down the remaining speech. The Government should call a meeting of the MPs of Kerala here itself and we have made a number of suggestions with regard to the new surveys and also the new projects. I think that the Minister may take these issues into consideration and especially with regard to the issues relating to northern part of Kerala and also about the Cherathala Wagon Factory.

[Translation]

*SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA (Udaipur): I would like to draw your attention towards the following points on the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railways) for the year 2011-12.

Providing stoppage of trains at Rana Pratap Nagar station of Udaipur

Half of the population of Udaipur city board the train and deboard from the Rana Pratap Nagar station. Therefore, all the trains should be given 2 minutes of stoppage there and one additional booking window should be opened.

Setting up Jaisamand railway station

A station to be called Jaisamand railway station should be set up on Udaipur - Himmatnagar line so that the people of Salumber and other areas can have convenience of coming and going from there.

* Speech was laid on the Table.

A train in the name of Hadirani should be introduced

Hadirani has been the sole brave and courageous women in the world who had sent her decapitated head to encourage her husband to go to the battle, so that her husband did not miss her in her absence. One train should be named after legendary character Hadirani so that the coming generation remember her and history remains afresh.

Udaipur-Jaipur Intercity should run in a regular manner

Udaipur-Jaipur intercity should be made regular.

Udaipur-Himmatnagar Broad Gauge Conversion - The work of Udaipur-Himmatnagar broad gauge is going on at a very slow pace. Tenders were invited for some rail bridges and the works were started. Allocation should be made in the budget for expediting the said works.

Entry into Udaipur City Railway Station from East also -A new gate for entry into Udaipur City station is required to be constructed in east direction from police line side. This gate is likely to benefit about 50 percent population of the city and the problems of parking and crowd are likely to be addressed at the existing gate of city station and the proposed new building should be constructed keeping in view the beauty of the railways so as to enhance the beauty of this station.

Heritage Beautification of City Railway Station - The heritage beautification of main building of Udaipur City station should be carried out on the lines of Ajmer railway station and a statue of Maharana Pratap may be installed at the railway station.

Setting up an Escalator at City Station - An escalator should be set up at the city station for convenience of the passengers.

Introduction of new trains announced in the budget - Udaipur - Bandra train no. 22901 and 22902 and Shalimar Express announced in the budget have

not been introduced, so these trains should be introduced immediately.

Extension of Jammu Tavi train nos. 12413 and 12414 upto Udaipur - Puja Express train nos. 12413 and 12414 running from Ajmer to Jammu should be extended upto Udaipur so as to connect Udaipur with Jammu tourism circuit.

Extension of Mewar Express train nos. 12963 and 12964 upto Haridwar - Mewar Express train nos. 12963 and 12964 running from Udaipur to Hazrat Nizamuddin should be extended upto Haridwar. This train stays in Delhi for twelve hours after reaching Delhi whereas it would take only five to six hours going to and returning from Haridwar and it would connect Udaipur directly with Uttaranchal tourist and religious circuit.

Extension of broad gauge line upto Umrada railway station and construction of station building - Umrada is situated at 12 kilometre distance from Udaipur. Umrada railway station should be developed as a commercial station for loading goods. There is metre gauge line between Umrada and Himmatnagar at present. The earth work for laying broad gauge line along metre gauge track has already been carried out. The goods are loaded at Debari and Rana Pratap Nagar railway stations at present resulting in greater transportation cost for bringing goods to the railway stations by road and traffic problems caused by the trucks crossing through the cities. All the fertilizer factories and mines of rock phosphate and RSMM are situated nearby Umrada. Laying broad gauge line upto Umrada is likely to increase the revenue of the railways and reduce the pressure of rail traffic at Rana Pratap Nagar railway station and the problem of train parking at city station would also be resolved. At present the trains are parked at Debari and Mavali stations resulting in extra diesel consumption. The trains could be parked at Umrada station which is nearer.

Introduction of ticket U.T.S and P.R.S SERVICES at Umrada station - The U.T.S and rail reservation services for the passengers should be introduced at

Umrada railway station for the convenience of the passengers.

SHRIMATI PUTUL KUMARI (Banka): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this subject. I support the supplementary demand for grants for railways. I have seen the functioning of railways from up close and have wide experience of the system. I am familiar and impressed with its extensive network. Whenever the country has faced any danger, be it the work of taking the jawans to the border areas, tsunami, the earthquake in Gujarat, the railway network has been at the forefront. The first to provide help is the Railway Protection Force. I also remember that at that time railway employees had donated one day's salary to the Prime Minister Relief Fund. But, I would like to discuss certain sensitive matters. Anti-collision and anti-fogging devices had been tested many years earlier. Even after that, these incidents kept happening regularly. Head-on collisions take place between passenger and freight trains. Accidents also take place due to fog. The Railway Convention Committee had said in its report that there was a provision of Rs. 1071.36 crore in the railway security budget in the year 2009-10 but it was curtailed to 335 crore rupees in the year 2010-11. We keep getting information that the railways is facing a funds crunch. To make up for this shortage, sometimes freight charges are hiked and sometimes passenger fares. I would like to know the present status regarding fund of thirty thousand crore rupees kept as reserve in the Railway Reserve Fund in the past five years.

Sir, as I said earlier, I am familiar with the activities of the railways and also feel a sense of closeness with it since my husband was associated with the railways. He had held the portfolio of Minister of State for Railways. He had amicable relations with the then Railways Minister and the present Chief Minister of West Bengal, Mamta didi, and worked with her for a long time. Shri Dinesh Trivedi is the present Railway Minister. The people of Banka have chosen me as their representative and it is my parliamentary constituency. The people of Banka feel that the railways

has had an unsympathetic attitude towards Banka. We have a few projects lying incomplete which were started a long time ago. Certain incomplete projects were started a long time ago. I demand that these projects be started on urgent basis. The work on incomplete projects viz. the Deoghar to Sultanganj rail line, Mandar Hill to Dumka should be speeded-up so that they are completed on time. Garib Rath comes from Sahasram in Bihar to Delhi but there is no washing pit at that station.

Sir, I would like to inform you that washing pit is the system for washing and cleaning railway coaches. Gaya has a washing pit but Garib Rath comes from Sahasram to Delhi. So, I demand that a Garib Rath train be started from Banka because Bhagalpur station lies at a distance of merely 40km from Banka where washing facility is available. I would also like to demand some more low budget trains. Bhagalpur-Dadar is a major train which goes to the South. I would like it to originate from Banka so that the people could avail this facility. A new train should be started from Banka to Mumbai. A halt should be constructed at Banka collectorate. Magadh Express that runs from Delhi to Islampur sometimes returns from Patna itself. Could it be possible for a train to Delhi to go upto Aligarh and and turn back without reaching its destination. This needs to be given consideration.

Sir, this is a very serious matter. Religious feelings of lakhs of people is connected to Sultanganj railway station. People carry water from there and go for offering prayers at Baidyanath Dham. Lakhs of people carries water from there during the month of Sawan. You all know the religious importance of this place. Railways has accorded it B category but the amenities available there are D category. I demand construction of a railway hospital there because a lot of accidents occur at this station.

Sir, through you, I would like to say to the Minister, that on the one hand it is planned to link Kashmir to Kanyakumari with rail routes, rail lines are

[Shrimati Putul Kumari]

being taken into desert areas but the situation of Banka remains pitiable. It takes me seven hours to travel from there to Patna. I have to board another train from Patna to Delhi. The pitiable state of the people of Banka can be imagined. Even after so many years the region has not been properly developed. No industrial development has taken place there. There is need to pay special attention to this problem. Sir, I thank you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI VISHNU PADA RAI (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Hon. Chairman, I would like to remind the hon. Minister of Railways that the former Minister of Railways and the Chief Minister of West Bengal Kumari Mamata Banerjee spoke of the mother, the motherland and the man (Ma, Matti Manush) and announced that a railway line would be constructed from Port Blair to Diglipur. She said that it would be done as it was a backward and remote area and this line would be constructed after discussion with the Planning Commission. However, there has been no progress in the case despite the elapse of one and a half years. I would like to justify the construction of railway line at that place China poses a threat to India and it has its presence in Coco Island some 50 km. away from Diglipur island. It has constructed an airport there after constructing a jetty, and it has atomic warheads also. So, a railway line from Diglipur to Port Blair is need of the hour. It has been recommended also by the Standing Committee, at least attention should be paid to that. *...(Interruptions)* We can postpone the discussion of Standing Committee on Lokpal, let us discuss it right away.

I had written a letter to the Ministry of Railways demanding availability of computerised railway tickets from five post offices under the 'Mushkil Aassan' Scheme. I express my gratitude to the hon. Minister for setting up such a Post Office at Diglipur, however, the remaining four places have not been given that facility. I demand that one post office each in Car Nicobar island, Cambal bay which is the last point of the country and where there is statue of hon. Smt. Indira Gandhi Hud Bay and Frarganj areas etc. should

be set up having a computerised ticket Centre under the 'Mushkil Aasan Scheme'. Hon. Chairman, another submission is regarding sanction of 25 mobile tickets vans. It is requested that one mobile van should be sanctioned for Port Blair keeping in view the unique position of Andaman and Nicobar Island.

Lastly, in the interest of labourers I would like to submit that recently I was travelling in Howrah Rajdhani Express. The catering is handled by I.R.C.T.C. An agency G.A. Digital Web Limited was outsourced for catering services. There are 16 waiters in the train and you would be surprised to know about the wages paid to them. The hon. Minister should listen since she represents the Ministry with the slogan 'Ma, Maati and Manush'. The slogan represents the common man and the waiter who serves in the up and down trip in a day gets only Rs. 400 in a day. He gets Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 4,800 as wages for putting in 30 days labour. These workers have no provident fund, bonus, gratuity, casual leave, annual increment, or mediclaim facility. They get neither washing allowance nor minimum wages *...(Interruptions)* Hon. Chairman, I am talking about an issue, favorite issue and which is the issue being raised by CPM. I am talking of the labourer community. These agencies are not paying even minimum wages to the labourers. They get neither appointment order nor get payment through cheque. They get the wages in cash. Approximately 1500 workers are working in the name of these agencies like Saumik agency, Swastik Enterprises, G. A. Digital Web limited the financial condition of which is such that they pay Rs. 4,000/- p.m. to these workers. Just imagine the plight of these workers. How can they survive on that meagre amount? They have to spare money for washing clothes, serve in trains have to do catering work and serve the food of their choices to the Members of Parliament. It is my demand that in the interest of those workers at least Minimum wages should be given to them. In the end I would reemphasize and urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to pay immediate attention to the demands in view of Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

[English]

*SHRI THOL THIRUMAAVALAVAN(Chidambaram):

Hon. Chairman, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to participate in the discussion on Supplementary Demands for Grants pertaining to the Ministry of Railways.

Indian Railways has got a long tradition and is one among the most popular railway systems in the world. Railways unites and integrates various parts of India which has got several states with different languages and culture. Many languages and rivers divide India. It is Railways that unites geographically the entire India. That way Railways is a symbol of national integration. In this great Indian Railway System even in this 21st Century, manual scavenging is there still. We want India to emerge as a super power. We want our quality of life to improve to a world standard level. But still we have not taken efforts to put an end to the practice of shaming men and humanity. The manual scavenging still seen in the Railways make us to hung our heads in shame. Hence, I urge upon the Government to put an end once and for all to this practice carried out through Safai Karamcharis.

Railways must also endeavour to fill all the vacancies reserved for Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes. Backlog vacancies must be filled through special drives.

When compared to other States Tamil Nadu is discriminated. Tamil Nadu extends upto Kanniakumari in the South as a vast stretch of land. But only Chennai the capital city continues to remain as a connecting link to other States and cities of the country. The northern states are linked directly with Chennai Central only. This leaves other parts of Tamil Nadu high and dry to have a direct link. Hence, I urge upon the Railways to go in for a third terminal in Royapuram for all north bound trains while central station will have direct link with all the southern districts of Tamil Nadu. It is to be noted that the first train in

the South commenced its first journey from Royapuram. A new terminal that will link southern districts directly with north bound trains may be created in Royapuram, as 72 acres of land area is available there.

Lakhs of Tamils are travelling from Bangalore and Mumbai to Tamil Nadu almost daily on business and as pilgrims. Everyday thousands of them travel towards Southern districts. During festive season, the number of passengers increase manifold. Hence, there is an urgent need to run a daily train between Mumbai and Nagarcoil and another train between Bangalore-Nagarcoil. Madurai-Kanniakumari line may be doubled and this work may be taken up at the earliest.

Thirteen Express Trains bound for Kerala though going by Coimbatore city do not go to Coimbatore Junction. This is an important industrial city and the people of the city are agitated about this for long. Hence, I urge upon the Railway Ministry to see that all the trains bound for Kerala go through Coimbatore Junction. Cuddalore town's Thiruppapuliur junction must get a stoppage for the express trains like Chennai-Tiruchendur Express, Chennai-Rameswaram Express, Bhuvaneshwar- Rameswaram Express and Varanasi- Rameswaram Express.

Villupuram via Mayiladuthurai used to have four trains earlier now it has been reduced to two after the gauge conversion. This affects the students of Annamalai University. In the name of gauge conversion, several trains in several places were suspended but most of them are yet to be restored. I urge upon the Railways to look into this.

Eechangadu Railway Station near Tiruchi is an industrially important town, which has got many cement factories, a sugar mill and many educational institutions. Railways get a revenue of about fifty crores of rupees exclusively from this area. Hence, I urge upon the Railway Minister to suitably instruct Southern Railway to provide a stoppage at this station for both Guruvayur Express and Kanniyakumari Express.

*English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil.

[Shri Thol Thirumaavalavan]

The survey work for laying a new railway line between Chennai and Cuddalore via Puducherry and Mamallapuram was completed long back. I urge upon the Railways to take up the project immediately.

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Sir, thank you for giving me this opportunity.

First of all, I would like to congratulate our hon. Minister who has taken several steps to improve the railway services and amenities for the passengers, to the extent possible.

There are long pending demands for improvement of railway services in my constituency and my State. We had been neglected and I am sorry to say that we are being given step-motherly attitude by the Railway authorities for very many years.

I would like to say one thing here that we are a part of this great nation and we are not outside the nation. Unfortunately, I can show many examples of conditions of coaches, especially those are running in Kerala, that are pathetic and inhuman for public travelling.

We could see cockroaches and rats running around. There is no proper disinfection in coaches. With torn seats and filthy toilets, the travel is indeed a night mare. The incidents of harassments, especially, to the female passengers, are on the rise and Railways are still to tackle this menace.

Another important thing is that the Palakkad Division has been demanding for the completion of doubling of the remaining portion, electrification and extension of doubling on the Konkan Rail, without which the benefit of doubling will not be attained. In fact, the electrification work has totally been neglected.

The Palakkad Division is now witnessing one of the worst team of officers, who are practically destabilising the Division. I may mention here one thing that nine Members of Parliament from Malabar region, cutting across party lines, from the region had requested for a change of guards at Palakkad Division.

There is a strong demand for change of guards at Palakkad Division. At times, their attitude and behaviour reminds of the colonial Raj. But it is not only that, there are recent orders of discontinuing the vendors, who were also arrested, from serving the passengers at the platform in Palakkad Division, have again caused much inconvenience both to the passengers and the vendors, who have lost their subsistence.

Several times, I have raised this issue in this august House as well as brought to the notice of the hon. Railway Minister for the extension of the Train No. 16517 from Kannur to Calicut. Similarly, the demand for an inter-city day train from Calicut to Bengaluru has not been introduced. The announced Mangalore-Howrah train has not yet started.

The then hon. Railway Minister had included Calicut for development as a world class station. Unfortunately, no progress has been seen on this. We should consider imbibing the local architecture into world class for developing these stations, instead of spending millions on brining in international designs.

The long over due Guruvayur-Thirunnavaya rail link is still a dream come true. The proposed, Calicut -Angadipuram and the much demanded Mysore connectivity is still a distant dream. The work on Calicut-Beyppore port link has not yet started.

Not only that, the then, hon. Railway Minister Mamtaji has announced three major projects for Kerala, that is, coach factory at Palakkad, wagon factory at Cherthala and special train for Kerala. I would like to know from the hon. Railway Minister that as a successor of Mamtaji, what actions you are going to take on such dream projects. When will it be realised?

The welfare of the staff is also a major criterion. The pathetic conditions of the railway staff quarters at Calicut are a major concern. These are to be demolished and reconstructed immediately.

The ROB at Panniyankara and Kadalundi, where the prestigious NIRDESH, a Ministry of Defence establishment is coming up; an underpass at Kadalundi

(Vadakkumpad); the renovation at Feroke Railway Station; level crossing at Puthiyappa and shifting of the existing level crossing at Elathur are some of the infrastructural developments that needs immediate consideration.

While going through the Supplementary Demands, it is unfortunate that not a single issue relating to the development in Palakkad Division has been included. So, some of the issues outlined should be included in the supplementary Budget.

Last but not least; I would like to suggest that a committee under a local MP should be constituted for monitoring the developmental activities of the major stations like Kozhikode.

While concluding, I would like to remind the hon. Minister that the office of the CAO for Kerala as announced should be opened immediately for the required overall infrastructural development of the Railways in the State.

I would like to urge through you that these issues may be addressed. I stand to strongly support the Supplementary Railway Budget and Appropriation (Railways) No. 3 Bill of 2011.

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): Sir, I rise to support the Supplementary Demands for Grants - Railways. I know our Railway Minister along with his team is working very hard to maintain the performance of Railways, ensure safety and also to improve the services.

Sir, I come from a very under-developed area of Sunderbans. Our earlier Railway Minister was kind enough to extend some of the projects up to those areas. I would request the present Railway Minister to expedite those works relating to Canning, Gosaba and Basanti areas of Sunderbans. They relate to doubling of lines, railway bridges and railway tracks.

I hope that it would fulfill the commitment of the earlier Minister as also the Railways that no vendor or small businessmen or hawkers who are earning

their livelihood by the side of Railways will be evicted without giving proper compensation and rehabilitation.

Sir, the line Sealdah - Laxmikantapur - Namkhana through which the passengers for Ganga Sagar mela travel every year is very much over-loaded due to lack of sufficient number of trains. Therefore, the number of trains on this line should be increased. I would request that even some shuttle trains could also be introduced. Provision of some first class compartments on the lines of Mumbai Suburbs can be included for some specific passengers and specific group of people.

There is a problem in our State as well as in other States that some halt stations are managed by some contractors. They sell tickets and do all kinds of works on the stations. They remain on contracts. So, the Railways should look into this matter with sympathy and in a humanitarian way so that their jobs remain with the Railways and their contracts are renewed and they could earn their livelihood.

Sir, we need to look to the East. Some works of gauge conversion from metre-gauge to broad-gauge in the areas of Silchar, Lumding and Agartala are pending for the last 15 years. I had an occasion to meet people of these areas.

They came here for a demonstration at Jantar Mantar. They met the Railway Board also. Recently a Committee for the implementation of the work relating to conversion from metre-gauge to broad-gauge met the General Manager (Construction) at Malegaon, Guwahati. He promised that this work would be completed by 2013 and also told that some law and order problem in the Dima Hasao area, that hilly area should be taken care of by the Assam State Government. Therefore, this work is not progressing properly. People say that the transporters and roadways lobby is preventing the progress of that job.

Similarly, the work relating to conversion to broad-gauge line in Agartala sector should be implemented immediately. The work up to Subroom area is also pending and that should also be done.

[Dr. Tarun Mandal]

As regards safety and security of Railways, recently the confidence of our passengers has shaken a bit due to repeated derailments, accidents, collisions, etc. I have found that there are certain reasons for this and some solutions can be found out, if the Railway Minister could pay more attention to these points.

In 1974, the number of employees in Railways was 22.5 lakh and now it has reduced to 12.5 lakhs. So, there is a reduction of ten lakhs. So, it has to be increased. Recently, a news appeared in a daily that around 1.57 lakhs of posts in Group IV and Group C are vacant. These vacancies have to be filled up.

Sir, the railway lines, coaches and bridges which are old, should be immediately taken care of. Another report came out in the Statesman which was written by one of the retired railway officers saying that around Rs.50,000 crore have been lost by the Railways due to corruption. This have to be taken care of by the Minister so that matters concerning safety and security are taken care of. If it is done, then only our people will have confidence in Railways.

*SHRIMATI SANTOSH CHOWDHARY (Hoshiarpur): I request Hon'ble Minister that number of NRIs and businessmen travel by Shatabdi and Rajdhani trains to all over India. Similarly young students, bureaucrats etc. also prefer to travel by these trains.

These days laptops and i-pads have become very frequent because of their ease of use. People make full use of their times by working on these devices.

I am of the opinion that we enable that travelers to use their internet via wifi during their travel in the trains will enhance their travel experiences with Indian Railways.

I think you will agree that it will bring more revenue but also save the travelers a lot of time and

will increase their efficiency as these people will be able to make up for the last time in their businesses.

Again, I request the Hon'ble Railway Minister to provide these facilities in the Shatabdi and other trains for the benefit of educated passengers. I support the Appropriate Bill on Railways.

[Translation]

HON. CHAIRMAN: Raghuvansh Prasad Ji, time is limited today, so please restrict yourself to one question.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): Hon. Chairman, this Supplementary budget is for Rs. one and a half lakh only ...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRMAN: Please deliver your speech in brief and conclude in a minute.

...(Interruptions)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Hon. Chairman, I wonder if people of certain regions of the country would ever be able to get train services? Rail connectivity should be provided to Arunachal Pradesh, Meghalaya, Sikkim, Kohima (Nagaland) and also Manipur. When the people of these regions would see the train, when the capitals of these states would get railway connectivity. Secondly, when the Hajipur, Vaishali, Sugauli railway line under construction is likely to be completed? My third question is regarding the National Rehabilitation Settlement Policy, 2007 adopted by the Ministry of Railway. The hon. Minister in reply to my question has stated the adoption of this policy which provides for employment of a member of the farmer family in addition to compensation. The three railway lines from Hajipur to Sugauli, Chhapra to Muzaffarpur, Muzaffarpur to Sitamarhi have been partially constructed, when will these lines be completed? There are approximately seven thousand farmer families whose land has been acquired at meagre price, the important question is regarding the

* Speech was laid on the Table.

time by which they are likely to get employment? My fourth question pertains to the rail cum road over bridge under construction in Patna. Hon. Chairman, you are closely associated to Patna, you were a very senior Railway officer and even Chairman of the Parliamentary Standing Committee. When this rail-cum-road overbridge in Patna is like to be constructed?

There is Motipur Railway Station in my constituency. There is a sugar mill and a rail rake point in Motipur. Besides, east west corridor passes through the near by area. Railway Passenger Association has been pressing hard to provide stoppage of a few trains i.e. Dehradun Express, Porbandar Express and Tapti-Ganga Express at Motipur Railway Station. Platforms of the station is constructed as per the narrow gauge line due to which passengers find it difficult to board the trains. People of the area are of the opinion that the platform should be constructed on both sides as per the broad gauge line, as they are facing much difficulties. The amenities such as waiting hall, proper lighting, water and toilets have not been provided at the station. People of the area have raised the demand for the provision of water tanks and toilets. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please make a final point and conclude.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: I am submitting in respect of my constituency and want to know the time by which work at Motipur Railway Station is likely to be implemented. There is Nariyar halt near Motipur station. It has not been provided the status of Railway Station for the past 25 years. Similarly there are Benipur, Pilapur, Benipalti Halts between Hajipur and Muzaffarpur which have not been provided the status of Railway Station. People of the area have demanded to provide the status of Railway station to Nariyar, therefore, I would like to ask as to when Nariyar is likely to be provided the status of Railway Station. Besides, there is Kanti Thermal Power Plant and the place is quite famous and has a historical importance. It is the demand of the people

to provide stoppage of Inter City Express train at this station.

Lastly, I would like to submit that there is Muzaffarpur-Yesvantpur Express train which plies once a week and all bookings are done three months in advance. Mostly students and their guardians travel by this train. People of the area have made a demand that this train should be run atleast twice a week. I had visited Visakhapatnam thousands of people of ourstate are residing there. A weekly train plies from Vishkhapatnam for which pepole have made a demand that it should be plied at least twice a week from Vishakhapatnam. ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: All your demands will be fulfilled.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Lastly I would like to know as to when a railway bridge at Chandauli is likely to be completed. I had to visit there to attend a religious meeting but my car was stuck at the crossing for almost an hour, therefore I want to know to when it will be completed. It should be completed.

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR 'COMMANDO' (Bhraich): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for giving me an opportunity to speak. I rise here in support of the Supplementary Demands for Grants (Railway). A number of points have been made. I will come to my constituency while making two-three points.

At the outset, I would like to submit in respect of security in the Railways. A number of arrangements have been made in this regard, but I would like to request that strength of RPF and RPSF should be increased at the earliest. The issue of security is of paramount importance in the Railways. Secondly, vacancies in Railway should be filled with immediate effect.

Now I would like to submit in respect of my constituency Bhraich. Bhraich is a border area, where a broadgauge line has been sanctioned. The

[Shri Kamal Kishor 'Commando']

work on Gonda-Bahraich rail line is being carried out for quite some time but the progress of work is very slow. I would request the Government to complete the said work immediately. The cost of the said rail line was only Rs. 74.42 crore when it was sanctioned, but the cost has escalated to Rs. 170 crores. Now an amount of Rs. 35 crores has been released, whereas the work further requires Rs. 135 crore. The cost is increasing with the delay in work. I would like to submit one more point that the rail line being laid is a division of North Eastern Railway which falls under Lucknow Division. The distance between Gonda and Bahraich is only 8 km. It is very unfortunate that the said work took so many years to complete. I would like to urge upon the hon'ble Minister that it is a backward area. Bahraich is one such area where a large number of people belonging to Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes, minority communities as well as tribal people are residing.

These people have never seen a broad gauge line in their life. I would request that the said work should be completed at the earliest.

There is a place adjoining Nepalganj via Bahraich and Nanpara. Since Nepalganj is a small area on the border between Nepal and India it would be better if the work on said section as well as gauge conversion work is sanctioned as the culture of both countries is quite similar. If the said rail line is laid, it will facilitate the movement of passengers and goods.

Survey work to lay new rail line from Jarwal to Bahraich has been completed. The required fund should be provided so as to initiate. The work on the said rail line at the earliest. The work of over bridge on Bahraich-Risia road route is being carried out at a slow pace. It should be expedited and completed at the earliest.

I have requested the hon'ble Minister to provide a halt at Kailashpuri on Gonda-Bahraich-Nanpara-Mailani rail route a number of times which is very important for my constituency Bahraich. I once again

request the hon'ble Minister to provide a halt at Gaighat and Kailashpuri at the earliest. It is a forest area and a large number of people are residing there. The road from railway crossing to police station railway crossing on Badgaon crossing in front of Risia Railway station is in dilapidated state. It should be constructed.

One more important point I would like to make to the hon'ble Minister is that stoppage of Gokul Express should be provided at Bichia Railway Station. I have written to the officials this regard and I once again request that the said stoppage should be provided at the earliest.

I have already requested in respect of Vaishali Express that atleast a coach should be added to the train since most of the MP's travel by this train, but the said work has not been implemented so far. It should be implemented at the earliest. The bed rolls provided in the trains should be maintained properly.

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Mr. Chairman, thank you. At the outset, I would like to laud the efforts of the hon. Minister and the Railway Board for bringing these demands to take care of the development of the Railways. I would like to make some points. Many railway projects were announced by the former Minister of Railways and presently the Chief Minister of West Bengal, Kumari Mamata Banerjee. I want to know the progress of those projects. I also want to know the progress of Tarakeswar - Bishnupur line. Is there any thinking on the part of the Ministry to increase the fare and freight of the Railways? I would like to suggest to the hon. Minister to give maximum importance to the safety measures, including the introduction of anti-collision devices. Lastly, what is the status of the Railway finances at present?

[Translation]

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalor): Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Minister is not present. I am moving around with this paper for the last two years. The Minister of State is present and I have given this paper to him

also. I have given this paper to him almost 12-15 times. There is an old saying that "Jahan na pahunche Railgadi, Wahan pahunche Marwadi". This saying came true. All of us Rajasthani reached there but we have to come back with our children to our state also and so one meter gauge Samdari-Bhildi railway line has been converted into a broad-gauge line in my Parliamentary Constituency. One passenger train from Jodhpur to Ahmedabad used to ply on this line which has been stopped. I would like to know as to why the services of that passenger train has been stopped and by when it is likely to be resumed.

Today not trains but 60 to 70 goods trains are running on this railway line which is being used for business purpose only. No means are available for the poor people there by which they can travel from there. There is a lot of problem regarding hospitals also in Rajasthan. The people have to go to hospital in Ahmedabad from there. We have to go to hospital in Jodhpur from there also. If the said train is resumed, the people will have a lot of convenience.

Mamta ji had announced in the budget session that one reservation centre will be opened in the parliamentary constituency as per the instruction of the Member of Parliament. Two years have passed since then. I have mentioned about this fifty times but perhaps they are not getting the space may be some other reason. Hon. Minister, Sir, I had also written to you mentioning that if you are unable to find the space just let me know. I will make the space available there so that the people of my constituency are able to get this facility.

The Railway should construct a separate yard in Jalore for loading of granite material in order to encourage the granite industry so that the transportation of goods can take place in a smooth manner.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the Rajasthani migrants are found in several areas, if you go to any part of India be it Bengaluru, Hyderabad or Karnataka, you will find Rajasthani migrants there. Their demand is to

introduce trains from Bengaluru to Jodhpur via Samdarhi-Bhildi, Hyderabad to Jodhpur via Samdarhi-Bhildi, Coimbatore to Jodhpur via Samdarhi-Bhildi and Chennai to Jodhpur via Samdarhi-Bhildi. If these four trains are introduced, the Rajasthani migrants in Barmer, Jaisalmer, Jodhpur, Sanchor, Jalore, Sirohi will have a lot of convenience. We are demanding only four trains. My request is that this work should be started at the earliest. I would like to assure you that the train will not run empty on any single day. This is my guarantee. Whatever number of coaches are attached from there, the same will be packed to the capacity, if you go to the reservation centre, you will find all the seats booked within three days. Hon. Minister has arrived, thank you very much. Sir, the time allotted to me is two minutes and it is not over ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have already spoken for three minutes. So, just explain your last point now.

SHRI DEVJI M. PATEL (Jalore): Jalore, Sirohi region is adjoining Pakistan's border. I have told that these are backward areas, if one railway workshop is opened there, the labourers of that area will get employment. I had also mentioned about railway survey. Jaisalmer to Kandla is a border area. Just as the hon. Member of Parliament has stated that it will serve a great purpose. It will serve our area as well. I would make a demand to start the same at the earliest which has been announced in the budget of the year 2011-12.

Due to plenty of reserves of oil, gas and coal found under the surface of Barmer-Jaisalmer-Jalore districts, the future of industries and employment as well as domestic and international business is bright in these districts of Western Rajasthan. There is a proposal for starting the survey in the budget year 2011-12. Thus, laying a new railway line from Jaisalmer to Kandla via Sanchor will connect most of the parts of Western Rajasthan with the State of Gujarat and Saurashtra region through rail service.

[Shri Devji M. Patel]

Bikaner express from Dadar to Jodhpur should be run as a daily train. MEMO train running from Ahmedabad to Abu road should be extended to Falna. necessary facilities like drinking water, toilets, tin shed, passenger waiting room and other necessary facilities should be made available at most of the railway stations of Jalore-Sirohi region.

Only 256 level crossings out of the total of 807 level crossings of North Western railway are safe. Several fatal accidents have been taking place at these crossings for last several years in which hundreds of the people have lost their lives. Therefore, an underpass and overbridge should be constructed at these crossings of North-Western Railway.

There is no overbridge in Pindwara and Swaroopganj which poses a great difficulty in reaching hospital from there. Several deaths have taken place in the absence of the same. If you wish, I can bring report from there. No overbridge has been constructed there till today. I demand that an overbridge at both the places should be constructed. Extension of Bengaluru-Jodhpur express up to Coimbatore was talked about in the railway budget of the year 2009-10 but it is yet to be extended. I would demand from the hon. Minister to immediately start this work. These are my demands.

SHRI PREMDAS (Etawah): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak. When four-lanes and six-lanes highways can be constructed why can't the four lanes of rail line be constructed? You made a proposal in this regard. Proposal for acquiring land between Delhi and Howrah has been proposed. When the farmer goes to purchase and sell land, the registrar asks him whether it is a commercial land? Is the land lying near railway or is it adjoining the road? You please make a provision to provide commercial rates for the land of farmers. Land is being purchased in the Etawah area which is a very valuable land. Secondly, you give facilities to those who travel in train but the people not travelling have to wait in jam for hours at the

double crossing. It is very shameful that even after passage of 50 many years since independence, no overbridge has been constructed. Traffic jam goes on for hours in Bhartna and Achalda. I have a demand to get an overbridge constructed there. You want to bring profit to railways. One Shatabdi train runs from Kanpur to Delhi. Etawah falls between Kanpur to Delhi which is the border area of Madhya Pradesh and Uttar Pradesh. Thousands of people can travel in that train but the train runs empty. I would demand that stoppage of the said train should be provided there. With these words, I conclude my speech.

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadohi): Hon. Chairman, I express my gratitude to you for providing me an opportunity to speak on the Supplementary Demands for Grants of the Railways. Through you, I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister towards certain demands which have been raised by me several times in this House. Those demands have not been fulfilled so far. I requested the hon. Minister for providing stoppage to Shiv Ganga Express up-down train at Gyanpur Road Station, the headquarter of Bhadohi. Kindly provide a stoppage to the train there. There is traffic jam in Bhadohinagar, the district headquarter of Bhadohi which is also famous as city of carpets. Foreign buyers visit the place. Sanction for overbridge on the railway track there has also been received by the State Government. Arrangements should be made for constructing an overbridge there.

Kamayani Express plies from my constituency. Several times protests were made for a stoppage of the said train at Suryava station. The officers came and gave assurances, yet action could not be taken. Through you, I would urge upon the hon. Minister to take action in this regard. There is a Pawan Express which plies via the headquarter. Its track has been changed recently due to which people are agitated. They want that the facility to be restored.

Kumbh mela is likely to be organised in Prayag very shortly. It is a world class fair. People from across the world throng the station to participate in the fair.

Besides, Allahabad, Prayag and Varanasi have single track. The doubling of the track has been proposed for long. No action has been taken so far notwithstanding the demands raised by me for long in the House, bringing it to the cognizance of the hon. Minister, correspondence and personal meetings with the Chairman, Railway Board. I have only been getting assurances. I would urge upon the hon. Minister to take action in this regard.

[English]

*SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): As I have been always telling this House in my speeches that Railways is not just a wheels on the track, carrying passengers and goods from one place to another place. It is a national symbol of integrity which unites people from all regions and instills in them a sense of oneness. It is with this message the Railways has to function or in other words Railways has great social responsibility.

But whether the Railway is doing this is a question mark. It seems to be functioning mechanically without any national zeal in perspective. There are so many ongoing projects which are halted or going at snail pace, for dearth of funds. Why it has not been possible to generate funds for completion of all projects which are approved?

I would like to draw the attention of the Hon'ble Railway Minister who is present here in the House to the following matters mainly relating to my constituency and state, some of which I had brought to your notice in a meeting in Bangalore with our Chief Minister last October.

(i) Uneven growth of Rail Network: The statistics relating to Railway Route Length density in the entire country is a meagre 19.27 kms., and moreover this average is not informal in most of the States. My own state of Karnataka is having a very low RRLD being only 15.72 kms., whereas the neighboring Tamil Nadu State is having 32 kms., and Punjab being highest 45 kms. Out of total 175 Talukas of Karnataka State 81

Talukas i.e., accounting about 46% of the area is not having Rail Network. So committees appointed to recommend measures for removing regional imbalance have time again pressed for covering these 81 Talukas for Rail Network.

In this regard, to enlarge the Rail network in Karnatka, the following new lines works need to be taken up.

1. (i) (a) Hubli: Dharwad-Kittur-Belgaum, (b) Haveri: Gadag (c) Gadag-Harapanhalli Harihar (d) Harihar-Shimoga (e) Talaguppa-Honnar (Linking with Konkan Railway Line), (f) Davangeri-Tumkur.
- (ii) Hubli- Ankola new broad-gauge line: This is a dream project capable of ushering in a new era of economic growth of the region which is almost on the edge of being approved by G.O.I. In this background, it is requested that substantial funds be earmarked for the works in the financial year and necessary clearance may be obtained from the MOEF at the earliest.
- (iii) (a)Kottur-Harihar (b) Bidar-Gulbarga (c) Hassan Shraanbelgol-Bangalore (d) Doubling of tracks between Hubli-Bangalore (e) Hospet-Vasco.
- (iv) Sanctioning new Railway Divisions in Karnataka: There has been a long standing demand to bring Gulbarga and Mangalore regions of Karnataka within the fold of S.W.R. The Gulbarga and Mangalore need to be carved out as new divisions for the better and well coordinated administration of the zone.
- (v) Modernisation of Hubli Railway workshop: It is very encouraging to know that a comprehensive proposal is sent to Railway Board for modernization of Hubli Workshop at the total cost of Rs.195 crores. Hubli Workshop is one of the oldest workshops in

* Speech was laid on the Table.

the country and needs overall development.

The minister is requested to release sufficient funds for the development Hubli Workshop.

- (2) Doubling of Tumkur - Hubli Route: The doubling work between Bangalore-Tumkur, but from Tumkur to Hubli this extension work is yet to be sanctioned. Hubli is the second largest city in Karnataka and S.W.R., Hqrs. The trains running between Hubli -Bangalore are taking almost 9 hours to reach destinations from both ways. To reduce the running time, this route needs to be doubled.
- (3) Introducing new trains: Hubli-Dharwad twin cities in northern part of Karnataka are the second largest city on the national highway No. 4 and are main link between Mumbai at one end and Bangalore-Chennai at the southern end and buzz of hectic industrial & trading activities. Presently, there are limited number of trains being operated to cater the needs of travelling public, providing links to many major cities like Pune, Mumbai, Bangalore, Hyderabad, Chennai and so on. But considering the importance of the city being the HQ of SWR, the number of these trains are felt to be far less and there is a long standing demand for the following new trains.
- (4) New night express trains to Pune and Mumbai: New Express super fast trains between Pune and Hubli, and Hubli and Mumbai, leaving Hubli late evening reaching Pune next day morning, vice versa from Pune.
- (5) Sampark Kranti Express to be made regular: People from this region are thankful for running this train via Hubli-Dharwad. But this facility is only twice a week. You are requested to run this train all days in the week via Hubli-Dharwad so that people from this region will be greatly benefited by this. Train No. 2627 is running from Bangalore to Nizamuddin (Delhi) which covers mostly areas in Andhra Pradesh and Maharashtra. You are requested to kindly take

steps to make this train run via Hubli, Dharwad and other Karnataka areas.

- (6) New night express Train to Bangalore or re-scheduling of Ranichannamma express: New Express superfast night train to Bangalore leaving late evening between 8 pm to 9 pm and reaching Bangalore before 5:30 AM, which can provide onward journey to passengers heading for many early morning trains from Bangalore to various destinations and also early morning flights from Bangalore.Or in the alternative, as there is a longstanding demand for re-scheduling of Ranichannamma Express Train No. 6590 and 6589, presently this train arrives Hubli by 10:40 p.m. and departs by 10:55 pm reaching Bangalore 7:30 a.m. which is a schedule time. But this train never keeps up the time and always runs behind the schedule causing hardships to passengers. The reason for this permanent delay is reaching Kolhapur lately and return journey makes a delayed start. In view of this, I have been suggesting since many years to terminate this train to Miraj. N According to Railway official records, every day from Miraj to Kolhapur only 170 passengers travel on an average and the number of direct passengers from Kolhapur to Bangalore is only about 90 and hence this suggestion is well justified. If this is done, the departure timings from Hubli to Bangalore can be rescheduled to 9 to 9:30 p.m. instead of the present 10:55 p.m. It is requested at least to have a relook into this proposal and implement.
- 7) Hubli - Nizamuddin Daily
- 8) Hubli-Sholapur Daily (Inter city)
- 9) Hubli-Guntkal (Inter city)
- 10) Hubli-Shiradi Direct Train
- 11) Hubli-Shiradi Direct Train

- 12) Hubli-Solapur via Bijapur Express train at 11 hours.
- 13) Solapur-Gadag train to be extended to Hubli.
- 14) Belgaum-Hubli city leaving Belgaum at 6:00 hrs., and reaching Hubli at 9:00 hrs., and the same train shall depart at 17:30 hrs., and reach Belgaum at 21-30 hrs.
- 15) New express train from Hubli to Gurbarga, via Gadag-Bijapur.
- 16) The route between Hubli-Dharwad twin cities should be converted into double line and push-pull trains should be run keeping in mind growing passenger movement between Hubli-Dharwad.
- 17) Hubli being a zonal Hqrs. of SWR with highest earnings should have connectivity of Express trains to New Delhi. As of now, only slipper coaches are being moved from Hubli and attached (at Londa) to main train running from Vasco. It is requested to introduce new train to NDLS immediately from Hubli. Further, new trains should be introduced from Hubli to Mangalore since there is a heavy demand for this.
- 18) New Railway lines which have already been agreed in Railway Budget i.e., doubling between Hospet to Vasco should be expedited.
- 19) Stoppage of Dharwad-Mysore Train: Kundgol is a very busy Taluka place in Dharwad district and noted for chilly trading activities. The people from this town are demanding the stoppage of Dharwad-Mysore Express from this town. It is requested to fulfill this demand.
- 20) The security of the passengers and their luggages has become a matter of concern for all of us. We quite oftenly read in newspapers how the passengers even at gunpoint in some incidents were subjected to looting etc. in the trains. The cases of thefts and extortion of passengers by criminal elements has become a

common feature. The Railway should take immediate steps to address this serious problem.

- 21) Early completion of Hubli Railway station upgradation works. In the overall interest of the development of Railway infrastructure and thereby paving the way for socio-economical progress of the area, I request the Minister to take special interest in the implementation of above mentioned proposals.

[Translation]

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA (Dewas): Hon. Chairman, I rise to support the Supplementary Rail Budget 2011-12. I would also like to give my suggestions. My first suggestion is rather religious. Dineshji has assumed the office of the Minister in very challenging circumstances. If he organises a 'Hawan or a Pooja' in Rail Bhawan, there could be a check on the train accidents ... (Interruptions) His Excellency President and the then hon. Minister of Railways Kumari Mamta Banerjee in their address during the first session of the Fifteenth Lok Sabha had given the assurance to lay new railway tracks in Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribe dominated areas on no profit no loss basis. I have been elected on a scheduled caste reserved seat. Regretfully, I wish to submit that survey of a railway line from Ramganj Mandi, Jhalawad, Agar via Ujjain was completed 6-7 years back. However, no work has been started there so far. It seems that the assurances of His Excellency President and the then Minister shall remain unfulfilled. There is a seat in my constituency Dewas. There is a railway track passing through the area. On one side of the railway line stand the houses of all senior IAS, IPS and other officers and on the other side are the houses of the poor.

19.00 hrs.

Now it is a strange partition. On one side are bigwigs and on the other side are rank and file. The construction of an R.O.B. there is need of the hour. Similarly, there is a Sujalpur city in which Hindu community lives on one side of the tracks whereas Muslim community lives on the other side. The Railway

crossing remain closed for hours there. It is requested that an R.O.B. should be constructed in Sujalpur. In addition to it, I would like to request the stoppage of three-four trains ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude now. I have to extend the time on this matter.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Hon. Chairman, let me conclude by referring to stoppage of three four trains, thereafter you can extend the time ...*(Interruptions)*

HON. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude in a minute.

SHRI SAJJAN VERMA: Hon. Chairman, Balsalpur train passes through Sujalpur in my Constituency, it should be provided a stoppage there. Howrah-Ajmer train also passes through Sujalpur, it should also be provided a stoppage there. Hyderabad-Ajmer train crossing Sujalpur should also be provided a stoppage there.

Before concluding, I would request the hon. Minister to provide stoppage to Pechvali Express at Kalisindh station. I would express my gratitude to the hon. Minister and urge upon him to organise a Hawan.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, there are six more speakers to speak. If all of you agree, we can extend the time of the House by half-an-hour. So, can we extend the time of the House till 7.30 p.m.?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right, the time of the House is extended till 7.30 p.m.

[Translation]

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK (North Goa): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am extremely thankful to you for giving me an opportunity to take part in the ongoing discussion on the Demands for Grants (Railway). Indian Railways has the largest network in the world. Railway

has become the lifeline of the nation. The hon'ble Minister of Railways has given a number of assurances during this year's budget speech, but it will be revealed later to how much extent these promises are fulfilled. Population of the country is increasing each year and facilities such as new stations and introduction of new trains are not being provided to people by the Railways. Such demands are being made across the country. The work is not being carried out at the desired pace.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the hon. Minister of Railways has given an assurance during his budget speech that atleast 50 railway stations will be made as world class stations and atleast 200-250 stations as Model Stations. But I don't know as to whether any progress has been made in this regard or not. I am not aware about the number of stations developed as Model Stations and World Class Stations. I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister as to whether the said work is being carried out or some stations are being constructed.

Sir, everyday news of derailment of trains and minor accidents appears in newspapers ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Naik Ji, you have already taken two minutes, hence please conclude your speech.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am concluding ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude your speech within a minute.

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Alright. I would like to submit as to why all this happening. There is only one apparent reason and the Railways should pay attention towards the maintenance so as to check the loss of life and property and to avoid accidents.

Sir, people residing in rural areas want to have rail connectivity for speedy development of their region. Stoppage of trains should be provided at those places

from where trains pass. A number of hon'ble Members have made the complaint that stoppage of trains has not been provided at the railway stations of their constituency due to which villages of their constituency are not being developed. I want that demand of these people ...(*Interruptions*)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Naik Ji, you have already taken three minutes, please conclude your speech.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI SHRIPAD YESSO NAIK: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hail from Goa. There is Konkan Railway. There are four-five stations but trains have not been provided stoppage at these stations except Badgaon. Hence, I urge upon you to kindly provide stoppage of all trains at these four-five stations also.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, I would like to lay my speech on the table of the House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You can't lay half speech on the table of the House.

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR (Ballia): Sir, I would like to request the Chair that time of three hour is quite short as far as issue of Railway and rural development is concerned. Every Member wants to speak and putforth the problems of their constituency. Today we are getting two minutes a time to putforth our points.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Discussion was started at 2 O'clock and now it is 7 O'clock hence five hour have passed.

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: Sir, I would like to submit that more time should be allotted for Railways.

I had submitted this letter to the then Minister of Railways Shri Lalu Prasad as well as DRM, GM of my region and to the Chairman, Railway Board. I had also submitted it to the next Minister of Railways who took charge after him. Thereafter, hon'ble Dinesh Ji has become Minister of Railways and I have also submitted this letter to him. Therefore, when one of

the hon'ble Members was making his speech. I interrupted and said that atleast a single work should be carried out when we submit letters. I have been writing letters for the past four years and I have wrote atleast thirty or thirty five letters to the Minister of Railways and Railway Officers but not a single work has been implemented. Just now Shri Nageshwar Ji was enumerating that there is a list of 140 works. I am making efforts for the last four years to get the name of my Parliament Constituency Ballia-Gazipur included in the said list, but the same could not be materialized. Things are not being done and even a sign board could not be placed. There were 24 washing pits which have been reduced to 12. Works are not being carried out and the existing facilities are bring cut short. Not a single works has been carried out since the last four years when I been elected MP from the area. I am quite worried that I have to go to the people again after completion of my term. We all have to go to the people after completion of our terms. Problem of the people mostly related to railways. Most of the people come to us to get their work done in Railways. Hon'ble Chauhan ji has submitted in respect of Intercity Express train. We are making efforts for introduction of Intercity Express train for which Dharna and protest have already taken place. We are making efforts to introduce Intercity Express Train from Gazipur ot Varanasi via Mau. Earlier this train was operational but later it was discontinued. Now people are saying that they have no option but to resort to Rail Roko Andolan in case this train is not reintroduced. As you are aware that Ballia and Ghazipur areas of a my constituency are very sensitive. Once we start agitation then movement of trains will be disrupted. I would like to tell the Minister of Railways through the House that such a situation is prevailing there which will affect the operation and movement of trains. You may consider it as a warning or something else ...(*Interruptions*) I am saying that such a situation has already arisen there ...(*Interruptions*)

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Whatever is required for this purpose, shall have to be done ...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR: We tried it several times so that two minutes' stoppage could be provide there, however, we have failed in our efforts to get it done in the last four years. Hon. Dinesh Ji is doing a very good job, he has designated a special person to address the complaints of the Members of parliament, however, no decision has been taken thereon, nothing has been done. However, I commend him for his consideration to designate a staff. That is why I feel that such a person should be assigned the office of Minister of Railways, who would at least not discriminate. Now, there is Rai Sabeb of Sikkim who can be given the charge of the Ministry ...(Interruptions) Such persons should be entrusted the charge of the Ministry who would not discriminate. I feel disgusted today. We are all here to voice these issues so that the people of my constituency could see. I am not here with the hope that my work would be done, I am here only so that my people could see that I am making efforts. I know that I would raise my issue and there would be no result. I want that I should be proved wrong and some work should be done in Ballia-Ghazipur.

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Sir allow me to make submission ...(Interruptions)

HON. CHAIRMAN: Please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLBAIDYA (Karimganj): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me a chance to participate in the discussion of Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Railways.

I will only a take few minutes and talk about three points. Sir, our main issue is the conversion work of Lumding-Silchar metre gauge line into broad gauge line. This was to be completed in 2007. The date was changed from 2007 to 2009. Again it was changed. Now, the Railways assured us that it will be completed by 2012 so that it can be opened on the 1st January of 2013.

Just a few days back I got a letter from Railways in other connection wherein they have mentioned that up till now 68 per cent of the work has been completed. If, in 15 years, they have completed 68 per cent of the work then how can they complete the remaining 32 per cent of the work within one year? It is a very gigantic task for the Railways to complete that work. However, the Railways reaffirmed the date of completion as 2012. I hope this time they would not fail in completing the work otherwise it will be ridiculous for all of us.

My second point is this. During the previous Budget, many assurances were given to the people of Assam and North-East. Many Schemes were taken up like construction of Adarsh stations, setting up of multifunctional complex at Dibrugarh, diagnostic centre at several stations, intercity train services, wagon factory and medical college at Guwahati and extension of railway line from Dullabcherra to Cheragi. I want to know from the hon. Minister of Railways as to when these works will be started and completed.

We have another issue. I have already raised this issue in Parliament. It is the renaming of Silchar Railway Station as Bhasha Sahid Silchar Railway Station. On this Station 11 persons laid their lives and became martyr for the cause of their mother tongue but the Railways, on the basis of an incomprehensible argument, declined to accept our proposal.

So, I urge upon the hon. Minister of Railways to kindly adhere to his promises and complete the conversion work of Lumding-Silchar from broad metre gauge to broad gauge by 2012 for opening in January, 2013; to take immediate action for extension

* Not recorded.

of railway line from Dullabcherra to Cheragi; and fulfil other assurances given to the people of Assam and the other States of North-East.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude your speech.

SHRI LALIT MOHAN SUKLABAIDYA: Sir, I am concluding.

I also request the hon. Minister of Railways to reconsider our proposal of renaming the Silchar Railway Station as Bhasha Sahid Silchar Railway Station.

[Translation]

SHRI RAKESH PANDEY (Ambedkar Nagar): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I would like to express my gratitude to the hon. Minister of Railways. I made a request three four days back and he noted it down on an envelop. That very evening I received a message from his office asking me to state the matter. It was day before yesterday only. I received a call from his office at 8 pm. Today also, I have written him a letter with reference to that matter. The overbridge has been constructed at Akbarpur Station of Ambedkar Nagar. Hence the gate should be opened. I have received a written reply from your office that a committee was constituted which inquired into this case and observed that it was not possible to open the gate there and a pedestrian underpass would be constructed. I had received this letter when I was elected as a Member of Parliament. Hon'ble Muniappa ji had visited Faizabad. I had raised this issue even at that time and his officers told me that this was already sanctioned. More than one year has passed after his visit to Faizabad but no action has been taken till date in this regard.

Hon. Chairman, Sir, I would like to conclude by saying one more thing. The rail line upto Barabanki has been doubled. But the 100 kilometre rail line from Barabanki to Jafrabad is single. The rail line from Varanasi to Jafrabad is also a double line but the said 100 kilometre distance is still a single line. A survey of this route was also conducted but no action

is being taken in this regard. This area is being taken in this regard. This area is a rural and backward area of Poorvanchal region. The doubling of the said rail line is likely to benefit the farmers and the poor of this region.

SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV (Rajnandangaon): Hon. Chairman, Sir, the Supplementary Demands for Grants for the Railways are being discussed and keeping in view the demands of the Members of this House I think that the amount of funds required for supplementary budget is likely to be greater than the Railway Budget. All the Members have presented their demands of their constituencies so I have to present the demands of my constituency. I come from Chhattisgarh. Our Bilaspur zone is the highest revenue earning zone and I have felt that Chhattisgarh has been ignored in the Rail Budget for the last few years.

Some medical colleges were announced on PPP model, but lowest progress in this regard, has been reported from Bilaspur in Chhattisgarh. Similarly the progress of Dhamtari-Koker rail line is very slow. We did not get many projects but whatever projects have been received, their status is not good. There is ample opportunity to earn higher revenue from Chhattisgarh and Bilaspur is the highest revenue generating railway zone. I would like to draw the attention of hon'ble Minister towards certain regional problems through the supplementary budget.

At present, survey work of Dongargarh to Uslapur via Kawardha is being carried out. If the said line is sanctioned then I think that it would serve as an alternate route for transportation of minerals which is found in abundance in the region and as a result the Railways and the Government will earn higher revenue.

Rajnandgaon to Khairagarh should be developed as loop road. Rajnandgaon is an important railway station but stoppage of various trains has not been provided here. Similarly stoppage of various trains has not been provided at Dongargarh which is a religious and cultural place where lacks of people visit to seek

[Shri Madhusudan Yadav]

blessings of Maa Bamleshwari. I have written several letters to the hon'ble Minister in this regard. I request you to provide stoppage of two trains i.e. Gyaneshwari Express and Azad Hind Express at Rajnandgaon and Dongargarh stations respectively.

Dongargarh is situated in the western part of Chhattisgarh. Trains remain stationed for about 8 to 10 hours in the name of maintenance at Durg station which is only 50 km. away from Dongargarh. If these trains originate from Dongargarh the it will be beneficial for both Rajnandgaon and Dongargarh. Through you, I request the hon'ble Minister to consider these demands and hope that he will accept these demands.

[English]

*SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA (Gurdaspur): At the very outset, I am proud to state that my dream project, the Qadian – Beas Broad Gauge New Railway Line (39.68 km) has been included at serial number 8 in this supplementary demand for grants. A long pending demand of the people of Gurdaspur has been met.

This could not have been possible without the blessings of our beloved Prime Minister Dr. Manmohan Singh Ji who gave me the courage to see my dreams through. I sincerely thank Shri Dinesh Trivedi Ji for all his efforts and proactiveness in ensuring that this rail project becomes a reality. My appreciation would not be complete without mentioning respected Didi, Smt. Mamta Banerjee Ji who was the Railway Minister when I started pursuing this project. A special mention must be given to Shri Montek Singh Ahluwalia, Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission whose guidance ensured that this project did not end up being a dead letter. Amongst a plethora of names that can be mentioned in gratitude here, I must make a mention of Shri Vinay Mittal Ji, Chairman Railway Board without whom we would be nowhere on this project.

Currently Qadian and Beas are connected through a 100 km long circuitous rail route via Amritsar

and Batala. The Qadian to Beas rail link would provide a direct and shorter route reducing the travel time between these two places separated only by 39 kms. This project was first conceived in the pre-independence era during 1928-29 by the then Imperial Government and was pushed by the first Railway Minister of the Imperial Government during 1935-1941, Chaudhary Sir Mohammad Zafarullah Khan, an eminent jurist and a diplomat of international fame who belonged to Qadian town of Gurdaspur. Under his tenure as a Railway Minister a railway line was established from Batala to Qadian. Sir Zafarallah had the vision of extending this track to Beas. However, this could not be accomplished because of partition. Since the time of Sir Zafarullah, there had been no representation from Qadian at the Centre. This project has ever since not seen the light of day.

The Qadian to Beas project, earmarked as a "Socially Desirable New Line Project" connecting backward Areas, has finally taken off. The Supplementary Demand for Grants of Railways provides an estimate cost of Rs.205 crore with the work scheduled to start immediately. I feel elated that this eight decade old project no longer remains on paper and has finally seen the light of the day.

I now focus my attention to other matters with the state of Punjab. There is immense potential for land based trade with Pakistan; the Railways can play a pivotal role here to enhance capacities for movement of goods. In the monsoon session of Parliament this year, I had in the zero Hour raised the need for the Dedicated Freight Corridor which goes up to Jalandhar be extended to Attari Railway Station at Wagah Border near Amritsar and the setting-up of a fully developed railway siding at the Integrated Check Post there. This session, I had asked the Ministry whether they have received any proposal for linking the Dedicated Freight Corridor with the Attari Station, seeking details thereof. To my surprise, all I got as the answer was I, quote "Yes madam. A request from the Government of Punjab has been received for extension of Eastern Dedicated Freight Corridor upto Amritsar/Attari." I would request

* Speech was laid on the Table.

the Hon. Minister to look into this matter and extend the Corridor to Attari along with setting up of the railway siding at the Integrated Check Post.

I am glad to note that a new set of trains connecting State capitals with important cities and towns in the states are being introduced under the proposal 'Rajya Rani Express'. Punjab is perhaps the only State in the plains that has no proper rail link to its capital, Chandigarh. People travel by buses or other modes of conveyance to reach Chandigarh. Moreover, only a small part of the State is linked to Chandigarh via Morinda-Sirhind-Anandpur Sahib rail route. Even then, under 'Rajya Rani Express', no new rail link has been proposed to connect with Chandigarh. It is my request that Chandigarh should be linked to other parts of Punjab via Rajpura instead of via Morinda-Samrala-Sahnewal-Ludhiana as the route is an ill-conceived one. In addition, with the laying of Chandigarh-Rajpura rail track, most parts of Malwa, Doaba and Majha regions and even some parts of Rajasthan would get linked to the State capital, Chandigarh.

There is no direct rail link from Bhathinda to Amritsar. With the linking of Ludhiana to Barnala through a direct rail line, traffic load on the Bhathinda-Ludhiana-Jalandhar-Amritsar road route could be drastically reduced and that would also establish the direct link of Bhathinda with Amritsar. There is also no rail link between Barnala-Mansa-Sardulgarh-Sirsa. The railway authorities may please look into these demands.

At Amritsar Railway Station, there is a need to provide more railway platforms to handle the high volumes of traffic at this important Holy City. Besides, Mumbai and New Delhi Rajdhani trains should be extended up to Amritsar to cater to the needs of the passengers. Similarly, Amritsar should also be connected with the capitals of the southern States and also Puri in Orissa.

There is a need to introduce a Duronto or Gareeb Rath Express train between Amritsar and Nanded. Patti to Makhu rail link is also very important

as it would be of great help to passengers traveling to Ferozepur, Bhathinda, and even to Ganganagar in Rajasthan. At present, people have to take a train that goes via Jalandhar, which adds nearly 250 kilometres to the traveling distance. Hence, Patti to Makhu rail link may be given priority by the Railways.

The Railways may consider connecting Gurdaspur with Dera Baba Nanak. Since Gurdaspur is one of the backward border districts of our country, the railway authorities may consider setting up a rail factory or project so that it would provide employment to the youth in the backward border districts.

There is already a rail line connecting Rahon, Nawanshahr and Phagwara. A 27 km stretch of railway line connecting Samrala and Rahon. when laid will bring districts of Nawanshahr and Hoshiarpur closer to the National Capital New Delhi and the State Capital, Chandigarh. Many new trains to Jalandhar, Amritsar and Pathankot can be run on this route, bypassing Ludhiana railway station.

Besides, this route also provides an alternative route to the trains in case of emergency.

A DMU (local train) needs to be run to and fro Una-Chandigarh. It not only gives employment opportunities to the local population, but also will economically uplift the farmers, who will get an opportunity to sell vegetables, fruits and milk in new markets. It also provides an alternative mode of transport to the people residing in the districts of Roop Nagar and Una.

Gurmukhi Express runs between Una and Kolkata once a week and it passes through Sri Anandpur Sahib and Patna connecting two Takhts of Sikhs - Takht Keshgarh Sahib and Takht Patna Sahib. The frequency of the train should be at least thrice a week to give a boost to tourism with stoppage at Roop Nagar, being the district headquarters and having many industrial units in its vicinity.

Finally, the Delhi-Ludhiana Shatabdi train service should be extended up to Udampur via Pathankot

[Shri Pratap Singh Bajwa]

because lakhs of devotees visit Mata Vaishno Devi Shrine and Dharmasala to meet His Holiness the Dalai Lama. Besides, it is also the Gateway to J & K, and lower Himachal Pradesh. This is most essential and hence may be given top priority. With this, I reiterate my support for the Supplementary Demand for Grants (Railways), 2011.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDISH SHARMA (Jahanabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I hail from Jahanabad Parliamentary Constituency of Bihar and on behalf of the voters of my constituency and myself, I would like to thank the hon'ble Minister for providing stoppage of Patna-Ranchi Jan Shatabdi train at Jahanabad Station for which I was making efforts constantly.

Sir, an underpass at Raja Bazaar in Jahanabad on Patna-Gaya rail route was constructed during British regime. Frequent jams are taking place there and survey work is being carried out. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that an ROB and an overbridge should be constructed on the said underpass located in Raja Bazaar on Patna-Gaya rail route in Jahanabad.

Secondly, traffic movement remain disrupted on Patna-Gaya state highway due to absence of overbridge on Kiul rail route. Through you, I would like to request the hon'ble Minister that a matter regarding construction of an overbridge near Maanpur on Patna-Gaya state highway on Gaya-Kiul rail route is pending for long and the State Government too has submitted a proposal to the Ministry in this regard but no action has been taken so far in the matter. Through you, I would like to urge upon the hon'ble Minister that an overbridge should be constructed near Maanpur on Patna-Gaya State Highway on Kiul rail route.

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATARAJAN (Mandsaur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I support the Supplementary Demands presented by the hon'ble Minister and thank him for holding a meeting with MPs in Madhya Pradesh wherein he seriously paid heed to the problems of each parliamentary constituency.

I would like to submit in respect of my parliamentary constituency. Gandhi Sagar dam was constructed in my parliamentary constituency for which land was acquired. There was a long pending demand to carry out survey work of Neemuch-Ranganj Mandi rail line. The said demand was even included in the previous railway budget. I request that survey work of Neemuch-Ranganj Mandi and Neemuch-Badi Sadri rail lines should be conducted at the earliest so as to provide rail connectivity to the people of that region.

Secondly, I have made a demand to conduct the survey of Suwasra-Sitamau-Mandsaur rail line. If the said proposal is considered then people will be directly connected to district headquarter as well as to Mumbai-Delhi route.

The third major demand of Madhya Pradesh is that gauge conversion work of Indore-Khandwa line has been stopped. Unless the said work is completed the state is unable to avail the benefits of gauge conversion. Hence, the said work should be started immediately. I would like to make one more request that there are only two Pashupati Nath Mandirs across the world. One is located in Nepal and the other is located in my parliamentary Constituency Mandsaur. A new train from Ajmer to Secunderabad has been introduced. It should be named as Pashupati Nath Express so that people could reach the sacred place easily.

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI (Jalaun): Sir, I am extremely grateful to you for allowing me to speak. Although, I have to support the supplementary budget but I would like to putforth two-three points.

Sir, the hon'be Minister of Railways during his budget speech for the year 2010-2011 and 2011-12 had declared to conduct eight surveys which were approved. My first demand is that kindly provide funds in installments for those projects for which survey work has been completed and which have been approved so that new rail lines could be laid there at the earliest before finalization of Railway Budget, I hail from Bundelkhand which is the worst poverty stricken

area and people there face much difficulties while moving from one place to another. Railways is the only means of transport for the poor because its lower charges. I am grateful to hon'ble Mamta Ji for approving all the eight survey work in my constituency for which I had requested her. I am extremely grateful to hon'ble Minister for providing stoppage of all trains at Urai station and stoppage of Intercity Express train at Moth station ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude your speech you have already taken two minutes against the allotted time of one minute.

SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Sir, I am concluding now but I have to raise two more points. Hon'ble Mamta Ji had approved construction of an overbridge in Urai. Now I request you to kindly approve proposals regarding laying of new lines and providing stoppage of three-four trains at Pukhrayan Railway Station which is the main station of Ramabai district for which proposal has been submitted by GM and DRM on my request. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Mahabal Mishra.

Your speech will not go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

**SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP (Shimla): Hon. Speaker Madam, regarding supplementary demands for Railways, I want to say that the Ministry of Railway has shown high degree of insensitivity towards Himachal Pradesh. The demand of the peace loving hilly people of this state for laying a railway line is not being heard. Even after 64 years since independence, not even a total of 40 kilometre railway lines have been laid in this hilly region.

I had raised a demand in the last year's Railway budget for laying a railway lines i.e. Dhanauli-Nalagarh-Bachhi-Barotiwala-Kala Amb-Ponta Sahib-Dehradun. The Railway Minister had given an assurance to conduct

*Not recorded.

**Speech was laid on the Table.

a survey of the said railway line. Budget provision should be made in this regard so that the said task can be started in the coming days.

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA (West Delhi): Sir, I congratulate the Hon. Minister for bringing Supplementary Demands with respect to the poor on a sensitive topic today. Dhaula Kuan, Laxminagar, Okhla and Bahadurgarh were not a part of Delhi in its initial stage of getting established. Now, Delhi has been extended upto NCR region. The poor people go to Anand Vihar station for boarding train spending 1000 rupees on fare. People from Bahadurgarh, Dhansa Border and Gurgaon go to board train from Anand Vihar station and it takes 6 hours for them to reach Anand Vihar by train. Earlier the train used to run from New Delhi and Old Delhi Railway Station, so it was convenient to board the same. But now people have to travel a distance of 7 kilometres by taxi. Solders live in Delhi Cantt. area who go to Bihar, Uttar Pradesh, Assam and West Bengal. The poor go to Anand Vihar to board buses for their destination. The rich have the facility to go from New Delhi so they board train from here, but the common man finds it difficult to reach Anand Vihar. He has to shell out an amount of 600 to Rupees 1000 on taxi fare and it takes six hours to reach there. I would urge to introduce a train from Delhi cantonment to Bihar, Eastern Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Assam. At that time Delhi's population was ten lakh and now it is 1,70,00, 0000 today.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You please sit down. You have spoken for three minutes.

Shri Rakesh Singh.

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: I would urge you to start a train from Delhi Cantt.

SHRI RAKESH SINGH (Jabalpur): Sir, I am expressing my viewpoint without any introductory remarks. Hon. Minister is sitting in the front. We have done a lot of struggle in the last seven years for trains. I made speeches against the Government here

[Shri Rakesh Singh]

in this House and the negative impact is that we did not get trains rather the number of cases of agitations went up. Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I would like to tell the Hon. Minister from here that he is doing a very fine job. We hope that in the coming times the people will start saying that he has been the best railway minister so far. That is why we have expectations. You came to Madhya Pradesh. You had a discussion with all the Members of Parliament when you visited Bhopal. My Parliamentary Constituency is Jabalpur. The headquarters of West Central Railway Zone is situated here. Broad guage project for Gondia exists which was to be completed in five years. The cost of the project was Rs. 511 crore. 12 years have passed since then and the cost of the project has exceeded Rupees 1000 crores. Adequate funds were not provided and last time Rupees 100 crores were provided. The Ministry of Environment and Forests has raised some objections with regard to the project. It is my request to get it resolved as that area serves as passage for movement of lions as per the Ministry. Narrow guage line already exists there. Right now, there is no problem for the lion but as per their opinion after conversion to broadguage it will create problems for lions. Let them have concern for lion but they should also feel concerned about the people of that area and should provide adequate funds.

19.29 hrs.

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI *in the Chair*]

Sir, we had demanded certain trains. We also got an assurance from the Hon. Mamata Ji. We had demanded a train from Jabalpur to Kolkata via Bilaspur, Jabalpur to Bangalore and Jabalpur to Amritsar. I would urge to atleast meet these demands of the people of Jabalpur. Other Members of Parliament from Jabalpur are also sitting here. A train runs from Jabalpur to Gondwana which reaches Delhi. It comes in two parts one part comes from Visawal and other one comes from Jabalpur and both meet at Beena. If you permit, all the Members of Parliament want this train to run from Jabalpur as one train and it will be

more beneficial. This will not only provide relief to the people but will also save their time.

Sir, apart from this, I have some other demands as well which I am going to mention soon. As I have not spoken anything against the Government or the Department of Railways in this year's budget, I expect that the Government will definitely fulfill our demands atleast this time.

[English]

*SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI (Nabrangpur): My constituency Nabarangpur(ST) State Odisha has no railway line, since Independence. My whole constituency is consisting of Nabarangpur. Malkangini and part of Korakut is dominated by tribal community infected by Law and economical backward area.

So my humble request is to include Jeypone-Nabarangur new railway line in this Supplementary Budget, which survey work is about to complete.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, we have passed 7:30 pm. We are taking up 'Zero Hour'. Hon. Minister's reply will be on Thursday.

The time will be extended for half an hour till the 'Zero Hour' is over.

DR. JYOTI MIRDHA (Nagaur): Hon. Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for providing me an opportunity to speak. Despite Government schemes for providing safe drinking water involving billions of rupees and efforts made in this regard about half of Rajasthan is forced to drink poisonous water. About 44 per cent of the total villages with drinking water contaminated with fluoride, nitrate, salts, arsenic, iron are located in Rajasthan. There is excessive presence of fluoride in the ground water of the state. Rajasthan is the most fluoride affected state in the country. About 25.72 per cent of the total villages and Dhanis affected by fluoride in the country are located in Rajasthan.

*Speech was laid on the Table.

This is the fact revealed by the latest report of the Department of Drinking water supply of the Central Government. It has been stated in the report that the water of about 48 per cent water bodies is not potable. About 55881 specimen of water collected from major water bodies, handpumps, wells and tubewells of the state have been found to be polluted. The quantum of Nitrate and fluoride should be 45 P.P.M. and 1.5 P.P.M. respectively but these have been found more than this limit fluoride causes fluorosis due to which the area from Nagore, which is my constituency, to Ajmer is known as Kubadpatty.

Through you, it is my request to the Government that Rajasthan should be accorded special status and the problem related to water be solved.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Devji M. Patel associated himself with the matter raised by Dr. Jyoti Mirdha.

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY (JALPAIGURI): Thank you, hon. Chairman, for your kind permission to speak in the House during 'Zero Hour'.

I would like to raise a very serious issue regarding the dilapidated condition of Teesta Bridge and Jaldhaka Bridge on the National Highway 31.

You are alive of the fact that the National Highways Authority officials have started the renovation work of Teesta Bridge and Jaldhaka Bridge on the part of National Highway 31 between Jalpaiguri and Dhupguri in the district of Jalpaiguri, West Bengal within my constituency a few days back. But, the speed of the work is very slow. It is a matter of great concern because it is noteworthy to mention here that this is the only lifeline in between Northeast India and the rest of India. Hundreds of loaded vehicles often pass through this stretch of road. The condition of the bridges and roads are so bad that Northeast bound trucks, passenger buses and other small vehicles often meet with serious accidents.

I would like to request the hon. Minister to intervene into the matter and instruct the concern

National Highways Authority officials so that the roads, stretches vis-a-vis bridges are repaired as early as possible without any more waste of time.

[Translation]

SHRI PRADIP MANJHI (Nabrangpur): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to submit that the people who live near Reserve Forest Area have no way out, they subsist on the wood which they bring from forest and by cultivating a small area of forest land.

Through you, I would like to request the Government that BPL survey is being conducted everywhere, it is also going on in Odisha. Therefore all the tribals and forest dwellers, irrespective of the caste or religion they belong all should be included in the BPL Survey list and they should be provided Government facilities.

DR. BHOLA SINGH (Nawada): Mr. Chairman, Sir rivers like the Ganga and Budhi Gandak of Bihar are like veins in a human body. Ganga symbolized purity. Here Budhi Gandak merges into Ganga and becomes Ganga. But unfortunately the water of Ganga, which is integrated into the soul of the people in the form of nectar has got polluted so much that the population residing war this river is becoming victim of various diseases. The people of Rachyahi, Ulaw, Akashpur, Ramdiri, Ramanagar, Sihama Chak, Balahpur, Mahendrapur, Rahatpur, Madhurapur, Pulwariya, Barauni, Bihat etc. villages of Barauni, Begusarai, Matihani, Baliya blocks of Begusarai district are forced to drink arsenic contaminated water as Ganga water has got polluted with arsenic. As a result of this people are getting affected with various types of disabilities 10 out of 100 children and women are suffering from infertility, goiter and disability. Steps have also been taken to enquire into this horrible situation and it is found that the water of Ganga river is polluted and due to this such diseases are breaking out.

The people of this area are forced to drink polluted water of Ganga river. Thousands of youths of this area join the Army and the police due to physical

[Shri Bhola Singh]

strength serve the nation. This is a national loss. Through this House, I demand from the Government to constitute a high level committee to conduct a survey of these villages and to conduct medical check-up of the people living there and to take effective steps in the direction of providing potable water to solve these issues. I draw the attention of the Government towards this.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Dr. Ratna De to speak. You have to say what you want from the Central Government. You can highlight that point.

DR. RATNA DE (HOOGHLY): Mr. Chairman, as the House is aware, a massive disaster took place on 9th December 2011 in a renowned hospital in the southern part of Kolkata. Fire broke out at the basement of that renowned hospital and took away the lives of a hundred people. Our hon.Chief Minister, Kum. Mamata Banerjee, handled the situation very efficiently from dawn to midnight and all the post-mortems were done in a single day by the Forensic Department of the SSKM Hospital. The bodies were identified and handed over to the relatives of the deceased under her close supervision.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Information Technology that there are two branches of quality control of India; one is the National Accreditation Board for Healthcare and the other is the National Accreditation Board for Laboratories. The National Accreditation Board for Healthcare is giving accreditation to hospitals. It was reported in Anand Bazar newspaper in Kolkata on 12th December that NABH can give the accreditation to hospitals. But that was not informed to the concerned Government. I would request the hon. Minister that henceforth all the information should be received by the concerned Government immediately, so that proper measure can be taken by the Government. The irony is that a hundred people died due to the omission and commission.

SHRI BHARTRUHARI MAHTAB (Cuttack): I stand here to express my anguish relating to certain issues of my State. The matter relates to injustice meted out to Odisha by not providing adequate funds for the development of the backward districts of my State, specially those districts which have been affected by Left Wing extremist activities.

Recently, the Union Cabinet Committee on Economic Affairs has approved a special package of Rs.8750 crore for five years for the development of backward districts of West Bengal. Odisha, on the other hand, has a provision of only Rs.340 crore under the Backward Region Grant Fund for 2011-12. For 19 backward districts, approximately Rs.1700 crore have been allocated over five years. One can find out how much Orissa is being neglected by this comparison with West Bengal which has received Rs.8750 crore and Odisha has received for 19 backward districts only Rs.1700 crore for the next five years.

Our proposal for the continuation of the special package for KBK districts in the 12th Plan has not been considered so far. Would it not seem to the Government that this is injustice? Naturally we feel that every part of India should get benefit under the Backward Region Grant Fund, but the disparity between Rs.8750 crore and Rs.1700 crore seems to be quite glaring. We have little quarrel with West Bengal or even Bihar which had received a package a few months back. The Government may give them as much money as they desire to. But similar package may be provided to Odisha also. Odisha is also a part of this country. Why does this UPA Government discriminate against Odisha? Is it because it is not with UPA? Is it because it has repeatedly defeated Congress? Is it because they have reposed faith repeatedly on Biju Janata Dal time and again since 2000?

The people of Odisha have committed no wrong. Rather, the Union Government by this discrimination is expressing its apathy towards the people of Odisha. This should not happen.

My demand, therefore, is that the Government should sanction a special package for the backward districts of Odisha, which request is pending before them for quite some time. Thank you, Sir.

[Translation]

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA (Palamau): Sir, through this House, I want to raise an important issue that special status should be accorded to the State of Jharkhand. 11 years have passed since the constitution of the State of Jharkhand. The extent of progress of it crystal clear. The country knows this and the people of Jharkhand know this.

Sir, Jharkhand was also kept outside the ambit of development even before Independence. After independence Jharkhand did not develop due to the right equalisation policy of the centre. If Jharkhand gets the special status the local business will get an opportunity to invest and private investors interest would increase in Jharkhand. There are huge reserves of coal, iron and minerals in Jharkhand. It is the state which provides so much revenue to the country but the innocent people of this state are poor and unemployed. People of this state are poor and unemployed. People of this state are migrating. The youth are getting cut off from the mainstream and getting associated with some extremist outfits. There is no special policy of the Government. There is no clear policy of the Centre and the State in this regard. About 80 per cent population of Jharkhand state is poor and belong to Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes category. It is surrounded by forests and hills and this state has become a desert.

There is no arrangement of irrigation. The crop of this state depends of rainwater. If there is no rains for five years there will be no crop for five years.

Sir, it will not be wrong to say that the people of this state have the fundamental right to seek the status of special state because it provides maximum revenue to the country.

Sir, you are also aware that when the extremist organisations shut down Jharkhand for a day, the Government loses billions of rupees. Time has come for Jharkhand to carry out agriculture and irrigation centric development.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You have to say what you want from the Government. I request the members to be very brief.

SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA: Sir, development of villages will take place by focusing on agriculture and irrigation and the foodgrain problem will be solved. For this, foodgrain production should be included in the main agenda of the Government. The state based, long term, mineral based and industry based policies should be properly formulated in respect of Jharkhand.

Sir, through you we demand from the Hon. Prime Minister and the Government to provide the status of special state to the state of Jharkhand for its all round development in view of the above mentioned circumstances so that Jharkhand and the poor, tribal and other people living in the state can develop.

[English]

SHRI P. VISWANATHAN (Kancheepuram): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for giving me a chance of speak during "Zero Hour".

Mr. Chairman, Sir, Kalpakkam is not a small town in Kancheepuram District after the establishment of the Atomic Power Station. It comprises a group of two villages, that is, Pudukattinam and Sadurangappattinam, and the Department of Atomic Energy Township, which is about 55 kilometres from Thiruvanniyur.

Kalpakkam Unit I was inaugurated by the former Prime Minister Shrimati Indira Gandhi. Unit II was inaugurated by our lovable leader, Shri Rajiv Gandhi. Kalpakkam is mostly famous for its nuclear plants and affiliated research installations. These include (1) the Madras Atomic Power Station (MAPS), one of India's nuclear power plants; (2) IGCAR (Indira Gandhi Centre

[Shri P. Viswanathan]

for Atomic Research), an affiliate of the Department of Atomic Energy. And third is BHAVTNI (Bharatiya Nabhikiya Vidyadut Nigam Ltd). The security of these organisations is under the CISF control. Approximately 6000 Central Government employees from various parts of India are working in Kalpakkam. The approximate population of Kalpakkam is around 25,000 people. Sixty per cent of the Kalpakkam population comprise of people from North India.

Due to increasing crowd in Kalpakkam arising from the need to accommodate more employees, a new township of Anupum/Amaipakkam, eight kilometres from Kalpakkam, was inaugurated in 1998. Kalpakkam is also having two Kendriya Vidyalaya schools.

The town panchayats of Mahabalipuram, Tirukalukundram and Tiruporur are a few kilometres away from Kalpakkam where the tourism is the biggest attraction both at national and international levels. Most of the Government employees are spread across India.

Most of the Central Government employees and the floating population to the nearby Mahabalipuram and Tirukalukundram are facing difficulties in getting Railway reservations since there are no facilities at Kalpakkam.

But till date Kalpakkam is not having any Railway reservation centre. I request the Railway Ministry to look into the matter and provide a Railway Reservation Centre for the Government servants working in atomic establishment and also for the general public.

Kalpakkam town is also coming up as a satellite town with Metropolitan Chennai, expanding on the East Coast Road ECR. There is also a proposal to bring Metro rail from Chennai to that place via Mahabalipuram.

I would, therefore, urge upon the hon. Railway Minister to sanction one Railway Reservation Centre for the convenience of the general public, Government servants and floating population in and around Kalpakkam town.

SHRI O.S. MANIAN (Mayiladuthurai): Thank you Chairman Sir. I am to state that the payment of compensation under Crop Insurance Scheme pertaining to the year 2010, which was supposed to be paid to the agriculturists of Tamil Nadu is due for a long time. This was to be paid before June or July 2011. The agriculturists are unable to settle their bank loans on time due to the delay in the payment of compensation under Crop Insurance Scheme. Due to the delay in payment of bank loan they are unable to avail the facility under interest waiver scheme and unable to approach the banks for fresh crop loan. I, humbly request the hon. Minister of Agriculture to take note of these facts and to order for early settlement of the compensation through Crop Insurance scheme which is due for a long time to save the poor agriculturists of Tamil Nadu.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is a law and order State subject. You have to verify what you want. Do not bring that law and order subject into this. You are a very senior man. Do not bring controversy. You can say anything but do not bring controversy in this matter.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (Dumariyaganj): Mr. Chairman Sir, I am grateful to you. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Law and order is a State subject and police is a State subject. How can you bring those subjects into this? Tell me.

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, I am talking about Central University Prayag which created several freedom fighters and which gave not one but many Prime Ministers to the country. Lingdoh Committee has also given a verdict that student union will be formed in the Central Universities.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, the students of Allahabad University which is a Central University are demanding formation of student Union in the university. Vice Chancellor and Central HRD Minister have also been asked to meet that demand. They had made a promise but despite this the demand has not been met so far. One day the students of the University went out peacefully to hand over the memorandum to the Vice Chancellor but the state police slapped 13 sections on them and resorted to brutal lathichare and these students are still languishing in Naini Jail. This is not a question of state Law and Order. The point is that something which has been the nursery of democracy, where the fire of freedom started from Anand Bhawan or Swaraj Bhawan, the students of the university of that historical are facing the charges because they are demanding the formation of student union which is their right. This Government and Lyngdoh Committee have also made recommendation in this regard. Therefore, I demand to release the general secretary of NSUI Shri Mohit Sharma, Shri Dinesh Yadav and several of the students like Avneesh Kazila, Vinod Tiwari and Amit Singh ji; who are imprisoned for last several days despite being innocent. Various sections have been imposed on them. The State Government is working in revenge against them. This is definitely a serious issue, therefore, I am drawing the Government's attention towards this issue.

SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH (Sagar): Sir, ten national highways are located in Madhya Pradesh and all of them are in poor condition. Our Hon. Leader of opposition, the Chief Minister of the state and all the Members of Parliament of the state are constantly raising demands in this House on this issue.

Sir, the situation of these highways today is that the whole traffic movement has stopped. NH-86 and HH-26 are located in my Lok Sabha Constituency. The 80 Kilometre route from Makronia to Chhattarpur on NH-86 is no longer a proper road now and frequent accidents are taking place there. Several children have lost their lives in accidents. We are constantly demanding to make that highway fit for

traffic movement. The Cabinet of the Government of Madhya Pradesh has passed a proposal that if the Government of India cannot construct these national highways, then it should de-notify all of them. The Government of Madhya Pradesh is ready to construct all these highways. But the Union Government is neither de-notifying these highways nor providing funds for their construction. The whole development of the state is getting stuck up. The people are facing inconvenience. Therefore, through you, I would like to demand from the Government of India to pay attention in this regard and make a provision of funds in the budget for the national highways No. 86 and No. 26. My submission is that you please order the Government that is a question related to the public.

SHRI JITENDRA SINGH BUNDELA (Khajuraho):
Sir, I associate myself with this issue.

SHRI RAKESH SINGH (Jabalpur): Sir, I associate myself with this issue.

SHRI VIRENDRA KUMAR (Tikamgarh) Sir, I associate myself with this issue.

SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL (Mahesana):
Mr. Chairman, Sir, the farmers of India have increased the production of B.T. cotton by adopting new technology. In the last five-seven years The production area has been increased from 86 lakh hectare land to 1.11 crore hectare in the year 2010-11 and the production of cotton from 244 bales have been increased to 334 bales. In the year 2011-12, 365 bales is likely to be produced from 122 lakh hectare land. But the present Union Textile Minister has sent the farmers into distress by amending the cotton export-import policy for cotton mill owners. Reduced rates (a reduction of Rs. 1000) have caused loss of crores of rupees to the cotton growers. Cotton corporation of India (CCI) is also expected to incur loss of 300 crore rupees by selling cotton at lower rates. Due to wrong policies of the Government, the future of lakhs of farmers is dark. It turned out to be ruining for the products. The sale of cotton got reduced last year due to disturbance caused to the growth of

[Shrimati Jayshreeben Patel]

cotton production during last year. The burden of carry over stock of 80 lakh bales is being borne despite the production of 30 lakh more bales this year.

The rich countries have sought substantial reduction in cotton subsidy in the Doha Round'. India is the second largest cotton producer after China. Cotton producers of India known as a low cotton production country, have raised the cotton production from 278 kg. to 521 kg. I would like to apprise you that the hon'ble Minister of Agriculture has informed the Lok Sabha while replying to Starred Question No. 264 Allocation under Market Intervention Scheme that remunerative price of cotton produce is not being provided in eight states including Gujarat. They have not made any demand in this regard. I would like to apprise the House that the Agriculture Minister of Gujarat on 5th December and myself on 12th December 2011 have apprised the hon'ble Minister of Agriculture Sharad Pawar Ji in this regard. I would like to urge upon the Government to review the cotton import-export policy and safeguard the interests of cotton producers.

[English]

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE (Jhargram): Sir, I would like to raise a matter of national importance and draw the attention of the Government to it through you. The Union Government has passed the Santhali Language Bill on 22nd December, 2003 in this Lok Sabha and Santhali language had been included in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution. But it is a matter of sorrow that during the last eight years no Government has taken any initiative to develop this language. Santhali Academies were set up but these are not functioning in many States. In West Bengal, about 400 primary schools are running in Santhali medium. Students of these schools are facing great difficulties after passing the Fourth Standard. In the Lok Sabha, ...*

* not recorded

MR. CHAIRMAN: The remark about Lok Sabha Secretariat will not form part of the record.

SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: We the few Members who belong to Santhal community can never speak in our mother tongue Santhali. I would like to draw the attention of the Government to solve the problem immediately to honour this community.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Regarding the Secretariat, can be deleted. The other things can go.

[Translation]

SHRI R. K. SINGH PATEL (Banda): I would like to draw the attention of the Government towards a matter of urgent public importance regarding the criteria for determining BPL status and its census. The Planning Ministry of the Government of India has submitted in its reply to the Unstarred Question No. 443 raised by me on 23rd November, 2011 that the income limit for determining poverty line in urban areas is Rs. 965 per capita per month and Rs. 781 per capita per month in rural areas. The person earning more than the said amount will be considered as rich. It is also submitted in the reply to the said question that determination of poverty line is a complex and multidimensional task and experts can have different opinion in this regard.

Above mentioned facts are indicating that the Government is not at all interested in determining poverty line. The Government has been unable to criteria for determining poverty line even after so many years of independence. I would like to know the basis on which poverty alleviation schemes are being formulated whereas the criteria for determining poverty line could not be fixed for a country as large as India. Almighty God is the only hope for the poor people. The Government itself submitted its reply to the question raised by me that determination of poverty line is a complex procedure.

Would there be any solution to the said complex procedure for determining poverty line? Is the Government formulating any scheme for determining poverty line afresh during the year 2012? If the Government is unable to identify the families living below poverty line then what is the basis on which assistance is being providing to those families? Has the Government any statewide data regarding families living below poverty line? If not, what is the basis on which assistance is being provided to the poor by the Government?

Therefore, I request you that discussion should held while drawing attention of the House towards, the matter of urgent public importance and the Government should make a statement on the above said points.

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL (West Champaran): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you. I would like to draw the attention of the House towards shortage, blackmarketing in the country. When the MP's from Bihar had got the Question Hour suspended on the issue of shortage of shortage of fertilizers during the ongoing monsoon session then the hon'ble Minister Shri Srikant Jena Ji called a meeting exclusive with MP's from Bihar and accepted that 38000 tonne urea has been short supplied to Bihar.

20.00 hrs.

Also we were assured that such incidents will not take place again. But the same is being repeated. The Government has not increased increased the minimum support price of paddy and wheat during the current year. The price of DAP has been increased from Rs. 490 to Rs. 970. The cost of MOP has been increased from Rs. 225 to Rs. 581. The Government is promoting blackmarketing by reducing the supply of urea and thus forcing the farmers to commit suicide and therefore shedding crocodile tears.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, if minimum wages under MNREGA is taken as benchmark for the labour of our farmer? then the production cost of paddy would be

Rs. 1700 per quintal whereas today the farmers are forced to" sale their foodgrains at Rs. 800 per quintal. FCI has not yet started procurement of paddy in Bihar, though it is December ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are bringing in some other subject. You may restrict it only to the matter regarding fertilizer.

[*Translation*]

DR. SANJAY JAISWAL: Mr. Chairman, Sir, total nine fertilizer factories are lying closed in my constituency. These factories could be restarted through 17 MMU.

Farmers are opting for sugarcane or any other crop in my constituency. The Government is not paying attention towards this issue. When there will be shortage of wheat in the month of March then the Ministry will import wheat from Australia as per the past practice ...(*Interruptions*)

Mr. Chairman, Sir, nine government fertilizer factories are lying closed, but the Government is not paying attention towards the issue. These factories should be restarted by adequate gas supply.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal, Shri Badri Ram Jakhar, Shri Devji Patel and Shri Udasi Shivkumar Chanabasappa are allowed to associate with this issue.

SHRI G.M SIDDESHWARA (Davangere): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir.

I would like to draw the attention of the hon. Minister of Communication and Information Technology about the very poor service being provided by the BSNL and MTNL in the country.

It is an open secret that the mobile connections of the MTNL and BSNL are having very poor coverage

[Shri G.M Siddeshwara]

especially in rural areas, compared to the other private mobile services. One wonders that whether this is being done purposely to benefit the private players because many times this matter was raised by the Members and the general public also, and it was brought to the notice of the hon. Minister many times. But it seems that the Government is not taking any steps or interested to take any steps to mitigate the problems and provide good service to the subscribers. The consumers are also facing problems like disconnection in calls while talking due to loss of signals, etc. It has been reported that the BSNL and the MTNL are the worst-affected by Mobile Number Portability as the subscribers' base of MTNL and the BSNL is reducing day by day, due to the poor service and also lack of sufficient mobile towers in my constituency, Devangere and Bangalore, especially in the rural areas, and the subscribers are switching over from BSNL and MTNL to other private players. Keeping in view the above, I urge upon the Union Government to take immediate steps to resolve these problems and to provide better services to the subscribers so that the subscribers are not forced to switch over to the private players.

[Translation]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): Hon. Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you for allotting me time to speak. Jharkhand has been carved out of Bihar. Just now hon'ble Bhartruhari Mahtab ji was submitting about the condition of Odisha. In my constituency there are hills but no trees, there are trees but no leaves, people there are thirsty despite having water in abundance, coal reserves are there but there is no electricity, hospitals are there but there is shortage of doctors, schools are there but there is shortage of teachers, roads are not constructed for movement of vehicles. BRGF package has not been provided to Jharkhand particularly Santhal Pargana on the lines of Bihar, West Bengal, Bundelkhand and Odisha.

Mr. Chairman, Sir, through you I urge upon the Government of India to cover Punasi, Budai,

Suggabathen, Sundar Dam, Gumani and Turai irrigation projects which are being carried out for the last 40 years under AJBP. The Government should consider for development of 'Rural Haat' under the Reshtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana since there are a number of 'Rural Haat' located in different places. Besides, the Government should make efforts for upgradation of Rural Haat for marketing purpose. The Pradhan Mantri Gram Sadak Yojana has reached only 35 percent habitation in my constituency whereas it has reached upto 65 percent habitation across the country. The Government should consider the ways and means through connectivity is likely to be provided in this direction and also for development of the region.

The projects regarding two National Highways i.e. Dumri to Rampur Haat via Deoghar and Deoghar to Sahebganj via Godda are pending with the Government and a bridge is to be constructed on Ganga river in Sahebganj. The Government should consider as to how the said projects could be included. Besides, the Government should also consider to construct an airport at Deoghar under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Mission which is one of the twelve Shiva Jyotirlingas and which is visited by about five crore people. Rail connectivity should be provided for Kolkata, Mumbai, Chennai, Kanyakumari, Baba Vishwa-Natha, Banaras from Deoghar.

An AIIMS like institution should be constructed at Hansdiha in Santhal Pargana. Rail project announced for Hansdiha, Godda should be inaugurated. You should consider to include new rail line Pirpainti-Dasidih-Gujesiri for which survey work is being conducted in this year's budget. Companies like N.T.P.C. and Coal India are not implementing C.R.S, hence, funds should be provided for such activities. An Ultra Mega Power Plant is to be set up in Hussainabad, Devipur. All these schemes are pending with the Union Government. 70-75 per cent population of my constituency is poor, therefore, it is necessary to raise all these points. An Ultra Mega Power Plant is likely to be set up in Hussainabad, Deoghar. It should be inaugurated at

the earliest. A bench of High Court should be set up in Dumka ...(*Interruptions*)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: A particular aspect you have to highlight, not all the aspects.

[*Translation*]

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY : Rs. 8750 component of BRGF has been given to three district only; therefore the last point being raised to include Dumka, Deoghar, Godda, Sahebganj, Pakud, Jamtara in the action plan. My submission is that since its border touches Bangladesh and Nepal, it is my request to save Jharkhand and save the country.

MR. UDAI PRATAP SINGH (Hoshangabad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I want to raise a very important issue related to farmers. The previous UPA Government had waived off the agricultural loan of the poor farmers for the period between the year 1996 to 2000, it was a great work in the interest of the people. Lakhs of farmers of the country had benefited from this scheme. The benefit of this scheme reached the farmers of the country on a large scale. Thousands of farmers of the country who were committing suicide got huge relief as a result of loan waiver scheme.

In continuation of this I request that there are thousands of farmers in Madhya Pradesh including my Parliamentary Constituency Hoshangabad-Narsinghpur against whom huge amount of loan taken before the year 1996 is still outstanding. They are leading their lives under the burden of this huge loan. As a result of this banks are not providing them agricultural equipments, fertilizers seeds, credit cards like facilities for the growth of agriculture. Through you, I would like to request the Government that in a state like Madhya Pradesh where co-operative sector is in Shambales and corruption is rampant, the outstanding

amount of the loan of farmers taken before the year 1996 may please be waived off so that the farmers may lead a better life

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman and Nicobar Islands): Mr. Chairman, Sir.

[*English*]

I need less than two minutes.

[*Translation*]

The Government had sanctioned big projects of the Navy, the Army and the Airforce in the Chief Engineer Officer Zone of the M.E.S. Department of Andaman and Nicobar after the havoc created by tsunami, but it is regrettable that out of the total 2472 posts sanctioned from the year 2007-08 to 2011-12 only 700 posts have been filled and 1772 remained vacant. These are the posts of civil engineer, mechanical engineer, store keeper, draftsman, clerk, steno, peon, Chaukidar and works are not being completed on time as these posts have not been filling up. Chief Engineer M.E.S Andaman Nicobar zone has not been conferred any powers, right to make appointment on contract basis or outsource it.

I would like to request hon'ble Defence Minister of the country Shri A.K. Antony, the most honest Minister of U.P.A. Government to fill up the vacant posts of M.E.S in ANDaman Nicobar Island at the earliest and to ensure the security of the country through M.E.S in Andaman and Nicobar Islands.

20.10 hrs.

The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 14, 2011/ Agrahayana 23, 1933 (Saka).

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