

LOK SABHA DEBATES

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Fifteenth Lok Sabha
(Ninth Session)



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LOK SABHA DEBATES

LOK SABHA

Tuesday, December 20, 2011/Agrahayana 29, 1933
(Saka)

The Lok Sabha met at Eleven of the Clock.

[MADAM SPEAKER in the Chair]

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Question Hour.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Q. No. 361, Kumari Meenakshi Natrajan

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask first Supplementary Question.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN (Mandsaur): Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister that ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Keep the banner down, keep it down.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Cases of human trafficking by a particular community in my parliamentary constituency. ...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Keep the banner down.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Specially of girls has been unearthed....(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: In this situation, for their protection. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Keep the Banner down.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: The action being taken by the Union Government through this State Government for the eradication of this tradition these communities. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Keep the Banner down.

...(Interruptions)

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: I would like to know this from Hon'ble Minister....(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down, sit down.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Yes, now you ask question.

...(Interruptions)

* Not recorded

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

11.02 hrs.

ORAL ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Meenakshi ji, you ask your question.

[English]

Human Trafficking

†

*361. KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN:
SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of human trafficking, including inter-state bride trafficking;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last two years, State-wise;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check this menace and punish the guilty;

(d) whether any advisory has been issued to the State Governments to deal with such cases sternly; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including funds sanctioned for anti-human trafficking machinery during the last three years?

* Not recorded

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) and (b) Instances of human trafficking have been reported. No specific information regarding bride trafficking is maintained centrally by National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB). However, 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 given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) 'Police' and 'Public Order' being State subjects, the primary responsibility for preventing and combating the crime of human trafficking lies with the State Governments. However, Government of India has adopted a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking. It has issued an Advisory dated 09.09.2009 (available at www.mha.nic.in) to States/UTs to deal with crime of trafficking in a holistic manner and to evolve an effective and comprehensive strategy encompassing rescue, relief and rehabilitation of victims besides taking deterrent action against the law violators. An Anti Trafficking Nodal Cell has been set up in the Ministry of Home Affairs and a comprehensive scheme for setting up 335 Integrated Anti Human Trafficking Units has been sanctioned and funds to the tune of Rs. 8.72 crores have been released in the year 2010-11 to all State Governments for establishment of 115 AHTUs.

Annexure

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. No.	State/UT	2008												2009												2010																														
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	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	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	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	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	27	25	10	62	90	17	38	18	0	62	37	0	103	32	2	127	49	4	
1	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	106	88	14	189	156	21	129	65	11	161	133	24	184	95	11	179	156	14	1	8	1	18	18	3	14	13	1	49	42	3	25	23	8	79	80	15	
3	Assam	27	25	10	62	90	17	38	18	0	62	37	0	103	32	2	127	49	4	14	12	12	42	34	43	23	19	10	73	44	17	17	14	0	50	36	0	59	55	3	214	209	5	44	39	1	202	192	10	46	46	2	157	157	4	
4	Bihar	106	88	14	189	156	21	129	65	11	161	133	24	184	95	11	179	156	14	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	
5	Chhattisgarh	1	8	1	18	18	3	14	13	1	49	42	3	25	23	8	79	80	15	3	1	1	13	2	1	11	11	0	29	41	0	4	4	0	13	14	0	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	Goa	14	12	12	42	34	43	23	19	10	73	44	17	17	14	0	50	36	0	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	10	66	46	22	46	38	5	63	70	12	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	
7	Gujarat	59	55	3	214	209	5	44	39	1	202	192	10	46	46	2	157	157	4	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	
8	Haryana	77	81	21	361	360	117	90	83	19	391	375	93	57	57	28	226	233	94	3	1	1	13	2	1	11	11	0	29	41	0	4	4	0	13	14	0	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	1	1	13	2	1	11	11	0	29	41	0	4	4	0	13	14	0	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	10	66	46	22	46	38	5	63	70	12	
10	Jammu & Kashmir	4	4	0	10	10	0	6	5	0	19	18	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	10	66	46	22	46	38	5	63	70	12	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	
11	Jharkhand	66	42	5	142	122	13	7	20	10	66	46	22	46	38	5	63	70	12	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	
12	Karnataka	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	521	518	215	1671	1657	575	336	319	150	1341	1243	322	263	258	264	954	1034	359	

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
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		
16 Manipur	0	0	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	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	li	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		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29 A&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&N Haveli			3	4	0	22	20	0	0	1	0	0	8	0	1	1	0	8	8	0
32 Daman & Diu			6	6	0	30	48	1	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
34 Akshadweep			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 Prosecution + Selling of Girls for Prosecution)

* Karnataka State has changed Traffic Prevention Act data pertaining to year 2008 in the year 2011

[Translation]

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Hon'ble Speaker, through you, I, would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister that cases of abduction of girls and human trafficking by a particular community have come into light in my parliamentary constituency. ...*(Interruptions)*. What steps have been taken by the Union Government with the cooperation of the State Governments for the eradication of such tradition of these communities and what decision has been taken by the Union Government to take concrete measures. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEKAER: Please repeat your question.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Hon'ble Speaker, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister that cases of human trafficking and kidnapping particularly that of girls have come into light in my parliamentary constituency, Mandsaur. What action is being taken to eradicate such traditions of these communities and instructions issued by union government to state government for remedial measures. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, as far as the cases registered for total crimes committed under human trafficking in Madhya Pradesh are concerned, there were 30 incidents in 2008, 22 cases were registered in 2009 and 44 cases were registered in 2010. ...*(Interruptions)* As far as the Government of India is concerned, we release funds to the States for establishment of Anti Human Trafficking Units. We have issued Advisories. ...*(Interruptions)* We have issued three Advisories on 4th of September, 2009, 9th of September, 2009 and 14th of July, 2010. ...*(Interruptions)*

As far as Madhya Pradesh is concerned, we have released Rs. 60,64,000. ...*(Interruptions)* They had to set up 8 Anti Human Trafficking Units, and they

have set up the 8 Anti Human Trafficking Units. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now you please ask your second supplementary question.

KUMARI MEENAKSHI NATRAJAN: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know from Hon'ble Minister what instructions are given to State Governments by the Union Government for the protection, rehabilitation and monitoring of children rescued from human trafficking? How the punitive action taken against such people is monitored?

[English]

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, as far as our Advisories are concerned, our Advisories are very clear that they have to increase the number of beat constables; ...*(Interruptions)* increase the number of police help booths and kiosks, especially in remote and lonely stretches; ...*(Interruptions)* increase police patrolling during nights; posting police officers, especially women, fully equipped with infrastructure; identify children at risk; ...*(Interruptions)* report instances of children in need of protection to relevant child protection agencies; carry out checks on sponsors and people who claim to be the relatives of children identified as being at risk of trafficking; and participate in local child protection networks with related organisations including NGOs. ...*(Interruptions)*

The Ministry of Women & Child Development has a comprehensive Scheme for prevention of trafficking, rescue, rehabilitation, reintegration and repatriation of the victims. ...*(Interruptions)* The Scheme is called "Ujjawala" and has been launched by the Ministry of Women and Child Development on 04/12/2007. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI: Madam Speaker, thank you. ...*(Interruptions)* I thank the hon. Minister for his detailed reply. We all know that woman is worshipped in this country as Goddess. It is

unfortunate that we are discussing about the human trafficking in this House. ...*(Interruptions)*

As we all know, the problem of trafficking of women and children for the purpose of sexual exploitation has assumed alarming proportions in recent years. ...*(Interruptions)*

I thank the hon. Minister for adopting a multi-pronged approach to combat human trafficking and issued advisory to the States to deal with this menace. Even after rescuing them, how many women have been rehabilitated and provided skilled training for becoming economically independent so that they do not go back to the same profession. ...*(Interruptions)*

I also thank the hon. Minister for sanctioning a comprehensive scheme for setting up 335 Integrated Anti-Human Trafficking Units and funds for the same have been released. ...*(Interruptions)* So far, how many State Governments have set up these Units and how many have not? Will the hon. Minister consider setting up an agency like the CBI in all the States to deal with this menace? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam Speaker, the information regarding the rehabilitation of women is not available centrally. ...*(Interruptions)* We have the information about the number of cases registered; number of cases chargesheeted; number of persons who were arrested; number of persons chargesheeted; and the number of persons convicted. ...*(Interruptions)* The number of women rehabilitated will be available with the respective State Governments. ...*(Interruptions)*

As regards setting up of AHTUs against the target of 115, against which a sum of Rs. 8,71,70,000 is being released. The State Governments have set up 101 AHTUs. ...*(Interruptions)*

Intelligence Agencies

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*362. SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of setting up of National

Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) and the National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC);

(b) the roles and functions assigned to NCTC, NATGRID and Intelligence Bureau (IB), separately;

(c) whether the Government has taken note of certain apprehensions expressed over setting up of NCTC and if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether any mechanism exists to ensure coordination amongst NATGRID, NCTC and IB and ensure clear cut responsibilities, functions and roles to these organisations; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) NATGRID has been set up as an attached Office of the Ministry of Home Affairs (MHA) with effect from 1.12.2010. Further, Cabinet Committee on Security (CCS) has "in-principle" approved the Detailed Project Report (DPR) of NATGRID on 06.06.2011. Planning Commission has also accorded its 'In Principle' approval to the project on 8th July, 2011, as a 'Central Plan Scheme' under MHA from 2011-12. Work on the foundation and the first Horizon of NATGRID is in progress. However, no final decision has been taken on the constitution and structure of the proposed National Counter Terrorism Centre (NCTC).

(b) NATGRID has been set up with an aim to link data bases which would be an input in combating terrorism. It intends to create a facility that improves India's capability to counter internal security threats. The IB is responsible for collecting, collating and disseminating Intelligence having a bearing on national security and protection of the Constitution. No final decision has been taken on NCTC.

(c) The Government undertakes detailed consultation before arriving at important decisions.

(d) and (e) The Multi-Agency Centre in the Intelligence Bureau has been strengthened and re-organised to enable it to function on 24x7 basis. An executive order has been issued on 31-12-2008, under which Multi-Agency Centre (MAC), under the Intelligence Bureau (IB), has been obliged to share intelligence with all other agencies, including agencies of the State Governments, Union territories. Likewise, all other agencies have been obliged to share intelligence with MAC. As a follow up of the above Order, 24X7 Control Rooms have been set up at MAC at New Delhi and at the Subsidiary Multi Agency Centres (SMACs) at State Level and at Headquarters of Intelligence wings of other agencies to ensure timely sharing of information and better coordination between intelligence agencies. Regular meetings of the agencies are also conducted for sharing emergent inputs and further follow up of the same. It is mandatory for all member agencies to share information and act on the shared inputs.

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Madam Speaker, the Commission that went into the 9/11 attacks found that one of the major problems in the US security establishment I was that the agencies which were tasked with the responsibility of national security were not talking to each other. ...*(Interruptions)*

Post 26/11, while the Government has created the Multi Agency Centre, there is a difference between tactical intelligence and strategic intelligence. ...*(Interruptions)* What I want to ask the hon. Minister is that what steps and measures have been taken by the Government to ensure strategic coordination between the various agencies which have been tasked with the responsibility of national security? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, this is an important question and I think we need to address it seriously. ...*(Interruptions)*

As far as the strategic coordination is concerned, that coordination is provided at one level by the Multi-Agency Centre; at the higher level by the National

Security Council Secretariat; and at the political level by the National Security Council and the Cabinet Committee on Security. ...*(Interruptions)*

Matters that are dealt with at the level of the Cabinet Committee on Security, matters that are dealt with at the level of the National Security Council are matters relating to strategy. In my view, there is adequate coordination among the various organs of the Governments. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI MANISH TEWARI: Madam Speaker, various newspapers over the last one week have reported that the Ministry of Home Affairs has issued a notification whereby the RAW (Research and Analysis Wing) has been given the authority to intercept telecommunications and electronic data emanating out of India.

I would like to ask the Minister that whether these reports are correct; and (b) if these reports are correct, is it not a transgression of the Charter of the RAW because the Charter very clearly talks about an external responsibility and totally precludes the RAW from any activity within India, specifically with regard to interception of conversation or electronic material of Indian citizens. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: Madam, the question really does not arise out of the main Question. Nevertheless, I would like to say that the R&AW has been added as one more organization, which is authorized to intercept, but the intercepts are limited to the mandate of R&AW; and we are fully satisfied that in authorizing a limited class of interception, R&AW will be acting strictly within its mandate and it will not exceed its mandate. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri Sanjay Dina Patil.

...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL: Madam, I would like to ask the hon. Minister that in 2009 he had promised to set up the NCDC. Even after three years of 26/11 incident, there is no progress. Then, how can India pro-actively prevent terrorist attacks? What further necessary steps is the Government going to take? ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI P. CHIDAMBARAM: The NCTC is a very crucial organization. A decision on the NCTC cannot be taken in haste. But I am glad to report that the final note for getting the approval of the Cabinet Committee on Security for setting up the NCTC is now before the CCS; and I sincerely hope that the decision will be taken before the end of this calendar year.

MADAM SPEAKER: Question No. 363, Shri Manohar Tirkey: Not Present.

Shri Prasanta Kumar Majumdar.

...(Interruptions)

11.13 hrs.

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

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, what is this? Please go back to your seats.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record except what Shri Majumdar says.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Members, please go back to your seats.

11.14 hrs.

At this stage, Shri K. Sugumar and some other hon. Members went back to their seats

Publication of Foreign News Magazines

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*363. SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:

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

*Not recorded

(a) the details of the guidelines for the Foreign Direct Investment in the print media;

(b) whether the Government has approved the publication of foreign news magazines in partnership with Indian promoters;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to protect the interests of the journalists and the domestic newspapers in the country?

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

Statement

(a) to (d) As per the existing policy for foreign direct investment in print media, foreign investment upto 26% of the capital is allowed to the Indian companies publishing newspapers and periodicals dealing with news and current affairs whereas FDI upto 100% is allowed in Indian companies publishing Scientific/Technical/Speciality magazines/periodicals/journals. The Government has allowed Indian publishing companies to bring out facsimile editions of foreign newspapers and 26% FDI is allowed in such cases. The foreign publishing house who owns the foreign newspaper is also allowed to bring out the facsimile edition of the foreign newspaper through its wholly-owned Indian subsidiary.

The Government has allowed publication of Indian editions of foreign news magazines by the companies registered under the Companies Act, 1956. The investment in such companies would be permissible to foreign entities with sound credentials and international standing. The permission would also be subject to certain conditions such as ¼th of the Directors on the Board of Directors of the Indian company and all key Executives and Editorial staff have to be resident Indians.

As per the print media policy, foreign newspapers dealing mainly with news and current affairs are not being allowed to bring out Indian editions. Although

the facsimile editions of foreign newspapers are allowed but they are not allowed to carry advertisements in any form aimed at Indian subscribers.

These policy measures including limited FDI in the news and current affairs sector of the Print media have benefitted the domestic newspaper industry.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: Madam, now there is 26 per cent FDI in publications of news magazines. The Ministry had ordered to fill all the posts of senior executives and journalists from the Indian origin only. But even after all this, is the Ministry aware that the foreign media is influencing the Indian market by propagating their respective countries' interest and profit specially through the business and financial magazines resulting in wrong investment by our own people.

MADAM SPEAKER: Please ask your Supplementary.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: In such a situation, how would the Ministry tackle this problem?

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam, the basic stricture of the Print Media Policy of the Government comes from the Cabinet decision of 1955, which had laid down that no foreign owned newspapers and publications should be published in India. The foreign newspapers and periodicals dealing mainly with the news and current affairs should not be allowed to bring out Indian editions. In view of the liberalisation of Indian economy, a certain percentage of foreign direct investment, that is, 26 per cent, has been given for the news and current affairs sector. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing else will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: But it is mandatory that no foreign owner can bring out even an Indian edition of his or her newspaper. It has to be done through a company registered under the Indian

Companies Act and there has been no violation. Only facsimile edition of a foreign newspaper is allowed to be brought out in India. Though permission has been given to two newspapers, only one has so far been bringing a facsimile edition with no Indian advertisements or no Indian content in its facsimile edition.

MADAM SPEAKER: Put your second supplementary.

SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR: There is no supplementary question.

[Translation]

SHRI GANESH SINGH: Madam Speaker, through you, Would lik to ask from Hon'ble Minister that Hon'ble Minister has not given any reply regarding the serial No. 'd' of the question asked by Hon'ble Member which was about Indian journalists and domestic newspapers. There is 3 fj a large number of working journalists in the country who are getting negligible facility of salary, allowances, G.P.F., accommodation, medical etc.

The second thing is that the language used in newspapers are sometimes disparaging. We use parliamentary language in Parliament. Should parliamentary language be not used in newspapers also? Generally it is observed that the language used by journalists are quite humiliating. In my opinion, it does not pass good message in to the society. Whether the Government of India will formulate any law? We were expecting a lot from Press Council of India, but press council of India is also not able to do much. What efforts the Government would make for the journalists to use parliamentary language.

[English]

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam, as far as the content and management of all the newspapers are concerned, there is a Press Council of India which is created by an Act of Parliament. There is an ongoing debate in the country. The Chairman of the Press Council has expressed his anxiety about the Press Council not being sufficiently empowered to take care

*Not recorded

of many of the problems which are arising on a day to day basis. That debate is going on. When the debate reaches any kind of a culmination, I am sure the GoM, which has been set up by the Government to look into this whole issue, will bring whatever the culmination of the debate before the Parliament.

But I would like to answer the earlier part of the question. It is with a certain sense of pride the House must realize that India today is one of the biggest countries for media presence. There are about 77,000 newspapers, magazines, journals, weekly, fortnightly and monthly which are produced in this country. It is the proactive policy of the UPA Government which has paid. An extra amount of ' allocation has been made for education under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan. There are 350 million people who read newspapers. They are now being joined and added by another 250 million people who are wanting to read newspapers because of the increase of literacy. That is why, today there are 77,000 newspapers in small, medium and large categories. When newspapers increase, naturally people find employment as journalists and other non-journalist employees in the newspaper industry. But there are a lot of other things which the UPA Government has in the last few years taken care of. It is not that the journalists wanted this, and not that anybody demanded this but it was a proactive suo motu desire of the Government to provide some basic amenities. Of course, I will not refer to the Wage Board's recommendations. That will come under another Ministry, namely the Ministry of Labour and Employment. But our Ministry has also accepted the Wage Board's recommendations. Along with that, the Government has created a pool of housing for journalists. A large number of senior journalists have been accommodated under the Central Government Health Scheme. There is an on-going exercise between the Ministry of Health and my Ministry to accommodate further number of journalists under some kind of insurance policy for health purposes.

I would only like to say that the Press and Registration of Books Act, which had not been amended since 1867 in any meaningful way, is now

waiting to be slotted in the Business Advisory Committee for discussion in the Parliament. So, a lot of steps have been taken to protect the industry and to protect those working for industry.

[Translation]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Hon'ble Speaker, through you, I would like to know from the Hon'ble Minister that what action has been taken to protect the interest of journalists and domestic newspapers in the country by the Government, which is (d) part of the main question? My main question was about Urdu. All the leaders of esteemed parties did detailed discussion on this.

Honourable Mulayam Singh Yadav ji raised this issue that our Urdu newspapers are very neglected, the hon. Minister may kindly provide the information in detail about action plan made for them, action plan to enable them to get advertisements.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to tell the honourable Member that when this question was raised earlier, I replied in written that we recently made an effort that not only according to the circulation but more advertisements should be given to Hindi, Urdu and other regional languages through DA VP policy. Some people have objections on it. Some English newspapers have also objected to me that why advertisements to their newspapers are being stopped, but it is my effort that we give more advertisements to small and medium scale newspapers with special preference to Urdu newspapers and I have brought the whole data. These figures prove that newspapers of Urdu language have not only been given more advertisements but the recognition and empanelment criterion for Urdu newspapers has also been made more pro-friendly, it has been given more relief.

I have complete figures as to how many advertisements are given to newspaper of a particular language. *...(Interruptions)* I have already said that it is Hindi language because Hindi has wider circulation. *...(Interruptions)*

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: I have asked about Urdu. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Honourable Minister is replying. Please listen to her reply. Please sit down.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Please sit down. You please address the Chair.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to tell the honourable Member that I will send the figures of Urdu newspapers in the writing in the evening to the honourable Member because it will take too much time here to tell the figures. I have the whole figures that how it has been increased in last three years. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: OK, send these figures to the hon'ble Member by evening.

[English]

DR. SHASHI THAROOR: Madam Speaker, the hon. Minister has acknowledged that the philosophy behind our print media policy goes back to 1955. Since then, we have seen the invention of the internet, which essentially eliminates the usefulness of the distinction between publication in this country and publication

abroad that are owned hundred percent abroad and available here. The question I would like to ask the hon. Minister through you, Madam Speaker, is what useful public policy purpose is served by preserving this distinction in today's internet era? Secondly, has now the time come to revisit the print media policy of 1955 in view of the realities of the 21st Century?

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Madam, the Policy of 1955 has been revisited. As I stated earlier, with the liberalization process, 26 per cent FDI has been allowed in foreign news and that category of newspapers. But it has been our considered policy

*Not recorded

and there is no unanimity in the country on increasing this Foreign Direct Investment quotient. It is also an endeavour on the part of the Government, as was asked by some hon. Members, to encourage the newspaper industry which is indigenous, which is Indian, so that our people do not lose their source of employment. So, there is a debate going on in this regard. It is only in view of the debate not being conclusive and not being unanimous that it has been allowed 26 per cent and that also under the Indian Companies Act through wholly registered Indian companies.

The general category can get a 100 per cent FDI provided they are brought out by the Indian companies. I have the exact figures of the number of foreign journals both in the categories of news and current affairs as well as those dealing with general matters like science and other technology related issues. This is going on. It is a question of evolution. I agree that internet has made it much easier to access foreign newspapers as well. But the policy has to remain conducive to employment for the Indians.

Increase in Property Prices

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364. SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether according to the National Housing Bank's Reside-an-index of property prices, the property prices in Delhi has seen the maximum rise of 34% in July-September, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period last year;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereon and the corrective steps taken in this regard;

(c) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) and the National Building Construction Corporation (NBCC) were unable to construct adequate number of houses to meet the ever increasing demand;

(d) if so, whether DDA/NBCC have formulated any scheme for construction of dwelling units for the

general public so as to contain the rise in property prices; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Madam. The National Housing Bank Reside-an-index (RESIDEX) for the quarter July-September, 2011 indicates that Delhi has witnessed increase in residential prices by 34% in July-September, 2011 as compared to the corresponding period last year.

(b) The Government is very much sensitized in this regard and is making every efforts for developing low cost EWS (Economically Weaker Section) houses for the poor.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. The DDA has been constructing houses since 1969 in various categories for allotment among the people. Till the year 2011, DDA has allotted 3, 94, 738 flats, out of which 78,399 are LIG flats and 83,345 are Janta flats. In addition, DDA has facilitated construction of about 2 lakh dwelling units through Co-operative Group Housing Societies and 2.5 lakh units on DDA plots allotted to private individuals. DDA has also provided 2.4 lakh houses in J.J.(Jhuggi jhopari) Resettlement colonies. In total DDA has already provided or facilitated construction of more than 10 lakh houses in Delhi. Further about 1 lakh EWS (Economically Weaker Section) /LIG (Lower Income Group) flats being developed by DDA are under various stages from planning to construction. As far as National Building Construction Corporation Limited is concerned, it has informed that it has not been allotted land by Central/ any State Government Authority for construction of houses to meet the demands, nor entrusted the work to construct houses to meet gap in demand and supply of houses in each category. The National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited has further informed that it has not announced any scheme of low cost housing in this regard.

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: Madam, through you I would like to ask the hon. Minister a question. In the answer it is said that as per the National Housing Bank Reside-an-index (RESIDEX), the cost of houses has gone up by 34 per cent in New Delhi. The Government is very much keen on developing low cost housing for lower income groups and for people in the middle income group.

in the Twelfth Plan for the construction of more houses through DDA in the national capital. Has any step been taken to conduct a survey or find out any other technique for reducing the cost of housing, so that the number of houses built by the DDA can be increased in the Twelfth Plan?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Yes, the pressure of urbanization has led to a huge shortage of housing, particularly in the economically weaker sections. The Master Plan of Delhi 2021 has indicated that there is going to be a shortage of about 24 lakh dweller units by the year 2021. This is a very large target to be met. We have set an initial target of one lakh houses to be built by the DDA for the economically weaker sections (EWS). We hope to be able to meet this gap in the Twelfth Plan period by redevelopment of the existing housing stock, development of new housing stock and fresh construction. We are also examining whether rising the FAR can be done. The Master Plan of Delhi is under revision as I had informed the House when I was piloting the Bill. So, we are looking at the revision of the Master Plan. The main intent of that is to be able to raise the housing stock specially for the economically weaker sections.

SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE: In the second part of the answer the National Building Construction Corporation Ltd., has not been entrusted with any work of construction of houses. My question is whether the Ministry is thinking of making the NBCC as a nodal agency for construction of houses in other metros like Mumbai, Chennai, Hyderabad, Kolkata and Pune because a lot of Central Government lands are available in these Metros. I would like to know from the Minister whether he is thinking of making NBCC as a nodal agency where housing can be provided to residents of these metros also.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, NBCC has been directed to do some capacity, building within itself to take up housing, but where other States are concerned, we must recognise that housing is a State subject. If the land is allotted by the State Government, NBCC would very willingly participate in building housing stock available to NBCC because we want to supplement all efforts in this regard, whether it is NBCC or anybody else. We would like to supplement the construction activity and I have directed that land should be allotted to NBCC to take up projects for increasing the housing stock. Where States are concerned, NBCC will participate and has been participating in construction activities in various States; where housing stock is concerned, in partnership with the State - Governments, they would be very willing to do so.

[Translation]

SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD: Madam, at one hand there is slump in the whole country and on the other hand the rates of houses are increasing day by day. Madam, through you, I would like to ask the honourable Minister, whether the Government is considering to bring Real Estate Regulation Bill to control builders and property dealers and if it is to be done what are the details thereof?

[English]

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, this is being considered by the Housing Ministry and they are having interaction on that. My colleague, the Housing Minister, would be more aptly be able to reply to that. But I would like to inform the hon. Member that we are considering this because there have been several complaints against the developers and there continue to be complaints. How to make it more transparent and how to make it more user-friendly is what the Bill proposed to be brought into this House is about.

[Translation]

SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Madam, the way population of Delhi is increasing and DDA has

said that two lakh houses will be made every year, but Delhi has gone beyond the reach of common man. To get a home in Delhi, has become a dream for common man. Honourable Minister has said in his reply that they are making houses for people. By taking land from farmers at low rates, DDA is auctioning it, whether DDA is to give relief to common man or is it a money making machine? Madam, through you, I would like to ask the hon. Minister that whether the land of farmers you have acquired at low rates, is being considered to be given to rich people by stopping its auction, because a small plot is selling for three hundred crore rupees, whether efforts will be made by the Government so that common man, people living in slums and common man of Delhi get a house?

Madam, as far as land acquisition is considered, DDA has stopped it. The land which is being auctioned today, the land which we are using today, is old acquisition. If land acquisition was done twenty years earlier, then it is natural that its price must have increased today. Right now, DDA is not acquiring any new land.

As far as new schemes of DDA are concerned, as I said earlier in my reply we have made goal of making one lakh houses. Work for thirty thousand houses has been started, work for another thirty thousand will be started shortly and its our aim and objective that the whole focus of DDA will remain on EWS, because if we talk about slums the only solution is that we should not only focus on EWS housing, it should remain our objective.

SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Madam, honourable Minister is very sensitive for Delhi, poor people and I appreciate the work he has been doing for last two-three months, but there are 1,639 unauthorized colonies in Delhi. There has been demand for long time to regularize them, are you taking any step in this direction?

Second thing, DDA established 28 industrial areas in Delhi. They are in middle of residences now, 24 cluster industries are in - middle of residences, whether there is some plan to change them into service industry or knowledge industry?

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam as far as regularization is concerned,, it is correct that there are 1600 unauthorized colonies. Different agencies need to work in it. Unless they convert, MCD, Delhi Government, DDA and Housing Board, with these agencies a scheme on it has been made. Now it needs to be implemented. We have given priority to them that these 1600 colonies should not only be regularized instead a different way must be searched for them so that they are given space in situ or somewhere else and their houses can be made. As far as industrial areas are concerned, it is correct that they are old industrial areas, today's reality is that Delhi has no capacity for any big industries. Cottage and small industries can be established but any big industry cannot be established. Honourable member's suggestion with regard to MPD-21 revision about old industrial areas is right. Service industry or this kind of industries will be considered.

[English]

Solid Waste Management

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*365. SHRI ANTO ANTONY:
SHRI RAVNEET SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government provides financial assistance to the States for effective management of solid waste in the country;

(b) if so, the details of proposals received from various States under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) in respect of solid waste management during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the present status of such proposals, State-wise; and

(d) the reasons for the delay in sanctioning the proposals alongwith the time by which the pending proposals are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI KAMAL NATH): (a) to (d) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) to (c) Municipal Solid Waste Management is a State Subject and it is the responsibility of the State Government/Urban Local Bodies (ULB) to plan, design, implement, operate & maintain the Solid Waste Management (SWM) system in the urban areas of the country with State plan funds. However, the Ministry of Urban Development (MoUD), Government of India is providing financial assistance to some extent to the State Governments for implementation of the municipal SWM.

Under Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission and Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small & Medium Towns (UIDSSMT) of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM), SWM is one of the admissible component for grant of Additional Central Assistance (ACA). So far, 43 SWM Projects have been approved under UIG with an approved cost of Rs. 2052.45 crore with ACA commitment of Rs.1035.48 crore and 56 SWM projects have been approved under UIDSSMT with an approved cost of Rs. 342.02 crore with ACA commitment of Rs. 282.88 crore. So far Rs. 550.92 crore has been released for 43 SWM projects approved under UIG and Rs. 161.93 crore for 56 SWM projects approved under UIDSSMT. These projects generally have integrated approach that includes segregation at source, collection, transportation, processing & treatment and disposal of municipal solid waste. Details of financial assistance given state-wise during the last three years under UIG & UIDSSMT are given in the enclosed. I & II.

(d) The projects under UIG submission are considered for approval subject to their technical appraisal/compliance and availability of funds for the State. Under UIDSSMT, State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) approves the project and recommends to Government of India for release of funds which is released subject to availability of funds for the State. As JnNURM is a reform linked scheme, release of instalments is dependent upon achievement of reforms committed as per timelines in the Memorandum of agreement signed amongst Centre, State and Urban Local Bodies.

Annexure-I

Statewise financial assistance given during the last three years under UIG

Name of State	2008-09			2009-10				
	No. of approved projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	*ACA released for Utilisation	No. of approved projects	Approved Cost	ACA committed	*ACA released for Utilisation
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Andhra Pradesh	1	5,805.00	2,902.00	725.00	-	-	-	-
Arunachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	268.74
Assam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	791.26
Bihar	1	1,155.81	577.91	144.48	-	-	-	-
Chandigarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Chhattisgarh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Delhi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Goa	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gujarat	1	11,885.84	4,160.04	387.32	-	-	-	2,579.24
Haryana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Himachal Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jammu & Kashmir	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Jharkhand	2	10,725.33	6,904.49	-	-	-	-	1,726.13
Karnataka	1	2,985.00	2,387.60	599.50	-	-	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Kerala	-	-	-	1,592.20	-	-	-	-
Madhya Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,081.16
Maharashtra	-	-	-	3,414.73	1	4,986.86	1,745.40	1,316.95
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	1	7,249.00	3,624.50	-	-	-	-	906.12
Puducherry	1	4,966.00	3,972.80	993.20	-	-	-	164.97
Rajasthan	-	-	-	164.97	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	1	4,421.25	1,547.44	386.85	-	-	-	3,546.93
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	282.43	-	-	-	1,286.80
Uttarakhand	2	4,131.53	3,305.22	826.30	-	-	-	-
West Bengal	1	11,196.52	3,918.78	2,019.48	-	-	-	495.12
Total	12	64,521.28	33,300.78	11,536.46	1	4,986.86	1,745.40	14,163.42

1	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Manipur	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Meghalaya	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mizoram	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nagaland	-	-	-	m —	-	-	-	-
Odisha	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Punjab	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Puducherry	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rajasthan	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sikkim	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamil Nadu	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	557.18
Tripura	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,138.11
Uttarakhand	1	931.00	744.80	186.20	-	-	-	295.20
West Bengal	-	% -	-	-	-	-	-	544.66
Total	2	4,267.24	2412.92	3,079.92	-	-	-	11164.26

* includes ACA released for the projects approved earlier in the Mission period

Annexure-II

State wise details of financial assistance provided during Last three years & current FY 2011-12 till 14-12-2011 for Solid Waste Management projects sanctioned under UIDSSMT

Sl. No	State	2008-09												2009-10					2010-11					Current FY 2011-12 (As on 14-12-11)				
		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20							
				No of projects approved	Approved Cost	ACA Comm-itted	ACA relea-sed	No of projects approved	Approved Cost	ACA Comm-itted	ACA relea-sed	No of projects approved	Approved Cost	ACA Comm-itted	ACA relea-sed	No of projects approved	Approved Cost	ACA Comm-itted	ACA relea-sed	No of projects approved	Approved Cost	ACA Comm-itted	ACA relea-sed					
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					
2	Arunachal Pradesh	3	8.67	7.80	3.90	3.90	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					
3	Assam	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					
4	Bihar	1	9.84	7.87	3.94	3.94	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					
6	D and Nagar Haveli	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					
7	Daman and Diu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00					

(Rs. in Crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
8	Goa	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	Gujarat	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Haryana	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	Himachal Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
12	Jharkhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	5	15.00	13.50	6.75	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Kerala	5	12.28	9.82	4.91	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Karnataka	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Madhya Pradesh	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Maharashtra	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Manipur	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
19	Meghalaya	2	14.33	12.90	6.45	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Mizoram	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Nagaland	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Odisha	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	8	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
23	Punjab	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Puducherry	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	Rajasthan	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
26	Sikkim	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Tripura	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Tamil Nadu	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	1.43	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Uttar Pradesh	5	49.78	39.82	19.9	1	0	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	7.46	0	0.00	0.00	10.3
30	Uttarakhand	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	West Bengal	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total		16	94.90	78.22	39.1	1	0	0.00	0.00	1.43	5	15.00	13.50	14.21	0	0.00	10.38

[*English*]

SHRI ANTO ANTONY: Madam, as per the answer given by the hon. Minister, the Government of India approved five projects during 2008-09 to the State of Kerala, but thereafter, no projects have been approved and funds allotted for solid waste management in the State. What are the reasons for this?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): Madam, there are no projects for Kerala pending with the Central Government. There are two solid waste management projects in Kerala - one in Thiruvananthapuram and another in Kochi. Their progress is around 39 per cent financially and 46 per cent physically. But there is no pending solid waste management project from Kerala with the Central Government.

SHRI ANTO ANTONY: I would request the hon. Minister to give the number of pending proposals submitted by the Government of Kerala for approval and the steps taken by the Government of India in this regard.

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: As I said earlier, this is the last year of JNNURM. There are no pending projects from the Government of Kerala. There are projects in Kerala, which have been approved and which are being implemented, in these two Mission cities of Thiruvananthapuram and Kochi.

The total allocation for Kerala under JNNURM has been Rs. 674.76 crore and the total number of projects approved is eleven, whose total approved cost is Rs. 997 crore. So, there are no projects pending in the State of Kerala.

SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: I would like to know from the hon. Minister whether the solid waste management plant built with JNNURM funding in Chandigarh is lying idle because of environmental reasons. What are the steps being taken by the Government to make it operational because this plant is directly under the Central Government?

PROF. SAUGATA ROY: Madam, this Question does not relate to Chandigarh as such. So, a separate notice is required to answer his question.

[*Translation*]

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Thank you Madam Speaker, -The Minister in his reply has said that some assistance is provided to small municipalities or municipal councils under the JNURM for solid waste management. I would like to tell the Minister through you that it is the responsibility of the State Government and municipality. I agree that the present scenario of financial condition of the states is not sound in the entire country. The condition of A B or C class municipalities is even worse. In such a situation an experiment is conducted by some municipalities with the help of local people and private agencies some projects are being run like producing fertilizers with solid waste or making cakes with solid waste and using it as fuel or generating power with solid waste. Some municipalities has undertaken some of the such projects with the support of private companies. I would like to tell through you, that if such solid waste is utilized energy is generated, fuel or fertilizer is produced, then it can be utilized in two ways. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You may ask the question.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRI ANANT GANGARAM GEETE: Cities will be neat and clean. Garbage will be cleared on time and it can be utilized as energy and fuel. I would like to know whether the Government propose to formulate any scheme through the Ministry of Urban Development while conducting a study in this regard.

SHRI KAMAL NATH: Madam, what hon'ble Member has said regarding public private partnership is true and we want to encourage it. JNNURM two which will be introduced in twelfth plan, its amount resources required cannot be fulfilled by Union or state government. We have to creatively think of new PPP models whether they are in solid waste or for drinking water. One or two of them have been

successful. I am glad that amount 10 to 15 days before I myself had inaugurated the first PPP drinking water project in Nagpur. Other than the amount from Union or State government required additional resources can only come from PPP model. As far as the solid waste is concerned, it is true that PPP model in solid waste can work, as conversion of solid waste into fertilizer, manure, energy is feasible and we will certainly encourage it.

Crop Processing Technology

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*366. SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE:
SHRI PRABHATSINH P. CHAUHAN:

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

(a) the details of the new and appropriate technologies developed by the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) for the benefit of farmers, during the last two years and current year;

(b) whether the Government is contemplating to upgrade the IICPT with the latest technology and innovations;

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

(d) the time by which the said institute is likely to be upgraded?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) to (d) A Statement is

laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) The details of the new and appropriate technologies developed by the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) for the benefit of farmers during the last two years and the current year is as under:

- Hand operated vegetable washer
- Pneumatic grain pump
- Mobile Tomato Processing Unit
- Carbonated Palm Neera Drink
- Dry Instant Idli Mix
- Millet Based Porridge
- Germinated Rice Based Bakery Products
- Ready to Eat Vermicelli
- Rice Bran Based Muffins or Braffins

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The Ministry of Food Processing Industries has approved a project for strengthening and upgrading Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) at of cost of Rs. 88.49 crores and additional scientific manpower of 28 scientific Posts.

The Infrastructure development is divided into three different phases as follows:

Phase	Buildings	Cost Rs. Crores	Current Status
Phase I	Administrative Block was built	17.60	completed
Phase II A	Two R&D blocks, hostel block and quarters are being built	14.99	Construction works have been initiated.
Phase II B	Three R & D blocks, boys nostel block and canteen block will be built	21.56	Works have not been initiated and are expected to be initiated soon after land is made available under land acquisition process which has been stayed by the Hon'ble High Court, Madras.

- The total cost of the project is Rs. 88.49 crore, consisting of Rs. 54.15 crore for infrastructure as detailed above and the balance for library, laboratories and other revenue expenses.
- An amount of Rs. 6.78 crores have been paid to the District Collector or Thanjavur as the cost of lands to be acquired for the Phase II B construction.
- Out of 28 scientific posts sanctioned 10 posts have been filled so far and the remaining 18 posts will be filled up by December 2012.
- Laboratory equipments and furnitures at a cost of Rs. 17.65 crores will be procured as soon as the R & D blocks are completed.

(d) The completion date cannot be indicated as Hon'ble Madras High Court has stayed the land acquisition proceedings for a part of the project.

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Madam Speaker, on the one hand we are bringing food Security Act and on the other we talk a lot about benefiting and development of the farmers. Many of the facts of the Government comes before the country. Whether Government has formulated any concrete policy or rule to save the farmers and benefit them considering the ever increasing burden on the farmers and diminishing prices, ill effects of the weather thereby affecting their production and food processing industry? I would like to know whether Minister propose to give relief to the farmers in future while making new amendments, policy-rules and to keep the farmer alive who keeps the country alive.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Madam Speaker, the issue raised by the hon'ble Member is related to the Paddy Research Institute, Thanjavur which was set up in the year 1967 in the country. The question asked by the hon'ble Member is very different than this. Madam Speaker, hon'ble Member wanted to ask whether the Government has taken any steps or formulated any new policy for the processing of agricultural produce? There are different types of schemes in the Ministry of Food Processing which

have been prepared by the Government to help the farmers. We can help the farmers to some extent in preservation of their produce, to reduce the post harvesting losses. We can help in developing cold chain. Assistance can be given for cold storage alongwith these certain steps have been taken regarding processing of produce and there are some schemes as well. These schemes are separate for horticulture, paddy and for processing of wheat scheme is different.

If the hon'ble Member wants some more information then, I am ready to send her the same, as Government of India has prepared different types of schemes for different items. We are ready to help them.

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Madam Speaker, I as well as all the farmers are not satisfied with the reply given by the hon'ble Minister and I regret that. My second question is that that its scope is so vast. There exists many big bottlenecks and problems, but when we see the target we find that there is an acute shortage of scientists. If we mention about filling up their posts, they say that these vacancies will be filled up by the year 2010 whereas the year 2012 is about to end. Certainly I can see that the farmer who is already dying at some place or other, he must be killed completely. Such a big institute of the Government of India which is being run through the IICPD, whether they have tried for the proper upliftment of such villages through new technology. Whether they have really developed these villages? There are two big institutions in the country, whether they are in any other district also like my district Betul which is agriculture based, where agriculture production. ...(*Interruptions*) Whether IICPD institution of the Union Government would work with special commitment to increase the agricultural produce or whether they will complete the scheme to develop Mega Food Park in Betul.

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask the question.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI JYOTI DHURVE: Whether they will make efforts to open such institution there? ...*(Interruptions)* I would like to know this from the Minister, through you whether he will give assurance to open the same there. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright, thank you.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Madam Speaker, there are 28 posts of scientific officers in this institute, out of which 10 posts are filled and the remaining are not filled because still construction work of this institute is half done. Its construction work is to be done in three phases. Out of which, the work of administrative block has been completed. The work of research and development block has started recently and we have not yet got the land for the third phase. Where land is not in our hand, the liability of research and development will not be fulfilled there, how can we appoint scientific officers and give them the opportunity to work? This is the problem we are facing. So we will fill up all these posts once this work is completed and we will not keep any vacancy.

SHRI PRABHAT SINH P. CHAUHAN: Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister that how many types of training programmes are conducted by the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology for the farmers and students of the country and what progress has been made in the field of agriculture in our country through this institution? My second question is. ...*(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Instead of asking so many questions you ask only one question.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: One part of the mandate given to us is to conduct basic and applied research, post harvest processing, preservation and value addition of the food crops. Second is human resource capacity building by offering Bachelors', Masters' and Doctors' Degrees and this is a training institution. Third is to conduct seminars, workshops, and training programmes

across the country to popularize food processing technology. The last one is offering consultancy for creation of new food industries. This is the mandate which has been given and they are working on this mandate.

DR. K.S. RAO: Madam, the input cost of the farmer is increasing year after year. Therefore, the increase in MSP by double in the last six or seven years is not sufficient for the farmers and it is the reason why they are committing suicides. The process that is left to is either to increase the production or yield per acre by increasing the R&D, or adding value addition to the produce in the rural areas. I am happy that the hon. Minister has addressed this issue.

I wish to inform him that it is not the normal process or speed at which he has to go for it. Unless he goes on a war-footing in encouraging the food processing industry by providing enough subsidy to the value addition in the rural areas, the life of the farmer will remain more and more miserable, and a day is not far off when he will stop producing food articles.

Therefore, I wish to know from the hon. Minister whether he is thinking of doing the same thing in every State where agriculture is the prime activity.

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: There is certainly a tremendous scope to work in this particular area. The hon. Member is expecting that we should try to give a lot of support, and that is the general thinking of the Government. However, I would like to bring to the notice of this august House that last year the total provision for the entire Ministry was Rs. 600 crore. With the help of Rs. 600 crore, to take responsibility to process most of the agricultural products throughout India is not an easy thing. We are definitely requesting the Departments and Ministries concerned to provide more money. Unless and until we provide more money to the States item-wise, crop-wise, I do not think we will be able to do good work in this particular area. Our efforts will be in that direction.

[Translation]

Investment in Agriculture Sector

*367. SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether investment in the agriculture sector is also made by the private sector;

(b) if so, whether the said investment by both the public and the private sector has witnessed a decline in the recent past;

(c) if so, the details of investment made by the said sectors during each of the last three years and the current year, sector-wise; 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) to (d) A statement is laid on the Table of the House.

Statement

(a) Yes, Madam.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) As per the latest estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO), the public and private investment (Gross Capital Formation-GCF) in Agriculture and Allied Sectors (Agriculture including livestock, forestry & logging and fishing) during each of the last four years at 2004-05 prices is given in the table below:

Year	GCF in Agriculture & Allied Sectors - (Rs. in Crore)		
	Public	Private	Total
2006-07	22987	67723	90710
2007-08	23257	81777	105034
2008-09	22628	106031	128659
2009-10	23635	109742	133377

The total investment in the Agriculture and Allied Sectors has increased from Rs.90710 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 133377 crore in 2009-10. Similarly, public investment has increased from Rs. 22987 crore in 2006-07 to Rs.23635 crore in 2009-10 and private investment has increased from Rs.67723 crore in 2006-07 to Rs. 109742 crore in 2009-10.

(d) The Government of India has launched several schemes to increase investment in agriculture sector, such as, the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme

of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc. In addition, Government has substantially improved the availability of farm credit; implemented a rehabilitation package for areas with higher agrarian stress; implemented a massive programme of debt waiver; introduced better crop insurance schemes; increased Minimum Support Price (MSP) etc., to improve investment in the farm sector.

[Translation]

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Madam Speaker, in reply to the written question the Minister said that the Government has waived off the loan to the farmers. I would like to ask the Minister that after

loan waiver of the farmers in the country the suicide incidents which continued and the extent of decline or increase in the death rate percentage of the farmers. Today, agriculture has become a non profitable business and farmers are abandoning agriculture, even now many farmers are committing suicides. Therefore, the Minister should tell the extent to which percentage of committing suicide by farmers has declined after loan waiver? Alongwith this my second question is about the minimum support price.

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask only one question.

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Both these questions are connected and that is the reason I am asking questions together. When there was NDA government in the centre, at that time you know what was the minimum support price, the rate of fertilizer, seed, diesel and today you say minimum support price is Rs. 1000/- which is the escalated price whether it is diesel, fertilizer, seed or any other input used in agriculture so accordingly what is the extent of increase in terms of percentage? I would like to know the extent of increase in prices of these items today in comparison to NDA Government.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): Madam Speaker, the question is regarding investment in agriculture sector by both public and private sectors about the prices of diesel, prices of fertilizers. Certainly these issues are important but I will require a separate notice for that.

[Translation]

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: Hon'ble Madam Speaker, here in this he told that....

MADAM SPEAKER: You ask the question. There is no time.

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: What should I ask, he is twisting the question, I want your protection.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have my protection but

you may ask your question within the limit of your original question.

SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA: The poor populace of this country is watching this Lok Sabha. I am asking that how many people have been affected by this loan waiver, and whether the effect is positive or negative on the farmers of this country? I am asking about the difference between the support price of fertilizer-seed rate. I am asking this only, you help me, give protection to me.

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright. You take your seat.

[English]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: It is already replied that what type of investments has been made whether it is private or public. The reply has clearly shown that every year more investment has been made and there is also improvement in the production and in the productivity. ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: Do not do this, you please sit down.

...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Are you replying Mr. Minister?

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: No, Madam. I have already replied. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRABODH PANDA: I would like to know from the Minister whether the banks have invested as per the stipulation made in the agriculture sector and what is the role of the State Bank and all other nationalized banks? If they failed to invest in agriculture then what steps are they going to take in this regard?

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD PAWAR: Madam Speaker, the Reserve Bank of India has directed all such banks

through a Finance scheme that they need to take steps to give 18 percent to agriculture sector rate out of their total reversal. The guidelines regarding 18 percent have been informed to all the banks.

[English]

Futures Trading

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*368. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) the total volume of forward trading in monetary terms in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has commissioned

any study to ascertain the benefits of futures trading accrued to the farmers, especially small and marginal farmers and other stakeholders and also recommended ways for improving the same;

(c) if so, the details thereof indicating the terms of reference of the study and the details of the commodities covered therein;

(d) whether the report of the said study has been received; and

(e) if so, the details and the outcome thereof alongwith the follow up action taken thereon?

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

Statement

(a) The details of the total volume and value of commodities traded in all the commodity futures exchanges in the country are as under:

Year	Volume of Trade (in lakh tons)	Value of trade (in Rs. lakh crore)
2008-09	6863.49	52.49
2009-10	10142.93	77.65
2010-11	12805.57	119.49
2011-12	9342.85	122.34 (upto November 2011)

(b) and (c) Yes, Madam. A study was assigned by the Forward Markets Commission (FMC); the Regulator for commodity futures markets under the provisions of the Forward Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1952 to NABARD Consultancy Services (NABCONS) in May, 2010 to examine the percolation of benefits of Commodity futures market among small and marginal farmers and increasing their participation in the commodity futures market platform.

The terms of reference of the study were as under:

- Suggestions for improving the percolation of benefits from the commodity futures market to small and marginal farmers and increasing their participation in the commodity futures market platform.
- To ascertain the percolation of the economic benefits of the commodity futures market to small

and marginal farmers and to ascertain the extent of direct and indirect benefits that have accrued to these farmers as a result of the commodity futures market;

- To suggest measures for improving the percolation of economic benefits of the commodity futures markets and their use by small and marginal farmers for improving their livelihood;
- The availability of price information emanating from the commodity futures market to small and marginal farmers;
- The use of price information by small and marginal farmers in their sowing, pre harvest and post-harvest decisions.
- The extent of use of the commodity futures market as a platform for risk management by small and marginal farmers;
- The direct and indirect benefits that have accrued to small and marginal farmers as a result of the operation of the commodity futures market;

Nine commodities were covered under the Study: Cotton, Coffee, Jeera, Turmeric, Pepper, Cardamom, Rubber, Chilli and Maize.

(d) and (e) Yes Madam. The NABCONS has submitted its Report to the Forward Markets Commission. The major recommendations include *inter-alia* the need for intensive conduct of awareness programmes, need for growers associations to act as aggregators and brokers as small farmers would not be in a position to participate in futures market individually, requirement of institutional finance for meeting margin requirement, banking support to meet post harvest credit requirement, evolving a cost effective, reliable and convenient warehousing system, setting up of quality testing centres, effective price dissemination, setting up of e-kiosks in villages,

simplification of trade procedures etc. The Report is under examination of the FMC.

[Translation]

SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Madam Speaker, I would like to know from the hon'ble Minister through you, that prices of food items have escalated due to the forward trading in the country and the Government also admits the same. Whether the Government intend to put a check on the forward trading?

[English]

PROF. K.V. THOMAS: Madam, the Government of India has entrusted NABCONS, a subsidiary of the NABARD to examine the percolation of benefits of commodity future market among the small and marginal farmers and this NABCONS Report is before the Government. We are examining the report and we are also finding out what steps we can take.

12.00 hrs.

We are finding out what steps we can take so that small and marginal farmers are benefited. There are two other reports. One is the Arjun Sen Committee Report and the other one is the RBI Annual Report. These Reports are also under the examination of the Government. We will do our best to benefit small and marginal farmers.

WRITTEN ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS

[English]

Sports Infrastructure in SAI Centres

- *369. SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI MADHUSUDAN YADAV:

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

(a) whether the Sports Authority of India (SAI) has set up full fledged sports infrastructure in various parts of the country including Gujarat, Daman and Diu, Dadar and Nagar Haveli for promotion of sports/games and appropriate training facilities through sports centres to the athletes;

(b) if so, the details thereof, sports centre and sports discipline-wise;

(c) the details of the sports activities undertaken at present in such centres alongwith the achievement made so far, sports discipline-wise;

(d) whether some SAI sports centres are being run on rented building in various parts of the country including Chhattisgarh; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to provide buildings to run sports centres, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam. Sports Authority of India (SAI) has created sports infrastructure/playing fields in various parts of the country including Gujarat. In the State of Gujarat SAI has established a Regional Centre at Gandhinagar in 1987 with various sports facilities including Residential Hostels.

In Daman & Diu and Dadar & Nagar Haveli, two SAI Coaches have been posted in the District Coaching Centre for training of sportspersons. The details of sports infrastructure of SAI in various States are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) SAI Sports Centre discipline-wise is at enclosed Statement-II.

(c) Achievement of SAI trainees at National and International level for last three years is at enclosed Statement-III. The "Come & Play" scheme was initiated in SAI Stadia Complexes in Delhi. In order to replicate the successful Delhi Model, the scheme is now being extended to most of the SAI Regional Centres across the country. However, the present strength of trainees under Come & Play Scheme in Delhi SAI Stadia and other SAI Centres across the country is given at enclosed Statement-IV.

(d) and (e) No, Madam. As per policy of SAI the State Government has to provide building and play field /sports infrastructure for running SAI Centres. However, three SAI Centres (i) SAG Centre, Alleppy (Kerala) (ii) SAG Centre, Utlov (Manipur) and (iii) SAG Centre, Aizwal (Mizoram) are hired buildings for residential purpose to provide accommodation to SAI residential trainees.

Statement-I

Details of Infrastructure Created at Various SAI Centres across the country through SAI Funds

State	Name of the Centre	Infrastructure available
1	2	3
Assam	Sub Centre Guwahati	Syn. Athletic Track, Football ground, Multipurpose Hall, Boxing Arena, Weightlifting Hall, Fitness Centres, Syn. Tennis Court, Girls Hostels,

1	2	3
Gujarat	Western, Gandhinagar	Synthetic Hockey Surface, Synthetic Athletic Track, Multipurpose Hall, Girls Hostels, Boys Hostels, Sports Science Centre, Fitness Centre, Swimming pool, Football Grassy Field, Basketball court, Handball court, Kabaddi Court, Volleyball court, Cricket Pitches, Tennis courts
Himachal Pradesh	High Altitude Training, Shillaroo,	Synthetic Hockey surface, Multipurpose hall, Boys and Girls Hostels, Medical Centre.
Haryana	Northern Sonapat	Multipurpose hall, Synthetic Athletic track, Synthetic Hockey surface, Football field, Volleyball courts, kabaddi courts, basketball courts, Boxing hall, Fitness Centre, Sports science Centres, Boys and Girls Hostels, Swimming pool.
Kerala	Lakshmi Bai National for Physical Education, Trivandrum	Hockey surface and Synthetic Athletic track, Swimming pool, Volleyball courts, Basketball court, Tennis courts, Football grassy, Handball courts, Cricket Pitches, Cycling Velodrome, Multipurpose Hall, Archery Ranges, Sports Science Centre, Fitness Centre, Boys & Girls Hostels.
Karnataka	Southern, Bangalore	Synthetic Hockey surface, Synthetic Athletic track, Basketball, Football field, Handball courts, Kho-Kho, kabaddi courts, Lawn tennis courts, Volleyball courts, swimming pool, shooting range, MP Hall, fitness Centres, Boys and Girls Hostels, Sports science Centre,
Maharashtra	SAI Training, Kandivali	Synthetic Track, Synthetic Hockey Surface, Kabaddi and basketball courts, Wrestling Hall.
Maharashtra	SAI Training, Aurangabad	Archery field, Football field, Kabaddi courts, tennis court, Volleyball courts, Handball courts, Hockey

1	2	3
		field, Boys and Girls Hostels, Sports Science Centres and Fitness Centre.
Madhya Pradesh	Central Regional Bhopal	Synthetic Hockey surface, cinder Track. Boys and Girls Hostels, Multipurpose Hall, Basket ball courts, Volleyball courts, Grassy field, Modern fitness Centre and sports science Centres.
Madhya Pradesh	Special Area Games, Dhar	Hockey clay field, football field, Multipurpose Hall, Archery range, cinder track.
Manipur	North Eastern Region Imphal	Archery field, Athletic track, Basketball courts, football field, Handball courts, Hockey field, Tennis courts Volleyball courts, Multipurpose Hall, Sepaktakraw court, Rowing channel, Boys and Girls Hostels.
Punjab	National Institute of Sports, Patiala	Synthetic Hockey surface and Athletic track, Swimming pool, Volleyball courts, Basket Ball court, Tennis courts, Football grassy, Handball courts, Crickets Pitches, Cycling Velodrome, Squash courts, Multipurpose Hall, Archery Ranges, Sports Science Centres, Fitness Centres, Boys & Girls Hostels.,
Uttar Pradesh	Sub-Centre Lucknow	Syn. Hockey surface, Athletic grass track, Basketball court, Football field, Handball courts, Kabddi field, Volleyball courts, Table tennis hall, Wrestling Hall, Boys and Girls Hostels., Modern Fitness Centre and Sports science Centre.
West Bengal	EasternCentreKolkatta	Hockey surface, Synthetic Athletic track, Multipurpose Hall, Sports science Centre, Fitness Centre, Boys and Girls Hostels, Swimming pool, Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, Lawn tennis courts. Football ground. Judo Hall.

State-wise details of Sports Infrastructure & Other Facilities under SAI Regional Centres/ Sub-Centres & SAI Sports Centres on going Schemes

Sl. No.	Regional/ Sub-Centres/ SAI Centres State-wise	Region	Sports Infrastructure	Other Facilities
1	2	3	4	5
Andaman & Nicobar Islands				
1	Special Area Games, Port Blair	East	Boat House, Velodrome, Football Field	Hostel Building, Office Room, Dining Hall
Andhra Pradesh				
1	SAI Training Centre, Secunderabad	South	Archery Field, Athletic Track, 6 Badminton Courts, Boxing Ring & Hall, Gymnastics Hall, Hockey Field, Handball Court, Judo Hall, 3 Kabaddi Courts (Outdoor)	86 Bedded Boys Hostel, 20 Bedded Girls Hostel, Dining Hall, Kitchen, Toilets, Bath Rooms, 16 Stations Multigym
2	SAI Training Centre, Eluru	South	Athletic Track 400m (Clay), Basketball Court (Cemented), Football Field, 2 Handball Courts, Hockey Field, Swimming Pool (13x25m) 2 Volleyball Courts	40 Bedded Boys Hostel, Dining Hall for 30 persons, 10 Toilets, 10 Bathrooms, 12 Station Multigym
3	SAI Training Centre, Visakhapatnam	South	Boxing Ring, 4 Volleyball Courts provided by Port Trust authority, Training at Indoor hall of Port Trust, 16 Station Multigym	30 Bedded Boys Hostel, 20 Bedded Girls Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, Toilet, Bath Rooms, 12 Station Multigym
4	SAI Training Centre, Kurnool	South	2 Basketball Courts (Cemented), Football Field (Clay), Handball Court, Hockey Field, Taekwando Small Room	96 Bedded Boys Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, Toilets, Bath Rooms, Gymnasium Hall
5	SAI Training Centre, Medak	South	400m Athletic Track, Hockey Field	Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, Toilets, Bath Room, Gymnasium
Assam				

1	2	3	4	5
	North East Regional Sub-Centre, New Field Sports Complex, Md. Shah Road, Paltan Bazar, Guwahati-781008	SC-Guw.	8 Lane Synthetic Athletic Track, Football Ground, Boxing Shed, Small Hall for Multigym & Weightlifting Hall, Multipurpose Indoor Hall, 2 Synthetic Tennis Court, Sports Sciences Unit	55 Bedded Boys Hostel, 80 Bedded Girls Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreational Hall, 2 Office Room
1	SAI Training Centre, Guwahati	SC-Guw.	Athletic Track, Football Field, Boxing Shed, Conditioning Hall for Multigym & Weight Training, Facilities for Weightlifting and Boxing, Swimming Pool, Hall for Badminton & Handball Field	137 Bedded Hostel (67 for Boys & 70 for Girls), Office, Kitchen & Dining Hall, Recreational Hall,
2	SAI Training Centre, Golaghat	SC-Guw.	Football Field belongs to DSA, Indoor Hall belongs to DSO, Weightlifting Hall, Indoor Hall for Table Tennis at Jorhat	55 Bedded Hostel (25 for Boys & 30 for Girls), Dining Hall, Office Room, Accom. Of Staff Group-IV Quarters
3	Special Area Games Centre, Tinsukia	SC-Guw.	400m Athletic Track (Grassy), Football Ground	50 Bedded Hostel (15 for Boys 8t 35 for Girls), Dining Hall, Administrative Building
4	Special Area Games Centre, Kokrajhar	SC-Guw.	400m Athletic Track Murrom, Football Field, Multipurpose Indoor Hall (Boxing, Karate, Kabaddi, Judo, Wushu), Hockey Field with Synthetic Surface (to be constructed)	150 Bedded Hostel (100 for Boys & 50 for Girls), Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, 2 Office Room, Medical /Observation Room, Medical Centre, Accom. For Coaches 5 Quarters & Staff 3 Quarts, Officer 1 Quarter, Grade-IV 6 Quarters, Library Room, Fitness Room, Conference Hall, VIP Lounge
Arunachal Pradesh				
1	Special Area Games Centre, Naharlagun	SC-Guw.	Hall for Boxing & Weightlifting, Hall for Taekwondo and Karate	85 Bedded Hostel (45 for Boys & 40 for Girls), Office Room, Dining Hall

1	2	3	4	5
Bihar				
1	Special Area Games, Gidhaur	East	Gymnasium Hall, Volleyball Court, Football Ground	Hostel Building, Dining Hall, Kitchen, Guest Room, Office & Store Rooms, Hostel Building by the State Govt.
2	Special Area Games, Kishanganj	East	Football Field, 2 Volleyball Courts, Gymnasium Hall	Hostel Building by the State Govt.
3	Special Area Games, Muzaffarpur	East	Football Field, Gymnasium Hall, Kabaddi Court	Dormitory Accommodation
4	SAI Training Centre, Patna	East	Football Field, Basketball Field, Volleyball Court, Kabaddi Court by the State Govt.	Hostel Building, Dining Hall, Kitchen Room by the State Govt.
Chhattisgarh				
1	SAI Training Centre, Rajnandgaon	Central	3 Basketball Courts, Hockey Grassy Field	
2	SAI Training Centre, Raipur	Central	400m Athletic Track, Football Ground, Indoor Hall for Badminton, Judo, Volleyball, Weightlifting, Water Sports at Budhha Talab, Volleyball also for Outdoor	
Delhi				
1	SAI Training Centre, Bawana (Delhi)	NRC	2 Basketball Court (Cemented), 2 Kabaddi Court (Mud), Handball Court (Mud), 2 Volleyball Court (Mud), Indoor Hall (AC) for Judo, Boxing, Wrestling	
Goa				
1	SAI Training Centre, Ponda / Peddem	West	2 Athletics Track (Clay & Grassy), 2 Football Grassy Field, Boxing Ring, Swimming Pool (50m), 2 Volleyball Courts, Multipurpose Indoor Hall, Indoor Hall for	75 Bedded Hostel for Boys at STC Ponda and 50 Bedded Hostel for Girls in Peddem by the State Govt.

1	2	3	4	5
			Judo, Fitness Centre	
	Gujarat			
	Netaji Subhash Western Centre, Sports Complex, Sector-15, Gandhinagar-382016, Gujarat	West	Athletic Synthetic Track, 3 Basketball Court, Football Field, 2 Hockey Fields (Grassy & Super Turf), 3 Handball Courts, 5 Lawn Tennis Courts (3 Clay & 2 Synthetic(UC)), 4 Kabaddi Courts (Clay), 2 Volleyball Courts, 4 Cricket Practice Pitches, Rifle Shooting Range-25m, Indoor Hall for Squash Courts, 3 Gymnasium, Multipurpose Hall (UC) Swimming & Diving Pool(UC)	200 Bedded Hostel for Boys, 100 Bedded Hostel for National Campers & 80 Bedded Hostel for Girls at NSWC, and 300 Bedded Hostel for Boys, 50 Bedded Hostel for Girls by the State Govt., Steam, Sauna, Chill & Bath, Medical Centre & Lab, Physiology & Physiotherapy Lab
1	Centre of Excellence, Gandhinagar	West	Synthetic Athletic Track, Synthetic Hockey Turf, Football Field, 3 Basketball Courts, 3 Handball Courts, 4 Kabaddi Clay Courts, 3 Synthetic Tennis Courts, 3 Volleyball Courts, Indoor Wrestling Hall, Multipurpose Hall, 3 Gymnasium, 2 Kabaddi Courts, Lawn Tennis Court	Boys & Girls Hostel Facility
	Haryana			
	Northern Regional Centre, Sonipat	NRC	Multipurpose Hall (AC) having facilities for six Wrestling), Athletic Track 400m Grassy & Synthetic Track (yet to be taken over), Football Field, Hockey Synthetic Surface & Grassy Field, Volleyball Court (Mud), 2 Kabaddi Courts, 2 Basketball Courts (Cemented), Boxing Hall (2 Rings)	Technogym, Souna Bath, Administrative Office, Conference Hall, Multigym 16 Station, Staff Quarters Type I - V, 90 Bedded Boys Hostel, 90 Bedded Girls Hostel, Sports Science Centre, Modern Fitness Centre-cum-Recovery Unit, (200 Bedded Hostel, Swimming Pool is Under Construction

1	2	3	4	5
1	SAI Training Centre, Bhiwani	NRC	Track in Bhim Stadium, Boxing Shed with 2 Rings, 2 Wrestling Shed, Volleyball Court & Kabaddi Court (Mud)	
2	SAI Training Centre, Hissar	NRC	8 Lane Synthetic Track (State Govt.), Boxing Hall with Rubber Flooring, Separate Punching Area & 2 Boxing Rings, Full & Half Judo Mat for Practice, Space for 2 TT Tables, Space for 1 Wrestling Mat, Hockey & Handball Grassy Ground (1 Each), Basketball Court (State Govt.)	
3	SAI Training Centre, Kurukshehra	NRC	Athletic Track Grassy, 2 Basketball Cemented Courts, Hockey Grassy Ground, 3 Volleyball Clay Courts, Highway Road for Cycling, Indoor Hall for Judo	
4	SAI Training Centre, Sonipat	NRC	Athletic Track Grassy, Synthetic Track (UC), 2 Basketball Cemented Courts, Boxing Ring, Football Field, Hockey (Grassy & Synthetic Surface), Judo Mat, 2 Kabaddi Courts, Volleyball Court, 1 Wrestling Hall	
5	Centre of Excellence, Hissar	NRC	Boxing Hall with Rubber Flooring Separate Punching Area & 2 Boxing Rings	
6	Centre of Excellence, Sonipat	NRC	2 Kabaddi Courts, Boxing Ring, Judo Hall	
Himachal Pradesh				
1	SAI Training Centre, Dharamshala	North	Athletic Track Grassy, Basketball Court, Hockey Grassy Field, Volleyball Court,	40 Rooms (12 Single Bed attach Toilet & 28 Three Bed), 16 Toilet, Kitchen with

1	2	3	4	5
			Kabaddi Court	Store, Dining hall for 85 trainees.
2	SAI Training Centre, Bilaspur	North	400m Athletic Track (Mud), Boxing Ring, Gym, Kabaddi Court, Football Field, Hockey Field, 2 Basketball Court, Indoor Hall for Badminton	14 Rooms for 50 Trainees, 2 Dormitory, Dining Hall, Kitchen
3	HATC, Shillaroo	NSNIS	2 Indoor Hall (1 Wooden Flooring 50x30x12.5m & 1 40x20x8m), Astro Turf Hockey Field 125x70m	100 Bedded Boys Hostel, 50 Bedded Girls Hostel, Medical Centre
Jammu & Kashmir				
1	SAI Training Centre, Udhampur	North	Athletic Track Grassy, Kabaddi Court, Volleyball Court	32 Rooms floorwise (4 Bed each), Dining Hall, Recreational Hall for 50 trainees
Jharkhand				
1	Special Area Games, Ranchi	East	Archery Field, 3 Football Fields, Volleyball Court, Gymnasium Hall, Hockey Astro Turf Field	3 Storey Hostel Building, 2 Dormitory
2	SAI Training Centre, Hazaribagh	East	Athletics, Boxing, Football, Hockey, Weightlifting & Wrestling	
Karnataka				
	Netaji Subhash Southern Centre, Bangalore	South	2 Athletic Track (Synthetic Cinder), 2 Basketball Court (Mosaic), Football Field, Hockey (Polygrass) Hockey (Grass), Handball Court (Clay), 2 Kho-Kho, Kabaddi, 5 Lawn Tennis Court (Clay), Lawn Tennis Court (Cement), 3 Volleyball Court (Cinder), Volleyball Court (Sand), Swimming Pool	

1	2	3	4	5
			(21x51m & 21x25m), Golf Course, Shooting Range 25m, 50m & (Trap & Skeet), Multipurpose hall (40x15x12.5m) for Badminton, Multipurpose Hall (45x35x20m) for Volleyball, Basketball, Handball, 3 Weightlifting Hall (15x15x7.5m), Conditioning hall (15x15x5m), Judo Hall (30x20x5m), Shooting Range 10m	
1	SAI Training Centre, Bangalore	South	Athletic Track, Archery Field, Badminton Court, Kabaddi Court, Softball Field, Shooting Range, Taekwando Field, Volleyball Court, Weightlifting Hall	85 Bedded Hostel (12 in each Dormitory), Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, 16 Toilets, 4 Bathrooms
2	Centre of Excellence, Bangalore	South	Synthetic Athletics Track, Indoor Hall for Badminton & Weightlifting, Hockey Astro Turf, 4 Volleyball Court Outdoor & Indoor Hall	
3	SAI Training Centre, Dharwad	South	400m Athletic Track 8 Lane(Mud), Basketball Court (Cemented), Gymnastic (Outdoor), Hockey Field (Mud), 3 Kabaddi Courts, Taekwando Mats	50 Bedded Boys Hostel, 50 Bedded Girls Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, Toilet, Bath Room
Kerala				
	Laxmibai National Council of Physical Education, Trivandrum	LNCPE	Athletic Track (Synthetic), Cricket Field, Football Field, Hockey Field, Kabaddi & Kho-Kho Field, 3 Basketball Courts, 4 Volleyball Courts, 3 Lawn Tennis Courts, Handball Courts, Wrestling &. Yoga Hall, Swimming Pool	600 Bedded Hostel (300 bedded for Girls, 300 bedded for Boys)
1	Centre of Excellence, Trivandrum	LNCPE	As above	As above

1	2	3	4	5
2	SAI Training Centre, Trivandrum	LNCPE	As above	As above
3	SAI Training Centre, Thrissur		Athletic Track (Clay), Badminton Court (Wooden), Basketball Court (Cemented), Hockey Field, Judo Hall, Kabaddi Court (Clay), Swimming Pool, Weightlifting Hall (Cemented)	40 Bedded Boys Hostel, 40 Bedded Girls Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, Toilets, Bath Rooms, Gymnasium
4	SAI Training Centre, Kollam	LNCPE	400m Athletic Track (Cinder), Basketball Court with Wooden Board, Boxing Ring for Practice purpose, Hockey Field, Kabaddi Court (Mud), Taekwondo Court, Volleyball Courts (Mud)	40 Bedded Boys Hostel, 40 Bedded Girls Hostel, 3 Storied Girls Hostel for 30 Trainees, Dining Hall, 2 Recreation Hall (Boys & Girls), Toilet, Bath Room, Gymnasium Hall
5	SAI Training Centre, Calicut	LNCPE	400m Athletic Track, Basketball Wooden Court (Indoor), Football Grassy Field, Volleyball Wooden Court (Indoor), Weightlifting Hall	68 Bedded Boys Hostel, Dining Hall, Toilet, Bath Room, 16 Station Multigym, Kitchen, Ration Store, Office Room, Guest Room
6	Centre of Excellence, Kollam	LNCPE	400m Athletic Cinder Track, Volleyball Court	16 Station Multigym, 35 Bedded hostel
7	Special Area Games Centre, Thalassery	LNCPE	Athletic 400m Track (Red Soil), Basketball Court (Cement 35x20m), Fencing Court (Indoor 14.5x10.3m), Gymnastic Hall (36x18m), Volleyball Court (Outdoor24x13m), Conditioning Hall (9.7x5.8m)	6 Bedded Rooms, 30 Bedded Dormitory, Bathroom, Toilet, Kitchen, Dining Hall, Recreation Room, Study Room, Rest Room, Office Room, Guest Room, Store Room
8	Special Area Games Centre, Alleppey	LNCPE	Boat House with platform.	16 Station Multigym, 75 Bedded Hostel
Madhya Pradesh				
	Udhav Das Mehta Central Centre, Bhopal	Central	Multipurpose Hall - (2 Big & 2 Small) with Maple Wooden Flooring & Flood Light, 3	144 Bedded Dormitory Hostel No.1, 2 Hostels 52 Bedded for Men & Women

1	2	3	4	5
			Hockey Fields (2 Astro Turf - 1 with Flood Light & Players Pavilion Building) 1 Grassy Field, 3 Basketball Courts (Cemented), 3 Volleyball Courts (Clay with Fencing, Football Field, Athletic Cinder Track 400m, Jogging Track 2.1km)	(with AC), 48 Bedded Hostel with AC, Administrative Block, Changing Rooms, Convenient Shopping Centre, Sports Science Centre, Modern Fitness Centre (State of Art of Conditioning Hall-cum-Recovery Unit), 37 Residential Quarters
1	SAI Training Centre, Bhopal	Central	400m Athletic Synthetic Track at TT Nagar, 3 Basketball Cemented Court (1 Floodlight), 2 Boxing Ring (Indoor), 3 Hockey Astro turf (1 Floodlight & 2 Grassy), Indoor Hall, 3 Volleyball Court (Outdoor with 1 Floodlight Court), Training Centre at Lower Lake, Prakash Tarun Puskar Pool	
2	SAI Training Centre, Jabalpur	Central	400m Athletic Cinder Track, Basketball Court at Yuva Bhawan, Boxing Ring, Indoor Hall, Hall at MLB School Campus	
3	SAI Training Centre, Dhar	Central	Hockey Clay Field, Football Field, Hall for Karate, Taekwondo & Multi Gym	
3	SAI Training Centre, Tikamgarh	Central	Hockey Clay Field, Softball Field	
4	SAI Training Centre, Indore	Central	400m Athletic Cinder Track, Gymnastic Hall & Open Field, Kho-Kho Field, Indoor Hall	
5	Special Area Games, Dhar	Central	Archery Field, 400m Athletic Cinder Track, Multipurpose Hall with Badminton Courts & Wrestling, Handball Court, Hockey Grassy Field	
6	Centre of Excellence, Bhopal	Central	400m Athletic Cinder Track, 2 Hockey Astro turf, Indoor Hall for Judo, Lower Lake	

1	2	3	4	5
			for Kayaking & Canoeing	
Maharashtra				
1	SAI Training Centre, Kandivali	West	Athletic Track, Hockey Grassy Field, 2 Kabaddi Courts, Wrestling Hall, Cricket Ground	100 Bedded Hostel for Boys, 24 Bedded Hostel for Girls by the State Govt.
2	SAI Training Centre, Aurangabad	West	Basketball Court (Cemented), 2 Kabaddi Courts, 2 Tennis Courts (Cemented & Clay), 2 Volleyball Courts, Handball Court (Clay), Hockey Field, Cricket Pitch (Cemented), Multipurpose Hall, Gymnasium Hall, Changing Room	75 Bedded Hostel for Boys, 50 Bedded Hostel for National Campers (UC), 75 Bedded Hostel for Girls and 2 Hostels at Marathwada University, Aurangabad
Manipur				
	North East Regional Centre, Takyel, Imphal-795001, Manipur	North East	Archery Field, Athletic Track (Grassy), 2 Basketball Courts, 2 Football Fields, Handball Court (Grassy), 2 Hockey Field (Grassy); 2 Tennis Courts (Concrete), Rowing Channel (550m), Sepaktakraw Court (Grassy), 2 Volleyball Courts, Multipurpose hall (60x40 x 12.5) & Under construction of Multipurpose Hall, Modern Fitness Centre, Synthetic Hockey Field, Synthetic Athletic Track, Synthetic Tennis Court & Synthetic Hockey Field at Women Hockey Centre, Thenzawl (Mizoram)	100 Bedded Boys Hostel 100 Bedded & 50 Bedded Hostel - under construction.
1	SAI Training Centre, Imphal	North East	Archery Field, Sepaktakraw Field, Handball Grassy Court	100 Bedded Hostel
2	Special Area Games Centre, Imphal	North East	Athletics Track, Shooting, Swimming Pool,	100 Bedded Hostel 1 Hostel-cum-Hall -

1	2	3	4	5
			Multipurpose Hall, for Wrestling, Weightlifting, Boxing, Judo, Fencing, Wushu, Taekwondo, Gymnastics, Karate	under construction
3	Special Area Games Centre, Utlou	North East	Football Field, Mini Indoor Hall & Multipurpose Hall - under construction	50 Bedded Hostel 100 Bedded Hostel - under construction.
Meghalaya				
1	SAI Training Centre, Shillong	SC-Guw.	400m Athletic Track Clay, Football Ground, Small Halls for Boxing, Judo, Karate, Taekwondo & Weight Training	75 Bedded Hostels (60 for Boys & 15 for Girls), Office Room, Accom. For Coaches & Staff 3 each Quarters, Dining Hall
Mizoram				
1	Special Area Games Centre, Aizawl	North East	Multipurpose Hall	100 Bedded Hostel 100 Bedded Hostel - under construction.
Nagaland				
1	SAI Training Centre, Dimapur	North East	Football Ground, Athletic Track, Indoor Hall	60 Bedded Hostel
Orissa				
1	Special Area Games, Jagatpur	East	Boat House	Hostel Building, Girls Hostel-cum-Office Room, Dining Hall by the State Govt.
2	Special Area Games, Sundergarh	East	Athletic Field, Archery Field, Hockey Astro Turf,	Hostel Building for Boys & Girls, Dining Hall, Office Room
3	SAI Training Centre, Cuttack	East	Athletic Field, Football Field, Basketball Field, Conditioning Hall by the State Govt.	Hostel Building for Boys & Girls, Dining Hall, Kitchen Room by the State Govt.
4	SAI Training Centre, Dhenkanal	East	Football Field, Athletic Track, Indoor Hall-cum-Gymnasium Hall by the State Govt.	Hostel Building, Dining Hall, Kitchen Room by the State Govt.

1	2	3	4	5
Pondicherry				
1	SAI Training Centre, Pondicherry	South	400m Athletic Cinder Track, Hockey Astro Turf, Kabaddi Court (Mud), 6 Tables for Table Tennis, Volleyball Court, Weightlifting Hall with Wooden Plat Form	55 Bedded Boys Hostel, Dining Hall, Recreation Hall, Toilet, Bath Rooms, 12 Station Multigym
Punjab				
NIS Patiala				
		NSNIS	(Outdoor Facilities) 3 Athletic Track (2 Synthetic,1 Endurance),4 Basketball Courts, 4 Cricket Pitches(Half),2 Football Fields, 3 Handball Courts (Cement, Grassy & Sand),4 Hockey Field (2 Synthetic & 2 Grassy), Swimming Pool,6 Tennis Courts (3 Synthetic & 3 Cinder), Cycle Velodrome, 4 Volleyball Courts (3 Cinder & 1 Sand), Sand Running Circuit, Cross Country Circuit, Golf Course-9 Holes,(Indoor Facilities)Training Hall Wushu ^Fencing, Billiards Room/ Table,4 Boxing Ring,3 Conditioning hall,2 Table Tennis Hall,2 Judo Hall, Gymnasium	112 Bedded Dhyan Chand Hostel, 114 Bedded Silver Jubilee Hostel, 64 Bedded Old Hostel, 240 Bedded Yadavindra Hostel for Boys only, 100 Bedded PT Usha Hostel, 110 Bedded Silver Jubilee Hostel, 50 Bedded Old Hostel for Girls
1	SAI Training Centre, Patiala	NSNIS	Archery Field, Synthetic Athletic Track, Boxing Hall, Velodrome, Gymnastics Hall, Fencing Hall, Hockey Synthetic Surface & Grassy Field, Judo Hall, Shooting Range	50 Bedded Hostel with Dormitory for Boys at Polo Ground, 50 Bedded Hostel for Girls at Ayurvedic College
2	Centre of Excellence, Patiala	NSNIS	Indoor Hall for Judo & Wrestling, 400m	

1	2	3	4	5
			Synthetic & Cinder Athletic Track, 4 Hockey Field (1 Synthetic & 3 Grassy)	
3	SAI Training Centre, Mastuana Sahib	North	400m Athletic Track Grassy with 6 Lane, Boxing Ring with Shed, 2 Volleyball Courts (Mud) with Iron Enclosure, Wrestling Akhara	48 Bedded Hostel (2 bed 12 Rooms & 4 Bed 6 Rooms), 8 Bathrooms, Dinning Hall for 40-50 persons
4	SAI Training Centre, Badal	North	400m Athletic Track Grassy with Gallery, 4 Basketball Cemented Courts, Hockey Field (Astro Turf), 10m Shooting Range, 3 Volleyball Courts (Mud), Handball Court Grassy, Wrestling Akhara	Hostel building of Dashmesh Girls School & College, 2 Halls in School & 1 Hall in College.
5	SAI Training Centre, Ludhiana	North	Athletic Synthetic Track, Basketball Court & Outdoor Courts with Taraflex & Light, Handball Field, Indoor Hall for Judo with Light, Volleyball Court, Weightlifting Wooden Platform (Covered)	15 Rooms (4 Bed each A & B Block), 12 Toilet, 12 Bathroom, Dining Hall for 50-60 Trainees, Kitchen & Store, Servant Quarters, Recreational Hall
Rajasthan				
1	SAI Training Centre, Alwar	West	Athletic Track, Basketball Court, Hockey Grassy Field, 2 Volleyball Courts, 2 Kabaddi Court, Indoor Hall	60 Bedded Hostel for Boys at STC and 55 Bedded Hostel for Boys at UIT
2	SAI Training Centre, Jodhpur	West	Athletic Track, 2 Basketball Courts (Cemented), 2 Volleyball Courts	60 Bedded Hostel for Boys at STC and 60 Bedded Hostel for Boys at UIT
Sikkim				
1	Special Area Games Centre, Namchi	SC-Guw.	Football Field	50 Bedded Hostel (Boys)
Tamil Nadu				
1	SAI Training Centre, Salem	South	400m Athletic Track (Mud), Basketball	70 Bedded Boys Hostel, Dining Hall,

1	2	3	4	5
				Recreation Hall, Toilets, Bath Room, Gymnasium Multigym free Weight facilities
2	SAI Training Centre, Chennai	South	Court (Cemented), 2 Kabaddi Courts, Taekwando Court, 2 Volleyball Courts Football Grassy Field, Boxing in Tennis Stadium(Corridor), 2 Kabaddi Courts, Hockey Astro Turf	Boys & Girls Hostel, Kitchen, Dining Hall, Conditioning Hall, Common Hall
3	Special Area Games Centre, Anna Stadium, Nagercoil-I, Tamilnadu-629001	South	400M 8 Lane Athletic Track, Kabaddi Court, Courts for Volleyball, Basketball & Football Ground	
4	Special Area Games Centre, Mayiladuthurai	South	Athletic Track (Mud), 2 Basketball Court (Cemented), Hockey Training in Football Field, 2 Volleyball Courts (Cemented), Weightlifting	Hostel (UC), Dinning 40 persons, 13 Toilet, 6 Bath Room, Gymnasium for 2500 persons
<i>Tripura</i>				
1	Special Area Games, Agartala	East	Football Field with Track, Judo Hall, Gymnasium (by State Govt.)	Hostel Building for Boys & Girls
<i>Uttar Pradesh</i>				
	Netaji Shubhash Sub-Centre, Sarojini Nagar, Kanpur Road, Lucknow-226008 STC Lucknow	SC-Luck.	400m Athletic Grassy Track, 2 Basketball Courts (Cemented), Football Field, 2 Handball Courts (Grassy), 2 Hockey (Astro Turf & Grassy Field), Judo Hall, Kabaddi Field, 2 Volleyball Grassy Courts, Table Tennis Hall, Wrestling Hall with Mats Volleyball Court, Taekwondo Hall	120 Bedded Hostel 55 Bedded Hostel, Hall for Mess, 2 Rooms for Office
2	SAI Training Centre, Etawah	SC-Luck.	400m Athletic Synthetic Track, Handball Court Grassy, Hockey Synthetic Field, Wrestling Hall	80 Bedded Hostel, Hall for Mess, 2 Rooms for Office

1	2	3	4	5
3	SAI Training Centre, Allahabad	SC-Luck.	Athletic Track at MMM Stadium, Badminton Hall & Table Tennis in Mayo Hall, Hockey Field at Allahabad University	1 Room for Office
4	SAI Training Centre, Jhansi	SC-Luck.	Hockey Field at Dhyan Chand Stadium	
5	SAI Training Centre, Barielly	SC-Luck.	400m Athletic Track, Basketball Court (Cemented), Hockey Field, Play Field for Sepaktakraw, Volleyball Court	8 Quarters 5 Bedded each
6	SAI Training Centre, Lucknow at GGS Sports College	SC-Luck.	400m Athletic Synthetic Track, Basketball Taraflex Court, Badminton Court, Hockey Astro Turf Field, Weightlifting Hall	40 Bedded Hostels, Hall for Mess, 1 Room for Office.
7	Centre of Excellence, Lucknow	SC-Luk.	Athletic Track, Synthetic Hockey Field, Indoor Hall for Weightlifting.	
Uttranchal				
1	SAI Training Centre, Kashipur	SC-Luck,	400m Athletic Track, Boxing Ring, Football Field, Indoor Hall for Table Tennis Hall, Taekwondo, Wrestling, Weightlifting	65 Bedded Hostel, Hall for Mess, 2 Rooms for Office
West Bengal				
	Netaji Subash Eastern Centre, Salt Lake City, Kolkata	East	400m Synthetic Athletic Track, Archery Field, 4 Basketball Courts (Concrete), 2 Hockey Field (Grassy & Astro Turf), 3 Football Field, 2 Kabaddi, Swimming Pool, 4 Volleyball Courts (Cinder), 5 Lawn Tennis Courts (2 Hard & 3 Clay), 5 Cricket Practice Pitch, Cycling, Indoor Hall for Basketball, Badminton, Gymnastics,	100 Bedded Hostel for Boys, 50 Bedded for Boys & 50 Bedded for Girls for National Campers, Guest House, Staff Quarters (Type-3 (18) Type-1 (12), RD Bungalow, Sports Science Centre, Administrative Block with Conference Hall & Central Stores, Academic Block

1	2	3	4	5
			Handball, Table Tennis, Volleyball, Indoor Training for Billiards & Snooker-cum-Judo hall	
1	SAI Training Centre, Kolkata	East	Archery Field, Athletic Track, Synthetic Hockey Surface, Indoor Hall for Badminton, Basketball, Handball, Volleyball & Gymnastics, Judo Hall, Swimming Pool, Table Tennis Hall	Hostel Building, Dormitory is provided by the State Govt.
2	SAI Training Centre, Siliguri	East	Athletic Track, Football Field, Kabaddi Court, Gymnasium Room by the State Govt.	
3	SAI Training Centre, Lebong	East	Football Field, Archery Field by the DGHC	Hostel Dormitory under the Gallery of Stadium
4	SAI Training Centre, Burdwan	East	Football Field, Basketball Field, Volleyball Court by the State Govt.	Hostel Building, Dormitory by the State Govt.
5	Centre of Excellence, Kolkata	East	Indoor Hall for Badminton, Table Tennis & Gymnastics, Kabaddi Court, 400m Cinder Athletics Track	
6	Special Area Games, Bolpur	East	Indoor Hall for Table Tennis & Basketball, Outdoor Archery Field, Athletic Field, Basketball Court, Conditioning Hall	Hostel Building, Dining Hall by the Shantiniketan & Sriniketan Dev. Authority, Bolpur

Statement-II*Sports Centres of Sports Authority of India (SAI) Discipline-wise*

Sl. No.	State	Discipline
1	2	3
1.	Andhra Pradesh	
	Secunderabad	Archery
		Athletics
		Badminton
		Boxing
		Gymnastics
		Handball
		Hockey
		Judo
		Kabaddi
	Eluru	Athletics
		Hockey
		Handball
	Kurnool	Basketball
		Football
		Handball
		Hockey
		Taekwando
	Medak	Athletics
	Vishakhapatnam	Basketball
		Boxing
		Kabaddi
		Volleyball

1	2	3
2.	Assam	
	Tinsukia	Athletics
		Football
	Kokrajhar	Archery
		Athletics
		Boxing
		Football
		Judo
		Kabaddi
		Karate
		Taekwando
		Wushu
3	Arunachal Pradesh	
	Naharlagun	
		Boxing
		Karate
		Taekwando
		Weightlifting
4	Bihar	
	Patna	Basketball
		Football
		Kabaddi
		Table Tennis
		Taekwando
		Volleyball
	Muzaffarpur	Football

1	2	3
		Kabaddi
		Wushu
	Kishanganj	Football
		Volleyball
	Giddaur	Athletics
		Football
		Volleyball
5	Chhattisgarh	
	Raipur	Archery
		Badminton
		Football
		Judo
		Volleyball
		Water Sports
		Weightlifting
	Rajnandgaon	Archery
		Basketball
		Hockey
6	Gujarat	
	Gandhinagar	Athletics
		Basketball
		Football
		Handball
		Hockey
		Kabaddi
		Swimming

1	2	3
		Volleyball
		Wrestling
7	Haryana	
	Sonepat	Athletics
		Basketball
		Boxing
		Football
		Handball
		Hockey
		Judo
		Kabaddi
		Volleyball
		Wrestling
	Kurukshetra	Athletics
		Basketball
		Cycling
		Hockey
		Judo
		Volleyball
		Weightlifting
	Bhiwani	Athletics
		Boxing
		Kabaddi
		Volleyball
	Hissar	Athletics
		Boxing

1	2	3
		Basketball
		Hockey
		Handball
		Judo
		Table Tennis
		Wrestling
8	Himachal Pradesh	
	Dharamshala	Athletics
		Basketball
		Hockey
		Gymnastics
		Kabaddi
		Volleyball
	Bilaspur	Athletics
		Badminton
		Basketball
		Boxing
		Hockey
		Kabaddi
		Volleyball
9	Jammu & Kashmir	
	Udhampur	Athletics
		Kabaddi
		Volleyball
10	Jharkhand	
	Hazaribagh	Athletics

1	2	3
		Boxing
		Football
		Hockey
		Weightlifting
		Wrestling
	Ranchi	Archery
		Athletics
		Football
		Hockey
11	Karnataka	
	Volleyball	
	Bangalore	Athletics
		Badminton
		Football
		Hockey
		Judo
		Kabaddi
		Shooting
		Softball
		Table Tennis
		Taekwando
		Volleyball
		Weightlifting
	Dharwad	Athletics
		Basketball
		Gymnastics
		Hockey

1	2	3
		Teakwando
		Wrestling
	Medikeri	Athletics
		Hockey
12	Kerala	
	Tricur	Athletics
		Badminton
		Basketball
		Judo
		Kabaddi
		Swimming
		Weightlifting
	Calicut	Athletics
		Athletics
		Basketball
		Football
		Volleyball
		Weightlifting
	Kollam	Athletics
		Boxing
		Basketball
		Football
		Hockey
		Kabaddi
		Teakwando
		Volleyball

1	2	3
	Alleppey	Kayaking Canoeing Rowing
	LNCPE, Trivandrum	Gymnastics Handball Hockey Kabaddi Swimming Taekwando Tennis Volleyball Wrestling
	Telichery	Athletics Basketball Fencing Gymnastics Volleyball
13	Madhya Pradesh	
	Bhopal	Athletics Basketball Boxing Football Hockey Judo Taekwando Swimming

1	2	3
		Volleyball
		Water Sports
		Wushu
	Dhar	Football
		Athletics
		Badminton
		Handball
		Hockey
		Karate
		Wrestling
	Extension Centre, Khandwa	Taekwando
	Indore	Athletics
		Gymnastics
		Kho-Kho
		Kabaddi
		Wrestling
	Jabalpur	Athletics
		Basketball
		Boxing
		Hockey
		Judo
		Karate
		Volleyball
		Wrestling
		Wushu
	Tikamgarh	Hockey

1	2	3
		Softball
14	Maharashtra	
	Kandivali	Athletics
		Hockey
		Wrestling
15	Manipur	
	Imphal	Boxing
		Fencing
		Gymnastics
		Judo
		Karate
		Shooting
		Swimming
		Weightlifting
		Wrestling
		Wushu
	Uitlov	Boxing
		Taekwando
		Weightlifting
16	Mizoram	
	Aizwal	Boxing
		Judo
		Karate
		Sepaktrakraw
		Taekwando
		Weightlifting

1	2	3
		Wrestling
17	Odisha	
	Cuttack	Athletics
		Basketball
		Football
	Jagatpur	Canoeing
		Kayaking
		Rowing
	Sundergarh	Archery
		Athletics
		Hockey
	SAI, HAL Sunabeda, Koraput	Archery
	Dhankanal	Football
		Kabaddi
		Weightlifting
		Wrestling
18	Punjab	
	Mustana Sahib	Athletics
		Boxing
		Volleyball
	Badal	Athletics
		Basketball
		Basketball
		Handball
		Hockey
		Shooting

1	2	3
		Volleyball
	Ludhiana	Athletics
		Basketball
		Handball
		Judo
		Volleyball
		Weightlifting
	National Institute of Sports, Patiala	Archery
		Athletics
		Boxing
		Cycling
		Fencing
		Gymnastics
		Handball
		Hockey
		Judo
		Shooting
		Wushu
19	Rajasthan	
	Jodhpur	Athletics
		Basketball
		Gymnastics
		Handball
		Volleyball
	Alwar	
20	Sikkim	

1	2	3
	Namchi	Archery Boxing Football Taekwanto
21	Tamilnadu	
	Chennai	Football Hockey Kabaddi Volleyball
	Salem	Basketball Kabaddi Taekwando Volleyball
	Nagercoil	Basketball Kabaddi
	Mayiladuthurai	Athletics Basketball Hockey Kabaddi Volleyball Weightlifting
22	Tripura	
	Athletics	Football Gymnastics Judo Swimming

1	2	3
23	Uttar Pradesh	
	Raibarielly	Teakwando
		Volleyball
	Jhansi	Hockey
	Safai Etawah	Athletics
		Handball
		Hockey
		Wrestling
	Lucknow	Athletics
		Football
		Handball
		Hockey
		Judo
		Kabaddi
		Table Tennis
		Taekwando
		Volleyball
		Wrestling
	Allahabad	Athletics
		Badminton
		Hockey
		Table Tennis
	Bareilly	Athletics
		Basketball
		Hockey
		Sepaktakraw

1	2	3
		Volleyball
	G.G.S. Sports College, Lucknow	Athletics
		Basketball
		Badminton
		Hockey
		Weightlifting
	Johri, Bagpat (Extension Centre)	Shooting
24	Uttaranchal	
	Kashipur	Athletics
		Boxing
		Football
		Table Tennis
		Taekwando
		Weightlifting
		Wrestling
25	West Bengal	
	Kolkata	Archery
		Athletics
		Badminton
		Football
		Gymnastics
		Hockey
		Judo
		Swimming
		Table Tennis

1	2	3
		Volleyball
	Lebong	Archery
		Football
	Burdwan	Basketball
		Football
	Siliguri	Athletics
		Football
		Kabaddi
	Bolpur	Archery
		Athletics
		Basketball
Union Territory		
1	Andman & Nicobar Islands	
	Port Blair	Cycling
		Kayaking
		Canoeing
		Football
		Rowing
		Water Sports
		Weightlifting
2	Delhi (NCR)	
	Bawana	Boxing
		Handball
		Judo
		Kabaddi

1	2	3
		Lawn Tennis
		Sepaltrakraw
		Table Tennis
		Volleyball
		Wrestling
		Wushu
3	Puducherry	Hockey
		Kabaddi
		Table Tennis
		Volleyball
		Wrestling

Statement-III

Achievement of SAI Trainees at National and International Level during last three years

National Level

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
1.	National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)	16	13	10	10	10	19			
2.	Army Boys Sports Company (ABC)	83	42	26	60	32	24	-	-	-
3.	SAI Training Centre (STC)	144	132	153	131	121	139	20	10	19
4.	Special Area Games (SAG)	96	48	62	69	67	51	16	05	08
5.	Extension Centre of STC	-	04	04	-	-	02	-	-	-
6.	Centre of Excellence (COE)	52	37	45	74	56	43	02	07	06
	Total	391	296	300	344	286	278	38	31	33

International Level

Sl. No.	Name of Scheme	2008-2009			2009-2010			2010-2011		
		Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze	Gold	Silver	Bronze
1.	National Sports Talent Contest (NSTC)	04	01	03	01	01				
2.	Army Boys Sports Company (ABC)	05	03	03	09	03	03	-	-	01
3.	SAI Training Centre (STC)	46	19	13	05	13	06	12	05	13
4.	Special Area Games (SAG)	11	11	-	04	04	07	04	02	02
5.	Extension Centre of STC	-	-	01	-	-	-			
6.	Centre of Excellence (COE)	18	15	15	22	09	17	06	06	15
Total		84	49	35	40	30	33	22	13	32

Statement-IV

*Details of Trainees under 'Come & Play' Schemes
in Delhi and Across the country*

Delhi

Sl. No.	Stadia	Number of Trainees
1.	Jawaharlal Nehru Stadium	902
2.	Indira Gandhi Stadium	4430
3.	Dr. Shyama Prasad Mukherjee Stadium	793
4.	Major Dhyan Chand National Stadium	1608
5.	Dr. Kami Singh Shooting Ranges	621
Total		8354

Other than Delhi

Sl. No.	Stadia	Number of Trainees
1	2	3
1.	North Eastern Regional Centre, Imphal.	371

1	2	3
2.	Sub Centre, Lucknow.	71
3.	Sub-Centre, Guwahati.	238
4.	Netaji Subhash Eastern Centre, Kolkata.	40
5.	Netaji Subhash Southern Centre, Bangalore.	594
6.	Northern Centre, Chandigarh	90
7.	Udhavdas Mehta Central Centre, Bhopal	391
8.	Laxmibai National College of Physical Education, Trivandrum	401
9.	Norther Regional Centre, Sonapat	204
10.	Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports, Patiala	196
11.	Netaji Subhash Western Centre, Gandhinagar.	518
Total		3114

[Translation]

High Yielding Variety of Seeds

*370. SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any scheme for the development of High Yielding Variety (HYV) seeds of various crops in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the high yielding variety seeds developed by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) during the last one year;

(c) whether HYV seeds including wheat and maize are being developed only in foreign countries;

(d) if so, the reasons for the inability of ICAR in developing HYV seeds in the country itself; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to check the contamination of transgenic seeds and also to push research activities towards improving the quality of seeds in the country and safeguard the interests of the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) Yes, Madam. Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has established crop-wise All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs), mostly situated in State Agricultural Universities (SAUs). Under this system varieties are developed and tested under different agro climatic conditions continuously for three years before releasing them for cultivation.

(b) During 2010-11, 190 high yielding varieties have been released by Central Varieties Release and State Varieties Release Committees in different crops.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The high yielding varieties of all the crops including wheat and maize suited to Indian conditions are developed and released by ICAR and State Agricultural Universities (SAUs) through AICRPs in India.

(e) At National Bureau of Plant Genetic Resources (NBPGR), techniques are available to test transgenic seeds and could thus check contamination. Transgenic seeds are released on commercial scale following the regular guidelines of Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM)/Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC), Government of India. ICAR also participates in the monitoring and need based assessment. ICAR is producing breeder seeds of all the improved varieties, as per the indent received from various seed producing agencies, to maintain quality and purity of seeds to get the better productivity by the farmers.

[English]

Functioning of NSNIS

*371. DR. SUCHARU RANJAN HALDAR: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recently reviewed the functioning of Netaji Subhas National Institute of Sports (NSNIS), Patiala;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies identified so far in its functioning;

(d) the corrective measures taken/ proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard; and

(e) the number of branches of NSNIS proposed to be opened in the country alongwith the locations identified so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam.

(b) to (d) A High Power Committee (HPC) was constituted by the Government under the Chairmanship of Prof. Mool Chand Sharma, Vice Chairman, University Grants Commission to review the functioning of Netaji Subhash National Institute of Sports (NSNIS), Patiala. The Committee has submitted its report to the

Government with recommendations on institutional arrangements, human resource requirement and academic programmes.

The matter was further examined by the Government and it was felt that the academic mission of NSNIS, Patiala needs to be re-enforced. With the objective to make NSNIS, Patiala an Institute of Excellence for Coaching Education, it has been decided in the Governing Body of Sports Authority of India to de-merge NSNIS, Patiala from the ambit of SAI and strengthen its academic and training programmes in coach education.

(e) There is no proposal for opening the branches of NSNIS in the country.

[Translation]

Ban on Export of Sugar/ Pulses

*372. SHRI RAM SUNDAR DAS:

SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Government has imposed a ban on the export of sugar and pulses;

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

(c) whether any suggestions/ recommendations from the State Governments/experts have been received in this regard;

(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) and (b)

Sugar:

No, Madam. At present, there is no ban on export of sugar. However, export of sugar is regulated through release order mechanism, except that 10,000

metric tons per annum of Organic Sugar is allowed without release orders.

Pulses:

Yes, Madam. Exports of pulses except kabuli chana and organic pulses upto 10,000 tonnes are banned upto 31.03.2012. The ban was imposed to contain inflationary pressure by ensuring adequate domestic availability of pulses.

(c) to (e)

Sugar:

Do not arise.

Pulses:

There have been representations from organisations such as Association of Pulses Manufacturers-Exporters of India as well as some Dal Millers for lifting export ban on pulses and to permit raw pulses to be imported and then re-exported, after value addition, in the form of processed dal.

Pulses are the major source of protein in the country. India being the largest consumer of the pulses in the world has to depend upon the imported pulses to bridge the gap between demand and supply in the domestic market. Imported Pulses are even supplied to some state Governments at subsidized rates for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) to ration card holders of Below Poverty Line. In such a scenario lifting the ban on export of pulses may not be desirable.

[English]

Preparations for London Olympics, 2012

*373. SHRI N.S.V. CHITTHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the performance of Indian athletes, sportspersons in various discipline during the last three international sports events viz., Beijing Olympic Games, 2008, Asian Games, 2010 in Guangzhou, China and Delhi Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies identified during the review; and

(d) the corrective steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to improve their performance in London Olympics 2012?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Review of performance of the sportspersons participating in the international sports events including mega sports events such as Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games is an ongoing process as part of Ministry's and Sports Authority of India's interactions with the National Sports Federations at the time of finalization of Long Term Development Plans (LTDPs) and finalization of coaching and training requirements of athletes and teams prior to their participation in international sports events.

For preparation of our athletes for Beijing Olympics, 2008, the Government identified the disciplines in which the country had medal prospects and prepared plans in consultation with Sports Authority of India and concerned National Sports Federations for comprehensive and intensive training of the sportspersons.

For preparation of our athletes in Commonwealth Games 2010, Scheme for Preparation of Indian Athletes for Commonwealth Games 2010 with an outlay of Rs. 678 crore was put in place for providing comprehensive and intensive training and exposure to Indian sportspersons, both domestic and foreign.

For preparation of athletes for Asian Games 2010, which were held one month after Commonwealth Games 2010, in order to ensure a level playing field to the disciplines which were included in Asian Games 2010 but not in Commonwealth Games 2010, the Ministry decided to adopt the norms of Scheme of Preparation of Indian Team for Commonwealth Games, 2010 for the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations as the ceiling for assistance for such sports

disciplines. For this purpose, action plans were drawn up in consultations with concerned National Sports Federations and Sports Authority of India for providing assistance towards coaching camps, sports equipments, engagement Indian Coaches, foreign coaches and supporting personnel, participation in international competitions and training abroad etc.

It was mainly owing to the comprehensive and intensive training imparted to sportspersons that our sportspersons put up commendable performances in Beijing Olympics 2008, Commonwealth Games 2010 and Asian Games 2010.

In Beijing Olympics 2008, India won three medals (one gold and two bronze medals). India's performance in terms of medals tally at Beijing Olympics was better than that in any previous Olympic Games. For the first time in the history of Indian Sports, India won an individual Olympic gold medal at the Beijing Olympics 2008.

In Commonwealth Games 2010, the country put up the best ever performance in any major, multi-disciplinary sports event with a haul of 101 medals (38 Gold, 27 Silver and 36 Bronze), which is more than double the medals India won at CWG, Melbourne, 2006. This achievement placed India 2nd in Medals Tally after Australia and ahead of major sporting countries such as England, Canada, South Africa etc.

In Asian Games 2010, Indian sportspersons put up a commendable performance and got record number of 65 medals (14 Gold, 17 Silver and 34 Bronze). India stood at

6th position in the medals tally, which is India's best since inception of the Asian Games.

(d) Recognizing the fact that Scheme for Preparation of Indian Athletes for Commonwealth Games 2010 and extension of the norms applicable under this scheme for the disciplines of Asian Games 2010, which were not part of CWG 2010 has paid rich dividends, the Ministry decided to launch 'Operation Excellence for London Olympics 2012' (OPEX 2012) project with a view to prepare athletes and teams for

London Olympics 2012. Under OPEX 2012, the athletes are being provided comprehensive and intensive training, both within the country and abroad as well as competition exposure in international sports competitions. Funds for preparation of athletes for London Olympics are being provided at norms, which are at par with scales for CWG-2010, with further upscaling in certain areas, such as lodging, nutrition, scientific support and daily allowance.

Promotion of Hockey

*374. SHRI JAYWANT GANGARAM AWALE:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

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

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the present status of Indian Hockey and reviewed the working of Indian Hockey Federation and Hockey India in the country, recently;

(b) if so, the outcome thereof;

(c) the deficiencies identified in sports bodies engaged in promoting the national game Hockey; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. That in view of the interim orders of the Supreme Court of India, and after a number of meetings, Indian Hockey Federation and Hockey India came to a settlement on 25.7.2011. However, due to opposition from the Indian Olympic Association and the International Hockey Federation, the said settlement could not be implemented. Besides, both Indian Hockey Federation and Hockey India have sought grant of recognition. Further, in order to resolve the matter, a meeting was again held in September, 2011 with Indian Olympic Association, Indian Hockey Federation and Hockey India wherein Indian Hockey Federation indicated that they would submit a fresh proposal for consideration for a settlement.

(c) The deficiencies primarily relate to recognition from the concerned International Federation and the Indian Olympic Association; merger of the two bodies; holding of proper elections; requirement of period of three years after getting registered under Societies Registration Act, 1860 and holding of regular National championships.

(d) As indicated in reply to para (a) and (b), Government is working with both Indian Hockey Federation and Hockey India to facilitate a settlement that is acceptable to both parties.

[*Translation*]

Growth of Retail Sector

*375. DR. BHOLA SINGH:
SHRI ANURAG SINGH THAKUR:

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

(a) the share of the organised and the unorganised sectors in the retail trade in the Gross Domestic Product of the country at present;

(b) whether the performance of these sectors has shown any increase during the last three years and the current year;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) whether the retail sector has undergone modernisation during the said period; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (e) Gross Domestic Product (GDP) accounted by the trade sector as per National Accounts Statistics 2011, has increased at current prices from Rs. 7,04,553 crore in 2007-08 to Rs. 9,13,514 crores in 2009-10. However, no separate data for retail trade is centrally maintained.

Assistance for GM Seeds

*376. SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to provide Central assistance for promoting the use of Genetically Modified (GM) seeds;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the multi-national companies are testing the GM seeds without taking the State Governments into confidence and without the permission of the Union Government;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the reaction of the Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (SHRI SHARAD PAWAR): (a) and (b) Government of India does not provide any financial assistance in the form of subsidy for promoting the use of Genetically Modified (GM) seeds. However, since 2005-06, the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation (DAC) is implementing a component "Use of Biotechnology in Agriculture" under Central Sector Scheme "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds", for providing financial assistance for post release monitoring of transgenic crops through State Agricultural Universities (SAUs)/Department of Agriculture of States/Krishi Vigyan Kendras; strengthening of State Seed Testing Laboratories for quality control of GM seeds; public awareness through SAUs, scientific organization/institutes and promotion of tissue culture through SAUs/Specialized Institutions/Seeds Corporation.

Also, Department of Biotechnology (DBT) has supported a number of R&D project with ultimate aim to identify important genes and manipulate these for generating transgenic plants with improved agronomic character and resistance against various pathogens / stresses. In addition, it has undertaken accelerated crop improvement programme for improving crops viz. wheat, rice, chickpea, maize and soyabean for biotic

stresses, quality trait improvement, submergency and salt tolerance through marker assisted breeding. The Department of Agricultural Research & Education (DARE)/Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) has provided considerable science based thrust to the development of transgenic research.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Genetically Modified (GM) seeds are being approved for environmental release by Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) under Ministry of Environment & Forests after prescribed trials, evaluation and testing. Further, recognizing the important role of State Governments in monitoring of GM crops, the GEAC in its 111th meeting held on 06.07.2011 decided that the applicants shall henceforth obtain No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the State Government in the first instance before issuance of the approval letter for conducting trails so as to avoid disruption of ongoing research trials.

[English]

Activities of Terror Modules

*377. SHRI P. KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some terrorists belonging to modules of Indian Mujahideen were arrested from various parts of the country for their involvement in terrorist activities;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken by the Government against them;

(c) whether such terror modules have established link with similar groups abroad;

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

(e) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to control their activities?

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

(b) Recently, a special team of Delhi Police with the help of Central Intelligence agencies, West Bengal Police, Bihar Police and Tamil Nadu Police, have apprehended a Indian Mujahideen module consisting of seven members including one Pakistani National, recently En November 2011. This Indian Mujahideen module is suspected to be involved in the Pune German Bakery Blast of 13.2.2010, Chinnaswamy Stadium Blast of 17.4.2010 and the Jama Masjid Shoot out and blast case on 19.9.2010.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. The IM modules are linked to Pakistan based terror groups viz. Lashkar-e-Toiba (LeT).

(e) Government is committed to combating terrorism, extremism and separatism in all its forms and manifestations as no cause, 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 Armed Police 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 and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid

(NATGRID) has been created.

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

Further the Government continues to raise the issue of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing at various multi-lateral and bilateral fora and also at multi-level and bi-lateral interactions.

[*Translation*]

Monitoring of KVKs

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

(a) whether the functioning of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) is being monitored/reviewed in the country;

(b) if so, the details during the last three years alongwith the outcome thereof, State-wise;

(c) the details of such centres where some irregularities have been detected; and

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

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

(b) The details of monitoring and review mechanism of Krishi Vigyan Kendras include holding of Scientific Advisory Committee (SAC) meetings, Annual State and Zonal Workshops, Activity Specific Training-cum-Workshops, site visits by the Officers of Zonal Project Directorates, Directorates of Extension of Agricultural Universities and ICAR Headquarters; Annual National Conference, linkage and convergence meetings / discussions and review by Quinquennial Review Team (QRT). The State/Union Territory-wise details are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

The outcome based on monitoring and review activities undertaken during the last three years includes development and execution of improved and need based annual action plans; compilation of technology inventories, preparation of technology manuals, books, bulletins and extension literature in print and electronic form; development and organization of programmes for capacity building and technology backstopping; human resource development and knowledge empowerment; and sharing of innovative models and experiences of technology application mechanisms. The state-wise details on outcome during the last three years are given in the enclosed

Statement-II. Based on the outcome of last QRT report on KVKs, the ICAR has made provision for additional infrastructure facilities in selected KVKs and upgraded its eight Zonal Coordinating Units to the level of Zonal Project Directorates during the XI plan.

(c) and (d) While complaints are received from time to time in the last four years, major irregularity came to attention in respect of KVK in Khagaria district of Bihar, which did not adhere to the administrative decisions of the Council regarding construction of office building. Therefore, the Council has withdrawn the KVK from its host organization, made financial recovery and taken over moveable assets.

Statement-I

State /Union Territory'- wise activities undertaken for Monitoring & Review of KVK during the last three Years

State	Scientific Advisory Committee meetings held (Number)	State and Zonal workshops held (Number)	Activity-Specific Training cum Workshops (Number)	KVK Visits by officers of ZPDs, DEEs & ICAR HQ (Number)	Linkage convergence Meetings/ discussions with stakeholders (Number)	Visits of QRT and its traveling etc/ (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	4	0	10	5	2
Andhra Pradesh	149	2	40	85	88	9
Arunachal Pradesh	23	0	5	16	6	3
Assam	38	1	12	175	16	6
Bihar	115	4	8	191	45	2
Chhattisgarh	48	1	9	102	28	2
Delhi	4	4	3	5	105	1
Goa	5	03	01	06	24	01
Gujarat	71	5	34	156	40	7
Haryana	69	4	9	481	300	5

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Himachal Pradesh	47	4	19	84	359	3
Jammu and Kashmir	46	7	24	199	251	4
Jharkhand	57	4	9	86	30	2
Karnataka	75	03	02	65	210	02
Kerala	50	03	01	68	141	01
Lakshadweep	2	03	0	01	10	0
Madhya Pradesh	280	1	15	326	97	2
Maharashtra	107	2	59	233	132	11
Manipur	30	0	3	38	4	0
Meghalaya	10	1	4	15	5	3
Mizoram	12	1	4	14	4	0
Nagaland	21	0	3	21	7	0
Odisha	100	1	11	134	47	2
Pudducherry	4	03	01	08	31	01
Punjab	71	4	16	251	83	5
Rajasthan	91	5	22	212	21	11
Sikkim	9	0	3	8	5	2
Tamil Nadu	34	03	02	192	245	02
Tripura	11	0	4	7	4	2
Uttar Pradesh	134	3	30	99	180	28
Uttarakhand	21	3	15	25	39	2
West Bengal	53	4	17	111	24	2
Total	1040	83	385	3424	2586	123

Statement-II

State/ Union Territory-wise outcome based on monitoring & review of functioning of KVKs during the last three years

State	Development and execution of annual action plans of KVKs literature in (Number)	Compilation of technology inventories technology (Number)	Preparation of technology manuals/ books, bulletins and extension programmes print and electronic form (Number)	Development and organization of capacity building and empowerment backstopping programmes (Number)	Human resource development & knowledge (Number)	Sharing of innovative model and experiences during workshops and conferences (Number)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	3	0	17	0	1	5
Andhra Pradesh	88	88	2111	16	20	44
Arunachal Pradesh	36	3	156	15	25	7
Assam	63	5	460	25	32	20
Bihar	111	1	828	1	9	5
Chhattisgarh	4.8	2	1118	6	25	3
Delhi	2	3	41	8	6	3
Goa	06	01	96	03	0	2
Gujarat	78	36	1992	2	23	6
Haryana	36	5	287	11	11	10
Himachal Pradesh	24	1	111	20	9	8
Jammu and Kashmir	28	12	195	27	7	2
Jharkhand	60	1	513	1	6	5
Karnataka	82	01	1441	20	04	15
Kerala	42	01	451	10	02	12
Lakshadweep	03	0	0	1	0	01

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Madhya Pradesh	138	2	3196	12	38	5
Maharashtra	121	132	3128	25	36	66
Manipur	27	2	104	13	15	10
Meghalaya	15	4	54	14	19	6
Mizoram	24	0	68	13	15	5
Nagaland	24	3	86	18	22	7
Odisha	90	2	1385	8	17	3
Pudducherry	06	01	73	4	01	02
Punjab	32	66	219	17	10	37
Rajasthan	96	319	3075	3	11	6
Sikkim	12	3	20	9	11	4
Tamil Nadu	89	01	1735	21	03	14
Tripura	12	2	106	11	12	5
Uttar Pradesh	198	1	5523	36	62	201
Uttarakhand	39	1	682	4	7	39
West Bengal	51	1	528	1	6	5
Total	1684	700	29799	375	465	563

Employment and Training Programmes under SJSRY

*379. SHRI YASHBANT LAGURI:

SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

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

(a) whether adequate steps have been taken by the Government to provide employment to the educated unemployed people in the urban areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the schemes initiated to alleviate urban

poverty under the Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) for the urban unemployed, state-wise;

(d) the details of the institute identified to impart training etc., under SJSRY and Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP); and

(e) the details of the beneficiaries under the schemes, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation is implementing the scheme

of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) on all India basis. The scheme aims at providing gainful employment to the urban poor by assisting them to set up individual/group enterprises and through skill training as well as utilizing their labour for the construction of socially useful public assets. The scheme is under implementation since 1997 and was comprehensively revamped in 2009. The Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) has five major components:

- (1) Urban Self Employment Programme (USEP)
- (2) Urban Women Self-help Programme (UWSP)
- (3) Skill Training for Employment Promotion amongst Urban Poor (STEP-UP)
- (4) Urban Wage Employment Programme (UWEP)
- (5) Urban Community Development Network (UCDN)

(d) Under SJSRY, 5 Resource Institutions are identified by the Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation for training and capacity building of State/

ULB officials in connection with effective implementation of the scheme. These are: Human Settlement Management Institute (HSMI), New Delhi; Regional Centres for Urban Environmental Studies (RCUES), Lucknow, Hyderabad and Mumbai; and All India Institute of Local Self-Government (AIILSG), Mumbai. Under STEP-UP component of SJSRY, as per the guidelines, States/Union Territories are competent and have identified institutions like NTs, NITs, industry associations, engineering colleges, management institutes and foundations, etc. run by Government, private, or voluntary organizations for undertaking skills training of the urban poor.

(e) State-wise number of beneficiaries reported by States/Union Territories under USEP, UWSP, STEP-UP and UWEP components of Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY) is given in the enclosed Statement. As regards UCDN, the component relates to community development and community mobilization to facilitate sustained urban poverty alleviation. There are no targets in terms of beneficiaries fixed under UCDN component of the scheme.

Statement

State-wise Cumulative (since 1997 to 2011-12) Beneficiaries under Swarna Jayanti Shahari Rozgar Yojana (SJSRY)

Sl.No.	States/UTs	No. of beneficiaries assisted for setting up individual micro enterprises (USEP)	No. of Persons Trained (STEP-UP)	No. of Beneficiaries assisted for setting up of Group Micro Entreprises (UWSP)	No. of Mandays of Work generated under UWEP (in Lakhs)
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	118101	117075	58390	94.36
2	Arunachal Pradesh	465	314	75	4.85
3	Assam	9008	9386	225	37.83
4	Bihar	23910	21051	19720	54.26
5	Chhattisgarh	21185	26346	3471	8.16
6	Goa	595	1570	60	1.96

1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Gujarat	65904	75201	299	25.17
8	Haryana	29865	49306	8229	6.03
9	Himachal Pradesh	2238	5198	456	6.11
10	Jammu & Kashmir	13407	30297	304	0.88
11	Jharkhand	3725	24127	292	1.87
12	Karnataka	57155	81762	28860	37.94
13	Kerala	23644	51113	22079	4.11
14	Madhya Pradesh	195043	403403	18924	48.09
15	Maharashtra	99430	407918	166908	48.75
16	Manipur	15	9672	0	8.25
17	Meghalaya	1972	1790	135	2.59
18	Mizoram	160	12479	0	17.39
19	Nagaland	1286	78	15	38.00
20	Odisha	64286	59892	27764	29.53
21	Punjab	8846	18883	220	5.69
22	Rajasthan	90963	61623	1311	30.74
23	Sikkim	582	1821	0	4.29
24	Tamil Nadu	69641	72684	43773	87.64
25	Tripura	5542	20870	1858	6.61
26	Uttarakhand	1912	2615	0	0.84
27	Uttar Pradesh	211436	333670	15005	103.35
28	West Bengal	45879	93844	47091	44.79
29	A & N Islands	135	0	0	4.53
30	Chandigarh	431	5881	0	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
31	D & N Haveli	67	219	0	0.94
32	Daman & Diu	68	0	0	0.04
33	Delhi	1559	3725	104	0.00
34	Puducherry	3789	9539	4380	6.27
Total		1172244	2013352	469948	771.87

[English]

Monitoring Committee for Cable TV Contents

*380. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has issued guidelines for setting up of State and district level monitoring committees to monitor TV content on cable/local channels and take action under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the names of the States which have set up such committees in their respective State, so far;

(c) whether any arrangement has been made to provide necessary expertise in these committees so that the objectives of setting up of these committees are not compromised with and are not affected by local prejudices/subjectivity;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): (a) to (e) The Government issued orders on 06.09.2005 and 19.02.2008 to all State Governments/Union Territories, providing for constitution of Monitoring Committees at State level and District level to monitor the

implementation of the provisions of the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 in respect of local cable television operators including telecast of content by them.

2. As per the information available in the Ministry, State Level Monitoring Committees have so far been set up in 15 States/Union Territories, namely, (i) Dadra & Nagar Haveli, (ii) Mizoram, (iii) Tripura (iv) Madhya Pradesh (v) J&K (vi) Rajasthan (vii) Himachal Pradesh (viii) Andaman & Nicobar Islands (ix) Kerala (x) Uttarakhand (xi) Arunachal Pradesh (xii) Gujarat (xiii) West Bengal (xiv) Bihar and (xv) Meghalaya. Further, District level Monitoring Committees have so far been set up in 166 Districts across 35 States/Union Territories.

The provisions of Cable Televisions Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 in so far as the same relate to implementation thereof in case of local cable operators, are comprehensive and detailed. The same were also detailed during discussions held in the State Information Ministers Conference on 5.12.2009.

Bullet Proof Jackets

4141. SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether alleged irregularities in the purchase of bullet proof jackets for Central Para-military Forces have been reported in the year 2010;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has conducted any inquiry in this regard;

(d) if so, the outcome thereof alongwith the action taken against the guilty officers; and

(e) the effective measures taken by the Government to purchase high quality bullet proof jackets as per international standards?

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

(b) The alleged irregularities surfaced during the process of procurement of 59,000 Nos Bullet Proof Jackets for Central Para Military Forces (CPMFs).

(c) Yes, Madam. The following two cases were registered in this regard:

i) Case RC-8(A)/2010 CBI ACU-V New Delhi by CBI on 24.04.2010.

ii) FIR No. 11/2010 by Anti Corruption Bureau, GNCT of Delhi on 1.03.2010.

The case FIR No. 11/2010 registered by ACB, GNCT of Delhi is now transferred and merged with case RC-8(A)/2010 CBI ACU-V New Delhi.

(d) The case registered by CBI is under investigation.

(e) BPR&D in consultation with Central Para Military Forces, Defence Research and Development Organisation (DRDO); Defence Institute of Physiology & Allied Science, IIT Delhi, AIIMS, TBRL (Terminal Ballistic Research Laboratory) had recommended necessary changes in the existing specification of BP Jackets and MHA had accepted the recommendations and the revised specifications were notified on 05.05.2009. Based on these specifications the current tender for 59000 Bullet Proof Jackets had been floated in July 2009. These specifications correspond to the Level III of the National Institute of Justice (NIJ) USA standards.

A detailed trial directive was also developed and selected senior officers were deputed for the trials to ensure the fairness and probity of trial evaluation. Deliveries have been completed by 30.06.2011.

The Ministry had also notified an improved technical specification for the BP Jacket with Full Body Protection (360°) which corresponds to the Level III A of the NIJ standard dated 18th January 2010.

The Bureau of Police Research & Development is in the process of finalising the QRs for threat level IV Jackets as per international standards.

Nutritious Food under PDS

4142. SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is considering any proposal to supply nutritious food to the aged and the destitute; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Under Annapurna Scheme food grains are provided through State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations to indigent senior citizens of 65 years of age or above who are not getting old age pension under the National Old Age Pension Scheme (NOAPS). Food grains are provided @10 kg per person per month free of cost to the beneficiaries.

Food grains are allocated under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to certain identified priority groups at highly subsidized prices of Rs. 3/- per kg of rice and Rs.2/- per kg of wheat under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). Destitutes are among those priority groups covered under AAY. Food grains are allocated to 2.34 crore AAY families in the country.

Misappropriation of Funds

4143. SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of IAS/IPS officers both serving and retired or their kith and kin are part of NGOs operating in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the source of fundings of such NGOs thereof;

(c) whether the Government is also aware that these NGOs are involved in corruption in the country;

(d) if so, the number of cases of corruption/misappropriation of funds detected during each of the last three years; and

(e) the penal action taken/proposed to be taken by the Government on such NGOs?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The All India Services (Conduct) Rules, 1968 contain provisions, *inter alia*, in respect of All India Service officers with regard to employment of any member of his family in any private undertaking or Non-Government Organisation (Rule 4). There are also provisions with regard to undertaking honorary work of a social or charitable nature (Rule 13). No centralized data is maintained in this regard.

(b) to (e) Do-not arise.

[Translation]

Promotion of Sonamukhi Crop

4144. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI KAMESHWAR BAITHA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any national scheme to promote Sonamukhi crop and to facilitate the export and marketing of the said crop;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any coordination has been established between the agricultural Ministries of the Union and State Governments to monitor the said scheme;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) the number of farmers being benefited by the scheme during the last three years, State-wise;

(f) whether the Government has received any complaints regarding nonpercolation of funds to the farmers under the said scheme; and

(g) if so, the steps taken by the Government to address these complaints?

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 has not formulated any specific scheme for promoting the export of Sonamukhi crop. However, National Medicinal Plants Board (NMPB) under the Department of AYUSH, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare is implementing a Centrally Sponsored Scheme namely "National Mission on Medicinal Plants" since 2008-09. Under this Scheme, cultivation of identified medicinal plants is supported and farmers are given subsidy for the cultivation of these plants in cluster mode with backward and forward linkages. Sonamukhi (*Cassia angustifolia*) is one of the identified species for providing subsidy @ 20% of its cost of cultivation. The assistance under the scheme is provided for establishing nursery, subsidy for cultivation, post harvest management, processing and value addition including marketing infrastructure.

(c) and (d) Since, the scheme is being implemented by the NMPB, through Mission Directors identified in the State Department of Agriculture/Horticulture State Medicinal Plants Boards etc., Ministry of Agriculture is not involved in implementation and monitoring of the scheme.

(e) As per the information received from "Department of Horticulture and Plantation Crops, Tamil Nadu" which is the implementing agency in Tamil Nadu State, the number of farmers benefited during last three years in the State for cultivation of Sonamukhi Crop are given as under:

Sl. No.	Year	No. of farmers benefitted
1.	2008-09	2140
2.	2009-10	498
3.	2010-11	1185

(f) No such reports have been received by the programme implementing Ministry.

(g) Does not arise.

[English]

Single Emergency Helpline Number

4145. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has taken note of the problems being faced by the general public due to the existence of different emergency helpline number of police, fire service, ambulance, etc. country-wide;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to introduce single easy-to-remember emergency helpline numbers for all the above services throughout the country;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) No such problem has been brought to the notice of Government.

(c) to (e) As per available information no such proposal is under consideration of the Government.

[Translation]

Defence Structure on Border

4146. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to construct any permanent defence structure on the Indo-Pakistan border to control terrorism in Kashmir;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the expenditure likely to be incurred in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) To control cross border illegal activities including terrorism, the Government has sanctioned 2043.63 km of border fencing and 2009.52 km of floodlighting along the Indo-Pakistan border; out of which 1940.72 km of border fencing and 1878.92 km of floodlighting has been completed. In close proximity of Line of Control, the Army has constructed an Anti Infiltration Obstacle System (AIOS) in Kashmir Valley and Jammu Region.

Border Security Force (BSF) has 609 existing Border Out Posts (BOPs) along Indo-Pakistan Border. Government has sanctioned, 126 additional BOPs (including reconstruction of 38 existing BOPs in Jammu) along this border at an estimated cost of Rs.350.60 crore.

In addition, Government has also sanctioned construction of earthen Bund, Metalled Road and Naka-cum-Fighting Bunkers along the home side of existing security fence over 179 km length of border at an estimated cost of Rs. 341.00 crore in Jammu Sector along Indo-Pakistan border.

**Filling up of Vacant Post of
Mother Dairy Booths**

4147. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted for filling up the reserved posts for SC/ST/OBC in the Mother Dairy Fruits and Vegetables booths in Delhi;

(b) whether this criteria is not being followed at present in these booths;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) Mother Dairy Fruit & Vegetable booths are operated by concessionaires (generally ex-servicemen/dependents) with whom Mother Dairy enters into a commercial agreement. The relationship is therefore not of employer-employee.

(b) to (d) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

[English]

Freeze on Advertisements

4148. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria under which the Government decides to freeze advertisements;

(b) whether the Government has recently froze advertisements to some newspapers in Kashmir; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHARY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Madam, the Government can stop issuing advertisements to a newspaper as per Clause-18 of the DAVP

Advertisement Policy, 2007 under the following circumstances:

- 1) When found to have deliberately submitted false information.
- 2) When found to have discontinued its publication, changed its periodicity or its title or has become irregular or changed its premises/press without due intimation.
- 3) When it has failed to submit its annual return to the RNI.
- 4) When indulged in unethical practices or anti-national activities.
- 5) When convicted by a Court of Law.
- 6) When it refuses to accept advertisements issued by DAVP on more than two occasions.

(b) and (c) The details are being collected.

Champions Trophy

4149. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Internationals Hockey Federation has shifted venue from India in the recently concluded Champions Trophy;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether due to differences between International Hockey Federation and Indian Hockey Federation/Hockey India there is a move to keep away Indian team from participating in London Olympic, 2012;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The venue of the Champions Trophy was shifted by FIH from India as

the international body felt that there was uncertainty in the management of affairs of Hockey in India.

(c) No, Madam. The probables of Indian Hockey Team are presently under intensive training for preparation for participation in the Qualifiers for London Olympics, 2012.

(d) Does not arise.

(e) Hockey is a high priority sport for the Government. International standard training facilities and build up competitions are being provided for the preparation of the Indian Hockey team. Further Government not only provides all the necessary facilities including training, foreign exposures for training and competition, foreign and Indian coaches and other support personnel, but also assesses the performance of the Indian Hockey players at periodic intervals. As a part of preparation for Olympics, the Government has spent Rs 16.10 crore on hockey from April to November 2011 for the various aspects of the game including foreign exposure, foreign coaches, boarding and lodging etc.

Health Package for Fishermen

4150. SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any statistics on the health status of fishermen in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the measures being taken by the Union Government to introduce a special health package for the fishermen community, State-wise including Kerala?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Fisheries in India is mostly an unorganized sector activity. Also Fishery being the State subject, no statistical data on the health status of the fishermen is compiled centrally. However, the Centrally Sponsored National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen has a provision for Group

Accident Insurance to eligible fishermen. The scheme also provides for assistance to State Governments for construction of houses, tubewells, community centre etc.

[Translation]

Construction of Gallery

4151. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a proposal for construction of a gallery of the International Buddhist Museum in Kandy, Sri Lanka is pending;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Ministry has opposed the said proposal; and

(d) if so, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELLA): (a) and (b) The Government of Sri Lanka requested the Government of India to participate in the establishment of the Sri Dalada Maligawa International Museum of World Buddhism in Kandy, Sri Lanka by contributing to an Indian Gallery in the Museum. On the request of Ministry of External Affairs, National Museum prepared a concept paper on Indian participation in the Indian Gallery in the International Museum. Ministry of External Affairs has decided to implement the project through a transparent bidding process.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Urbanisation

[English]

4152. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is an increase in urbanisation as per the census of 2011;

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

(c) the manner in which the rural-urban classification is done;

(d) whether there is any change in the definition of 'Urban' since 2001;

(e) if so, the details thereof;

(f) if so, whether there is any effect on providing urban infrastructure, civic amenities, reproductive and childcare services to the people; and

(g) if so, the details thereof?

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

(a) and (b) There is an increase in urbanization over the decade 2001-2011, as is reflected from the data based on Censuses 2001 & 2011 given State-wise in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The rural-urban classification is done on the basis of Census definitions which define urban areas on the basis of certain/criteria. An urban area, according to the Census definition, consists of:

1. All statutory towns All places with a municipality, corporation, Cantonment Board or notified town area committee, etc., so declared by state law.
2. Census towns: Places which satisfy following criteria:-

(i) a minimum population of 5000; (ii) at least 75 percent of male working population engaged in non-agricultural pursuits; and (iii) a density of population of at least 400 persons per sq.km. Those areas which are not classified as urban are termed as rural areas (villages).

(d) No, Madam.

(e) to (g) Do not arise, in view of (d) above.

Statement

The Urban Population as per Census-2001 & Census-2011 and is as under:

Sl.No.	India/States/UTs	Census-2001			Census-2011 (Provisional Figures)		
		Total Population	Urban Population	Percentage of Urban population	Total Population	Urban Population	Percentage of Urban population
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
	India	1028737436	286119689	27.8	1210193422	377105760	31.2
1	Jammu & Kashmir	10143700	2516638	24.8	12548926	3414106	27.2
2	Himachal Pradesh	6077900	595581	9.8	6856509	688704	10.0
3	Punjab	24358999	8262511	33.9	27704236	10387436	37.5
4	Chandigarh	900635	808515	89.8	1054686	1025682	97.2
5	Uttarakhand	8489349	2179074	25.7	10116752	3091169	30.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
6	Haryana	21144564	6115304	28.9	25353081	8821588	34.8
7	Delhi	13850507	12905780	93.2	16753235	16333916	97.5
8	Rajasthan	56507188	13214375	23.4	68621012	17080776	24.9
9	Uttar Pradesh	166197921	34539582	20.8	199581477	44470455	22.3
10	Bihar	82998509	8681800	10.5	103804637	11729609	11.3
11	Sikkim	540851	59870	11.1	107688	151726	25.0
12	Arunachal Pradesh	1097968	227881	20.8	1382611	313446	22.7
13	Nagaland	1990036	342787	172	1980602	573741	290
14	Manipur	2293896	575968	251	2721756	822132	30 2
15	Mizoram	888573	441006	496	1091014	561977	515
16	Tripura	3199203	545750	171	3671032	960981	26.2
17	Meghalaya	2318822	454111	19.6	2964007	595036	20.1
18	Assam	26655528	3439240	129	31169272	4388756	14.1
19	West Bengal	80176197	22427251	28.0	91347136	29134060	31.9
20	Jharkhand	26945829	5993741	222	32966238	7929292	24.1
21	Odisha	36804660	5517238	150	41947358	6996124	16.7
22	Chhattisgarh	20833803	4185747	20.1	25540195	5936538	23.2
23	Madhya Pradesh	60348023	15967145	26 5	72597565	20059666	27.6
24	Gujarat	50671017	18930250	374	60383628	25712811	42.6
25	Daman & Diu	158204	57348	36 2	242911	182580	75.2
26	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	220490	50463	229	342853	59829	46.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
27	Maharashtra	96878627	41100980	42.4	112372972	50827531	45.2
28	Andhra Pradesh	76210007	20808940	27.3	84665533	28353745	33.5
29	Karnataka	52850562	17961529	34.0	61130704	23578175	38.6
30	Goa	1347668	670577	498	1457723	906309	62.2
31	Lakshadweep	60550	26967	445	64429	50308	78.1
32	Kerala	31841374	8266925	260	33387677	15932171	47.7
33	Tamil Nadu	62405679	27483998	440	72138958	34949729	48.4
34	Puducherry	974345	648619	666	1244464	850123	68.3
35	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	356152	116198	32.6	379944	135533	35.7

Source:-

- 1) General Population Tables, India, States and Union Territories, (Tables A-1 to A-3), Part-I, Census of India- 2001
- 2) Provisional Population Totals, Paper-2, Volume 1 of 2011, Rural-Urban Distribution, INDIA, Series-1, Census of India-2011

Note:-

- 1) The Census of India figures for Census-2001 & 2011, includes the estimated population of Paomata, Mao Maram and Purul sub-divisions of Senapati district of Manipur State

Relief Fund

4153. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total funds available with the Lt. Governor under LG's relief fund in Andaman and Nicobar Islands;

(b) the guidelines adopted in Andaman and Nicobar Islands for sanctioning of Lt. Governor relief fund and the time taken for sanction of the relief fund; and

(c) the details of relief fund sanctioned for cases of accidental death, natural calamity, attack by crocodile, death by falling of trees, partial disability and medical refer cases during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The total fund available with Lt. Governor under LG's Relief fund in Andaman & Nicobar Islands is Rs. 5,5391,554.61/-.

(b) As per existing guidelines the relief fund is sanctioned in following cases:

(i) To grant financial assistance to poor and indigent, providing medical relief to the very needy persons, to give reward in recognition of acts of valour/bravery at the personal risk of the individual, to assist the bereaved families of the persons who are killed/attacked by any of the hostile tribes residing in the Andaman and Nicobar Islands or person attacked or killed by wild crocodiles or elephants and financial assistance to any sportsman who has won a national or international award in the field of sports and to any talented youth of the Andaman and Nicobar Islands in the field of education who has secured a top rank in an All India Examination.

- (ii) To grant relief in cases of privation and also to those affected by fire, flood, earthquake, cyclone, sea erosion and similar other natural calamities.
- (iii) To grant relief to the culture and charitable institutions of public nature who are affected by such calamities and whose financial position

does not enable them to repair the damages caused to the property and redeem them to their normal condition.

The time taken for sanction of relief fund varies from case to case.

(c) The details are given below:

Category of Cases	Period and amount sanctioned		
	2009	2010	2011 (upto 07.12.2011)
Accidental Death	Nil	Nil	Rs. 35,000/-
Natural Death (unnatural death)	Nil	Rs. 1,00,000/-	Rs.5,00,000/-(including
Attacked by crocodile	Nil	Nil	Rs.3,00,000-
Death by falling of trees	Nil	Nil	Nil
Partial disability & Medical refer cases	Rs.3,85,000/-	Rs.2,12,616/-	Rs.4,85,000/-

North Eastern Development Finance Corporation

4154. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of MFIs assisted by the North Eastern Development Finance Corporation under the Micro Finance Scheme and the amount of finance provided to them annually during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the average rate of interest charged by MFIs during the said period;

(c) the active customer base under these MFIs; and

(d) the percentage of bad loans out of the total loans disbursed?

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) The number of MFIs assisted by North Eastern Development Finance Corporation under its Micro Finance Scheme is 306 and the amount of finance disbursed to them in each of the last 3 (three) financial years and the current year are:

2008-2009	-	Rs. 12.29 Crore
2009-2010	-	Rs. 16.96 Crore
2010-2011	-	Rs. 39.85 Crore
2011-2012	-	Rs. 24.60 Crore (as on 14.12.2011)

(b) The average rate of interest charged by MFIs assisted by NEDFi between 2008-09 to 2010-11 ranges between 28% to 30% p.a. However, after the issue of the new RBI guidelines in May, 2011, these MFIs have reduced their interest rate to 26% per annum.

(c) The active customer base under these MFIs as on 14.12.2011 is 239089.

(d) The percentage of bad loans out of the total loans as on 31.03.2011 under the scheme is 5%.

[Translation]

Migration of People

4155. SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the steps being taken by the Government to check the migration of people from the neighbouring States to Delhi;

(b) the role/utility of the National Capital Region Planning Board in checking the migration and reducing the density of population in Delhi; and

(c) the details of the activities undertaken and the achievements of the above mentioned board in reducing the migration rate alongwith the details of the reduction in migration rate during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) to (c) The Government of India constituted the National Capital Region Planning Board (NCRPB) by an Act of Parliament in 1985 with the mandate to plan for balanced and harmonized development of the National Capital Region.

The NCRPB has informed that it prepared and notified the Regional Plan 2021 in September 2005, which contains policies & proposals for sustainable urban development and seeks to achieve its objectives through inter-related policy framework relating to population (re-distribution), settlement systems, regional land use patterns, efficient and economic connectivity, physical and social infrastructure development, environmental factors, and economic activities.

The implementation of Regional Plan policies and financing projects by NCRPB has brought about development of the Region in terms of better connectivity, economic growth and improved infrastructure, which has helped in reduction of population growth rate of Delhi and reduction of the

percentage of migrants. NCRPB has provided loan financing for projects worth Rs.18008 crore upto October 2011 and sanctioned loan of Rs.7988 crore, against which an amount of Rs.5859 crore has been released.

The details of the reduction in migration rate during last three years are not available.

Narmada River Front Development Project

4156. SHRI RAKESH SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposals from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for the Narmada River Front Development Gwarighat, Jabalpur and also other urban development projects during the last three years;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance sought in each case; and

(c) the action taken by the Government thereon and the reasons for pendency, if any?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) and (b) Yes, Madam. A Detailed Project Report (DPR) on Narmada River Front Development was received in the Ministry, which was returned to the State Government on 22.04.2008 for modification as per observations of the Technical Appraisal Agency, which has not been re-submitted by the State Government so far.

Details of projects approved for the State of Madhya Pradesh under Urban Infrastructure & Governance (UIG) Sub-Mission of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JnNURM) during the last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) The projects under UIG submission are considered for approval subject to their technical appraisal/compliance and availability of funds for the State.

Statement

(Rs. in lakh)

Sl. No.	Name of the State	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11		
		Name of the mission cities	No. of Projects approved	Approved cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	Approved cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed	No. of Projects approved	Approved cost	Additional Central Assistance (ACA) committed
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	Bhopal	1	41,545.64	20,772.82	0	-	-	0	0.00	-
2	Indore	1	5,600.00	2,800.00	0	-	1	18000.00	9,000.00	
3	Jabalpur	1	1,406.00	703.00	1	32,649.00	16,324.50	0	0.00	-
4	Ujjain	0	-	1	4,739.00	3,791.20	0	0.00	-	
Total		3	48,551.64	24275.82	2	37,388.00	20115.70	1	18000.00	9000.00

*[English]***Impact of Local Taxation on Procurement**

4157. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the imposition of higher local and market (mandi) taxes by various States is threatening the substantiality of foodgrains procured by the Union Government from farmers for its buffer stock;

(b) if so, whether the Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) has assessed the impact of higher taxes on the increasing procurement cost of the Food Corporation of India (FCI);

(c) if so, the details and the outcome thereof indicating the tax liability of FCI towards different States for the current year; and

(d) the steps suggested by CACP to reduce procurement cost of foodgrains and the remedial steps taken or being taken by the Government in this regard?

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

(b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) A Statement-I showing the details of taxes levied on wheat and paddy in different States is enclosed. The Commission for Agricultural Costs and Prices (CACP) in its report on Price Policy for Rabi Crops of 2011-12 has stated that high taxes and cesses in some states have increased cost of foodgrains procurement by Government agencies. Department of Food and Public Distribution has from time to time taken up the issue with State Governments

where there is high rate of taxes and levies, to rationalise the same. However, these state Governments have expressed their inability to accept the request. The impositions of taxes, fees, cess and commissions

or Minimum Support Price is, however, the subject matter of State Governments concerned. Statement-II showing tax liabilities, as per taxes and levies applicable in different States to be incurred by FCI for the current year is enclosed.

Statement-I

Taxes in different States on procurement of Wheat in RMS 2011-12

(In per cent of MSP)

State/UT	Purchase/Sales Tax/Trade Tax/ VAT	Market Fee	Arhthia Commission/Dami	Other Charges	Total Taxes
Bihar	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Gujarat	-	1.0	-	-	1.0
Haryana	4.0	2.0	2.5	2.0(R D Cess)	10.5
Maharashtra	-	1.05	-	Mapari Charges (Re.0.40)	1.09
Madhya Pradesh	4.0	2.0	-	0.2(Nirashrit Shulk)	6.2
Punjab	4.0	2.0	2.5	5.0 (R D Cess+ID Fee)#	13.5
Rajasthan	-	1.6	2.0	-	3.6
Uttar Pradesh	4.0	2.5	6.5		
Uttrakhand	4.0	2.5	-	-	6.5
West Bengal	-	0.5	-	-	0.5

Punjab Government notified ID Fee @ 3% from RMS 2009-10, but Government of India is allowing only 2% at present on account of the matter being subjudiced

Taxes in different States on procurement of Paddy in KMS 2011-12

(In per cent of MSP)

State/UT	Purchase/Sales Tax/Trade Tax/ VAT	Market Fee	Arhthia Commission/Dami	Other Charges	Total Taxes
1	2	3	4	5	6
Andhra Pradesh	4.0	1.0	-	5.0(R D Cess)	10.0
Bihar	4.0	-	-	-	4.0
Chhattisgarh	5.0	2.0	-	0.2 (Nirashrit Shulk)	7.2
Gujarat	-	1.0	-	-	1.0
Jharkhand	-	1.0	-	-	1.0

1	2	3	4	5	6
Haryana	5.0	2.0	2.5	2.0 (R D Cess)	11.5
Karnataka	-	1.5	-	-	1.5
Maharashtra	-	1.05	-	Mapari Charges (Re.0.40)	1.09
Madhya Pradesh	-	2.0	-	0.2 (Nirashrit Shulk)	2.2
Orissa	4.0	2.0	-	-	6.0
Punjab	5.0	2.0	2.5	5.0 (R D Cess + ID Fee) #	14.5
Tamilnadu	-	-	-	-	-
Uttar Pradesh	4.0	2.5	-	-	6.5
Uttrakhand	4.0	2.5	-	-	6.5
West Bengal	-	0.5	-	-	0.5

Punjab Government notified ID Fee @ 3% from KMS 2009-10, but Government of India is allowing only 2% at present on account of the matter being adjudged.

Note 1: ID Fee refers to infrastructure development fee.

Note 2: R D Cess refers to Development Cess.

Statement-II

State wise Tax Liability of FCI as per 2011-12 (BE)

(Rs. Crores)

Wheat	VAT			Other Statutory Charges		
	FCI	Agencies	Total	FCI	Agencies	Total
Punjab	81.38	665.75	747.13	135.64	975.62	1111.26
Haryana	45.80	461.34	607.14	43.01	388.86	431.87
U.P.	18.72	22.35	41.07	11.20	12.04	23.24
Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00	9.05	1.34	10.39
M.P. 11.20	18.31	29.51	10.75	15.68	26.43	
Uttarakhand	1.84	3.56	5.40	1.12	1.96	3.08
Bihar	6.86	12.38	19.24	0.00	0.00	0.00
Delhi			0.00	0.06	0.00	0.06
Total	165.80	1187.33	1349.49	210.83	1395.50	1606.33

State wise Tax Liability of FCI as per 2011-12 (BE)

Amount in Rs Crores

Rice	Paddy			Levy			CMR			Total		
	Other Statutory Charges	VAT	Total	Other Statutory Charges	VAT	Total	Other Statutory Charges	VAT	Total	Other Statutory Charges	VAT	Total
Punjab	39.75	28.09	67.84	2.34	8.91	11.25	780.65	650.59	1431.24	822.74	687.59	1510.33
Haryana	1.97	2.05	4.02	3.09	4.91	8	104.82	126.4	231.22	109.88	133.36	243.24
U.P.	0.03	0.05	0.08	14.41	24.87	39.28	30.28	56.22	86.5	44.72	81.14	125.86
Uttarakhand	0.05	0.08	0.13	7.19	11.6	18.79	0.47	0.87	1.34	7.71	12.55	20.26
Rajasthan	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
J&K	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A.P.	8.44	5.96	14.4	597.22	498.78	1096	19.32	16.05	35.37	624.98	520.79	1145.77
Karnataka	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerala	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamilnadu	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
M.P.	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	7.26	0	7.26	7.26	0	7.26
Chhattisgarh	11.20	0	11.2	31.99	0	31.99	150.06	0	150.06	193.25	0	193.25
Gujarat	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Maharashtra	0.00	0	0	0.97	6.46	7.43	0.54	2.51	3.05	1.51	8.97	10.48
Bihar	13.13	2.01	15.14	17.51	3.81	21.32	68.31	12.04	80.35	98.95	17.86	116.81
Odisha	1.71	6.92	8.63	1.17	1.51	2.68	9.13	44.02	53.15	12.01	52.45	64.46
Assam	0.00	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0.02	0.08	0.1	0.18	4.82	5	0.12	0.55	0.67	0.32	5.45	5.77
West Bengal	0	1.8	0	1.8	2.08	0	2.08	3.88	0	3.88		
Total	76.30	45.24	121.54	677.87	565.67	1243.54	1173.04	909.25	2082.29	1927.21	1520.16	3447.37

Renovation of Forts

4158. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government proposes to renovate some famous forts in the country including Maharashtra and also upgrade their category;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount of funds allocated for the said purpose during the current financial year?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes Madam. The conservation work of the centrally protected monuments including forts in the country, alongwith Maharashtra, is a continuous process and repair & maintenance work on them is being attended to, regularly depending upon the need for repairs and availability of resources.

(c) The allocation of the funds for conservation of protected monuments in the country including forts, for the current financial year, is Rs.130.35 crores.

Medical Infrastructure for CPF Personnel

4159. SHRI KULDEEP BISHNOI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any policy/guidelines regarding provision of adequate medical infrastructure while deploying Central Para-military personnel in disturbed/violence affected areas;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the survival rate of wounded soldiers deployed in all the naxal affected States including Odisha and Chhattisgarh during each of the last three years and the current year; and

(c) the remedial steps taken by the Government to ensure proportionate medical infrastructure to increasing troop deployment?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The following medical infrastructure and personnel have been made available to Central Armed Police Forces (CAPFs).

- In all CAPF Units, one Medical Investigation (MI) Room with indoor facilities is available with standard authorisation of medical/paramedical staff applicable.
- Vide MHA's Order dated 2.9.2004, specialty treatment was introduced by upgradation of existing hospitals into 100 bedded Composite Hospitals (6 Nos.) and 50 bedded Composite Hospitals (32 Nos.), and 1 No. 200 bedded Referral Hospital in CAPFs.
- The CRPF Unit ambulances in Left Wing Extremism (LWE) affected areas have been equipped with life saving medicines, equipments and fitted with air conditioner for transportation of patients.
- The authorisation of Peace Equipment Table (PET) of Unit MI Room has been revised and a number of life saving equipments have been authorised vide MHA Order dated 9.2.2011.

(b) As given by CAPFs, the survival rate of wounded soldiers deployed in all the naxal affected States, during the last three years and the current year (up to 13.12.2011) are given below:

State	Survival rate for the year (in %)			
	2008	2009	2010	2011
Andhra Pradesh*	-	-	-	-
Bihar*	80	-	100	60
Jharkhand*	100	92	88	95
Maharashtra*	-	-	-	100
Madhya Pradesh*	%	-	-	-
Odisha*	100	0 (1**)	0 (1**)	-
Uttar Pradesh*	-	-	-	-
West Bengal*	-	100	100	80
Chhattisgarh:-				
CRPF	100	87.5	100	100
BSF-	-	-	100	100
ITBP	-	-	100	100
SSB	-	-	0 (1**)	0 (1**)

* Only CRPF is deployed in these States

** The number in the bracket indicates the number of personnel injured, who subsequently succumbed to injuries.

(c) Details of the steps taken by the Government to improve the medical facilities to the CAPFs are:

1. For improvement of healthcare and extent of medical cover to the Force personnel, the medical cadre of the Central Police Forces was revamped vide MHA Order dated 2.9.2004, to:
 - introduce specialty treatment through specific lines of specializations by upgradation of existing hospitals into 100 bedded Composite Hospitals (6 Nos.) and 50 bedded Composite Hospitals (32 Nos.), and 1 No. 200 bedded Referral Hospital.
 - provide medical facilities even in the remote areas by making the career prospects more attractive. A common medical cadre with posts

right upto the level of Additional Director General (Medical), more posts at the level of Inspectors General (Medical) and introduction of the grade of Dy. Inspector General (Medical) was therefore created with a provision for inter-force mobility.

- enable pooling of facilities available, upgradation of infrastructure and equipment, provision of staffing pattern appropriate to the needs.
2. In addition to the facilities mentioned at para (a) above, some of the steps taken to improve the medical facilities are:
 - CAPFs have been authorised vide MHA's Order dated 12.9.2007, to avail free treatment in any of the CAPF Composite Hospitals, located across

the country, including disturbed/violence affected areas, irrespective of force affiliation.

- Seven Specialists in 50 bedded Composite Hospitals and nine Specialists in 100 bedded Composite Hospitals have been authorised and their line of specialization has been specified, vide Order dated 29.1.2007.
- Orders have been issued vide OM dated 23.2.2007 for identifying and training of non-gazetted personnel with requisite aptitude for counseling and close monitoring of force personnel with disturbed emotions.
- Rs.120.57 crore has been sanctioned vide order dated 4.3.2011 for construction of a 200 bedded Referral Hospital in Greater Noida.
- To provide Medical Officers at the level of both General Duty and Specialists, appointment on contractual basis, against 100% vacant posts, have been approved vide Order dated 31.1.2011 and 9.2.2011, respectively, and instruction relating to contractual period of 1 year and upto 60 years have been revised to allow contractual appointment for a period of 3 years or 65 years of age whichever is earlier, in respect of Specialists and GDMOs vide Order dated 19.1.2010 and 26.2.2010, respectively.
- In order to augment and standardize the strength of Paramedic staff across all CAPF hospitals, order for authorisation of staff for the 50-bed (32 nos) and 100-bed composite hospitals (6 Nos) and one 200-bed referral hospital and creation/abolition of posts for these institutions in CAPFs have been issued vide MHA's Order dated 11.2.2010 and 9.3.2010.
- CRPF has signed Memorandum of Understanding with various tertiary care hospitals for cashless treatment in case of emergency.

Agro Advisory Services

4160. SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether agriculture advisory services are being provided in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether any target has been fixed in this regard;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the target achieved during the current Five Year Period; and

(e) the details of funds allocated and utilised for the said period so far?

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 Agriculture Advisory Services in the country are being provided under various schemes of Department of Agriculture & Cooperation such as Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (popularly known as ATMA Scheme), Kisan Call Centres (KCC), Agri-Clinics & Agri-Business Centres (ACABC), Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension (MMSAE) and Diploma in Agricultural Extension Services for Input Dealers (DAESI). The details of these schemes are given in the enclosed Statement.

Indian Council of Agricultural Research is also providing need based agro advisories to farmers through their established network of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) in the country which aim at assessment, refinement and demonstration of technology/products.

(c) There are no specific targets fixed for providing agriculture advisory services under these schemes.

(d) Not applicable.

(e) The scheme wise fund allocation and utilization is given in the enclosed Statement-III.

Statement-I

Brief detail of Schemes providing Agro Advisory Services to the Farmers

1. Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (ATMA Scheme)

Centrally Sponsored Scheme Support to State Extension Programmes for Extension Reforms (ATMA) was launched in May, 2005 with an objective to support State Governments efforts on revitalization of their extension system. The Scheme promotes a decentralized, demand-driven and farmer-accountable extension system through a new institutional arrangement for technology dissemination in the form of an Agriculture Technology Management Agency (ATMA) at district level. The scheme is currently in operation in 604 districts of the country.

Over 167 lakh farmers have been benefited so far since inception of the Scheme in 2005-06 through various extension activities viz. Farmers Training, Exposure Visits, Demonstrations, Kisan Melas, Field Days and Kisan Goshties. Besides these, 84501 Farmers Interest Groups (FIGs) have been mobilized and 31882 Farm Schools have been organized to promote farmer to farmer extension.

2. Kisan Call Centre (KCC) Scheme

Kisan Call Centres (KCC) Scheme is functioning since January, 2004. KCCs provide instant information to farmers' queries and agro advisories on all aspects of agriculture and allied subjects through toll free number 1800-180-1551. 25 Kisan Call Centers covering all the States/UTs are functioning from 6 AM to 10 PM on all 7 days a week. Call Center Agents answer farmers' queries in local languages. KCC services are

accessible through all telephone networks including landline and mobile services of private service providers. Till October 2011, 72.51 lakh calls have been received and answered by Kisan Call Centres.

3. Agri Clinics & Agri-Business Centre (ACABC) Scheme

The Agri Clinics & Agri-Business Centres (ACABC) Scheme is under implementation since April 2002. The Scheme aims at creating gainful self-employment opportunities to unemployed agricultural graduates, agricultural diploma holders, intermediate in agriculture and science graduates with PG in agri related courses to support agricultural development. These agri-preneurs supplement the efforts of public extension by necessarily providing extension and other services to farmers on payment basis or free of cost as per business model of agri-preneur, local needs and affordability of target group of farmers. Since inception of the Scheme, a total number of 26988 candidates have been trained and 9569 ventures have been established in the country till November 2011.

4. Mass Media Support to Agricultural Extension (MMSAE)

Under this Scheme, the existing infrastructure of Doordarshan and All India Radio is being utilized to produce and transmit programmes covering a wide spectrum of topics in agriculture and allied fields for disseminating the latest information and knowledge to the farming community.

Agricultural Advisory Services are provided in the following manner under the Scheme:

- (i) **Krishi Darshan Programme:** Under this programme, advisories to farmers are provided through Agri-News, Minimum Support Price, Mandi Bhav and season specific advisories. This programme is being produced and telecast through National and 18 Regional Kendras five days a week. However, 36 narrowcasting kendras are producing fresh programmes 2 days a week and 180 High Power Transmitters (HPTs) and Low Power Transmitters (LPTs) telecast the

same five days a week. During 2010-2011, the programme has been extended to the Narrowcasting Kendras. The 36 Narrowcasting Kendras would be producing these programmes 2 days a week and the same would be telecast through 180 HPTs/ LPTs of Doordarshan.

- (ii) The Free Commercial Time (FCT) of 160 seconds available to DAC every day on DD & AIR is being utilized to disseminate advisories in agriculture & allied areas.
- (iii) The Publicity Campaign of the National Food Security Mission had created awareness among the farmers about best package of practices available in the country from the year 2007-08 to 2009-10. Messages through audio and video spots were telecast/broadcast through (i) Doordarshan during DD News, Regional news and DD Urdu, (ii) AIR during National news, Regional news & Rural Women's Programme (76 primary channels) and (iii) through 42 private channels operating at the National & Regional level during National News and 76 entertainment programmes.

- (iv) A Focused Theme-wise Advertisement Campaign cutting across all the Divisions of the Ministry was launched on July 5, 2010 to create awareness about the assistance available under various schemes of the Department of Agriculture & Cooperation. The audio-video spots are being broadcast/telecast through 96 F.M. Stations of AIR and National, 18 Regional & 180 High Power/ Low Power (HTPs/LTPs) of Doordarshan. The spots were also telecast through Private Channels operating at National & Regional Level during News, popular entertainment programmes, serials etc.

5. Diploma in Agricultural Extension Services for Input Dealers (DAESI)

Input dealers are being trained through Diploma in Agricultural Extension Services for Input Dealers (DAESI) to enable them to provide relevant and need-based advisory services to farmers along with selling inputs to them. This programme is being implemented in a self-financing mode.

Statement-II

Details of funds allocated and utilized under different Schemes

(Rs. in crores)

Year	ATMA Scheme		Kisan Call Centres		Agri-Clinic & Agri-Business Centres		Mass Media	
	Allocation	Utilization*	Allocation	Utilization	Allocation	Utilization*	Allocation	Utilization*
2007-08	248.89	93.12	5.50	4.02	5.00	5.00	78.51	79.74
2008-09	298.39	172.05	5.00	4.90	10.00	7.30	105.65	92.15
2009-10	297.95	219.27	5.00	4.99	5.70	6.70	97.08	97.08
2010-11	249.89	191.25	5.45	5.45	11.00	10.00	220.94	177.76
2011-12 (till November 2011)	500.00	244.86	5.00	3.03	20.00	7.00	150	141.62

* Release by Government of India

Law on Sexual Assault

4161. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is a demand to amend the Indian Penal Code for a comprehensive law on sexual assault; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Apart from the recommendations of the Law Commission of India and the National Commission for Women, there have been suggestions from various quarters for amending the provisions in the Indian Penal Code relating to rape.

The High Powered Committee (HPC) constituted under the Chairmanship of former Union Home Secretary to examine the issue relating to the review of rape laws has submitted its report along with the draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and recommended to the Government for its enactment.

[Translation]

Non Compliance of Safety Norms

4162. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any reports of accidents caused due to non-compliance of the safety norms fixed for the cars by some foreign/ Multi National Companies;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the number of such complaints reported during the last six months;

(c) whether the Government proposes to take action against such defaulting foreign companies; 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) No Madam. This Department does not maintain or compile the information sought as above.

[English]

Cyclone Relief

4163. SHRI R. DHROVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether World Bank has approved any project to assist India to mitigate the cyclone effect in the country including Karnataka; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) The World Bank has approved the National Cyclone Risk Mitigation Project (NCRMP) Phase-I (Loan No. 4772-IN) for the States of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha. The State of Karnataka is not included in this loan.

The Financing Agreement and Project Agreements of NCRMP of Phase-I were signed between the Government of India, State Government of Andhra Pradesh and Odisha and the World Bank on 14.01.2011. The total cost of the project is Rs.1496.71 crore. Rs.1198.44 crore will be provided by the World Bank as an Adaptable Programme Loan. The remaining amount of Rs.298.27 crore will be contributed by the State Governments. Till date Rs.97.90 crores has been disbursed to these States.

Buffer Stocks

4164. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
 SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA:
 SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN:

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

(a) whether the Government has built adequate buffer stock of foodgrains in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the buffer norms and the actual stocks held by the Government during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and grain-wise;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any perspective plan for creation of adequate stocks for future in accordance with the estimated population of the country in 2020;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to distribute the surplus stock to the poor at little or no cost; 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 stock position of food grains in the Central Pool as on 1.12.2011 was 547.10 lakh tons comprising of 270.63 lakh tons of rice and 276.56 lakh tons of wheat. The buffer stocks norms have been maintained for rice and wheat for the entire Central Pool stocks on a quarterly basis. There are no State-wise buffer stock norms. The actual buffer stocks of rice and wheat during the last three years vis a vis minimum buffer norms is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) The current stocks of foodgrains in the Central Pool are quite adequate to meet the food grain requirements of the country as per existing allocations for TPDS and Other Welfare schemes. The Government has been intensifying procurement operations and more States are encouraged to make decentralized procurement. Government has been reviewing the Minimum Support Price for food grains from time to time to encourage farmers to produce more. As a result, procurement during the last four years have recorded considerable increase from 36.24 million tons in 2006-07 to 62.34 million tons in 2010-11. Further, to augment scientific storage capacities, Government has formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the scheme, capacity of about 151 lakh tons is to be created in 19 States through private entrepreneurs and CWC and SWCs. 5.4 and 14.4 lakh ton storage capacities respectively are being constructed by CWC and SWCs under the Scheme. Out of the above, a capacity of about 4 lakh tons has already been completed by CWC/SWCs.

(e) and (f) The Government has made allocation of a quantity of 612.07 lakh tons of rice and wheat under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) and Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) during the current year, thus making substantial quantity of food grains available through the Public Distribution System at subsidized prices. This includes additional allocation of 50 lakh tons of food grains to Below Poverty Line (BPL) families at BPL prices in May 2011 and 50 lakh tons to Above Poverty Line (APL) families at APL prices in June 2011. In addition to the above, 23.67 lakh tons of food grains have been allocated at Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) and BPL prices to 27 States for distribution in 174 poorest/backward districts.

Statement*Stock Position of Wheat and Rice in the Central Pool vis-a-vis Minimum Buffer Norms*

(in lakh tons)

As on	Wheat		Rice		Total	
	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock	Minimum buffer norms	Actual stock norms
1.4.2008	40.00	58.03	122.00	138.35	162.00	196.38
1.7.2008	201.00	249.12	98.00	112.49	299.00	361.61
1.10.2008	140.00	220.25	52.00	78.63	192.00	298.88
1.1.2009	112.00	182.12	138.00	175.76	250.00	357.88
1.4.2009	70.00	134.29	142.00	216.04	212.00	350.33
1.7.2009	201.00	329.22	118.00	196.16	319.00	525.38
1.10.2009	140.00	284.57	72.00	153.49	212.00	438.06
1.1.2010	112.00	230.92	138.00	243.53	250.00	474.45
1.4.2010	70.00	161.25	142.00	267.13	212.00	428.36
1.7.2010	201.00	335.84	118.00	242.66	319.00	578.50
1.10.2010	140.00	277.77	72.00	184.44	212.00	462.21
1.1.2011	112.00	215.40	138.00	255.80	250.00	471.20
1.4.2011	70.00	153.64	142.00	288.20	212.00	441.84
1.7.2011	201.00	371.49	118.00	268.57	319.00	640.06
1.10.2011	140.00	314.26	72.00	203.59	212.00	517.85

Includes Food Security Reserve of 30 lakh tons of wheat from 1.7.2008 and 20 lakh tons of rice from 1.1.2009 onwards

[Translation]

received from the states;

Quality Check of Foodgrains

4165. SHRI ADHI SANKAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several complaints of storage and supply of rotten/poor quality foodgrains have been

(b) whether any mechanism has been put in place to check the quality of foodgrains during storage and before they are supplied to the States for distribution under the Public Distribution System;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for failure to check such incidents; and

(d) the corrective steps taken to ensure proper preservation and testing of foodgrains?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Food Corporation of India (FCI) has informed that no complaint of storage of rotten/ poor quality foodgrains has been received from any State. However, 4 complaints have been received during the current year 2011-12 from State Governments of Odisha, West Bengal and Goa regarding supply of poor quality foodgrains to States which are as under:

- (i) Government of Odisha complained about supply of poor quality wheat under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme in the State. FCI has informed that only fair average quality (FAQ) stocks were issued out and a certificate was also obtained from State Government in this regard.
- (ii) Government of West Bengal complained about poor quality rice supplied under Mid Day Meal(MDM) scheme in the districts of Kolkatta, Burdwan, Malda, Murshidabad and Hoogly. State Government has also complained about poor quality of rice received ex-Chhattisgarh at FSD Bikna under Bankura district. FCI has informed that only FAQ stocks were issued out and simultaneously the rice stocks at FSD Bikna was investigated and found the stock under "C" category which is ready stock, can be issued out to Public Distribution System (PDS) and other welfare schemes through normal channel.
- (iii) Government of Goa complained about supply of poor quality of wheat and rice under Wheat Based Nutrition Programme at Sada Vasco godowns in Goa State. FCI has informed that the stock was issued to the representative of Govt, of Goa without any complaint and the representative has also signed a consignee's report as satisfied with the quality & quantity of stocks issued.

(b) to (d) There are set procedures to check the quality of foodgrains during storage and before issue

to the States for distribution under PDS and other welfare schemes. Following checks are conducted by FCI in the godowns to ensure proper preservation of foodgrains in storage:

- (i) Fortnightly inspection of stocks on 100% basis are done by Technical Assistants for declaring categorization & classification.
- (ii) Monthly inspection of 33% of stocks (1/3rd of stocks) are conducted by Manager (QC). Monthly inspection reports (MIR) of Manager (QC) are scrutinized at Zonal level.
- (iii) Quarterly inspections are carried out by AGM (QC). The following inspection schedule is prescribed for AGM (Quality Control):
 - 1/3rd of depots in a month so as to cover all the depots in the district in three months.
 - 5% of stocks are to be checked in a depot having capacity of more than 25000 tons.
 - 10% of stocks in respect of depot having less than 25000 tons.
 - Squad Inspection Reports (SIR) of AGM(QC) are scrutinized in FCI Hqrs.,

For safe and scientific storage of foodgrains to monitor the quality and to avoid damages in Covered and Cover & Plinth(CAP) storage, Ministry has issued instructions to all State Governments/UT Administration and Food Corporation of India from time to time to take required measures. Such instructions to all State Governments/UTs and FCI have been reiterated on 6.7.2011. These measures include continuous monitoring of quality of foodgrains during procurement, storage and distribution, to follow code of practices for safe storage in covered and CAP storage and to take all precautionary measures like prophylactic and curative treatment for insect pest control, regular periodic inspection of stocks to assess the quality etc.

In order to ensure that only good quality foodgrains free from insect infestation are issued for public distribution system (PDS) as well as all other

food based welfare schemes, following procedures has been laid down and instructions issued from time to time to State Governments/FCI:

- (i) Only good quality foodgrains free from insect infestation and conforming to PFA Standards are to be issued under TPDS.
- (ii) Ample opportunities are to be provided to the State Government to check the quality of foodgrains prior to lifting the foodgrains stocks from FCI godowns.
- (iii) Samples of foodgrains are to be collected and sealed from the stocks of foodgrains to be issued under the TPDS jointly by FCI and State Food & Civil Supplies Department.
- (iv) An officer not below the rank of Inspector is to be deputed from State Government to take the delivery of foodgrains stocks from FCI godowns.
- (v) Regular inspection to check the quality of foodgrains is to be carried out by the officers of State Government and surprise checks are carried out by the officers of Quality Control Cell of the Ministry.
- (vi) It is the responsibility of the concerned State Government/ UT Administration to ensure that during transportation and storage at different stages in the distribution chain, the foodgrains retain the required quality specifications.
- (vii) The State Government, where the decentralized procurement is in operation, should ensure that the quality of foodgrains issued under TPDS and other welfare schemes meet the desired standards under the Prevention of Food Adulteration Act.

MSP to Farmers

4166. SHRI RAJU SHETTI:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that in several areas of Maharashtra and Uttar Pradesh,

farmers are not getting even the Minimum Support Price for agricultural produce like cotton and maize and they are compelled to sale their products at a rate lower than the cost of production; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to compensate their losses?

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 (d) Central Government extends price support to cotton and maize through the Cotton Corporation of India Ltd. (CCI), Food Corporation of India (FCI), Cooperative and State agencies. The cotton and maize conforming to the prescribed specifications offered for sale at specified centres are bought by the public procurement agencies at the Minimum Support Price (MSP). The farmers have the option to sell their produce to CCI, FCI, Cooperative and State agencies at MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them. In addition State Governments are alerted from time to time to make adequate arrangements to ensure MSP to farmers.

[English]

Report on Paid News

4167. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any guidelines for putting up the report on paid news onto the website;

(b) if so, the details therefor;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(d) the time by which guidelines in this regard are likely to be prepared and the said report put onto the website?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (d) The Press

Council of India (PCI)'s Report on Paid News has already been uploaded on Press Council of India's website www.presscouncil.nic.in on 02.08.2010. The Report of the Council's Sub-Committee on Paid News has also been uploaded on the Council's website on 10.10.2011.

False Cases

4168. SHRI TARACHAND BHAGORA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether instances of families/individuals being falsely implicated in terrorist cases have come to the notice of the Government during the last three years and the current year;

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

(c) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to ensure that such incidents be prevented?

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

(c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Components of Agricultural Schemes

4169. SHRI MURARI LAL SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the components of the various Centrally sponsored agricultural schemes like Integrated Schemes of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) are fixed by the Union Government;

(b) if so, whether the State Governments are facing problems in the implementation of the sub-components of the said schemes due to the prevailing demand at the local level;

(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) to (d) The components of the various Centrally Sponsored Agricultural Schemes like Integrated Schemes of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM) and National Food Security Mission (NFSM) are fixed at district level of States considering local requirements. No reports from the States about the problems under implementation of various components have been received.

[English]

Registration of Newspapers by RNI

4170. SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of newspapers registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) in the country at present. State-wise:

(b) the number of such registered newspapers which are being published in the country, State-wise:

(c) whether the Government proposes to open branch offices of the RNI in different States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) The total number of newspapers registered with the Registrar of Newspapers for India (RNI) as on 30.11.2011 is 85,840. State-wise break up is given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) The number of newspapers being published in the country is calculated on the basis of Annual Statement submitted by the publisher under Section 19D of the PRB Act, 1867. As per the data available in RNI. 14,508 newspapers submitted. Annual

Statement for the year 2010-11. A State-wise break up is given in the enclosed Statement. As of now, there is no other mechanism available in RNI to find out the number of newspapers being published or are in circulation.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise.

Statement-I

State-wise details of Registered Newspapers with RNI

Name of the State	Total Registered Titles upto 30/11/2011
1	2
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	73
Andhra Pradesh	4926
Arunachal Pradesh	18
Assam	624
Bihar	1695
Chandigarh	481
Chhattisgarh	859
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	17
Daman & Diu	9
Delhi	10956
Goa	119
Gujarat	3945
Haryana	1445

1	2
Himachal Pradesh	262
Jammu & Kashmir	746
Jharkhand	306
Karnataka	4600
Kerala	2743
Lakshadweep	5
Madhya Pradesh	6384
Maharashtra	10929
Manipur	165
Meghalaya	86
Mizoram	169
Nagaland	21
Odisha	1621
Puducherry	120
Punjab	1640
Rajasthan	5093
Sikkim	95
Tamil Nadu	4907
Tripura	134
Uttar Pradesh	13521
Uttaranchal	2284
West Bengal	4842
Total	85,840

Statement-II*Details of Annual Statements received
during 2010-11*

		1	2
Name of the State	No. of Annual Statements received		
1	2		
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	7	Jharkhand	63
Andhra Pradesh	811	Karnataka	293
Arunachal Pradesh	4	Kerala	229
Assam	97	Lakshadweep	Nil
Bihar	135	Madhya Pradesh	1243
Chandigarh	51	Maharashtra	1025
Chhattisgarh	146	Manipur	13
Dadra and Nagar Haveli	7	Meghalaya	9
Daman and Diu	5	Mizoram	4
Delhi	1937	Nagaland	3
Goa	17	Odisha	291
Gujarat	840	Puducherry	20
Haryana	125	Punjab	165
Himachal Pradesh	44	Rajasthan	1038
Jammu and Kashmir	156	Sikkim	26
		Tamil Nadu	415
		Tripura	42
		Uttar Pradesh	3671
		Uttaranchal	1021
		West Bengal	555
		Total	14,508

Allocation of Sugar

4171. DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

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

(a) the domestic demand and production of sugar in the country, State-wise;

(b) the quota of sugar allocated to the States, including Gujarat under the Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to increase the quota of sugar to the States including Gujarat; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/ being taken by the Union Government to bring down the retail prices of sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): Based on the first advance estimates of sugarcane production released by the Department of Agriculture and Co-operation in September, 2011, the production of sugar is provisionally estimated at about 246 lac tons as against the estimated domestic demand of about 220 lac. tons in the country during the current sugar season 2011-12. Statement-I showing estimated sugar production during 2011-12 sugar season by the sugar producing States is enclosed.

(b) State-wise allocated quantities of levy sugar including Gujarat for distribution under Public Distribution System (PDS) during the last three years and the current year is enclosed at Statement-II.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The prices of sugar in the domestic market depend upon various factors namely, quantum of sugar produced, carried over stocks, domestic demand, international sugar prices and market sentiments etc. It is the endeavor of the Government to make adequate sugar available at reasonable price through the policy of regulated release mechanism.

Statement-I

*Estimates of sugar production for the
sugar season 2011-12.*

(Quantity in lac tons)

Sl. No.	State	Estimates of Sugar Production
1	Andhra Pradesh	10.87
2	Bihar	3.76
3	Gujarat	13.04
4	Haryana	4.05
5	Karnataka	37.06
6	Maharashtra	85.78
7	Punjab	2.95
8	Tamil Nadu	19.59
9	Uttar Pradesh	62.35
10	Uttarakhand	3.70
11	Others	3.50
Total		246.65

Statement-II

Statewise Levy Sugar allocated under Public Distribution System (PDS) during the Sugar Seasons (October - September) 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and 2011-12.

(Qty. in '000' Tonnes)

Sl. No.	States/UTs.	2008-09* (including annual & special festival) quota	2009-10 (including annual festival) quota	2010-11 (Including festival) quota	2011-12 (upto January, 2012) (including annual (Provisional))
1	2	3	4	5	6
1	Andhra Pradesh	132.48	124.37	124.37	42.13
2	Arunachal Pradesh	11.29	10.29	10.27	3.44
3	Assam	233.26	224.38	224.52	76.05
4	Bihar	97.58	165.0	251.07	84.18
5	Chhattisgarh	59.92	55.26	56.28	12.35
6	Delhi	37.76	37.16	37.16	12.81
7	Goa	2.48	1.58	1.58	0.56
8	Gujarat	79.66	75.44	75.98	26.27
9	Haryana	33.64	32.08	32.06	11.99
10	Himachal Pradesh	59.62	57.07	57.08	18.87
11	Jharkhand	4.90	84.87	86.27	25.43
12	Jammu and Kashmir	91.57	88.04	87.80	29.42
13	Karnataka	115.89	109.66	109.70	37.47
14	Kerala	53.02	52.92	52.92	16.46
15	Madhya Pradesh	161.13	155.80	155.83	52.88

1	2	3	4	5	6
16	Maharashtra	189.45	176.37	176.43	60.35
17	Manipur	22.73	21.88	21.93	7.47
18	Meghalaya	21.76	20.96	20.96	7.13
19	Mizoram	8.65	8.35	8.24	2.83
20	Nagaland	15.14	14.64	14.64	4.95
21	Odisha	111.42	108.52	108.58	32.29
22	Punjab	21.70	20.87	20.86	7.36
23	Rajasthan	99.30	94.54	94.61	34.96
24	Sikkim	4.91	4.70	4.76	1.26
25	Tamil Nadu	146.44	140.14	133.37	46.54
26	Tripura	34.38	32.88	32.86	10.87
27	Uttar Pradesh	433.35	412.20	412.48	147.62
28	Uttarakhand	75.78	73.38	73.49	25.10
29	West Bengal	188.43	178.58	178.84	61.30
30	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4.74	4.77	4.74	2.37
31	Chandigarh	0.93	0.91	0.88	0.32
32	Dadra and Nagar Haveli	0.63	0.60	0.60	0.20
33	Daman and Diu	0.13	0.12	0.12	0.05
34	Lakshadweep	1.34	1.32	1.34	0.69
35	Puducherry	2.32	2.12	2.08	0.99
Total		2557.73	2591.77	2674.70	904.96

Note: Special festival quota was allocated to all States/UTs during sugar season 2008-2009 only.

[*Translation*]

Setting up of Children Film Council

4172. SHRI BADRI RAM JAKHAR: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Rajasthan to set up a Children Film Council in the State;

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

(c) whether the Union Government has also received such proposals from other States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) No, Madam.

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

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Does not arise in view of (c) above.

[*English*]

Promoting Winter Sports in J&K

4173. SHRI HASSAN KHAN: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received several proposals from the State Government of Jammu & Kashmir for promotion of winter sports in the State, viz. polo, skiing, white water rafting, etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the decision of the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the funds released to State during the last three years and the current year for the said sports?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The following proposals have been received from the Department of Youth Services and Sports, Government of Jammu & Kashmir for promotion of winter sports:

- Construction of Hostel building at Gulmarg at an estimates cost of Rs.300.00 lakhs
- Procurement of imported skiing equipment for Rs.150.00 lakh
- Self Employment Scheme for Advance Course for passed out skiers by providing them Refresher Training & Equipment to become Mountain & Skiing Guides - Rs.10.00 lakhs

(c) and (d) These proposals are under consideration of the Government.

Grants-in-Aid to NGOs

4174. SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government proposes to reduce grant-in-aid for the Non Government Organisations (NGOs) working under the Ministry;

(b) if so, the reasons therefore; and

(c) The total grant-in-aid sanctioned and provided to NGOs working under the Ministry during each of the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) There are no NGOs working under this Ministry for which grants-in-aid are given regularly. Therefore, the question of reducing the grant-in-aid to NGOs does not arise. However, the Ministry has released funds to some NGOs for establishment of Centres of Excellence, to conduct research studies, and for carrying out specific projects for specified periods. Details of such grants-in-aid are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

The funds allocated to the NGOs during each of the last three years are as under:

(Rs. in lakhs)

Main Component	Name of the NGO	Total amount Sanctioned	Funds released in the year 2008-2009	Funds released in the year 2009-2010	Funds released in the year 2010-2011
Centre of Excellence in Urban Development	CED, Trivandrum	36.65	9.16	9.16	9.16
	CSE, New Delhi	83	20.75	20.75	20.75
	IRADe, New Delhi	15.54	3.89	3.89	3.89
	TERI, New Delhi	54	13.5	13.5	13.5
Research proposals	ITPI, New Delhi	-	-	-	4.00
	ISS, New Delhi	-	-	-	3.00
	AILSG (Ahmedabad)	-	7.48	-	-
Total		189.19	54.78	47.30	54.30

CED	-	Centre for Environment and Development
CSE	-	Centre for Science and Environment
IRADe	-	Integrated Research and Action for Development
TERI	-	The Energy and Resources Institute
ITPI	-	Institute of Town Planners India
ISS	-	Institute of Social Sciences
AILSG	-	All India Institute of Local Self Government

New National Consumer Policy

4175. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is framing a new National Consumer Policy;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the objectives of such policy; and

(c) the present status of the said policy?

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

(b) The draft National Consumer Policy proposes to lay down a National Policy that will ensure that goods, services and technology are available to consumers at reasonable prices and at acceptable standards of quality to achieve the objective, the implementation strategies that would be followed are:

- (i) Internal dispute resolution mechanism for all manufacturers and service providers.
- (ii) Use of legislation, such as Consumer Protection Act and Competition Act for enforcement of rights of consumers.
- (iii) Use of Essential Commodities Act for non-market intervention.
- (iv) Ensure better harmonisation of standard for better choices.
- (v) Harmonisation of packaging Rules in different sectors.

(c) The draft National Consumer Policy submitted cabinet for approval. Cabinet has requested Note for Committee of Secretaries which was also submitted.

Professionalism in CRPF

4176. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for infusion of professionalism in the Central Reserve Police Force (CRPF) to make it responsive to the present need; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Various steps have been taken from time to time for infusion of professionalism in CRPF to make it responsible to the present need which, inter-alia, include:-

- i) CRPF have Training Academies including Counter Insurgency & Anti-Terrorist (CIAT) Schools and Central Training Colleges (CTCs)

where various in-service courses are conducted for Officers/SOs/Jawans to improve their professionalism.

- ii) Training Nodes have been established at various locations where rotational training is being imparted by trained instructors of CRPF as well by Ex-Army instructors.
- iii) Ex-Army Officers (retired Brigadier and Colonels) are appointed for imparting training to CRPF personnel.
- iv) Rotational Training of each and every individual of a Battalion has been made mandatory. Similarly, firing practice has been made mandatory for all personnel in Operation area and as well as in rest of India to improve their firing skills.
- v) CRPF personnel including CoBRA Bns personnel deployed in Left Wing Extremist (LWE) areas are imparted training on Sector Weapons and Tactics and in Counter Insurgency & Anti Terrorist (CIAT) courses to contain the Naxal menace as also for better development of intelligence.
- vi) All the Asstt. Comdts of CRPF to undergo 06 months Army attachment immediately after their basic training to prepare them for deployment in Anti-Naxal Operations (ANO).
- vii) Training of Trainers (ToT) course has been given great impetus and all instructors in CRPF training institutions are being put through ToT courses to improve their training skills.
- viii) Officers/men are deputed for various foreign courses on security related subjects and management programmes in the reputed Management Institutions to improve their operational efficiency, leadership qualities and optimum human resource utilization.
- ix) Sports activities are accorded due importance.

[Translation]

Involvement of Gangs in Fake Currency Racket

4177. SHRI NATHUBHAI GOMANBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of gangs which provides fake foreign currency to people going abroad are active in the country;

(b) if so, the number of persons apprehended in such cases during the last three years;

(c) whether the Government is formulating any scheme for busting the said racket; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) No, Madam. As per available inputs, no instance of any gang being active in the country which provide fake foreign currency to people going abroad have come to notice.

(c) and (d) To address the multi-dimensional aspects of the fake foreign currency/FICN menace, several agencies such as the RBI, the Ministry of Finance, Ministry of Home Affairs, Security and Intelligence Agencies of the Centre and States, Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) etc., are working in tandem to thwart the illegal activities related to fake foreign currency/FICNs. The work of these agencies are periodically reviewed by a nodal group set up for this purpose. In this context, at the functional level, the CBI has also been declared as the nodal agency for coordination with the States and, the Directorate of Revenue Intelligence has been nominated as the Lead Intelligence Agency for smuggled fake foreign currency/FICNs.

Further, one special fake foreign currency/FICN Coordination Group (FCORD) has been formed in MHA to share the intelligence/information amongst the different security agencies of State/Centre to counter the menace of circulation of Fake Currency within the country, with CBI being the nodal agency.

Besides, the Government has also constituted a Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cell in National Investigation Agency (NIA) in 2010 to focus on investigation of Terror Funding and Fake Currency Cases.

[English]

Amendments to Essential Commodities Act

4178. 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 made or proposes to make any changes/ amendments to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 to suit the present conditions; and

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

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.

Vacating of GPRAs

4179. SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state

(a) whether Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA) has taken a decision to direct the Kendriya Bhadar to vacate 30 percent General Pool Residential Accommodation (GPRAs) allotted to it every year;

(b) if so, the year in which CCA took the decision and the number of GPRAs vacated by Kendriya Bhandar so far;

(c) the reasons for not implementing the decision of CCA;

(d) whether CCA asked the Government to recover market rent from Kendriya Bhandar;

(e) if so, the total amount to be recovered from Kendriya Bhandar alongwith the amount recovered so far; and

(f) the reasons for not recovering the full amount from them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA) took a decision that the residential/office accommodation allotted to the Kendriya Bhandar shall be got vacated in phased manner over a period of 3 years with 1/3rd of the units of accommodation being vacated at the end of the 1st calendar year from the month of November, 2005. 16 units have been vacated by Kendriya Bhandar so far.

(c) Decision of CCA has been implemented and allotment of units allotted to Kendriya Bhandar has been cancelled and they are being charged market rent with effect from 1.11.2005.

(d) Yes, Madam.

(e) and (f) A sum of Rs. 5,34,72,978/- is to be recovered and a sum of Rs. 2,44,26,120/- has already been recovered from Kendriya Bhandar. Ministry of Urban Development has been pursuing the recovery consistently by issuing demand letters at market rate from time to time to Kendriya Bhandar.

Violence in Jammu and Kashmir

4180. SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of the outbreak of violent incidents in Jammu and Kashmir in the past few months;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of civilians, security personnel killed and injured and compensation paid to the affected persons during the above period; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to identify and neutralise the elements responsible for fomenting such violence in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) During the year 2011, the State of J&K has witnessed only minor stone pelting incident in comparison to the year 2010 during which large scale violence and public unrest took place. During September to November 2011, only 70 stone pelting incidents are reported as against 871 incidents during the corresponding period in 2010. In the current year there has been no report of civilians or Security Forces (SFs) fatality except reported injuries to 16 civilians and 252 SFs. The affected persons are paid relief as per extent Rules.

(d) Law and Order is a State subject. However, Central Government also provide support to the State Government of J&K to tackle law and order situation from time to time. The State Govt, also invokes provisions of the J&K Public Safety Act and Ranbir Penal Code (RPC) to book anti-National elements and persons/protestors responsible for fomenting violence in the State.

Sowing of Rabi Crops

4181. DR. P. VENUGOPAL:
SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the sowing of rabi crops including wheat has registered a decline during the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons therefor, State-wise; 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) and (b) As per preliminary reports received from Crop Directorates for weekly meetings of Crop Weather Watch Group as on 16-12-2011, the area coverage under wheat during 2011-12 has been higher by 4.0

lakh hectares as compared to the area covered during the corresponding period of last rabi season. However, area coverage under rabi coarse cereals, pulses and oilseeds during 2011-12 has been lower by 2.8 lakh hectares, 1.1 lakh hectares and 6.0 lakh hectares respectively than the area coverage under the above crops during the corresponding period of last year. Lower coverage of area under rabi coarse cereals and pulses has been mainly on account of shortfall in area in States of Karnataka and Maharashtra due to moisture stress in the rabi sowing season. The shortfall in area under rabi oilseeds has been mainly due to lower area coverage under rapeseed and mustard in Rajasthan as compared to last year. In fact, area under rapeseed and mustard in Rajasthan during the last year i.e. 2010-11 was more than normal due to significantly higher (4.97 lakh hectare) area coverage under Taramira crop as against its normal coverage (0.91 lakh hectare) due to good rainfall and moisture conditions in the rabi sowing season in the State.

(c) Sowing of some of the rabi crops is still in progress and as per existing trend in progress of sowing, it is quite likely that the normal area under rabi would be covered by the end of the sowing season.

[Translation]

Godowns for Onion

4182. SHRI JAGDISH SINGH RANA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to construct godowns to meet the shortage of storage capacity for onion;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the storage capacity of godowns for onion in various States of the country at present, State-wise;

(d) the quantum of onion required to be stored each year; and

(e) the number of new godowns proposed to be constructed for the purpose in the country, 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 (e) Ministry of Agriculture is implementing the Rural Godown Scheme for creation of scientific storage capacity with allied facilities in rural areas to meet out various requirements of farmers for storing farm produce, processed farm produce, agricultural inputs, including onion, etc. As on 31st October, 2011, 25682 godowns having a capacity of 294.83 lakhs tones have been sanctioned by National Bank for Agriculture and Rural Development (NABARD) and National Cooperative Development Corporation (NCDC) all over the country. The scheme is being implemented in the XIth Plan Period with a target of 90 lakh tones. The Scheme is demand driven and back ended subsidy is made available for construction of godowns to all categories of farmers, agricultural graduates, cooperatives, individual companies and corporations and women farmers.

As reported by National Horticulture Research & Development Foundation (NHRDF) that the estimated storage of onion during 2011 is 28.40 lakh MTs. State-wise estimates of storage of onions in 2011 is given in the enclosed Statement. The requirement for storage of onions in the country is about 30-32 lakh MTs.

National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India Limited (NAFED) has set up onion storage godown at Lasalgaon with a capacity of 1600 metric tones (MTs), Pimpalgaon with a capacity of 1,000 MTs and at Delhi with a capacity of 4,000 "MTs. Further, NCDC has dovetailed its cold storage/storage programme for horticulture produce with capital investment subsidy scheme of the government being implemented by National Horticulture Board since 2000-01.

Statement*State-wise Estimates of Storage of Onions during 2011*

States	Estimated Storage During 2011 (Lakh M.T.)
Maharashtra	14.50
Gujarat	2.00
Bihar and Jharkhand	1.50
Haryana	0.75
Karnataka	1.25
M.P. and Chhattisgarh	1.75
U.P. and Uttaranchal	1.85
Odisha	0.50
Rajasthan	1.75
Punjab	0.75
Tamil Nadu	1.00
Andhra Pradesh	0.30
Others	0.50
Total	28.40

Source: NHRDF

*[English]***Retail Outlets for Vegetables**

4183. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government is providing subsidy to the States and other agencies/companies/entrepreneurs for setting up of retail outlets, vegetable collection centres, mobile vending cards and processing units; and

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

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

*[Translation]***Underweighing of Goods**

4184. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the consumers are being cheated by the traders by underweighing and packing lower quantity than that printed on the packet; and

(b) if so, the number of such cases reported during each of the last three years and the current

year and the steps taken by the Government to punish the guilty persons?

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

DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) As per information received from State Govts there are several such cases of cheating by traders. Details on number of such cases and action taken in last three years are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Number of cases booked and action taken year wise of different States

Sl. No.	States/ UTs	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1.	Uttarakhand	124	117	136	50
2.	Uttar Pradesh	1704	2011	1953	608
3.	Maharashtra	63	38	20	13
4.	West Bengal	Since 2008 to till date 22 cases booked			
5.	Himachal Pradesh	27	22	29	18
6.	Andhra Pradesh	3376	3448	3371	1641
7.	Rajasthan	23	25	24	29
8.	Kerala	1098	389	494	151
9.	Delhi	343	254	189	125
10.	Odisha	34	51	48	62
11.	Haryana	32	36	40	17
12.	Punjab	122	95	56	41
13.	Chhattisgarh	Since 2008 to till date 24 cases booked			
14.	Meghalaya	14	03	-	-
15.	Tripura	9	28	33	17
16.	Manipur	3	5		
17.	Karnataka	30	23	21	41
18.	Tamil Nadu	02	01	06	03
19.	Assam	01	04	-	01
20.	Madhya Pradesh	37	76	105	47

Funds under JNNURM

4185. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) the funds allocated to Rajasthan under the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) the number of houses proposed to be built with these funds, city/town-wise; and

(c) the number of houses built so far, city/town wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The details of funds allocated to Rajasthan during each of the last three years and the current year under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) - components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM) are as under:

(Rs. in Crore)

Year	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP	BSUP	IHSDP
Central share								
approved	0	52.12	0	45.94	88.11	196.00	0	0
Additional Central								
Assistance Released	0	40.24	0	43.94	43.17	122.00	0	0

(b) and (c) The city/town-wise details of houses sanctioned and completed are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Construction of Dwelling Units Rajasthan under BSUP component of JNNURM in the State of Rajasthan

Sl. No.	City Name	Dwelling Units Proposed for Construction	Dwelling Units Constructed
1	Ajmer	5337	765
2	Jaipur	5814	0
Total		11151	765

Construction of Dwelling Units Rajasthan under IHSDP component of JNNURM in the State of Rajasthan

Sl. No.	City Name	Dwelling Units Proposed for Construction	Dwelling Units Constructed
1	2	3	4
1	Anupgarh	592	
2	Asind	694	88
3	Bali	523	
4	Balotra	447	268
5	Banswara	217	

1	2	3	4	1	2	3	4
6	Baran	407		32	Pilibanga	244	
7	Barmer	1281	324	33	Pindwara	686	
8	Bhadra	1332		34	Pokaran	787	74
9	Bhawani Mandi	114	97	35	Pratapgarh	711	232
10	Bhilwara	1704	1398	36	Rani	19	14
11	Bhinmal	639	2	37	Rawatbhata	1439	
12	Bikaner	1216	1	38	Rawatsar	1398	11
13	Bilara	574		39	Sadri	46	46
14	Chhabra	312	48	40	Sanchore	390	
15	Chhoti Sadri	380		41	Sangod	442	
16	Chittaurgarh	973	198	42	Sawai Madhopur	976	313
17	Gangapur City	161	3	43	Slkar	556	256
18	Gulabpura	0		44	Sojat	196	36
19	Hanumangarh	651	300	45	Sumerpur	529	2
20	Jaisalmer	2539		46	Suratgarh	1493	14
21	Jaitaran	214		47	Takhatgarh	635	
22	Jalor	291	97	48	Tonk	520	136
23	Jhalrapatan	413		49	Udaipur	1737	
24	Jodhpur	2715	79	Total		39018	5095
25	Kaithoon	327		<i>[English]</i>			
26	Kekri	871		Compensation to Victims of Terrorism			
27	Kota	2323	6	4186. SHRI G.M. SIDDESHWARA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:			
28	Nimbahera	457		(a) whether a number of families of terror victims in the country are still awaiting compensation;			
29	Pali	2722	781	(b) if so, the details thereof, incident-wise alongwith the reasons therefor; and			
30	Phalna	361	172				
31	Phalodi	764	99				

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) Compensation to the families of the victims of terrorist bomb blast is released by the concerned State Governments where the bomb blasts have taken place in respect of deceased & injured persons. It is not released by the Central Government. However, the Government of India is implementing a scheme for the sustenance and maintenance of the families of the civilian victims of terrorist, communal & naxal violence titled "Central Assistance to the civilian victims of terrorist/Communal/naxal violence". Under this scheme, an amount of

Rs.3 Lakh is given to the victims/NOK of the victim in the case of death or incapacitation with 50% or more, subject to the condition that no employment has been provided to any of the family members of the victims by the State Government. Under this scheme the eligible claimants can file their claim in the prescribed proforma within 3 years of relevant incident of terrorist activities through the concerned District Magistrate/State Government. Proposals which are received through District Magistrate/State Government complete with all documents are released assistance under this Scheme.

On the basis of the information received from the concerned State Governments, where the bomb blasts have taken place, the details of the compensation paid/assistance released is as under:

Place & Date of bomb blast	Compensation released by State Govt. (Chief Minister's Relief Fund) and central assistance by Govt. of India
Delhi High Court on 25.5.2011	Nil. No casualties.
Manipur on 28.5.2011	Rs.3 Lakh
Nagaland on 30.6.2011	Rs.2 Lakh
Mumbai on 13.7.2011	Rs.242.5 Lakhs
Delhi High Court on 7.9.2011	Rs. 227.8 Lakhs
Agra bomb blast on 17.9.2011	Rs.4 Lakhs
Manipur bomb blast on 30.11.2011	As informed by the State Government of Manipur no proposal has been received by them from the Deputy Commissioner concerned.
Manipur bomb blast on 14.12.2011	

[*Translation*]

Construction of Houses

4187. SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI RAKESH SINGH:

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

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the State Government of Madhya

Pradesh regarding the construction of houses under affordable scheme:

(b) if so, the details thereof and the date when it was received;

(c) whether the proposal has been sanctioned; and

(d) if not, the time by which the proposal is likely to be sanctioned?

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

(b) A proposal was received on 23rd September 2011 from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for construction of 200 dwelling units with project cost of Rs.692.30 lakh for Jabalpur and 300 dwelling units with project cost of Rs.1605.32 lakh for Ujjain.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) The projects were appraised and comments have been communicated to the State Government for compliance. The revised proposal from the State Government is awaited.

[English]

Cash Credit Limit for FCI

4188. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to raise the cash credit limit of the Food Corporation of India (FCI); and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Government has enhanced the Cash Credit Limit for FCI from Rs. 34,495 crore to Rs. 41,095 crore in the month of November, 2011.

[Translation]

Committee on Housing

4189. SHRI GAJENDER SINGH RAJUKHEDI: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has constituted any committee to assess the shortage of housing for the

urban poor in the country during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation has constituted a Technical Group under the chairmanship of Prof. Amitabh Kundu, to estimate urban housing shortage for the 12th Five Year Plan Period (2012-17).

The Composition of this group is as under:

Sl. No.	Name	Designation
1	2	3
1.	Prof. Amitabh Kundu, Dean, Jawaharlal Nehru University (JNU)	Chairman
2.	Dr. P. K. Mohanty, Additional Secretary & Mission Director (JNNURM), Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	Member
3.	Prof. Abhey Pethe, University of Mumbai, Mumbai	Member
4.	Registrar General of India	Member
5.	DDG, NSSO, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation, Government of India	Member
6.	Advisor (HUD), Planning Commission	Member
7.	Prof. Neelima Risbud, School of Planning & Architecture, I. P. Estate, New Delhi	Member
8.	Shri R. V. Verma, CMD, National Housing Bank	Member
9.	Director (Housing), Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	Member

1	2	3
10.	Dr. Darshani Mahadevia, Professor, CEPT University, Ahmedabad	Member
11.	Director (NBO) & Officer on Special Duty (JNNURM & RAY), Ministry of Housing & Urban Poverty Alleviation	Member

(c) The Group was to submit its report by 30th November, 2011, however due to unavailability of census 2011 data on housing indicators the committee has not been able to finalize its report.

Use of Chinese Devices in NRP Project

4190. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether devices made in China are being used in the biometric cards to be issued under NPR project;

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

(c) whether the Government has received some protest letters in this regard; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) For biometric enrolment, standards and technologies prescribed by the Unique Identification Authority of India (UIDAI) are being followed. The UIDAI has mandated the use of biometric devices certified by the Standardisation Testing and Quality Certification (STQC) Directorate of the Department of Information Technology (DIT), Government of India. Accordingly, the STQC have certified biometric devices of specific Original Equipment Manufacturers (OEMs). The CPSUs who are providing the biometric machines and operators for the biometric enrolment are procuring biometric devices after tender from amongst the OEMs whose equipments have been certified by the STQC. The OEMs from whom biometric

devices are being procured by the CPSUs are based in USA and Korea. These OEMs are reported to have manufacturing facilities in USA, China and Korea.

(c) Yes Madam.

(d) The letters have been duly acknowledged and have been sent to UIDAI for reply.

[English]

Arhar Genome Decoding

4191. SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Arhar Genome has been decoded by Indian agricultural scientists;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the extent to which it is likely to help in developing new varieties of Arhar?

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) This is the first plant genome sequenced entirely through network of India institutions. In addition to this, International Crops Research Institute for the Semi-Arid Tropics (ICRISAT), Hyderabad along with international collaboration also published the draft genome sequence of Arhar. The Arhar genome sequencing programme aimed at understanding tolerance against drought, heat and salinity and resistance against diseases. A total of 47004 protein coding genes in the Arhar genome were identified in which 1213 genes were found linked to disease resistance and 152 genes for tolerance to drought, heat and salinity. The genome sequence was also used to identify large number of markers which will be useful for molecular marker assisted breeding in pigeonpea.

(c) Decoding of genome of pigeonpea will greatly help in improvement of pigeonpea varieties.

Knowledge of location of genes in the genome will help faster discovery of genes associated with agronomic traits such as yield, disease and insect resistance, high moisture tolerance and breeding of improved varieties/hybrids of Arhar.

Deep Sea Fishing

4192. SHRI ABDUL RAHMAN:
SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has appointed/set up an expert group to review the guidelines for operation of deep sea fishing vessels and also another expert panel for revalidation of marine fishing potential;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the above group/expert panel have submitted their reports or recommendations;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the follow up action taken by the Government on the recommendations of these groups?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The Government has appointed an Expert Group for revalidation of Marine Resources and a Sub Committee to, inter alia, review the guidelines for operation of deep sea fishing vessels.

(c) to (e) The Sub Committee has submitted its report to the Government while the Expert Group is yet to submit its report to the Government. The recommendations of the Sub Committee will be placed before the Inter Ministerial Empowered Committee on Marine Fisheries before implementation of its recommendations.

Fellowships for Folk Artists

4193. SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL KHATGAONKAR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any scheme for giving fellowships to famous folk artists in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of fellowships given during the current year;

(c) whether the Government has received any requests from Members of Parliament regarding fellowships for famous folk artists of various States including Maharashtra;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government in this regard; and

(f) the time by which it is likely to be given?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Senior and Junior Fellowships are awarded to outstanding artistes under the 'Scheme for Award of Fellowships to Outstanding Persons in the Field of Culture'. List of Senior/Junior Fellowships awarded during the current year is enclosed as Statement.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. Such requests were received for the following folk artistes:

1. Shri Chandra Achar, S/o Shri Mahabala Achar, Hiliyana, Taluq & District Udupi, Karnataka; and
2. Shri Anantrao Vithalrao Mangnale, Manjram, Taluq: Naigaon, District: Nanded, Maharashtra.

(e) While Shri Chandra Achar has been awarded a Senior Fellowship, the name of Shri Anantrao Vithalrao Mangnale could not be considered for the award of Fellowship as he was not seeking a Fellowship, but a monthly remuneration, and was not amongst the candidates who had applied for the Fellowship.

(f) Does not arise.

Statement*Fellowships for 2010-11 (Awarded in Current Year)***A. Junior Fellowships**

Sl. No	Name	Sub-field
1	2	3
1	Mr. Manoj Lila Bhatt	Folk Theatre
2	Mr. Sandeep Kumar	Folk Theatre
3	Mrs. Yogita Talekar- Mahajan	Folk Theatre
4	Mr. Ravi Kumar Chowdara Pally	Folk Theatre
5	Mr. Walekar Gahininath Narayan	Folk Theatre
6	Mr. Anil Kumar	Folk Theatre
7	Mr. Sanat Kumar	Folk Theatre
8	Mr. Fatik Midya	Folk Theatre
9	Mr. Anoop Trevedi	Folk Theatre
10	Mr. Pankaj Dubey	Folk Theatre
11	Mr. Rakesh Kumar	Folk Theatre
12	Mr. Vishwanatha	Folk Theatre
13	Mr. Asimkumar Nath	Folk Theatre
14	Mr. Manish Yadav	Folk Dance
15	Mr. Anil Kumar Rout	Folk Dance
16	Mr. Arvind Kumar Yadav	Folk Dance
17	Mr. Mohit Kumar Swain	Folk Dance
18	Mr. Alok Kumar	Folk Dance
19	Ms. Sharda Singh	Folk Music
20	Mr. Abhishek Pandey	Folk Music
21	Mr. Rajesh Chourasiya	Folk Music

1	2	3
22	Dr. Purushottam Chandrakar	Folk Music
23	Ms. Benazir Sultana	Folk Song
24	Mr. Kuldeep Sriwastava	Folk Song
25	Mr. L.Somashekar	Puppetry
26	Mr. Venkatsha B.S.	Puppetry
27	Mr. M Jimmay Chishi	Puppetry
28	Mrs. M.Pushpalatha	Puppetry
29	Mr. Aribam Devabarta Sharma	Mime
30	Mr. Chaudhuri Bibhar	Folk Others
31	Mr. Sanosh. M.	Folk Others
32	Mr. Shlesh Gautam	Folk Others

B. Senior Fellowships

Sl. No	Name	Sub-field
1	2	3
1	Mr. Maguni Charan Kuanr	Puppetry
2	Mr. Khageswar Sahoo	Puppetry
3	Mrs. Madhavilatha Ganji	Puppetry
4	Mr. Gopi Krisna Behera	Folk Dance
5	Dr. T. Somasundaram	Folk Dance
6	Dr. Sudhir Tiwari	Folk Dance
7	Mr. Manraj Dulichand Patel	Folk Dance
8	Mr. Ramahari Padhi	Folk Dance
9	Mr. Sanjeeva Suvarna	Folk Dance
10	Mr. Kurichy Nadesan	Folk Dance
11	Mr. Jaladhar Pradhan	Folk Songs
12	Mr. Sumer Chand Sharma	Folk Songs

1	2	3
13	Mr. Akshaiver Nath Srivastava	Folk Songs
14	Mr. Probin Kumar Saikia	Folk Songs
15	Mrs. Lata Khprde	Folk Songs
16	Mrs. Uma Dixit	Folk Songs
17	Mr. Kailash Chandra Behera	Folk Songs
18	Mr. Shiva Sahgar Shukla	Folk Songs
19	Mrs. Baby Bhuyan	Folk Songs
20	Mr. Om Prakash Kishorilal Shiv	Folk Songs
21	Mrs. Seema Verma	Folk Songs
22	Mr. Lallan Singh Gahmari	Folk Songs
23	Mr. Dharminder Kumar	Folk Music
24	Mr. Sangita Alankar Abhaya Kumar Panda	Folk Music
25	Mr. Rajkumar Raikuwar	Folk Theatre
26	Mr. Chaitanya Mallik	Folk Theatre
27	Mr. Ashish Kumar Ghosh	Folk Theatre
28	Mr. Samir Mitra	Folk Theatre
29	Mr. Ravi Jhankal	Folk Theatre
30	Mr. Inamuddin Ahmed	Folk Theatre
31	Mr. Radhkrishna Urala	Folk Theatre
32	Mr. Ram Lochan Vishwakarma	Folk Theatre
33	Mr. Anant Prabhakar Deo	Folk Theatre
34	Mr. Rabi Sankar Rath	Folk Theatre
35	Mr. Dilip Kumar Nath	Folk Theatre
36	Mr. Sanjay Banoudha	Folk Theatre
37	Mr. Guru Prasad Sharma	Folk Theatre

1	2	3
38	Mr. Chandra Achar	Folk Theatre
39	Mr. Umesh Prasad Singh Madhukar	Folk Theatre
40	Dr. Ashok Alva. K.	Folk Others
41	Mr. Nandlal Hitaishy	Folk Others
42	Ms. Rongsenla Ao	Folk Others
43	Mr. Ram Sharan Vaisnav	Folk Others
44	Mr. Shantaram V. Kashalkar	Folk Others
45	Mr. Anil Siddharth	Folk Others

Monitoring of Fishery Activities

4194. SHRI. S. R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) and the Fishery Survey of India (FSI) are working closely to monitor fishery activities in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the FSI is required to furnish monthly reports to IOTC on Indian fisheries;

(d) if so, whether the FSI has reported violations of rules of IOTC by the Indian fishery sector; and

(e) if so, the steps taken by the Government/proposed to revoke the FSIs working agreement with the IOTC?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) Fishery Survey of India (FSI) has been authorized by the Government to submit periodical data to the Indian Ocean Tuna Commission (IOTC) in accordance with the IOTC agreement and resolutions.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) FSI has not entered into any working agreement with IOTC.

[*Translation*]

Micro Irrigation

4195. SHRI ANJANKUMAR M. YADAV: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the activities carried out in Andhra Pradesh under Micro Irrigation Scheme during the 11th Five Year Plan alongwith the progress thereof; and

(b) the funds allocated to Andhra Pradesh under this scheme during the said plan?

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) Installation of drip and sprinkler system in the farmers field is being carried out under National Mission on Micro Irrigation scheme in Andhra Pradesh. During the 11th plan period, upto November, 2011, an area of 4.21 lakh ha and 1.55 lakh ha has been covered under drip and sprinkler irrigation system respectively.

(b) During the 11th Plan Period, upto November 2011, Rs.738.86 crore has been allocated under this scheme to Andhra Pradesh.

Amendment in IPC

4196. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether amendment to section 353 of the Indian Penal Code (IPC) as proposed by the Government of Bihar is unduly delayed;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the reasons for the delay; and

(c) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. The Code of Criminal Procedure (Bihar Amendment) Bill, 2011 as passed by the State Legislature of Bihar and reserved by the Governor of Bihar for assent of the President was received in the Ministry of Home Affairs on 9.6.2011. The Bill seeks to substitute the word "non-bailable" with the word "bailable" in the First Schedule of the Code of Criminal Procedure 1973 (Act 2 of 1974) in column-5 against section 353. The State Legislations are examined from three angles viz.

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

Whenever necessary, the concerned State Governments are advised to modify/amend provisions of such legislations keeping the above in view. Upon request, the State Government vide letter dated 12.10.2011 has provided an updated copy of Criminal Procedure (Amendment) Act, 2005 (Act 25, 2006).

[*English*]

Packaging of Fresh and Processed Food

4197. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal for packaging of fresh and processed foods in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government in this regard alongwith the expenditure incurred/likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) Ministry of Food Processing Industries (MFPI) under the Scheme for Cold Chain, Value Addition and Preservation Infrastructure provides financial assistance in the form of grant-in-aid @ 50% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in general areas, and @ 75% of the total cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works in difficult areas subject to a maximum of Rs. 10.00 crore. The initiatives are aimed at filling 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.

The year-wise expenditure incurred during the last three years is as under:

2008-09	:	Rs. 8.23 crore
2009-10	:	Rs. 43.50 crore
2010-11	:	Rs. 22.00 crore

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.

[Translation]

Assistance for On-Farm Water Management

4198. SHRI VISHNU DEV SAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'on-farm water management' is operational in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the financial assistance provided thereunder during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) the manner in which the funds are released; and

(d) the details of utilisation of the said funds by the States or implementing agencies during the said period, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) On Farm Development (OFD) is one of the main components of "Command Area Development and Water Management (CADWM)'1 programme of Ministry of Water Resources. Central assistance of Rs.1224.41 crore has been released under CADWM during the last three years and current year (till November, 2011). State wise details are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Release roposals for CADWM submitted by State Governments are processed in Ministry of Water Resources as per approved guidelines and recommended to Ministry of Finance for release. State Governments furnish utilization certificates against funds released to them while submitting release proposals and after reconciliation of accounts, further release is considered.

Statement

State wise Central Assistance released under CADWM programme during the last three years and current year Till 30th November, 2011

Sl. No.	Name of State	Central Assistance released in Rs. Lakh				Total
		2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	250	0	41	0	291
3	Assam	595	0	226	0	821
4	Bihar	0	6095	2669	0	8764
5	Chhattisgarh	0	0	8285	0	8285
6	Goa	0	0	81	0	81
7	Gujarat	0	0	894	0	894
8	Haryana	4411	5451	4767	0	14629
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1293	1432	2250	0	4975
11	Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0
12	Karnataka	1500	3170	5342	0	10012
13	Kerala	0	0	106	0	106
14	Madhya Pradesh	0	590	1000	0	1590
15	Maharashtra	2624	3405	0	0	6029
16	Manipur	554	939	1200	0	2693
17	Meghalaya	0	4	26	0	30
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha	2976	1578	3563	0	8117
21	Punjab	6091	0	6000	3000	15091

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
22	Rajasthan	4630	2981	0	0	7611
23	Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0
24	Tamil Nadu	0	4650	1500	0	6150
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	7095	9476	7000	0	23571
27	Uttarakhand	410	0	0	0	410
28	West Bengal	0	1600	691	0	2291
Total		32429	41370	45640	3000	122441

Source: Ministry of Water Resources

[English]

Strength of CPF

4199. SHRI C. SIVASAMI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the strength of Central Para-military Forces (CPF) in view of the law and order problem in the country; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) At present there is no proposal for sanctioning additional Battalions to Central Armed Police Forces exclusively for law and order.

[Translation]

Review of TPDS

4200. DR. MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the offtake and sale of foodgrains under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) have registered a decline during the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government has reviewed the TPDS in this regard;

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

(e) the corrective steps taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) There has been no decline in the offtake of food grains under Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) during the last three years.

The offtake under TPDS was 92% during 2010-11, 89% during 2008-09 and 2009-10 as compared to 85% during 2007-08.

(c) to (e) Government of India has been regularly reviewing the implementation of TPDS functioning including the offtake of foodgrains by States/Union Territories (UTs) by holding Conferences, review meetings and issuing advisories to States/ UTs. Several other measures have also been taken to encourage States/UTs to improve offtake of allocations made under TPDS. The annual allocations of food grains are made

at the beginning of the year. States/ UTs are given 50 days time to lift allocated food grains. Requests from States/ UTs for extension of validity period for lifting are also considered expeditiously.

Films on Personalities in Cultural Field

4201. SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any film on famous personalities in historical and cultural field has been made by the

Ministry during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the amount spent thereon, film-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The details of films produced by the Ministry's organisations are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl.No.	Name of the Amount spent	Name of film	Organisation
1	2	3	4
1	Lalit Kala Akademi, New Delhi	Documentary film series titled 'Living Legends of Indian Contemporary Art' on Raza, Akbar Padamsee, Ram Kumar and M.F. Husain.	Rs. 20,00,000/- i.e. Rs. 5 lakhs for each film.
2.	National Culture Fund	Film on Padma Vibhushan Smt. Kishori Amonkar.	Out of total production cost of Rs. 1,25,00,000/- an amount of Rs. 25 lakhs has been contributed by National Culture Fund under Ministry of Culture.
3.	Sahitya Akademi	1 Vijay Tendulkar (Marathi playwright). 2 Shrilal Shukla (Hindi writer). 3 M.T. Vasudevan Nair (Malayalam writer). 4 Pt. Govind Jha (Maithili writer). 5 Bharatendu Harishchandra (Hindi writer). 6 Gurdial Singh (Punjabi writer). 7 Rare Folk Songs of Assam. 8 Kovilan (Malayalam writer). 9 Bholabhai Patel (Gujarati writer). 10 Buddhadev Bose (Bengali writer).	Rs. 4 lakhs for each film.

1	2	3	4
		11 Ramdhari Singh 'Dinker' (Hindi writer).	
		12 Narrating Women's Cultural Heritage in Chamba Region.	
		13 Bodo Writers and Literature.	
		14 K.V. Puttappa (Kannada writer).	
		15 Gopi Chand Narang (Urdu critic).	
		16 Premendra Mitra (Bengali writer).	
		17 G.S. Sivarudrappa (Kannada poet and critic).	
		18 Moti Prakash (Sindhi writer).	
4.	Sangeet Natak Akademi	1. Documentary film on Kathak Guru of Jaipur Gharana Guru Kundan Lal Gangani.	Rs.6,50,000/-
		2. Video compilation as Shradhanjali to Shri Bhupendra Kumar Hazarika.	Rs.5200/-
3.	Video compilation on Shri Ram Niwas Mirdha.		Rs. 1,65,450/-

Base Depots of FCI

4202. SHRI SURENDRA SINGH NAGAR: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the details of base depots of Food Corporation of India (FCI) in the country;

(b) whether FCI proposes to open more base depots in the country especially in the State of Uttar Pradesh

(c) if so, the details thereof and the time by which it is likely to be opened, State-wise; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) The Food Corporation of India (FCI) is having a total of 2042 depots, owned and hired in the country as on 30.6.2011. Details of the depots state-wise are at enclosed Statement-I. To open more depots in the country and in Uttar Pradesh, due to the increased

procurement of foodgrains and to reduce the storage under Cover and Plinth (CAP), the Government formulated a Scheme for construction of storage godowns through private entrepreneurs, Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) and State Warehousing Corporations (SWCs). Under the scheme, the Food Corporation of India would now give a guarantee of ten years for assured hiring to the private entrepreneurs. A capacity of about 151 lakh tonnes is to be created under the scheme in 19 states. The capacities allotted State-wise is at enclosed Statement-II. Out of this as on 15.10.2011 tenders have been finalized for creation of storage capacity of 69 lakh tonnes by the private entrepreneurs. CWC and SWCs are constructing 5.4 and 14.4 lakh tonnes respectively under the Scheme, out of which a capacity of about 4 lakh tonnes has already been completed by CWC/SWCs.

As per scheme guidelines, the time schedule for completion of godowns is one year, in case of non-railway siding godowns and two years for railway siding godowns.

Statement-I

*The State-wise number of Depot (Owned & Hired/ Covered & Cap)
Available with FCI as on 30.06.2011*

Name of the Region/ U.T.	Covered					CAP (Open)					Grand Total
	F.C.L. Owned	State Govt.	C.W.C.	S.W.C.	Private Parties	Total Hired	Total Covered	Owned	Hired	Total	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Bihar	14	1	11	10	10	38	62	7	0	7	90
Jharkhand	6	1	3	10	2	16	22	2	0	2	24
Odisha	23	0	9	27	1	37	00	0	0	0	00
West Bengal	23	2	9	0	8	19	42	9	0	9	51
Sikkim	1	1	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	2
Total of E.Z.	87	5	32	53	21	111	178	18	0	18	196
Assam	17	0	3	3	10	18	33	0	0	0	33
Arunachal Pradesh	4	0	0	0	0	8	12	0	0	0	12
Meghalaya	3	0	1	2	0	3	6	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	6	1	0	0	0	1	7	0	0	0	7
Tripura	4	2	1	0	0	3	7	0	0	0	7
Manipur	3	1	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	0	4
Nagaland	4	0	1	0	0	1	5	0	0	0	5
Total of MEZ	41	12	0	5	10	33	74	0	0	0	74
Delhi	6	0	0	0	0	0	6	4	0	4	10
Haryana	39	37	20	50	5	127	102	28	9	37	109
H.P.	E	8	3	0	0	11	17	0	0	0	17
J&K	10	2	0	0	1	3	10	0	0	0	19
Punjab	107	9	14	93	17	133	240	92	15	107	347
Chandigarh	9	2	0	7	0	16	24	9	2	11	35

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Rajasthan	30	2	23	09	16	110	146	20	23	43	180
Uttar Pradesh	02	2	25	120	5	158	210	33	15	48	258
Uttanchal	9	3	4	7	2	10	21	1	2	3	24
Total of N.Z.	272	05	101	398	49	573	845	187	06	253	1008
Andhra Pradesh	34	10	41	131	0	188	222	17	0	17	239
Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Kerala	23	0	0	0	0	0	23	5	0	5	28
Karnataka	21	0	19	32	1	52	73	9	0	9	82
Tamil Nadu	11	0	11	7	3	21	32	4	0	4	36
Puducherry	4	0	1	2	0	3	7	3	0	3	10
Total of S.Z.	94	10	72	172	10	204	358	38	0	38	306
Gujarat	15	2	11	1	3	17	32	5	1	6	38
Maharashtra	18	0	To	30	12	58	76	5	1	6	82
Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Madhya Pradesh	23	5	12	21	37	75	98	0	0	6	104
Chhattisgarh	19	2	0	23	3	34	93	0	0	0	63
Total of W.Z.	70	9	45	75	55	184	200	16	2	16	278
Grand Total	590	101	256	083	145	1165	1715	259	08	327	2042

Statement-II

<i>Details of the Capacities Alloted to the States</i>			1	2	3
			3	Chhattisgarh (DCP)	222,000
			4	Gujarat	80,000
			5	Haryana	3,880,000
			6	H.P.	142,550
			7	J&K	361,690
			8	Jharkhand	175,000
Sl. No.	Agency	Total capacity approved			
1	2	3			
1	Andhra Pradesh	451,000			
2	Bihar	300,000			

1	2	3
9	Karnataka	416,500
10	M.P.(DCP)	360,000
11	Kerala	15,000
12	Maharashtra	655,500
13	Odisha (DCP)	300,000
14	Punjab	5,125,000
15	Rajasthan	250,000
16	Tamil Nadu	345,000
17	Uttarakhand	25,000
18	Uttar Pradesh	1,860,000
19	West Bengal (DCP)	156,600
Total		15,120,840

[English]

Proposals from Kerala

4203. SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any request for financial assistance from the Government of Kerala State for modernisation and renovation of various cultural institutions including Tagore Theatres in the State;

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

(c) whether the Union Government proposes to give financial assistance to the State Governments for conducting cultural programmes/events in memory of Rabindranath Tagore; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[Translation]

Payment to Contractors

4204. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of contractors who were awarded contracts by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for lifting and transportation of foodgrains in Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether some of the contractors were reportedly paid in excess of the prescribed or contracted amount;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the excess amount paid during the said period;

(d) whether auditors have raised objections regarding the said payments; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken against the officials held responsible for such negligence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) FCI has awarded 21 contracts to various contractors in Chhattisgarh Region for lifting and transportation of foodgrains during the last three years and current year.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does not arise.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

*[English]***Renovation of Markets**

4205. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether projects regarding renovation of markets in New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) areas are is underway;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith funds granted for the purpose;

(c) whether the projects have missed the targeted dates;

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

(e) whether the NDMC has taken any steps to expedite the ongoing projects; and

(f) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of cost escalation and the time by which all the pending projects are likely to be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that no such project is under way.

(b) to (f) Do not arise, in view of (a) above.

Foreigners in Detention Camps

4206. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the condition of foreigners in detention camps in Assam alongwith the provisions of law under which these camps were set up;

(b) whether there are any manuals/guidelines regarding the status and treatment for these detainees;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The detention centers have been set up in the State of Assam under the provisions of section 3(2)(e) of Foreigners Act, 1946 and para 11(2) of the Foreigners Order 1948 imposing restrictions on the movement of declared foreigners/illegal migrants till deportation to their place of origin. The declared foreigners/illegal migrants in detention centers in Assam are governed by the norms applicable to jailed inmates under Assam Jail Manual.

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

*[Translation]***Campus Placement Scheme for Prisoners**

4207. SHRI BALIRAM JADHAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has approved any campus placement scheme for the prisoners in Tihar Jail in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether prisoners selected by companies are released or they are allowed to work for that company from the Tihar Jail only;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has any proposal to provide such facility for the prisoners in other Jails in the country; and

(f) if so, the time by which such proposal is likely to be implemented?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Three Campus Placement drives have taken place at Tihar Jails No.2 & 3 in which 195 prisoners were offered employment by different corporate houses as per the following details:

Sl.No.	Placement Jail & Date	No. of prisoners selected
1.	Jail No.3- 25.02.2011	43
2.	Jail No.2 - 27.07.2011	52
3.	Jail No.3-15.11.2011	100

(c) and (d) A prisoner offered employment during campus placement can join the job only after his release from the prison. The Prison department shortlists only such prisoners who had unblemished record of good behavior inside jail, possessing requisite educational /vocational qualification and further their sentence/judicial remand was likely to come to an end within one year.

(e) and (f) Since "Prison" is a State subject under list II of the seventh schedule of the Constitution and, therefore, prison administration is primarily the responsibility of the State Governments.

[English]

Availability of Processed Fruit Items

4208. SHRI L. RAJAGOPAL:
SHRI KHAGEN DAS:

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

(a) the estimated quantity of processed fruits vis-a-vis the production of fruits available in the country every year;

(b) the rank at which the country stands in global market in producing processed fruit items;

(c) the steps taken by the Government to boost the production of processed fruit items; and

(d) the efforts made by the Government to ensure that processed fruit items are available adequately to general public at affordable prices?

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

CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The data on quantity of processed food in India as well as other countries in the world vis-a-vis the production of fruits available in the respective countries are not centrally maintained by Ministry of Food Processing Industry.

(c) and (d) Government has formulated and is implementing several Plan Schemes to provide financial assistance for the establishment and modernization of Food Processing Units, Creation of Infrastructure, Support to R&D, Human Resources Development, Food Testing Labs, Implementation of Quality Systems such as Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP), besides other promotional measures to encourage development of food processing industries.

Under the scheme of Technology Upgradation/Modernization/Establishment of Food Processing Industries, Ministry of Food Processing Industries extends financial assistance to food processing units in the form of grant-in-aid @ 25% of the cost of plant and machinery and technical civil works subject to a maximum of Rs.50.00 lakhs in general areas or @ 33.33% subject to maximum of 75.00 lakhs in difficult areas such as Jammu & Kashmir, Himachal Pradesh, Uttarakhand, Sikkim and North Eastern States, A & N Island, Lakshadweep and ITDP areas.

Creation of New States

4209. DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN:
SHRI BALKRISHNA KHANDERAO
SHUKLA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:
SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL:
SHRI PRABODH PANDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether suggestions have been received from various quarters for constituting new Re-organisations Committees/Commissions for creation of new States;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Union Government has taken up the matter with various State Governments and other stakeholders; and

(d) if so, the details and the outcome alongwith the time by which the new States are likely to be created including Telangana?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (d) Creation of any new State has wide ramifications and direct bearing on the federal polity of our country. The Government of India moves in the matter only when there is a broad consensus in the parent State, that one part thereof may be separated to form a new State. Government 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.

Terror Funding Template

4210. SHRI VILAS MUTTEMWAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any overlapping in the functioning of National Investigation Agency (NIA), Central Bureau of Investigation (CBI) and Intelligence Bureau (IB);

(b) if so, the remedial measures being taken for smooth functioning of the said agencies;

(c) whether NIA has prepared a Terror Funding Template for the interrogation of terror suspects across the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(c) and (d) The Terror Funding Template (TFT) was prepared by NIA in consultation with Central Intelligence Agency. This template is comprehensive and captures information which could be helpful in leading to the sources of funding for terrorist activities.

This template was circulate to all States and UTs for adoption for capturing data from the terrorists/terror suspects.

[Translation

Reduction of CPFs in J&K

4211. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the strength of the Central Para-military Forces (CPF) in the Kashmir valley has been reduced, recently;

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

(c) the remedial steps being taken by the Government to maintain peace in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The deployment of Central Para-Military forces (now known as Central Armed Police Forces) CAPF in the Kashmir Valley is a subject of continuous appraisal and review. The force levels are maintained in order to meet the requirements of the State Government for the maintenance of law and order. It has been the endeavour of the Government to reduce CPMF deployment in a graded manner thereby entrusting more and more responsibility on the State force for the maintenance of law and order. All adjustments in the strength of Central Para-Military Force in J&K are made after careful consideration of all factors, view points and the ground situations. Force levels in the Kashmir Valley are maintained in close consultation with the State Government.

[English]

Armed Forces Act

4212. SHRI J.M. AARON RASHID: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Supreme Court has asked the Union Government to spell out its stand on the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act and other such laws

whereby divergent views have been taken on separate encounter killings involving security forces in Jammu & Kashmir and Assam;

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

(c) whether any immunity is given to security forces from criminal prosecution in the discharge of their official duties under the Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act and other such laws; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) As informed by Ministry of Defence, the matter is sub-judice before the Hon'ble Supreme Court.

(c) to (d) The Armed Forces (Special Powers) Act provides protection to the persons acting under the Act viz. "No prosecution/suit or other legal proceeding shall be instituted, except with the previous sanction of the Central Government, against any person in respect of anything done or purported to be done in exercise of the powers conferred by this Act."

Functioning of TV Centres

4213. SHRI ARJUN CHARAN SETHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the TV centres situated in Odisha including Soro have been functioning properly;

(b) if not, the details of TV centres which have not been functioning properly alongwith the reasons therefor; and

(c) the corrective measures taken by the Government to make them fully functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) to (c) Doordarshan does not have any TV centre at Soro. It receives Doordarshan coverage from High Power TV Transmitter at Baleshwar. All the TV Centres (Transmitters) situated

in Odisha are presently functioning properly. All out efforts are being made by Doordarshan to attend to the complaints promptly whenever received. However, in the case of Very Low Power Transmitters, which are unmanned installations, it takes some time to attend the complaints as maintenance staff has to be sent from the designated Maintenance Centres.

Financial Assistance for Gobindgarh Fort

4214. SHRI NAVJOT SINGH SIDHU: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a request from the State Government of Punjab for financial assistance for repairing and renovation of Goindgarh Fort in Amritsar;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the Union Government thereto?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURES (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Proposal has been received from the State Government of Punjab for financial assistance for repairing and renovation of Govindgarh Fort in Amritsar. The Fort under reference is not a Centrally protected monument and as such, there is no provision to release such grant for unprotected monuments.

[Translation]

National Memorial for Patel

4215. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is any memorial of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in the National Capital;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government proposes to build any such memorial;

(d) if so, the time by which such memorials are likely to be set up; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) There is no memorial in the name of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in the National Capital.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) to (e) There is no such specific proposal to set up any memorial in the name of Sardar Vallabh Bhai Patel in the National Capital.

[English]

Witness Protection Programme

4216. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the various High Courts and Supreme Court have directed the Government to bring a comprehensive legislation under Witness Protection Programme;

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

(c) whether the guidelines given by the Supreme Court regarding Witness Protection Programme is being implemented by the Government as directed by various trial courts;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Ministry has estimated the tentative cost under Witness Protection Programme; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) The Supreme Court of India has referred to the questions of 'Witness Identity Protection' And 'Witness Protection Programmes' in a number of judgments: NHRC v. State of Gujarat: 2003 (9) SCALE 329, PUCL v. Union of India: 2003(10) SCALE 967, Zahira v. State of Gujarat: 2004(4) SCC 158, Sakshi v. Union of India: 2004 (6) SCALE 15 and Zahira v. Gujarat 2006 (3) SCALE 104. In the

case of Sakshi vis Union of India, the Hon'ble Supreme Court emphasized the need for legislation on witness protection. In view of these observations, the Law Commission of India examined the matter suo motu and in its 198th Report on 'Witness Identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmes' recommended detailed framework for Witness Identity Protection and Witness Protection Programmes. Since, Criminal Law and Criminal Procedure are on the Concurrent List of the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, this requires consultation with State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. Therefore, the recommendations of the Law Commission have been referred to the State Governments/UT Administration for their comments/views. No time frame can be fixed in this regard.

(e) No, Madam.

(f) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Regulatory Body for Doping

4217. SHRI RAVINDRA KUMAR PANDEY: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any regulatory body has been set up/proposed to be set up to check the doping menace;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of its functioning alongwith the powers assigned to it?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam. The National Anti Doping Agency (NADA) has already been set up by Government of India and is functioning with effect from 1.1.2009.

(b) It deals with all matters relating to doping in sports including dissemination of information, educating the sportspersons, coaches and support personnel on the ill-effects of doping through teaching sessions/

seminars/workshops and organizing dope tests on athletes both in-competition and out-of-competition.

(c) Two independent panels (Anti Doping Disciplinary Panel and Anti Doping Appeal Panel) constituted in accordance with the World Anti Doping Agency (WADA) Compliant "Anti Doping Rules" are in force since 1.1.2009. These panels conduct hearing of the athletes who have failed dope tests and violated the Anti-Doping Rules and, after impartial hearing, impose sanction on athletes as applicable under the Anti-Doping Rules of NADA. A Therapeutic Use Exemption Committee is also constituted for giving exemption to sportspersons for the use of medicines.

[English]

Counselling of Rape Victims

4218. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is mandatory for all the police stations in the country to have a rape counsellor;

(b) if so, the details of police stations which do not have a rape counsellor; and

(c) the corrective steps 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 had circulated a detailed advisory dated 4th September, 2009 to all State Governments/UTs, wherein Points XV, XVI, XVII, XVIII and XIX of the said advisory specifically pertains to the Crime of Rape, wherein it has advised all concerned departments of the State Government should handle rape victims at all stages from filing a complaint in a police station to undergoing forensic examination and in providing all possible assistance including counseling, legal assistance and rehabilitation. Preferably these victims may be handled by women so as to provide a certain comfort level to the rape victim.

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

The above said advisory on women has 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.

Procurement of Cotton

4219. SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any requests from the State Government of Maharashtra for reimbursement to the Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation Limited (MSCCGMFL) acting as a sub-agent of National Agricultural Cooperative Marketing Federation of India (NAFED) for procurement of cotton in Maharashtra during the cotton season 2008-09;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the NAFED still owes Rs. 1029 crore to MSCCGMFL for procurement of cotton in Maharashtra on behalf of Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Union Government to release the balance payment?

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. The Government of Maharashtra has informed that Rs.171.76 crore is payable to Maharashtra State Cooperative Cotton Growers Marketing Federation Ltd. (MSCCGMFL) by NAFED. NAFED being central nodal agency for procurement of oilseeds, pulses and cotton under Price Support Scheme (PSS) has reported that it has appointed MSCCGMFL as State level agency for procurement of cotton under PSS during 2008-09 seasons. Accordingly, MSCCGMFL procured a quantity of 167.93 lakh quintals of raw cotton valuing Rs. 4695.31 crores in Maharashtra under PSS during 2008-09. NAFED has already released Rs.4131.41 crores against the claim of Rs. 4303.26 crores. The Government monitors the PSS operations on regular basis and has advised NAFED to settle the claims of MSCCGMFL, as per PSS norms.

[Translation]

Encroachment of ICAR Land

4220. SHRI TUFANI SAROJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total area of land under Indian Council of Agricultural Research Institute, Pusa;

(b) whether any case of encroachment on the land of ICAR has come to the notice of the Government;

(c) if so, the names of the encroachers alongwith the area of land under their possession; and

(d) the action taken/being taken against the encroachers?

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 area of land under Indian Agricultural Research Institute (IARI), Pusa, New Delhi is 1199.32 Acres.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) A piece of 2.02 acres land has been encroached by Jhuggi dwellers and 3.20 acres land has been encroached by PWD, Delhi Jal Board, Delhi Police and a few shopkeepers.

(d) IARI has initiated action for eviction under PP Act 1971, for the land encroached by Jhuggi dwellers and notices have been issued to Govt. Departments to vacate the area.

Shortage of Staff in Prasar Bharti

4221. SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY:

SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:

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

(a) whether there is an acute shortage of officers /staff at different levels in Prasar Bharati at present;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Prasar Bharati is hiring officers /staff on contract basis on a large scale and is also hugely dependent on deputation itself;

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

(e) the expenditure incurred on this account during each of the last three years; and

(f) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government for effective functioning of Prasar Bharati?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (f) The information is being collected and will be laid on the Table of the House.

[English]

Problems of Bengali Refugees

4222. SHRI KABINDRA PURKAYASTHA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) whether Bengali Hindu refugees are facing persecution in the country;
- (b) if so, the details thereof; and
- (c) the steps being taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) There are no specific reports regarding Bengali Hindus of Bangladesh origin residing in India facing persecution in the country.

- (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Cyber Crime

4223. SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

- (a) the details of the cases of cyber crime registered in the country during the last three years, State-wise;
- (b) the number of cases in which guilty persons have been punished and the number of cases lying pending;
- (c) whether the Government is formulating any plan to prevent cyber crimes; and
- (d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b): The State/UT-wise details of cases of cyber crime registered and persons arrested under Information Technology Act and Indian Penal Code (IPC) are enclosed as Statement.

- (c) to (d) 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Seventh Schedule to the

Constitution of India and, therefore, the State Governments are primarily responsible for prevention, detection, registration and investigation of crime, including cyber crimes, and also for prosecuting the accused criminals through the law enforcement machinery within their jurisdiction. The Government of India is, however, deeply concerned about crime, including the cyber crimes, and therefore, has been advising the State Governments from time to time to give more focused attention to improving the administration of criminal justice system and take such measures as are necessary for the prevention of crime. The Government has issued a comprehensive Advisory on prevention of crime on 16th July 2010 to all the State Governments and UT Administrations advising inter-alia, as under:

- (i) The State Governments and UT Administrations must build adequate technical capacity in handling cyber- crime (wherein a computer is either a tool or a target or both). They must create necessary technical infrastructure, including establishment of adequate number of cyber police stations, and post technically trained manpower for detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of cyber-crimes.
- (ii) The States/UTs must establish anti-cyber-crime missions to stop those behind computer intrusions, frauds, the spread of malicious code etc.; to identify and thwart online sexual predators who use the Internet to exploit children and produce, possess or share child pornography; to counteract operations that target intellectual property, endangering national security and competitiveness; and to dismantle national and transnational organized criminal enterprises engaging in crimes/frauds on the Internet.

The Information Technology Act, 2000 as amended by the Information Technology (Amendment) Act, 2008 has been enforced on 27-10-2009. The amended Act provides a comprehensive legal framework to address the issues connected with all prevalent Cyber Crimes.

Statement

Number of Cases Registered and Persons Arrested under IT Act and related Sections of IPC during 2008-2010

State/UT	I.T. Act (Cases)			I.T. Act (Persons Arrested)			IPC Sections (Cases)			IPC Sections (Persons Arrested)		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Andhra Pradesh	25	30	105	5	8	81	78	8	66	105	4	126
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	1	2	18	0	0	4	1	2	0	0	0	0
Bihar	0	0	2	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	1	4	4	1	7	7	19	46	46	24	44	44
Goa	6	8	15	2	3	2	0	4	1	0	1	0
Gujarat	17	20	35	19	11	45	16	16	20	2	25	18
Haryana	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	6	6	17	3	5	20	0	0	0	0	0	0
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	5	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	57	97	153	6	21	95	0	0	23	0	0	22
Kerala	65	64	148	32	47	105	2	7	8	0	0	4
Madhya Pradesh	9	16	30	8	24	49	2	1	5	0	2	10
Maharashtra	37	53	142	58	78	143	2	108	104	2	89	64
Manipur	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	3	2	7	3	1	24	12	11	5	15	12	3
Punjab	11	28	41	11	17	34	36	28	27	45	48	42

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Rajasthan	4	27	52	1	20	35	0	1	3	0	2	3
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	21	18	52	6	11	44	4	19	25	0	5	17
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	2	14	32	4	24	64	0	3	9	0	7	24
Uttarakhand	2	7	10	2	4	11	0	0	1	0	0	3
West Bengal	0	13	49	0	2	3	2	10	11	1	21	14
Total (States)	267	411	922	161	284	772	174	264	356	194	260	394
A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	8	4	3	9	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0
D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	12	5	41	7	2	25	0	12	0	0	3	0
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total (UTs)	21	9	44	17	4	27	2	12	0	1	3	0
Total (All-India)	288	420	966	178	288	799	176	2276	356	195	263	394

Source: Crime in India

Total Cases Registered and Persons Arrested under Cyber Crime (IT Act + IPC) for the Period 2008 - 2010

State/U	Cases Registered			Persons Arrested		
	2008	2009	2010	2008	2009	2010
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Andhra Pradesh	103	38	171	110	12	207
Arunachal Pradesh	0	1	3	0	1	2
Assam	2	4	18	0	0	4

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Bihar	0	0	2	0	0	2
Chhattisgarh	20	50	50	25	51	51
Goa	6	12	16	2	4	2
Gujarat	33	36	55	21	36	63
Haryana	0	0	1	0	0	0
Himachal Pradesh	6	6	17	3	5	20
Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	6	0	0	2
Jharkhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
Karnataka	57	97	176	6	21	117
Kerala	67	71	156	32	47	109
Madhya Pradesh	11	17	35	8	26	59
Maharashtra	39	161	246	60	167	207
Manipur	0	1	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	2	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	15	13	12	18	13	27
Punjab	47	56	68	56	65	76
Rajasthan	4	28	55	1	22	38
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	25	37	77	6	16	61
Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
Uttar Pradesh	2	17	41	4	31	88
Uttarakhand	2	7	11	2	4	14
West Bengal	2	23	60	1	23	17
Total (States)	441	675	1278	355	544	1166

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
A&N Islands	1	0	0	0	0	0
Chandigarh	9	4	3	10	2	2
D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
Delhi	12	17	41	7	5	25
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
Puducherry	1	0	0	1	0	0
Total (UTs)	23	21	44	18	7	27
Total (All-India)	464	696	1322	373	551	1193

[English]

Violations of Norms by Libraries

4224. PROF. RANJAN PRASAD YADAV:
SHRI D. B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI RUDRAMADHAB RAY:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the aim and objective of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library (NMML);

(b) whether the Government is aware of violations of established norms of book purchase by libraries including NMML;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/proposed to be taken by the Government to check such irregularities in various libraries of the country?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The aims and objectives of Nehru Memorial Museum and Library a (NMML), as contained in the Memorandum of Association of NMML Society are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(b) to (d) Some allegations of violations of established norms of purchase of books have been brought to notice in NMML. An inquiry is being instituted by NMML into these allegations (details of books are given in the enclosed Statement-II. As regards other libraries, the information is being collected and will be laid on the Table on the House.

Statement-I

The objects for which the Society is established are:

(a) To take over the administration and management of the Nehru Memorial Museum and Library with all its assets of whatsoever nature and all its liabilities from the Ministry of Education, Government of India and to establish the said Museum and Library and maintain a Museum of Jawaharlal Nehru personalia, memorabilia, mementos and other objects pertaining to his life and the Indian freedom movement:

Provided that the ownership and the maintenance of the Teen Murti House and the attached estate shall continue to vest in the Central Government;

(b) To acquire, maintain preserve the personal papers and other historical materials pertaining to Jawaharlal Nehru and papers relating to his life and work;

(c) to acquire, maintain and preserve the papers of Jawaharlal Nehru's family, close friends, colleagues, associates and officials who served in his administration and the records of organizations, associations and societies with which he was intimately concerned;

(d) to acquire, maintain and preserve papers of nationalist leaders of Modern India and other eminent Indians who distinguished themselves in any field;

(e) to arrange for the exhibition of the collections of the museum at different places in India and abroad;

(f) to collaborate with institutions engaged in similar activities in India and abroad with a view to further the aims and objects of the society;

(g) to establish and maintain a library of books, pamphlets, newspapers, periodicals, microfilms, still photographs, motion pictures, sound recordings and other materials bearing on the history of Modern India, with special reference to the freedom movement;

(h) to make available to the public in a suitable place the collections of papers and the library resources for serious study and research;

(i) to organize, undertake, conduct, encourage and promote study and research in the field of modern Indian history, especially the study of Indian Nationalism, and the life and work of Jawaharlal Nehru;

(j) to organize lectures, seminars, symposia, conferences, and exhibitions in India and abroad to promote and encourage the study of the modern Indian history;

(k) to undertake and to promote publication of books, monographs, periodicals and papers incorporating the results of the studies and research carried out at the Museum and Library;

(l) to foster academic contacts within India as well as with other countries through exchange of personnel and research materials;

(m) to institute and award fellowships, scholarships and monetary assistance in accordance with the rules and bye-laws;

(n) to undertake all such activities as are incidentally necessary or conducive to the attainment of all or any of the above mentioned objects;

(ii) to create and institute administrative, ministerial, technical, research and such other posts as may be necessary and to make appointments thereto in accordance with the Rules and Regulations of the Society provided that posts the maximum emoluments of which exceed Rs.20007- per month may be created and filled only with the approval of the Central Government;

(iii) with the prior approval of the Central Government to make Rules, Regulations and Bye-laws for the conduct of the affairs of the Museum and the Library and the Society and to add to amend, vary or rescind the same from time to time;

(iv) to obtain or accept grants, subscriptions, donations, gifts, bequests from Governments, Corporations, Trusts or any persons for the purposes of the Society.

(v) to maintain a fund to which shall be credited:

(a) all moneys provided by the Central Govt.;

(b) all fees and other charges received by the Society;

(c) all moneys received by the Society by way of grants, gifts, donations, benefactions, bequests or transfers; and

(d) all moneys received by the Society in any other manner or from any other source;

(vi) to deposit all moneys credited to the Fund in such banks or to invest in such a manner as the Society may, with the approval of the Central Government decide;

- (vii) to draw, make, accept, endorse and discount cheques, notes, or other negotiable instruments and for this purpose, to sign, execute and deliver such assurances and deeds as may be necessary for the purposes of the Society;
- (viii) to pay out of the funds belonging to the society or out of any particular part of such funds, the expenses incurred by the Society from time to time including all expenses incidental to the formation of the Society and management and administration of any, of the foregoing objects including all rents, rates, taxes, outgoings and the salaries of the employees:
- (ix) (a) to give pensions, gratuities or charitable aid to the staff and other employees or ex-employees of the Society or to their wives, children or other dependents;
- (b) to make payments towards insurance and to form and contribute to provident and benefit funds for the benefit of any person employed by the Society or the wives, children or other relatives or dependents of such persons;
- (c) to acquire, hold and dispose of property in any manner whatsoever for the purposes of the Society, provided that the prior approval of Central Government is obtained in the case of acquisition or disposal of immovable property;
- (d) to deal with any property belonging to or vested in the Society in such manner as the Society may deem fit for advancing the functions of the Museum and Library;
- (e) to borrow and raise moneys with the prior approval of the Central Government with or without security or on the security of any Mortgage Charge or Hypothecation or Pledge over all or any of the immovable properties belonging to the Society or in any other manner whatsoever for the purposes of the society;
- (f) to build, construct and maintain houses, hostels, or other buildings and alter, extend, improve, repair, enlarge, or modify the same with light, water, drainage, furniture, fittings, instruments, apparatus and appliances and other things for the use to which such buildings are to be put or held in connection with objects of the Society;
- (g) to construct or otherwise acquire, lay-out, repair, extend, alter, enlarge, improve and use any land, parks and any other immovable property belonging to or held by the Society;
- (x) to appoint committees or sub-committees as it may be deemed fit to carry out the objects of the Society;
- (xi) to delegate any or all its powers to the Executive Council or to any of the Committees or Sub-committees constituted by it;
- (xii) to do all such lawful acts and things whether incidental to the powers aforesaid or not, as may be requisite in order to further the objects of the Society as a Centre of study and research.

Statement-II

Some allegations of violations of norms have been brought to notice in the purchase of following books:

1. Jawaharlal Nehru in Historical Perspective by Prof. Bipan Chandra, Academic Foundation. NMML (1500 copies at the cost of Rs. 100/- per copy).
2. Together They Fought: Gandhi-Nehru Correspondence, 1921-48, edited by Uma Iyengar and Lalita Zachariah, OUP. (200 copies at the cost of Rs.833 per copy)
3. The Making of a Modern Indian Artist-Craftsman: Devi Prasad, by Prof. Naman Ahuja, Publisher: Taylor & Francis Books India Private Limited - (100 copies at the cost of Rs. 1497/- per copy).

4. Developmental State and the Dalit Question in Madhya Pradesh: Congress Response by Dr. Sudha Pai. Publisher Taylor & Francis Books India Private Limited. (25 copies at the cost of Rs.697 per copy)
5. Interrogating States' Re-organization: Culture, Identity and Politics in Independent India edited by Asha Sarangi and Sudha Pai. Publisher Taylor & Francis Books India Private Limited. (25 copies at the cost of Rs.627 per copy)

Unlicensed Firearms

4225. SHRI UDAY SINGH:
SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that the availability of a large number of unlicensed firearms is a key factor behind increase in crimes across the country;

(b) if so, whether the Union Government in consultation with the State Governments proposes to take steps to ban the manufacture/sale of unlicensed firearms across the country; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No, Madam. As per statistics published by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB) while total cognizable crimes in 2010 has reportedly gone up by 21.9% crimes like possession of unlicensed fire arms, etc. reported under the Arms Act, 1959, have gone down by 1.1% in 2010 over the last five year average and there is no correlation between these two. Further, the proportion of murders committed by use of fire arms, which was 16.5% in 2006, declined to 9% in 2010 according to NCRB report.

(b) and (c) Unlicensed manufacture/sale of unlicensed firearms are already punishable crimes under the Arms Act, 1959.

[Translation]

Foodgrains for Destitutes

4226. SHRI PASHUPATI NATH SINGH: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has been distributing foodgrains to the orphan, destitute and blind children etc. at cheaper rates;

(b) if so, the details thereof during the last three years, State-wise;

(c) whether the said facility has been discontinued; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) to (d) Food grains are allocated under the Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) to certain identified priority groups at highly subsidized prices of Rs. 3/- per kg of rice and Rs.2/- per kg of wheat under the Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY). Destitutes, orphans and disabled persons such as blind children are among those priority groups covered under AAY. Food grains are allocated to 2.43 crore AAY families in the country. In addition, under Welfare Institutions scheme, food grains are provided to States/ Union Territories (UTs) for allocation to eligible welfare institutions such as beggar homes, orphanages and nari-niketans, etc., at Below Poverty Line (BPL) prices.

The details of State-wise allocation of rice and wheat made under AAY & Welfare Institutions scheme during last three years are given in the enclosed Statements-I and II.

Allocation of food grains under the above schemes are still being continued.

Statement-I

*Allocation of Foodgrains (Rice & Wheat) for the AAY Category under TPDS
during 2008-2009, 2000-10 and 2010-11*

(In 000 Tons)

Sl.No.	State/UT	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	654.288	654.288	654.288
2	Arunachal Pradesh	15.972	15.972	15.972
3	Assam	295.692	295.692	295.692
4	Bihar	1,019.988	1,019.988	1,047.884
5	Chhattisgarh	301.944	301.944	301.944
6	Delhi	63.084	63.084	63.084
7	Goa	6.108	6.108	6.108
8	Gujarat	340.080	340.080	340.080
9	Haryana	122.820	122.820	122.820
10	Himachal Pradesh	82.740	82.740	82.740
11	Jammu and Kashmir	107.388	107.388	107.388
12	Jharkhand	385.536	385.536	385.527
13	Karnataka	503.892	503.892	503.892
14	Kerala	250.260	250.260	250.260
15	Madhya Pradesh	664.260	664.260	664.260
16	Maharashtra	1,034.880	1,034.880	1,034.880
17	Manipur	26.724	26.724	26.724
18	Meghalaya	29.484	29.484	29.484
19	Mizoram	10.920	10.920	10.920
20	Nagaland	19.968	19.968	19.968
21	Odisha	531.120	531.120	531.120
22	Punjab	75.360	75.360	75.360

1	2	3	4	5
23	Rajasthan	391.488	391.488	391.488
24	Sikkim	6.936	6.936	6.936
25	Tamilnadu	783.144	783.144	783.144
26	Tripura	47.520	47.520	47.520
27	U.P.	1,719.480	1,719.480	1,719.480
28	Uttarakhand	63.516	63.516	69.072
29	West Bengal	621.684	621.684	621.684
30	A&N Islands	1.800	1.800	1.800
31	Chandigarh	0.822	0.624	0.624
32	D&N Haveli	2.196	2.196	2.196
33	Dam En & Diu	0.636	0.636	0.636
34	Lakshadweep	0.492	0.498	0.504
35	Puducherry	13.548	13.548	13.548
Total		10,195.770	10,195.578	10,229.027

Statement-II

State-wise Allocation of Foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the year 2008-09, 2009-2010 and 2010-11.

(Fig. In Thousand Tons)

Sl. No.	State /UT	2008-09*	2009-10	2010-11**
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	416.207	439.134	409.703
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12.390	17.431	4.831
3	Assam	115.553	80.244	109.999
4	Bihar	247.502	287.447	251.465
5	Chhattisgarh	192.984	180.719	165.348

1	2	3	4	5
6	Delhi	37.360	42.927	37.392
7	Goa	4.365	5.799	5.608
8	Gujarat	177.987	176.499	185.024
9	Haryana	35.913	56.927	79.265
10	Himachal Pradesh	34.115	32.684	29.251
11	Jammu & Kashmir	31.618	32.034	28.586
12	Jharkhand	112.792	97.622	115.15
13	Karnataka	284.917	272.466	271.651
14	Kerala	82.074	98.195	100.374
15	Madhya Pradesh	329.750	370.545	478.278
16	Maharashtra	364.920	427.230	687.835
17	Manipur	8.709	19.379	26.903
18	Meghalaya	13.852	14.258	12.395
19	Mizoram	7.062	5.940	7.268
20	Nagaland	26.249	30.486	26.106
21	Odisha	267.924	307.031	321.29
22	Punjab	67.139	51.176	58.716
23	Rajasthan	145.453	151.415	209.792
24	Sikkim	2.674	2.925	3.148
25	Tamil Nadu	198.107	152.875	198.921
26	Tripura	23.729	19.695	27.054
27	Uttar Pradesh	570.513	508.149	610.365
28	Uttarakhand	41.594	39.966	34.378
29	West Bengal	273.088	280.730	346.605
30	A & N Islands	1.828	2.228	0.98
31	Chandigarh	2.331	2.071	1.622

1	2	3	4	5
32	D&N Haveli	1.580	1.509	1.213
33	Daman & Diu	0.388	0.448	0.45
34	Lakhshdweep	0.206	0.269	0.269
35	Puducherry	2.871	2.675	2.35
Total		4135.743	4211.127	4849.585

* The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2008-09 was 41.41 lakh tons. However 0.05 lakh tons was not further allocated by Ministry of Women & Child Development under WBNP Scheme.

Note: Additional 10000 Mt of Maize was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG during 2008-09.

Note: 7650.86 Mt of Maize in 2009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG.

** The Total Allocation of Foodgrains under OWS during 2010-11 is 50.10 lakh tons. However Sub-allocation of 1.61 lakh tons of foodgrains was not allocated by concerned Ministry Deptt./FCI.

[English]

Trifurcation of MCD

4227. SHRI C.R. PATIL:

SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has granted clearance to the proposal for trifurcation of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD);

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

(c) the manner in which the trifurcation is likely to provide better civic amenities to the citizens;

(d) whether the rise in administrative expenses to be borne by the citizens factored in while taking the decision; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

Central Government accorded 'prior approval' for introduction of the Delhi Municipal Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011 In the Legislative Assembly of NCT of Delhi on 24.11.2011 providing for trifurcation of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi, wherein, fifty percent seats for women has also been proposed. The Legislative Assembly of NCT of Delhi has passed the aforesaid Bill on 1.12.2011 and it has been reserved by the Lieutenant Governor, Delhi for consideration and assent of the President.

(c) As compared to the existing single Municipal Corporation of Delhi which is presently catering to the population of over 1 crore, the proposed three corporations, would be in a better position to provide civic amenities in a more efficient manner.

(d) to (e) There would be some additional financial liability on account of administrative expenses which would be met through internal resources by the Govt, of NCT of Delhi. No financial assistance has been sought from the Ministry of Home Affairs/ Government of India.

[*Translation*]

Reservation in IIMC

4228. SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) has not been following reservation rules since 1993 in appointments and nominations of Scheduled Castes/Scheduled Tribes/Other Backward Classes;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the appointments and nominations made in the said Institute during the last three years and the current year, category-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to fill up the backlog of such reserved posts since 1993 in the said institute; and

(d) 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) No, Madam. Indian Institute of Mass Communication (IIMC) has been following reservation rules in appointments made in the Institute.

(b) Does not arise in view of (a) above. However, the details of the appointments made in the Institute during the last three years and the current year, category-wise are enclosed as Statement.

(c) There is no backlog of vacancies for the reserved category posts in IIMC.

(d) There is sufficient representation of these reserved categories in every group of posts.

Statement

Appointments made in the last three years and in the current year

Group	Year	Total appointments made	Post filled by reservation of-		
			SC	ST	OBC
1	2	3	4	5	6
Group A	2008	-	-	-	-
(Direct recruitment)	2009	-	-	-	-
	2010	-	-	-	-
	2011	01	-	-	-
Group A (Promotion)	2008-2010	-	-	-	-
	2011	02	-	-	-
Group B	2008	-	-	-	-
(Direct	to				

1	2	3	4	5	6
recruitment)	2011				
Group B	2008	02	02	-	-
(Promotion)	2009	02	01	-	-
2010	01	01	-	-	
2011	07	03	-	-	
Group C	2008	-	-	-	-
(Direct	2009	02	01	01	-
recruitment)	2010	02	-	-	-
2011	06	-	01	03	
Group C	2008	01	01	-	-
(Promotion)	2009	01	-	-	-
2010	01	-	-	-	
2011	04	-	-	-	
Total	32	10	02	03	

Urban Land Ceiling Act

4229. SHRI ASHOK ARGAL: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Urban Land (Ceiling and Regulation) Act has been scrapped by the Union Government;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) the extent of land acquired by the Government under the said Act;

(d) whether the land so acquired is being returned to the original land owners; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(a) Yes, Madam. The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 a Central Act on State subject has been repealed through The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Repeal Act, 1999.

(b) Objective of The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976 was to prevent concentration of urban land in a few hands and to provide affordable housing to the Economically Weaker Sections. The Act was repealed because it was felt that it had pushed up land prices, practically brought the housing industry to a stop, spate of litigations giving rise to serious hurdles in taking over possession of land by State Governments and nearly unanimous public opinion that the Act had failed to achieve its objectives as expected.

(c) According to the information received from State Governments, 19020 hectare of land was taken over as on 31.12.1997.

(d) and (e) Consequent upon repeal of The Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Act, 1976, land acquired thereunder is not to be restored to original land owners. Restoration of land is to be regulated in terms of the provisions contained in clause 3 of the Urban Land (Ceiling & Regulation) Repeal Act, 1999.

[English]

Phone Tapping

4230. SHRI SAMEER BHUJBAL:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of telephones tapped by Government agencies since January, 2011 month-wise and agency-wise;

(b) the reasons for tapping of telephone;

(c) the observation/directions of Supreme Court with regard to phone tapping;

(d) whether instances of illegal tapping and flouting of Supreme Court orders/ observations have been reported; and

(e) if so, the details thereof including the corrective action taken in the matter?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (e) A Statement is laid on the Table of the House.

(a) and (b) Section 5 of the Indian Telegraph Act & Rule 419-A made thereunder empowers the Competent authority at each State level, independent of the Competent authority at the Union level. Under Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act telephonic conversations can be intercepted/monitored inter alia on grounds of sovereignty and integrity of India, the security of the State, friendly relations with foreign states or public order or for preventing incitement to the commission of an offence. Accordingly, interceptions

authorized to each agency is kept to those which are absolutely necessary, consistent with agency's mandate and the entire process being highly sensitive is classified 'Top Secret'.

(c) The Supreme Court in its Judgement dated 18.12.1996 had accepted the powers of the Government to order interception of telephones under Section 5(2) of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 and prescribed certain procedure to be followed during the interception of the telephones. Rule 419(A) of the Indian Telegraph Rules adopts the said directions of the Supreme Court in the PUCL case, so as to balance the requirement of privacy of citizens with national security considerations.

(d) and (e) Under Rule 419-A, a Review Committee mechanism exists at the Central and State levels which assesses the authorization given by the Competent Authority. It is empowered to disagree with the assessment of the Competent Authority. In addition to this Review Committee process, the Central Government keeps updating the internal Standard Operating Procedures(SOPs)/instructions for processing, executing and conducting oversight of such interceptions to deal both with changing technology and ensuring a strict compliance of Rule 419-A.

[Translation]

Funding of Naxalites

4231. SHRI HARI MANJHI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of funding of naxal organisations by some voluntary organisations;

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

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Left Wing Extremists groups, particularly the CPI (Maoist) resort to extortion through coercive means from a variety of sources including contractors,

businessmen and industries. No specific inputs are available indicating funding of naxal organizations by voluntary organizations. There are inputs showing the involvement of certain Front organizations or the CPI (Maoist) in raising funds for the parent organization.

(c) Legal action is initiated under relevant provisions of law on a case to case basis.

[English]

Health of Police Personnel

4232. SHRIMATI POONAM VELJIBHAI JAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per survey conducted recently the police personnel of various States and ranks are suffering from major ailments and physically and mentally unfit to discharge their duties;

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

(c) whether the Central Government has issued any advisory to different States for taking adequate steps for improving the health of police personnel in their respective States; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Information about any such survey on State police personnel is not available in the Ministry of Home Affairs.

(c) to (d) A project on 'Physical & Mental Health'

of police personnel is under formulation by National Police Mission of Bureau of Police Research & Development (BPR&D) which will suggest some measures to redress the stress and service related tension among the police personnel at all levels.

[Translation]

AIR Station in Rajasthan

4233. SHRI RAGHUVIR SINGH MEENA: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether for the entire State of Rajasthan, there is only one All India Radio (AIR) Station at Jaipur;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor;

(c) whether inspite of acquiring land at Udaipur, the Government has not set up AIR station so far;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the AIR station at Udaipur is likely to be made functional?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) At present, 17 AIR Stations are functional in the State of Rajasthan as per details given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) AIR Station at Udaipur is already functional since 05.05.1967.

Statement

List of Existing A.I.R. Stations in Rajasthan

Sl. No.	Stations	Transmitter Power/Type		
		MW (AM)	FM	SW (AM)
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Ajmer	200 KW		
2.	Alwar		10KW	
3.	Banaswara		10 KW	
4.	Barmer	20 KW		

1	2	3	4	5
5.	Bikaner	20 KW		
6.	Chittorgarh		10 KW	
7.	Churu		6 KW	
8.	Jaipur	1 KW	6 KW	50 KW
9.	Jaisalmer		10 KW	
10.	Jhalawar		6 KW	
11.	Jodhpur	300 KW	6 KW	
12.	Kota	20 KW		
13.	Mount Abu		6 KW	
14.	Nagaur		6 KW	
15.	Sawai Madhopur		6 KW	
16.	Suratgarh	300 KW		
17.	Udaipur	20 KW	1 KW	

(Int. set up)

[English]

Talks between India and Bangladesh

4234. SHRI C. RAJENDRAN:
SHRI MANIKRAO HODLYA GAVIT:
SHRI ASADUDDIN OWASI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Secretary level talks were held recently with Bangladesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether issues of cross-border terrorism, extradition of leaders of United Liberation Front of Assam (ULFA), movement of illegal migrants and pending extradition treaty were taken up during these talks;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to sort out the outstanding issues?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) Home Secretary level talks between India and Bangladesh were held during 19th - 21st November, 2011 at New Delhi, in which security related issues such as cross-border terrorism, handing over of leaders of Indian Insurgent Groups (IGs) reportedly staying in Bangladesh and also action against their camps/hideouts, smuggling of arms/ammunitions, fake Currency notes etc. were discussed. Besides, both sides agreed to operationalise Mutual Legal Assistance Treaty (MLAT), Transfer of Sentenced Persons (TSP) and Agreement on Combating Organized Crime, Illegal Drug Trafficking signed between the two countries. Both sides also agreed that Extradition Treaty, under consideration by both the Governments, may be finalized at an early date.

In so far as Border Management Issues are concerned, issues of strengthening of security along Indo-Bangladesh border and erection of fencing were also discussed. Both sides agreed to implement Coordinated Border Management Plan (CBMP) signed in July 2011 expeditiously to curb the illegal cross-border movement. Among other issues, measures to check trafficking in women and children, smuggling of drugs and capacity building of law enforcement

activities etc. were discussed. Both sides agreed to enhance cooperation in security related issues and other areas of mutual interest.

Action has already been initiated on the issues agreed to in the Home Secretary level talks held in November, 2011.

Deployment of School Teachers on Census Duty

4235. SHRI P.C. GADDIGOUDAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the school teachers are being engaged for census work in the country;

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

(c) whether their engagement in census work has adversely affected their efficiency in teaching;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government proposes to direct the State Governments to involve private agencies in this regard; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) The school teachers are engaged as Enumerators and Supervisors by State Govt. depending upon the requirement and availability. They are highly respected and are acceptable in the community. Moreover, as they are part of the community especially in rural areas people come forward to share their personal Information with teachers and Govt. employees without any fear. Census taking involves each and every home and asking sensitive questions from every individual. Such a responsible job can not be entrusted to anybody without proper verification of antecedents. Keeping in view, all these factors, provision has been made in the Right of Children to Free and Compulsory Primary Education Act, 2009 to use the services of school teachers in census work.

(c) No, Madam. Population Census is conducted once a decade. The deployment of teachers will not adversely affect their efficiency in their teaching duties because they are to conduct census work before/after school hours. Every enumerator is given a well defined

and compact area of about 125 households to be Canvassed in a period of 20 days, which is not an unduly arduous task.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Question does not arise.

Land Holding of Farmers

4236. SHRI NALIN KUMAR KATEEL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prescribed any criterion to categorise farmers based on the size of their land holdings in the country;

(b) if so, the details of the prescribed criterion;

(c) whether the Government conducted any survey to identify the number of farmers holding land in different categories; and

(d) if so, the details of the land holdings, 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) For conducting Agriculture Census in the country, Ministry of Agriculture has categorized operational holdings into following five major size-groups on the basis of their operated area:

Sl. No.	Operated Area	Size-group
1	Below 1.00 hectare	Marginal
2	1.00-2.00 hectare	Small
3	2.00-4.00 hectare	Semi-Medium
4	4.00-10.00 hectare	Medium
5	10.00 hectare and above	Large

(c) and (d) A Statement giving State-wise Number and Area of Marginal, Small, Semi-Medium, Medium and Large operational holdings in the country, as per the latest Agriculture Census 2005-06, is enclosed.

Statement

State-wise Number and Area of Operational Holdings in India as per Agriculture Census 2005-06

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Marginal (below 1.00 ha.)		Small (1.00 - 2.00 ha.)		Semi-medium (2.00 - 4.00 ha.)		Medium (4.00 -10.00 ha.)		Large (10.00 ha. & above)	
		Number	Area	Number (in ha.)	Area	Number (in ha.)	Area	Number (in ha.)	Area	Number (in ha.)	Area (in ha.)
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
1	Andhra Pradesh	7417461	3287034	2639110	3730303	1444083	3835072	487423	2758745	56041	877734
2	Arunachal Pradesh	22085	11347	25110	32908	30485	85107	26740	168785	4215	63274
3	Assam	1752989	760145	591431	718383	317859	846006	82933	425403	4902	298606
4	Bihar	13139279	3312746	978458	1223961	437841	1134661	97953	505454	3598	73990
5	Chhattisgarh	1918533	839533	759702	1077822	517075	1395687	231127	1327437	34223	569142
6	Goa	42745	12422	5788	7183	2681	6725	1195	6813	412	27599
7	Gujarat	1585042	792149	1345348	1959288	1080611	3004213	582229	3380443	67784	1133171
8	Haryana	764278	346118	311397	448104	282849	800498	196029	1186030	48714	802547
9	Himachal Pradesh	636619	258247	175651	244742	88447	240355	29136	164995	3530	60006
10	Jammu & Kashmir	1122969	406481	169166	237330	71406	192804	13645	74158	622	11748
11	Karnataka	3655878	1651491	2013197	2875820	1278207	3468150	554130	3205200	79446	1183991
12	Kerala	6602443	895787	214832	284820	69710	178574	14858	78757	2449	116889
13	Madhya Pradesh	3198918	1587447	2147723	3076453	1566422	4303712	868149	5086896	126785	1939064
14	Maharashtra	6118395	2801401	4150276	5247542	2451582	6129831	925089	4885212	70294	941020
15	Manipur	76510	39982	48815	62828	22325	55270	2785	13540	40	445

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
16	Meghalaya	112485	54682	55335	73387	28695	72960	6480	33813	250	5802
17	Mizoram	43393	26765	31069	40795	13765	31994	1463	7016	75	3287
18	Nagaland	12365	5805	13482	15781	36802	92805	76119	465121	30484	593296
19	Odisha	2597164	1341668	1156162	1587713	472129	1250650	119529	658208	11408	181237
20	Punjab	134762	83345	183062	258429	319933	854246	295749	1700499	70960	1066775
21	Rajasthan	2073099	1016367	1321126	1895062	1260369	3569694	1103263	6796010	428625	7661858
22	Sikkim	39832	15024	16546	20804	10791	27510	5405	29582	852	15680
23	Tamil Nadu	6227705	2286370	1234054	1720819	542025	1467695	169599	957723	19590	391341
24	Tripura	490569	139405	54448	74575	18275	45950	1942	10292	161	10212
25	Uttar Pradesh	17507112	6971557	3103166	4340991	1391564	3795564	427879	2374223	27873	423643
26	Uttarakhand	658214	260299	162881	226411	77785	210368	21370	117161	1304	32774
27	West Bengal	5674788	2799071	1005594	1595340	282767	772428	27862	137672	652	221303
28	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	4823	2141	2118	3201	2953	7793	1656	7200	40	1511
29	Chandigarh	770	314	197	276	95	272	54	313	4	51
30	Dadar & Nagar Haveli	7713	3959	3994	5273	1873	5109	762	4462	118	1841
31	Daman & Diu	6724	1793	606	834	215	575	65	389	13	236
32	Delhi	14047	5976	5691	7839	3446	9833	1931	11259	196	2862
33	Lakshadweep	9811	1740	267	364	130	324	26	159	8J	192
34	Puducherry	24852	7358	3825	5407	1925	5257	765	4434	110	2002
All India*		83694372	32025971	23929627	33100790	14127120	37897693	6375340	36583400	1095778	18715131

Note: (1) * Agriculture Census 2005-06 was not conducted in Jharkhand. (2) Total may not tally due to rounding off.

Abolition of Death Sentence

4237. SHRI S. SEMMALAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating to abolish death penalty from the Statute Book; 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) There is no proposal under consideration of the Government to abolish death penalty.

(b) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Shunglu Committee Report

4238. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Shunglu Committee investigating the Commonwealth Games Projects has also inter-alia made recommendations to bring changes in the functioning of Comptroller and Auditor General and the Central Vigilance Commission;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government is contemplating to implement the report of the said committee;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) and (b) The High Level Committee (HLC) chaired by Shri V.K.Shunglu has made specific recommendations as per its Terms of References in its six Reports. These are on (1) Host Broadcasting (2) Commonwealth Games Village (3) City Infrastructure. (4) Games Venues (5) Organizing Committee (6) Organizing and Conduct of CWG, 2010. There is no recommendation regarding

bringing changes in the functioning of Comptroller and Auditor General and the Central Vigilance Commission in these Reports. The HLC, after completion of its work, and, submission of its Reports, also made some suggestions with regard to the structure and functioning of some institutions/agencies.

(c) and (d) The Government has constituted a Group of Ministers (GOM) on 2nd August, 2011 under the chairmanship of Minister of Defence to (i) consider the views expressed by the concerned Ministries of the Government of India, the Government of the National Capital Territory of Delhi and their agencies on the finding and recommendations contained in the Reports of the High Level Committee (HLC) constituted to look into issues relating to organizing and conduct of the Commonwealth Games, 2010, and upon such consideration, arrive at a considered view on the various recommendations of the HLC; (ii) to recommend the future course of action on each of the recommendations of the HLC, which would included disciplinary, criminal and civil action against persons/agencies/contractors indicated in the Reports; and (iii) to recommend policies and guidelines for future conduct of similar events.

(e) Does not arise.

[English]

Conservation of Monuments

4239. SHRI SHIVARAMA GOUDA: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that Koppal area in Karnataka has a number of ancient monuments and temples;

(b) if so, the names of the monuments in the said area identified and protected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI); and

(c) the funds allocated and spent for their conservation and maintenance during each of the last three years and the current year, monument-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE

(KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) There are four monuments/archaeological sites in Koppal area in Karnataka which have been declared protected as of national importance by the Archaeological Survey of India: (1) Rock Edicts of Asoka on the hillock known as Gavimath and Palki Gundu, Koppal; (2) Mahadeva

temple, Ittagi; (3) Ancient Mound, Koppal (4) Prehistoric Site, Hirebenkal.

(c) The funds spent for their conservation and maintenance during each of the last three years and the current year are as under:

Name of Monument/site	2008-09 (Rs.)	2009-10 (Rs.)	2010-11 (Rs.)	2011-12 (till date) (Rs.)
Rock Edicts of Ashoka on the hillock known as Gavimath, and Palki Gundu Koppal	-	68663	695996	237578
Mahadeva temple, Ittagi	937787	472945	343256	441768"
Ancient Mound, Koppal	-	-	-	
Prehistoric Site, Hirebenkal	-	67289	769824	183226

State Human Rights Commission

4240. SHRI KUNVARJIBHAI MOHANBHAI
BAVALIYA:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether all the States have constituted State Human Rights Commissions;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the number of complaints received by each of the State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs), State-wise;

(d) whether the manpower and infrastructure currently in place in the existing State Human Rights Commissions is adequate;

(e) if so, the steps being taken by Government to strengthen the State Human Rights Commissions in term of manpower and infrastructure;

(f) whether the Union Government/National Human Rights Commission have urged the State HRC to fill up the vacancies; and

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

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

(b) The following 20 States have constituted State Human Rights Commissions (SHRCs):

1. Andhra Pradesh 2. Assam 3. Bihar 4. Chhattisgarh 5. Gujarat 6. Himachal Pradesh 7. Jammu & Kashmir 8. Jharkhand 9. Karnataka 10. Kerala 11. Madhya Pradesh 12. Maharashtra 13. Manipur 14. Odisha 15. Punjab 16. Rajasthan 17. Sikkim 18. Tamil Nadu 19. Uttar Pradesh and 20. West Bengal.

The following 8 States have not constituted the State Human Rights Commissions:

1. Arunachal Pradesh 2. Goa 3. Haryana 4. Meghalaya 5. Mizoram 6. Nagaland, 7. Tripura, and 8. Uttarakhand.

(c) A Statement indicating number of complaints received by each of the SHRCs is enclosed.

(d) to (g) The responsibility to ensure adequate manpower and infrastructure for each SHRC lies primarily

with the respective State Government. The Govt, of India and National Human Rights Commission (NHRC) are keen that each State sets up a State Human Rights

Commission. The Govt, and NHRC have been requesting to all those States, which have not yet constituted their State Commission, to do so at the earliest.

Statement

Details of Complaints Received by State Human Right Commissions

Sl. No.	Name of State Human Rights Commission	Total No. of Complaints	During the period received
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	44350	2007 to 2010
2	Assam	1281	2007 to 2010
3	Bihar	9622	2007 to 2011 (upto 22.11. 11)
4	Chhattisgarh	16881	2007 to 2010
5	Gujarat	7899	2007 to 2010
6	Himachal Pradesh	511	2007 to 2011 (Upto 31.3.11)
7	Jammu and Kashmir	2190	2007 to 2010
8	Jharkhand (Established on 19.1.11)	317	19.1.11 to 28.11.11
9.	Karnataka	16243	2007 to 2010
10.	Kerala	20867	2007 to 2010
11.	Madhya Pradesh	50043	2007 to 2010
12.	Maharashtra	8944	2007 to 2010
13.	Manipur	87	2008 to 2010
14.	Odisha	7580	2007 to 2010
15.	Punjab	64125	2007 to 2010
16.	Rajasthan	14427	2007 to 2010
17.	Sikkim	4	2007 to 2010
18.	Tamil Nadu	43103	2007 to 2010
19.	Uttar Pradesh	88451	2008 to 2011 (upto 31. 10.11)
20.	West Bengal	25924	2007 to 2010
Total		4,22,849	

Investment in Naxal Affected States

4241. SHRI AJAY KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan to promote investment in the field of education, healthcare, skill and entrepreneurship development in naxal affected States including Jharkhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has initiated any campaign to promote investment in these States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) The Ministry of Labour and Employment have formulated a Scheme of "Skill Development in 34 Districts Affected by Left Wing Extremism" at a total cost of Rs.232.95 crore. The 34 districts are spread over 9 LWE affected States of Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand, Madhya Pradesh, Maharashtra, Orissa, Uttar Pradesh and West Bengal. The Districts of Jharkhand covered under this scheme include Chatra, West Singhbhum, Palamau, Garhwa, East Singhbhum, Bokaro, Lohardaga, Gumla, Latehar and Hazaribagh.

The Scheme is for current financial year and has the following objectives:

- (i) To create Skill Development infrastructure closer to the people by establishing one ITI and two Skill Development Centres in each district; and
- (ii) To run demand driven vocational training courses (both long term and short term to meet the requirement of skilled manpower of various sectors of the economy in and around these areas, on the one hand and on the other, provide youth opportunities of decent livelihood.

The Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan(SSA) is also being implemented as India's main programme for universalizing elementary education with the overall

objective of universalizing access and retention, bridging gender and social category gaps in education, and enhancing learning levels. The SSA covers all the 9 LWE affected states.

The Integrated Action Plan being implemented in 60 Select Tribal and Backward districts in the 9 LWE affected States takes up projects for public infrastructure and services such as School Buildings, Anganwadi Centres, Primary Health Centres, Drinking Water Supply, Village Roads, Electric Lights in public places such as PHCs and Schools etc.

(c) and (d) The government believes that these and other multi-pronged socio-economic development programmes will bring about the necessary environment to attract investment in LWE affected states.

Bharat Ratna Award

4242. SHRI RAJEN GOHAIN:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the procedure/criteria adopted for conferring 'Bharat Ratna' award;

(b) whether requests have been received from various quarters to confer the above award to some personalities of international repute;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) Bharat Ratna, the highest civilian award of the country, is awarded in recognition of exceptional service/performance of the highest order in any field of human endeavour. In terms of extant practice, the Prime Minister makes the recommendations for Bharat Ratna Award to the President and the names for the Bharat Ratna award are announced by the President's Secretariat after

obtaining the approval of the President. The Prime Minister is free to consult or obtain advice from any one he chooses. No formal recommendation is required for Bharat Ratna. As per extant practice, all the recommendations received in the Ministry for Bharat Ratna are sent to the Prime Minister's Office.

[*Translation*]

Awards to Sports Persons

4243. SHRIMATI JAYSHREEBEN PATEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the International and National level sports persons and coaches of various games are awarded and honoured by the Govt.;

(b) if so, the details of the awards conferred on them during the last one year, sports discipline-wise;

(c) whether the Government proposes to give any additional incentives to such sports personalities; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Yes, Madam. In recognition of the achievements and contributions of sportspersons and coaches, the Government confers National Sports Awards such as Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award for spectacular and most outstanding performance in the field of sports by a sportsperson in a year, Arjuna Awards for outstanding achievements of sportspersons in the field of sports at international level, Dhyanchand Awards for lifetime achievements in sports and games and Dronacharya Award for outstanding coaches in sports and games.

(b) The names of the sportspersons and coaches conferred with National Sports Awards for the year 2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) Sportspersons and coaches are also given special cash awards under the scheme of 'Special Awards to medal winners in international sports events and their 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
Asian Championships/	Rs. 3 lakh	Rs. 2 lakh	Rs. 1 lakh

1	2	3	4
Commonwealth Championships			
(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 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.

Further, the meritorious sportspersons, who have won medals in Olympic Games, Asian Games, Commonwealth Games, World Championships in the disciplines of Olympic Games, Asian Games and Commonwealth Games; and Paralympic Games after they retire from active sports or they attain the age of 30 years whichever is later, are given monthly pension at following rates under the Scheme of Pension to Meritorious Sportspersons:

Sl. No.	Category of meritorious sportspersons	Rate of Pension (Rs./per month)
1	2	3
1	Medalists at the Olympic Games	10000
2	Gold medalists at the	8000

1	2	3
	World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	
3	Silver and Bronze medalists at the World Cup/World Championships in Olympic and Asian Games disciplines	7000
4	Gold medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	7000
5	Silver and Bronze medalists of the Asian/Commonwealth Games	6000
6	Gold Medalists of Para-Olympic Games	5000
7	Silver medalists of Para-Olympic Games	4000
8	Bronze Medalists of Para-Olympic Games	3000

Statement

The names of awardees conferred with National Sports Awards for the year 2011.

A. Rajiv Gandhi Khel Ratna Award - 2011:

Sl. No.	Name	Discipline
1.	Shri Gagan Narang	Shooting

B. Arjuna Awards 2011:

Sl. No.	Name	Discipline
1	2	3
1.	Shri Rahul Banerjee	Archery
2.	Ms. Preeja Sreedharan	Athletics
3.	Shri Vikas Gowda	Athletics
4.	Ms. Jwala Gutta	Badminton
5.	Shri M. Suranjoy Singh	Boxing
6.	Shri Zaheer Khan	Cricket
7.	Shri Sunil Chhetri	Football
8.	Shri Ashish Kumar	Gymnastics
9.	Shri Rajpal Singh	Hockey (Men)
10.	Shri Rakesh Kumar	Kabaddi (Men)
11.	Ms. Tejeswini Bai V.	Kabaddi (Women)
12.	Ms. Tejaswini Ravindra Sawant	Shooting
13.	Shri Veerdhawal Vikram Khade	Swimming
14.	Shri Somdev Kishore Dewarman	Tennis
15.	Shri Sanjay Kumar	Volleyball
16.	Shri Ravinder Singh	Wrestling

1	2	3
17.	Naib Subedar Katulu Ravikumar	Weightlifting
18.	Ms. Wangkhem Sandhyarani Devi	Wushu
19.	Shri Prasantha Karamakar	Swimming Paralympics

C. Dhyan Chand Awards for 2011

Sl. No.	Name	Discipline
1.	Shri Shabbir AM	Football
2.	Shri Sushil Kohli	Swimming
3.	Shri Rajkumar	Wrestling

D. Dronacharya Awards for 2011:

Sl. No.	Name	Discipline
1.	Shri Inukurthi Venkateshwara Rao	Boxing
2.	Shri Devender Kumar Rathore	Gymnastics
3.	Shri Ramphal	Wrestling
4.	Dr. Kuntal Roy	Athletics *
5.	Shri Rajinder Singh	Hockey *

* Life Time Achievement

Television Content

4244. SHRIMATI DEEPA DASMUNSI:
SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY:

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

(a) whether the Government proposes to take steps to telecast TV content meant for adults in the late night hours;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any directions from the Supreme Court to take action to ban the TV channels showing obscene content;

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

(e) the corrective measures being taken by the Government to check the spreading ill-effects of obscene programmes?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) There is no proposal in this regard with the Ministry.

(c) and (d) No such general direction has so far been received by the Government.

(e) There is no pre-censorship of programmes telecast on private satellite TV channels. However, all private TV channels are required to strictly adhere to the Programme Code prescribed under the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995 and Rules framed thereunder. The Code contains a wide gamut of principles clearly prohibiting telecast of programmes which, inter-alia, offend good taste or decency or contain anything obscene etc. Action is taken as per the Rules whenever any violation takes place.

[English]

Fire Safety Measures in Schools

4245. SHRI PURNMASI RAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is necessary for schools in the National Capital Territory (NCT) of Delhi to adopt fire safety measures and to obtain No Objection Certificate (NOC) from the Delhi Fire Service in this regard;

(b) if so, the details thereof and total number of schools which have not taken the prescribed fire safety and preventive measures;

(c) whether there are reports that the Delhi Fire Service has refused to issue NOC to a large number of schools in Delhi;

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

(e) the action taken against the schools for not adopting fire safety measures and endangering the lives of children and staff?

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

(b) As on 30.11.2011, Delhi Fire Service has received 3660 applications from the school for issue of NOC/Fire Safety Certificate. 2069 number of school buildings have complied the fire prevention and fire safety measures and have been issued NOC/Fire Safety Certificate.

(c) and (d) Yes, Madam. It has been found that out of 3660, a total of 1591 school buildings have not taken prescribed fire safety measures and they have been issued instructions to rectify the shortcomings.

(e) 1591 school buildings, which have not taken the prescribed fire safety measures, have been issued letters to rectify shortcomings observed during inspection of their premises for issue of Fire Safety Certificate. Notice under Section 25 of Delhi Fire Service Act 2007 has been published in leading newspapers and all the owners/occupiers of Educational Buildings in Delhi have been directed to obtain Fire Safety Certificate from Delhi Fire Service as required under Rule 35 of the Delhi Fire Service Act 2007 and Rules 2010.

Amount of Pension for Freedom Fighters

4246. SHRI NEERAJ SHEKHAR:
SHRIMATI JAYAPRADA:
SHRI YASHVIR SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the facilities and the amount of pension provided per month to the freedom fighters under the Swatantrata Sainik Samman Pension Scheme, 1980;

(b) the year when the pension was last revised;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to increase the amount of pension provided; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) The amount of pension payable to the various categories of freedom fighters and their dependents and the

facilities admissible to them are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) to (d) The basic pension of the freedom fighters receiving central samman pension was last revised in the year 2006. At present there is no proposal under consideration to increase the basic pension admissible to the freedom fighters. However, the dearness relief is revised every year on the basis of twelve monthly average increase in All India Consumer Price Index. Dearness Relief has been revised *w.e.f.* 1st August, 2011 from 123% to 143%.

Statement

The amount of pensio payable to freedom fighters is as under:

Sl.No.	Category of freedom fighters	Basic Pension (in Rs.)	Dearness Relief @ 143% <i>w.e.f.</i> 01.08.11 (in Rs.)	Total amount of pension (in Rs.)
i.	Ex-Andaman political prisoners	7,330/-	10,482/-	17,812/-
ii.	Freedom fighters who suffered outside British India (other than INA)	6,830/-	9,767/-	16,597/-
iii.	Other freedom fighters (including INA)	6,330/-	9,052/-	15,382/-
iv.	Widow/widower of above categories of freedom fighters	Entitlement is the same as of respective deceased freedom fighters		
v.	Each unmarried and unemployed daughter (upto three)	1,500/-	2,145/-	3,645/-
vi.	Mother and father each	1,000/-	1,430/-	2,430/-

Facilities admissible to the freedom fighters:

- free railway pass for (a) 2 Tier AC in Rajdhani and Chair Car (CC) in Shatabdi/Jan Shatabdi trains and (b) 1st Class/ 2nd AC Sleeper in all other trains for freedom fighter and their widows along with a companion for life.
- free medical facilities in all Central Government hospitals and hospitals run by PSUs under the control of the Bureau of Public Enterprises.

C.G.H.S. facilities have also been extended to freedom fighters and their dependents;

- telephone connection, subject to feasibility, without installation charges and on payment of only half the rental;
- General Pool residential accommodation (within the overall 5% discretionary quota) in Delhi.
- accommodation in the Freedom Fighters' Home set up at New Delhi for freedom fighters who have no one to look after them.

In addition to the above facilities, ex-Andaman freedom fighters/their widows/widowers are also entitled to free air travel facility to visit Andaman and Nicobar Islands, once a year, along with a companion.

All facilities admissible to freedom fighters are also available to their widows/widowers.

[Translation]

Working Groups on Price Rise

4247. SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

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

(a) whether the Government had constituted three working groups for suggesting measures to check rise in prices of food items in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the composition and date of constitution of the said groups;

(c) whether the said groups have since submitted their reports to the Union Government; and

(d) if so, the details and the implementation status thereof indicating the salient features of the recommendations made and the steps taken on these specific recommendations?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The "Core Group of Central Ministers and State Chief Ministers on Prices of Essential Commodities" in their meeting held on April 8th, 2010 and presided over by the Prime Minister, had decided to constitute three Working Groups viz.:

- (i) Working Group on Agriculture Production.
- (ii) Working Group on Consumer Affairs.
- (iii) Working Group on Food & Public Distribution.

Working Group were asked to submit their Reports in two months. However, extension of time for submission of report was given from time to time. Constitution and Terms of Reference of the three Working Groups read as under:

1. Working Group on Agriculture Production consists of;

Chief Minister, Haryana - Chair

Chief Minister, Punjab

Chief Minister, West Bengal

Chief Minister, Bihar

The Working Group on Agriculture Production deliberated on and recommended measures for increasing agricultural production and productivity including long term policies for sustained agricultural growth.

2. Working Group on Consumer Affairs consists of;

Chief Minister, Gujarat - Chair

Chief Minister, Andhra Pradesh

Chief Minister, Maharashtra

Chief Minister, Tamilnadu

The Working Group on Consumer Affairs deliberated on and recommended measures for reducing the gap between farm gate and retail prices and better implementation of and amendment(s) to Essential Commodities Act.

3. Working Group on Food and Public Distribution consists of;

Deputy Chairman, Planning Commission - Chair

Chief Minister, Chhattisgarh

Chief Minister, Assam

Chairman, Economic Advisory Council to Prime Minister

The Working Group on Food and Public Distribution deliberated on and recommended measures for better and effective delivery of essential commodities to the vulnerable sections of society and augmentation of warehouses & storage capacity including cold chain.

(c) and (d) The Working Group on Agriculture Production submitted its report on 15th December, 2010. The Working Group Report on Agriculture Production has mainly recommended measures, inter-alia, for ensuring increased foodgrain production; special thrust on pulses and oilseeds to address nutrition security; improving input delivery mechanism; linking farmers to market and institution of credit for higher income; accelerating land reform process in States lagging behind in production and productivity; and strategy for conserving agro-bio diversity and adaptation to climate change for a sustainable agricultural growth.

The Chairman of the Working Group on Consumer Affairs submitted the Report of the Working Group on 2nd March, 2011. The main recommendations of the Working Group on Consumer Affairs include, inter-alia, increasing competition in Agriculture Produce Markets; improving Agri-Infrastructure of backward and forward linkages for Agriculture Production and Marketing; integrate warehousing/cold chain infrastructure with spot and futures markets in the form of negotiable warehouse receipts; development of Human Resources in the field of Agriculture Marketing; promote retailing by organized sector/cooperatives; maintain adequate stock of essential commodities across the country; in the short term encourage substitution of pulses while implement policies to achieve self sufficiency in the production of pulses; to strengthen the statutory provisions to improve the availability of essential commodities at reasonable price.

The Working Group on Food and Public Distribution submitted its Report on 5th October, 2011. The Working Group Report on Food and Public Distribution has mainly recommended, among others, finalizing the number of BPL beneficiaries in consultation with the State Governments; Streamlining

and strengthening Targeted Public Distribution System(TPDS); Web enable computerisation of TPDS; Information Technology Strategy for Public Distribution System; a Comprehensive Electronic Benefit Transfer System; and Enhancing Storage Capacity.

The three Reports have been submitted for a decision of the Government.

Development of Aquaculture

4248. SHRI SHIVRAJ BHAIYA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received a proposal from the State Government of Madhya Pradesh for sanctioning of Rs.88.54 lakh for development of aquaculture in potable water (Fishery Development Agency);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) to (c) A proposal for release of Rs. 177.54 lakh for development of freshwater aquaculture has been received from the Government of Madhya Pradesh for 2011-12 under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme "Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture". An amount of Rs.89 lakh has been released as first installment.

Property Tax

4249. SHRI GOPI NATH MUNDE:
SHRI RAMESH BAIS:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether some of the corporates, bank offices, luxury hotels and individuals owe huge amount of money to the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) as property tax;

(b) if so, the details thereof including the number of defaulters;

(c) whether the Government has taken any steps to recover the arrears of property tax from the above defaulters;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC) has informed that there are 80 properties in which arrear of more than Rs. 1 crore is outstanding and the demand involved is Rs.396.24 crores.

(c) to (e) Most of the demands are disputed demands or are sub judice or have been remanded by the Court. However, for settlement of such cases the NDMC has introduced a scheme, which provide for a rebate up to 10% on the demand up to Rs.20 lakh and 5% on the demand of more than Rs.20 lakh. The scheme is valid up to 31.03.2012.

[English]

Relocation of Villages

4250. SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to relocate the people living in villages which are located in the restricted areas of important National Monuments across the country;

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

(c) whether the people of these villages are resisting the said proposal; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) There is no such proposal as on date with the Archaeological Survey of India to relocate the people living in villages which are located in the restricted areas of important national monuments across the country.

The persons having buildings or houses in the prohibited area (100 metres from protected monuments) of any Centrally - protected monument may undertake repairs and renovation after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority on the recommendation of the National Monuments Authority. Further, in case of regulated area (200 metres further beyond prohibited area) the persons may undertake construction, reconstruction, repairs and renovation only after obtaining permission from the Competent Authority on the recommendation of National Monuments Authority. Under the provisions of the Ancient Monuments and Archaeological Sites and Remains (Amendment and Validation) Act 2010, the above 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.

Distance between Sugar Mills

4251. SHRI MANGANI LAL MANDAL:

SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBHA MANDLIK:

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

(a) whether there is any stipulation/regulation regarding minimum distance between two sugar mills;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase this distance;

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

(e) the steps taken by the Government for setting up of new sugar mills in the country, State-wise?

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

(b) Clause 6A of Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966 provides that no new sugar factory shall be set up within the radius of 15 Kms of any existing sugar factory or another new sugar factory in a state or two or more states. However, the State Government may with the prior approval of the Central Government, where it considers necessary and expedient in public interest, notify such minimum distance higher than 15 Kms or different minimum distances not less than 15 Kms for different regions in their respective State.

(c) and (d) There is no proposal under consideration of the Central Government to increase the minimum distance of 15 Kms. However, the State Governments may submit proposal for increasing the distance higher than 15 Kms. between any existing sugar factory or another new sugar factory to the Central Government. In the recent past, the proposals of Government of Punjab, Haryana and Maharashtra for increasing the distance from 15 Kms to 25 Kms between any existing sugar factory or another new sugar factory have been approved by the Central Government due to reasons like decline in area under sugarcane, increase in capacity of existing sugar mills, etc.

(e) The Central Government does not set up sugar mills in any part of the country. After the delicensing of sugar industry w.e.f. 31.08.98, entrepreneurs are free to set up sugar mill in any part of the country by fulfilling the conditions laid down in Sugarcane (Control) Order, 1966.

[*Translation*]

Foreign Assisted Urban Projects

4252. DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some projects related to urban infrastructure, poverty alleviation and housing sector in various States are being run with foreign assistance;

(b) if so, the names of the projects for which foreign assistance received by the States has been utilized during each of the last three years;

(c) whether some more projects are likely to be financed with foreign assistance in the States; and

(d) if so, the details thereof project-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. The total number of projects assisted by Asian Development Bank, Department of International Development & World Bank are enclosed as Statements-I and II.

(c) and (d) External Assistance Programme is a continuous ongoing programme managed by Department of Economic Affairs (DEA) through a well established procedure in which States participate.

Statement-I*Asian Development Bank Projects*

State	Loan No.	Project Name	Loan Amount	Effective Since	Details
1	2	3	4	5	6
West Bengal	Loan 1813-IND	Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project	\$177.76 million	16 Apr-2002	This project is improving the living conditions of about 0.3 million people living in notified slums of Kolkata by providing water supply, sanitation, and access road facilities. The slum improvement component accounts for \$6.5 million
Kerala	Loan 2293-IND	Kolkata Environmental Improvement Project(Supplementary)	\$80.00 million	01-Jun-2007	
Kerala	Loan 2226-IND	Kerala Sustainable Urban Development Project	\$221.20 million	19-Mar-2007	This project will upgrade basic infrastructure and services for slum dwellers in five cities.Thiruvananthapuram, Kochi, Kozhikode, Kollam and Thrissur. The community infrastructure and seivices improvement component for slum is \$10.0 million.
Rajasthan	Loan 2366-IND	Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme,	\$60.00 million	28-Feb-2008	This Project is improving

1	2	3	4	5	6
		Project 1			basic urban services and living conditions of about 0.21 million poor people living in notified slums off 15 towns.
	Loan 2506-IND	Rajasthan Urban Sector Development Investment Programme, Project 2	\$150.00 million	20-Apr-09	
Madhya Pradesh	Loan 2046-IND	Urban Water Supply & Environmental improvement in Madhya Pradesh	\$181.00 million	17-May-2005	Improvements to basic urban services and living conditions for about 64,000 people living in notified slums of Indore, Bhopal, Jabalpur and Gwalior. The slum component is \$4.56 million.
	Loan 2456-IND	Urban Water Supply & Environmental Improvement in MP(Supplementary)	\$71.00 million	03-Dec-2008	
Karnataka	Loan 2638-IND	North Karnataka Urban Sector Investment Program, Project 2	\$123.00 million	01-Mar-2011	The Project is upgrading basic urban facilities for the benefit of poor people living in notified slums of Ilkal and Shahbab. The slum improvement component is \$5.3 million.

Statement-II*Department for International Development Projects*

Name of the Projects	Central/State	DFID Funding	Starting / Closing Date
Support to National Policies for Urban Poverty Reduction under JNNURM	Central	£ 14.5 million	14-04-2010/ 31-03-2015
Kolkata Urban Services for the Poor in West Bengal	West Bengal	£ 102 million	14-01-2004 / 31-03-2011
Madhya Pradesh Urban Services for the Poor	Madhya Pradesh	£41 million	13-11-2006/ 31-12-2011
Support Programme for Urban Reform (SPUR) in Bihar	Bihar	£60 million	05-03-2010 / 29-02-2016

World Bank Project

Name of the Projects	Central/State	World Bank	Starting/Closing Funding Date
Capacity Building for Urban Development Project	The project will target selected ULBs across various States	US \$ 60 million	2011 - 2016

*[English]***Metro Train Operation System**

4253. SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is contemplating steps for automatic train operation system for Metro Phase III in Delhi; and

(b) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) No, Madam. It is for the Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) to take appropriate steps.

(b) DMRC has informed that there are four lines in Phase-III of Delhi MRTS, two as independent lines and two as extension of existing lines, which will

have Automatic Train Operation.

*[Translation]***BIS Guidelines**

4254. SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:

RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

SHRI KAMAL KISHOR "COMMANDO":

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

(a) whether the Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has issued any guidelines on quality of food items in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received reports of non-compliance of the said guidelines;

(d) if so, the details thereof during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise alongwith the action taken on these reports; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to create awareness regarding the said guidelines amongst the consumers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): a) and (b) Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has formulated 460 Indian Standards for specifications for food items. These standards cover the sectors of sugar, apiary, stimulant foods, food additives, spices and condiments, processed fruits and vegetables, fisheries, oilseeds, drinks and carbonated beverages, food grains, starches, ready-to-eat foods, meat, dairy, specialized foods and drinking water.

(c) and (d) At present, there are 57 food items under BIS certification, including 9 items under mandatory certification (Ref. Statement-I).

During last two years and current year, i.e. year 2009, 2010 and Jan 2011 to November 2011, 1447 samples were found not conforming to the requirements of the relevant Indian Standards. The details are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

In all the above cases, actions have been taken as per laid down procedure under BIS Certification Marks Scheme.

(e) For promoting the concept of standardization, certification and quality consciousness among the consumers, "consumer's awareness programmes" are organized on a regular basis.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	Name of the Food Item	IS No.	No. of Licences	V/M*
1	2	3	4	5
1	Edible Common Salt	IS 253: 1985	1	V
2	Roasted Chicory Powder -	IS 612: 1992	1	V
3	Tapioca Sago (Sabooodana)	IS 899: 1971	2	V
4	Edible Maize Starch (Corn Flour) -	IS 1005: 1992	1	V
5	Custard Powder	IS 1007: 1984	3	V
6	Hard Boiled Sugar Confectionery	IS 1008: 2004	6	V
7	Biscuits -	IS 1011: 2002	14	V
8	Baking Powder	IS 1159: 1981	3	V
9	Milk Powder -	IS 1165: 2002	63	M
10	Condensed Milk, Partly Skimmed And Skimmed Condensed Milk	IS 1166: 1986	7	M
11	Edible Tapioca Starch	IS 1319: 1983	1	V

1	2	3	4	5
12	Baker's Yeast	IS 1320: 1988	1	V
13	Milk-Cereal Based Weaning Foods -	IS 1656: 1997	5	M
14	Tartrazine, Food Grade -	IS 1694: 1994	8	V
15	Sunset Yellow, Food Grade -	IS 1695: 1994	8	V
16	Erythrosine, Food Grade -	IS 1697: 1994	4	V
17	Indigo Carmine, Food Grade -	IS 1698: 1994	3	V
18	Malted Milk Foods	IS 1806: 1975	2	V
19	Flake Type Chewing Tobacco (Zarda) -	IS 2344: 1994	4	V
20	Malt Extract -	IS 2404: 1993	1	V
21	Annatto Colour For Food Products -	IS 2557: 1994	3	V
22	Ponceau 4r, Food Grade -	IS 2558: 1994	7	V
23	Natural Cheese (Hard Variety), Processed Cheese, Processed Cheese Spread And Soft Cheese	IS 2785: 1979	3	V
24	Soluble Coffee Powder -	IS 2791: 1992	1	V
25	Carmoisine, Food Grade -	IS 2923: 1995	8	V
26	Soluble Coffee-Chicory Powder -	IS 3309: 1992	1	V
27	Tea	IS 3633: 1972	1	V
28	Roasted Coffee-Chicory Powder -	IS 3802: 1992	1	V
29	Sodium Benzoate, Food Grade -	IS 4447: 1994	1	V
30	Caramel -	IS 4467: 1996	16	V
31	Edible Groundnut Flour (Expeller Pressed)	IS 4684: 1975	2	V
32	Sodium Metabisulphite, Food Grade -	IS 4751: 1994	1	V
33	Sodium Metabisulphite, Food Grade -	IS 4752: 1994	2	V
34	Sodium Alginate, Food Grade -	IS 5191: 1993	1	V
35	Ascorbic Acid, Food Grade -	IS 5342: 1996	3	V

1	2	3	4	5
36	Synthetic Food Colour - Preparations And Mixtures -	IS 5346: 1994	49	V
37	Dicalcium Phosphate, Animal Feed Grade -	IS 5470: 2002	9	V
36	Gelatin, Food Grade	IS 5719: 1970	2	V
39	Plantation White Sugar For Identification From Other Sugars	IS 5982: 1970	1	V
40	Fast Green FCF, Food Grade -	IS 6022: 1994	1	V
41	Calcium Propionate, Food Grade -	IS 6031: 1997	3	V
42	Saccharin, Food Grade -	IS 6385: 1997	1	V
43	Brilliant Blue FCF, Food Grade -	IS 6406: 1994	6	V
44	Protein-Rich Food Supplements for Infants and Preschool Children	IS 7021: 1973	3	V
45	Iodized Salt	IS 7224: 1985	32	V
46	Chakka And Srikhand	IS 9352:1980	2	V
47	Lactic Acid, Food Grade	IS 9971:1981	1	V
48	Phosphoric Acid, Food Grade	IS 10508:1983	1	V
49	Processed Cereal Based Complementary Foods For Infants	IS 11536:1987	4	M
50	Dairy Whitener	IS 12299:1998	7	V
51	Common Salt-Iron Fortified	IS 12981:1991	1	V
52	Skimmed Milk Powder- Part-1, Standard Grade	IS 13334: Part-1:1998	160	M
53	Skimmed Milk Powder- Part-2, Extra Grade	IS 13334: Part-2:1998	39	M
54	Packaged Natural Mineral Water	IS 13428:2005	22	M
55	Infant Milk Substitute	IS 14433: 2007	12	M
56	Packaged Drinking Water (Other than Packaged Natural Miner Water)	IS 14543:2004	3271	M
57	Follow-Up Formula-Complementary Food	IS 15757: 2007	6	V

*V-Item under voluntary BIS Certification, M-Item under mandatory certification

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
SRO MDC-1	Not available	2						2					
HBO	311	2	2		1								
BNBO	129			1									
TBO	53					1	2						
VBO	92												
CBTO	63												
Total	1344	61	8	6	7	6	3	1	6	1	2	1	

Grand Total = 1447

[English]

Sponsoring of Sports Persons

4255. SHRI LALUBHAI BABUBHAI PATEL: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether sportsmen/sportswomen in various sports discipline under the Olympics are being encouraged by sponsoring them for preparation and participation in international events including the ensuing Olympic games to be held in Britain in 2012 to enhance the possibility of winning more individual medals at the event;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the amount spent on sponsoring them by the Government?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) Under Operation Excellence for London Olympics, 2012 (OPEX 2012), the athletes are being provided comprehensive and intensive training, both within the country and abroad as well as competition exposure in international sports competitions. Based on the approved funding norms, which are at par with scales for CWG-2010, further upscaling in certain areas, such as lodging, nutrition, scientific support and daily allowance has been done.

(b) Financial assistance for preparation of athletes for London Olympics, 2012 is being given in terms of provisions of the Scheme of Assistance to National Sports Federations (NSFs) and National Sports Development Fund. Assistance is mainly for coaching camps, engagement of Indian and foreign coaches, supporting personnel, training as well as participation in international competitions abroad, cost of air passage and boarding & lodging.

Diet charges @ Rs.400 per day per athlete, food supplements @ Rs.250 per day per athlete, sports kit @ Rs.10,000 per athlete twice in a year, medical insurance as per actuals, air travel (economy class) from residence to training/competition destination, engagement of foreign coaches at a salary not ordinarily exceeding US Dollars 7000 net of taxes per month, plus other perks like boarding and lodging, local transport etc., engagement of Chief/National Coach at a salary not exceeding Rs.50,000 per month, engagement of other Indian coaches at a salary not exceeding Rs.30,000 per month are, inter-alia, being provided for preparation of athletes for London Olympics, 2012.

(c) Till 30th November, 2011, approximately an amount of Rs.111.19 crore has been spent on preparation of athletes for London Olympics, 2012. The details in this regard are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Sl. No.	Discipline	Expenditure on Camps	Expenditure on Foreign Exposures (Rs. in Crores)	Grand Total (Rs. in Crores)
1.	Archery	3.13	2.52	5.65
2.	Athletics	3.95	3.02	6.97
3.	Badminton	2.84	5.54	8.38
4.	Boxing	4.51	10.80	15.31
5.	Gymnastics	1.38	4.98	6.36
6.	Hockey	4.89	11.21	16.10
7.	Judo	1.86	2.28	4.14
8.	Rowing	1.96	1.08	3.04
9.	Shooting	2.56	10.48	13.04
10.	Swimming	0.62	0	0.62
11.	Table Tennis	1.49	1.96	3.45
12.	Taekwondo	1.41	1.22	2.63
13.	Lawn Tennis	2.58	0	2.58
14.	Weightlifting	2.78	2.55	5.33
15.	Wrestling	4.76	4.92	9.68
16.	Yachting	0.97	1.54	2.51
Grand Total		41.69	64.10	105.79

Summary of Expenditure

1. Coaching Camp	:	Rs.41.69 Crores
2. Foreign Coaches	:	Rs. 4.40 Crores
3. Indian Coaches & Supporting Staff	:	Rs. 1.00 Crores
4. Foreign Exposure	:	Rs. 64.10 Crores
Grand Total	:	Rs.111.19 Crores

Movement of Goods along Indo-Pak Border

4256. SHRI PRATAP SINGH BAJWA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has received any representation from some trade and business chambers for improving land based movement of persons and goods along the Indo-Pak border,

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has considered upgrading the physical infrastructure to boost land based trade; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) As per records available in the Ministry of Home Affairs, no such representation has been received.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) and (d) The Government of India has approved the development of ICP at Atlari, Punjab on Indo-Pakistan border for improving passenger movement and border trade between India and Pakistan.

Attari, ICP is envisaged to provide all the facilities required for discharge of sovereign and non-sovereign functions to enable smooth cross-border movement of individuals, vehicles and goods under an integrated complex. These are to facilitate the processes of immigration, customs, security quarantine, etc.

Padma Awards

4257. SHRI SYED SHAHNAWAZ HUSSAIN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the criteria adopted and the procedure followed for selection of Padma awardees;

(b) the names of the members of the Committee which finally decide the awardees during each of the last three years and the current year, year-wise;

(c) whether there are any rules/ guidelines prohibiting MPs from being considered for these awards; and

(d) if so, the time since when this rule/ guideline has been in operation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) Padma Vibhushan is awarded for "exceptional and distinguished service"; Padma Bhushan for "distinguished service of a high order" and Padma Shri for "distinguished service", in any field of activity.

In terms of extant procedure/ guidelines regulating Padma Awards, nominations for the awards are open to all. Besides receipt of nominations from sources like State/UT governments, Central Ministries/ Departments, Institutes of Excellence and Bharat Ratna and Padma Vibhushan awardees from whom nominations are invited, a large number of recommendations are also received from various other sources like Governors, Chief Ministers, Cabinet Ministers, Members of Parliament, private institutions/ bodies and individuals etc. All nominations/ recommendations received in the Ministry are placed before the Padma Awards Committee for its consideration. The Awards Committee scrutinizes all nominations/ recommendations placed before it and makes its recommendations to the Prime Minister and the President for approval.

(b) The names of the members of the Padma Awards Committee for last three years are given in the enclosed Statement. The selection procedure for Padma Awards 2012 is not completed yet. As per extant practice, the names of the members of the Padma Awards Committee are not revealed till the selection procedure is over.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) In view of (c), does not arise.

Statement**2009**

1. Shri K.M. Chandrasekhar, Cabinet Secretary
2. Shri Madhukar Gupta, Home Secretary
3. Dr. Christy L. Fernandez, Secretary to the President
4. Shri T.K.A. Nair, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
5. Prof. Jyotindra Jain
6. Dr. (Smt.) Kapila Vatsyayan
7. Dr. R. Chidambaram
8. Dr. Syeda Hameed
9. Shri Tarun Das

2010

1. Shri K.M.Chandrasekhar, Cabinet Secretary
2. Shri Gopai K.Pillai, Home Secretary
3. Dr. Christy L. Fernandez, Secretary to the President
4. Shri T.K.A. Nair, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
5. Dr. (Smt.) Kapila Vatsyayan
6. Dr. R. Chidambaram
7. Dr. Syeda Hameed
8. Shri Tarun Das
9. Shri Girish Karnad

2011

1. Shri K.M.Chandrasekhar, Cabinet Secretary
2. Shri Gopal K.Pillai, Home Secretary

3. Dr. Christy L. Fernandez, Secretary to the President
4. Shri T.K.A. Nair, Principal Secretary to the Prime Minister
5. Ms. Leela Samson
6. Dr. R. Chidambaram
7. Dr. Syeda Hameed
8. Shri Tarun Das
9. Shri Girish Karnad

[Translation]

Women Farmers

4258. SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to initiate programmes to empower women in the agriculture sector; 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) Yes, Madam.

(b) The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is not implementing any specific programmes for women farmers. However, as per the directives of Planning Commission, 2007-08 onwards, under all the beneficiary oriented schemes, the states have been directed to ensure flow of funds to the tune of 30% for the benefit of women farmers.

The Department of Rural Development is implementing a programme Mahila Kisan Sashaktikaran Pariyojna (MKSP), which was announced in the budget of 2010-11 as a sub - component of the National Rural Livelihoods Mission (NRLM) to meet the specific needs of women farmers and achieve socio-economic and technical empowerment of the rural women farmers, predominantly small and marginal farmers. The primary objective of the MKSP is to empower women in agriculture by making systematic investments to enhance their participation and productivity, as also create and sustain agriculture based livelihoods of rural women. Total 33 projects from six states have been sanctioned during 2010-11. These projects will benefit a total of 22,38,700 beneficiaries. This Ministry has received a total of 32 projects during 2011-12 which are being processed.

Interventions under different programs of Department of Agriculture and Cooperation are as under:-

1. Under the National Horticulture Mission, women are being organized into Self Help Groups and input, technological and extension support etc. is being provided to make them self reliant.
2. Under the Centrally Sponsored Scheme 'Support to States Extension Programme for Extension Reforms' which is being implemented in 603 districts of 28 States and 3 UTs, the latest agricultural technologies are imparted to the farmers including women farmers through exposure visits, demonstration, Kisan melas, mobilization of farmer groups and setting up of Farm Schools. 30% beneficiaries have to be women farmers.
3. Under the Central Sector Scheme "Establishment of Agri-Clinic & Agri-Business" (ACABC), women graduates in agriculture and allied areas are being provided credit linked subsidy @44% for setting-up of agri-ventures in agriculture and allied areas.
4. Under the Revised Scheme 'Macro Management for Agriculture' (MMA) at least 33% of the allocation has to be made for small, marginal and women farmers.
5. Under the 'National Programme for Organic Farming' (NPOF), 25 % seats have been reserved for training of women farmers in organic farming.
6. Under the National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPR), Women living in the watershed area are mobilized into Self Help Groups and User Groups of Women to ensure all the perspectives and interests of women are adequately reflected in the watershed action plan.
7. Under Mini Mission-II of Technology Mission on Cotton and Mini Mission-II of Jute Technology, components like seeds, agricultural inputs are being provided to women farmers who own land, whereas, training is being provided to women farmers including landless women farmers.
8. Under National Food Security Mission, assistance is being provided to farmers including women farmers for purchasing equipment
9. Under the Capital Investment Subsidy Scheme for Construction/Renovation of Rural Godowns, women farmers are provided subsidy @ 33.33% of the capital cost of the project.
10. Under the Central Sector Scheme 'Promotion and Strengthening of Agricultural Mechanization through Training Testing and Demonstration' training is being provided to women farmers and gender friendly equipments are also being distributed.

11. Under the scheme "Strengthening and Modernization of Pest Management Approach in India", subsidy on total cost of equipments to the tune of 50% is being provided to women organizations for opening mass production units of bio-control agents/bio-pesticides and purchase of laboratory equipments for setting up bio-control laboratories.

[English]

Restructuring of KVKs

4259. Sk. NURUL ISLAM: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formed a task force on restructuring of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) spread all over the country;

(b) if so, the objectives thereof;

(c) whether the task force has submitted its report;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the salient features of the report;

(e) whether the Government proposes to make Krishi Vigyan Kendras more effective;

(f) if so, the steps being taken in this regard; and

(g) the number of districts covered under the Krishi Vigyan Kendras in the country, State-wise?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam. However, Considering the

geographical distance as well as number of Krishi Vigyan Kendras (KVKs) to be monitored, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) constituted a Committee of eminent scientists to suggest reviewing the Zone-wise classification of the States. The terms of reference of the Committee were: to analyze and examine present eight Zones of KVK system in the country; to suggest zone-wise classification of the States; to indicate number and location of additional Zonal Project Directorates required in the country for effective monitoring of KVKs, and to propose zone-wise classification of States and number of KVKs in each Zone.

(c) and (d) The committee has submitted its report. The salient recommendation of the committee include increase in number of Zonal Project Directorates from 8 to 11 keeping the State units as such; and change in nomenclature of Zonal Project Directorate as Directorate of Agriculture Technology Application; and Zonal Project Director as Director, Directorate of Agriculture Technology Application.

(e) and (f) During XI Plan, the ICAR has taken number of steps to make KVKs more effective. These include strengthening selected KVKs with additional infrastructure facilities like basic plant health diagnostic facilities, minimal processing facilities, portable carp hatchery, soil and water testing lab and e-linkage facilities; assigning responsibility to Directorates of Extension Education of Agricultural Universities (AUs) to providing technological backstopping and knowledge empowerment of KVKs; provision of mobile diagnostic cum exhibition units and farmers' hostel to Aus; and up-gradation of eight Zonal Coordinating Units to the level of Zonal Project Directorates with additional scientific and administrative manpower.

(g) The State-wise number of districts covered under the KVKs are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*State-wise Number of Districts Covered under KVKs*

Sl. No.	States/UTs	Number of Districts with one KVKs	Number of Districts with Two KVKs	Total Number of KVKs
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	2	-	2
2.	Andhra Pradesh	22	8	30
3.	Arunachal Pradesh	13	-	13
4.	Assam	21	-	21
5.	Bihar	38	-	38
6.	Chhattisgarh	16	2	18
7.	Delhi	1	-	1
8.	Goa	2	-	2
9.	Gujarat	26	1	27
10.	Haryana	18	-	18
11.	Himachal Pradesh	12	-	12
12.	Jammu & Kashmir	14	-	14
13.	Jharkhand	22	-	22
14.	Karnataka	28	2	30
15.	Kerala	14	-	14
16.	Lakshadweep	1	-	1
17.	Madhya Pradesh	47	-	47
18.	Maharashtra	33	11	44
19.	Manipur	9	-	9
20.	Meghalaya	5	-	5
21.	Mizoram	8	-	8
22.	Nagaland	9	-	9

1	2	3	4	5
23.	Odisha	30	-	30
24.	Puducherry	2	-	2
25.	Punjab	17	-	17
26.	Rajasthan	32	-	32
27.	Sikkim	4	-	4
28.	Tamil Nadu	30	-	30
29.	Tripura	4	-	4
30.	Uttar Pradesh	67	1	68
31.	Uttarakhand	13	-	13
32.	West Bengal	17	-	17
Total		577	25	602

Procurement of Foodgrains

4260. SHRI P.R. NATARAJAN: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) the quantum of foodgrains brought to procurement centres and the quantum procured during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and grainwise;

(b) whether the cost of foodgrains procurement in the country is high; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) The details of quantity of arrivals of wheat and paddy and its procurement during the last three years and the current year, State-wise is given in the enclosed Statement-I and II respectively.

(b) and (c) The cost of acquisition of wheat and paddy depends on the taxes imposed by States and incidental charges on Minimum Support Price (MSP). MSP of wheat and paddy during the last three years and current year is as under:-

(Rs. Per quintal)

Marketing Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
Wheat	1000	1080	1100	1170*
Paddy				
Common	900^	1000^^	1000	1080
Grade'A'	930^	1030^^	1030	1110

* Includes bonus of Rs.50/- per quintal

^ Includes bonus of Rs.50/- per quintal

^^ Includes bonus of Rs.50/- per quintal

Statement-I*Wheat arrival and Procurement by Govt. Agencies (Marketing Season Wise)*

[Figures in lakh tonnes]

Sl. No	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Arrival	Proc.	Arrival	Proc.	Arrival	Proc.	Arrival	Proc.
1	Punjab	105.84	99.41	109.80	107.25	102.80	102.09	110.94	109.57
2	Haryana	53.37	52.37	69.31	69.24	63.62	63.47	68.95	68.91
3	UP	31.37	31.38	38.82	38.82	32.69	16.45	49.33	34.60
4	M.P.	27.19	24.10	23.98	19.68	44.34	35.38	61.10	48.94
5	Bihar	5.00	5.00	4.97	4.97	1.83	1.83	4.77	4.77
6	Rajasthan	11.49	9.35	13.85	11.52	7.56	4.76	16.11	13.02
7	Uttarakhand	2.14	0.85	2.90	1.45	2.24	0.86	2.40	0.42
8	Chandigarh	0.12	0.10	0.12	0.12	0.10	0.09	0.08	0.07
9	Delhi	1.18	0.06	0.31	-	0.52	0.10	0.37	0.08
10	Gujarat	6.29	4.14	4.51	0.75	3.67	0.01	8.50	1.05
11	Jharkhand	0.02	0.02	0.00	Neg.	0.00	Neg.		
12	Maharashtra	0.10	0.10	0.00	-	0.00			
13	H.P.	0.00	0.01	0.01	0.00	Neg.	0.01	Neg.	
14	J&K	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.00			
15	West Bengal	0.00			0.09	0.09			
Total		244.13	226.89	268.58	253.82	259.38	225.14	322.56	281.44

Note: Meg. refers to negligible quantity of less than 500 tonnes.

Statement-II*Paddy Arrival and Procurement by Govt. Agencies (Marketing Season wise)*

[Figures in Lakh tonnes]

Sl.No	States/UTs	2008-09		2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
		Arrival	Proc.	Arrival	Proc.	Arrival	Proc.	Arrival	Proc.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
1	A.P.	186.14	11.60	150.03	4.52	181.69	24.50	22.50	5.57
2	Assam	0.04	0.04	0.12	0.12	0.23	0.23	0.00	0.00
3	Bihar	12.35	12.35	10.68	10.68	11.44	11.44	0.02	0.02
4	Chandigarh	0.13	0.08	0.21	0.20	0.19	0.13	0.21	0.19
5	Chhattisgarh	57.66	30.59	58.40	44.28	62.70	51.16	20.85	19.91
6	Delhi	2.32	0.00	4.27	0.00	2.89	0.00	2.64	0.00
7	Gujarat	%	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.26	0.04
8	Haryana	22.18	18.22	28.16	26.36	26.38	24.82	30.04	29.19
9	H.P.	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Jharkhand	0.38	0.38	0.14	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
11	J&K	0.27	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.04	0.01	0.01
12	Karnataka	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.15	0.35	0.35	0.00	0.00
13	Kerala#	3.54	3.54	3.89	3.89	3.93	3.93	1.47	1.47
14	M.P.	3.16	2.24	2.69	2.07	4.73	4.28	2.77	1.71
15	Maharashtra	1.65	1.65	2.33	2.33	1.94	1.94	0.46	0.46
16	Nagaland	-	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Odisha	42.14	40.28	37.71	35.99	36.95	36.14	0.00	0.00
18	Puducherry	0.11	0.11	0.01	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
19	Punjab	131.58	120.84	141.34	138.06	130.77	128.86	118.79	114.25
20	Rajasthan	0.41	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.08	0.00	0.07	0.00
21	Tamilnadu	17.93	17.93	18.53	18.53	23.03	23.03	4.09	4.09
22	U.P.	69.10	32.72	41.63	13.99	35.02	14.46	18.39	7.67
23	Uttranchal	7.03	0.10	8.09	0.35	8.86	0.15	3.00	0.14
24	West Bengal	12.49	12.49	8.32	8.32	11.76	11.76	0.00	0.00
Total		570.63	305.19	516.78	310.00	542.99	337.23	228.58	184.71

* Position as on 14.12.2011

[*Translation*]

Share of Agriculture in GDP

4261. SHRI MAHABAL MISHRA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether in several States the contribution of agriculture to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) has been negative or almost zero;

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

(c) the steps proposed to be taken by the Government to increase agriculture growth rate in all the States of the country?

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

(a) and (b) State-wise contribution of Agriculture and Allied Sectors to the State Gross Domestic Product (SGDP) based on the latest estimates released by the Central Statistics Office (CSO) from 2004-05 to 2009-10 at 2004-05 prices is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Agriculture is a state subject. The Government of India has launched several schemes in consultation with the States to increase investments in agriculture sector and thereby improve agriculture's performance in the overall economy. Some of the major schemes are Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY), National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seed, National Horticulture Mission (NHM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Gramin Bhandaran Yojana etc.

Statement*Percentage share of State Agriculture & Allied Sectors in the State GOP*

(at 2004-05 prices)

Sl. No	Name of the State/UT	2004-2005	2005-2006	2006-2007	2007-2008	2008-09	2009-10
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	25.1	24.3	22.3	23.3	22.6	21.6
2	Arunachal Pradesh	35.1	33.3	34.7	34.9	29.5	26.3
3	Assam	25.6	25.4	24.7	24.2	24.1	23.3
4	Bihar	31.5	28.9	30.6	26.6	25.7	20.93*
5	Jharkhand	14.9	16.0	17.6	15.4	17.4	17.7
6	Goa	7.9	9.3	7.0	6.7	5.9	5.2
7	Gujarat	16.1	17.2	15.8	15.4	13.3	12.1
8	Haryana	21.8	19.4	19.8	18.0	17.4	15.9
9	Himachal Pradesh	25.5	24.9	22.7	22.8	21.2	18.3
10	Jammu & Kashmir	28.4	27.4	26.1	24.8	23.6	22.3
11	Karnataka	18.7	18.6	16.5	16.4	15.7	15.6
12	Kerala	17.5	16.7	14.5	13.1	12.6	11.5
13	Madhya Pradesh	27.7	28.1	26.3	24.8	25.4	25.2
14	Chhattisgarh	21.2	23.2	20.4	20.6	17.1	16.7
15	Maharashtra	10.6	10.1	9.8	10.0	8.0	8.4
16	Manipur	24.7	23.2	22.8	23.6	24.3	24.8
17	Meghalaya	23.3	22.6	21.3	20.1	19.3	18.5
18	Mizoram	23.5	22.3	21.4	22.0	21.7	22.7
19	Odisha	23.9	23.4	21.1	20.0	18.6	18.4
20	Punjab	32.6	31.2	29.2	27.8	26.7	25.2
21	Rajasthan	25.6	24.1	23.2	22.4	22.2	18.6
22	Sikkim	18.6	17.6	16.7	16.1	14.4	11.6

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
23	Tamil Nadu	11.1	11.1	10.9	9.8	9.1	8.5
24	Tripura	25.1	24.4	24.4	26.6	25.9	25.3
25	Uttar Pradesh	29.7	28.6	27.1	26.1	25.3	23.7
26	Uttarakhand	22.3	18.9	17.3	15.0	12.8	12.5
27	West Bengal	23.9	23.0	21.8	21.5	20.0	19.6
28	A & N Islands	16.5	12.0	13.5	12.3	11.6	11.5
29	Chandigarh	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
30	Delhi	1.1	1.0	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6
31	Puducherry	5.3	4.1	4.3	4.0	5.4	5.1

Source: Based on data supplied by CSO

[English]

Vacant Post in DD Urdu Channel

4262. SHRI K.C. SINGH 'BABA': Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether a large number of posts of Urdu newsreaders and other staff are lying vacant for a long period in various Doordarshan Kendras (DDK) of the country;

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

(c) the extent to which the Urdu broadcasting services of DD is being affected as a result thereof; and

(d) the steps taken/being taken by the Government to fill up the vacant posts?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) There is no sanctioned post of Urdu Newsreader except one in Doordarshan Kendra, Srinagar which has been shifted to Doordarshan Kendra, Jammu and is presently filled

up. There are 5,555 vacancies in various posts in Doordarshan Kendras including posts sanctioned for Regional News Units. These vacant posts can be filled up only after the recruitment regulations for these posts are notified by Prasar Bharati.

(c) Telecast of Urdu News by Doordarshan has not been affected as the recruitment of Urdu News telecast by DDKs is met by engaging persons on assignment basis.

(d) Recruitment regulations for all the posts in Doordarshan including those sanctioned for Regional Language Units are presently under examination in consultation with DoP&T.

Scholarship by CCRT

4263. SHRI P. KARUNAKARAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the amount given as scholarships to students by the Centre for Cultural Resources and Training (CCRT);

(b) the number of recipients of the said scholarship during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise;

(c) whether there is any proposal to increase the amount and the number of scholarships awarded; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) East selected student is paid an amount of Rs. 12,600/- per annum, out of which Rs.9,000/- is reimbursed as tuition fee to the Teacher/Guru and Rs.3600/- is provided as scholarship amount

to each scholarship holder.

(b) State-wise break-up of Scholarships awarded under Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme for the last 2 years i.e. 2009-10 & 2010-11 and the current year i.e. 2011-12, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) and (d) On the recommendations of the Executive Committee, a Committee has-been constituted by CCRT to review the Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme.

Statement

The State-wise Break-up of Scholarships Awarded under Cultural Talent Search Scholarship Scheme for the last two years i.e. 2009-10 & 2010-11 and the current year i.e. 2011-12 is as under:-

Sl. No.	States/UTs	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	23	20	29
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	07	05	05
3.	Assam	58	59	55
4.	Bihar	05	07	04
5.	Chhattisgarh	10	06	07
6.	Goa	03	04	04
7.	Gujarat	10	07	09
8.	Haryana	07	04	05
9.	Himachal Pradesh	01	00	01
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	10	09	15
11.	Jharkhand	07	06	08
12.	Karnataka	26	28	34
13.	Kerala	30	28	25

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Madhya Pradesh	13	21	19
15.	Maharashtra	35	37	41
16.	Manipur	12	16	07
17.	Meghalaya	09	10	05
18.	Mizoram	--	03	03
19.	Nagaland	06	06	06
20.	Odisha	39	51	39
21.	Punjab	05	05	02
22.	Rajasthan	08	09	11
23.	Sikkim	--	01	03
24.	Tamil Nadu	20	13	20
25.	Tripura	18	25	34
26.	Uttarakhand	05	07	04
27.	Uttar Pradesh	10	14	13
28.	West Bengal	48	36	42
29.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	--	05	02
30.	Chandigarh	02	03	00
31.	Delhi	39	48	34
32.	Dadra & Nagar haveli	--	00	02
33.	Daman & Diu	--	00	01
34.	Puducherry	06	07	04
Total		472	500	493

*[Translation]***Madhav Menon Committee Report**

4264. SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the States which have not submitted their views/consent on the Madhava Menon Committee report;

(b) whether the Union Government has directed those State Governments to give their views/consent on the report; and

(c) the present status of action being taken on the said report?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) Nine States have not submitted their views on the Madhava Menon Committee Report viz. Andhra Pradesh, Bihar, Jharkhand, Kerala, Maharashtra, Manipur, Tamil Nadu, Uttar Pradesh and Uttarakhand.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) On the recommendation of the Department-related Parliamentary Standing Committee on Home Affairs for a comprehensive review of Criminal Law instead of bringing piecemeal amendments, Ministry of Law & Justice were requested to request the Law Commission to examine and give a comprehensive report covering all aspects of Criminal Law so that comprehensive amendments can be made in the various laws. The Law Commission may also inter.alia take into account the recommendations made by Malimath Committee and Madhava Menon Committee and other Committee/Commission in this regard.

*[English]***Farm Marketing**

4265. SHRI KHAGEN DAS:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:
SHRI ANANDRAO ADSUL:
SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY:
SHRI RAMSINH RATHWA:
SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware of reports from various quarters that the Agricultural Produce Marketing Committee (APMC) Act hinders free movement of produce that is obstructing control of prices, removal of middlemen and growth of agriculture and food processing industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has appointed any panel on farm marketing;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to provide remunerative prices to the farmers?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) Notified agricultural produce in States are traded through the network of APMCs in the country. However, in order to facilitate better price realization to the farmers through improved and alternative marketing channels, the Ministry of Agriculture prepared a model APMC Act

and circulated it to all the States and Union Territories in 2003 for adoption. The model APMC Act, inter-alia, provides for direct marketing, contract farming, farmers/consumers markets setting up of markets in private and cooperative sector and e-trading, alternative competitive marketing channels to farmers and transparency in the system, while reducing intermediation.

(c) and (d) The Ministry of Agriculture has set up a Committee of State Ministers, in-charge of Agriculture Marketing in March, 2010, to provide market reform, investment in development of marketing infrastructure and barrier free movement of agricultural commodities. The Committee submitted its first report to the Government on 8th September, 2011 which has been circulated to all States and Union Territories.

(e) The model APMC Act guides the States, among other things, to adopt direct marketing and alternative marketing channels so as to reduce the transaction cost and ensure better price to farmers. The government also implements the Price Support Scheme to provide remunerative prices to the farmers.

Urban Slum Population

4286. SHRI NITYANAND PRADHAN:
SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA:

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

(a) whether as per the United Nations Population report, India's urban slum population for the year 2001 stands at 158.42 million;

(b) if so, whether the above number is about 3 times the figure of 52.4 million as per the Census of India 2001, which enumerated slums in 1,743 towns;

(c) if so, the reaction of the government thereto;

(d) whether the government has undertaken/propose to undertake any study with the Asian Development Bank to make India slum free; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) As per "World Urbanization Prospects 2001" by UN Population Division, the estimated Slum population in India - 2001 (at Mid-year) stands at 158.418 million.

(b) As per Census 2001, in 1743 cities and towns having a population of 20,000 and above, the total slum population is 52.37 million.

(c) Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation had constituted the "Committee on Slum Statistics / Census" under the Chairpersonship of Dr. Pronab Sen to look into various aspects of Slum Statistics/Census. According to the report of the committee the estimated slum population in 5161 cities and towns for 2001 is 75.26 million and projected slum population for 2011 is 93.06 million.

(d) No, Madam.

(e) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Research on GM Crops

4267. SHRI RAJIV RANJAN SINGH ALIAS LALAN SINGH:
SHRI ARJUN ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether as per the Indian GMO Research Information System, there are 74 crops which are being genetically modified in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the pros and cons of the said research activities in the country; and

(d) if so, the details of the findings 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) According to information available with ICAR, research related to genetic modification is currently being carried out in 72 crops/plant species. These are Cotton, Soybean, Rice, Maize, Wheat, Sorghum, Potato, Brinjal, Tomato, Sugarcane, Castor, Blackgram, Greengram, Cowpea, Sunflower, Safflower, Jute, Coffee, Orange, Watermelon, Chickpea, Papaya, Tea, Pigeonpea, Cabbage, Cauliflower, Mustard, Sugarbeet, Bamboo, Groundnut, Onion, Okra, Apple, Casava, Alfa-alfa, Banana, Pearl Millet, Peas, Guava, Field bean, Ginger, Rubber, Cucumber, Muskmelon, Carrot, Ragi, Strawberry, Pomegranate, Tobacco, Mulberry, Eucalyptus, Carnation, Yam, Chrysanthemum, Elaichi, Chilli, Bell Pepper, Beach She-oak, Brahmi, Arabidopsis, Ada-Kodien, Kirayat, Physic Nut, Mahaua, Phyllanthus, Black Pepper, Cotton wood, Babchi, Stevia, Ashwagandha, Vanilla. The traits being examined in these crop plants are abiotic and biotic stresses resistance, nutritional/quality improvement, yield improvement etc.

(c) and (d) All research/modification work relating to genetic engineering requires, since 2002, regulatory approval of Review Committee on Genetic Manipulation (RCGM) and Genetic Engineering Approval Committee (GEAC), which considers all the aspects before giving approvals. Further, research in genetic traits and modification is a world-wide phenomenon. Hence, the criticality of continuing, and enhancing, the research efforts in this area in the country.

Development of Tribal Languages

4268. SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has formulated any plan for the development of tribal languages like Santhali, Mundari, Ho and Kurankh etc.;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor including the reasons for not including these languages in the Eighth Schedule of the Constitution of India?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Santhali language was included in the Curriculum of the Central Institute of Indian Languages (OIL), Mysore, a subordinate office of the Ministry of Human Resource Development by way of teaching Santhali to the non-Santhali speakers. Side by side, development of teaching materials and research on the languages were also taken up by the CIIL.

Mundari, Ho and Kurukh are covered by the Centre for Tribal and Endangered Languages in CIIL. Primers, Dictionaries, Grammers and Materials for teaching the primary level were developed by the CIIL.

(c) Santhali Language has already been included in the Eighth Schedule to the Constitution of India. A Committee was constituted in 2003 under the Chairmanship of Shri Sitakant Mohapatra to evolve a set of objective criteria with reference to which all proposals/representations for inclusion of more languages in the Eighth Schedule could be examined and finally disposed of. The Committee submitted its report and made certain recommendations. In a reference, Department of Personnel & Training has informed that UPSC is already facing problems in conducting the examinations in some of the languages included in the Eighth Schedule and they have constituted a High Level Standing committee to examine the modalities for implementing the recommendations of the Parliamentary Resolution in a manner consistent with the high standards of UPSC, for the existing languages in the Eighth Schedule. In view of this, it has been decided to await the report of the High Level Standing Committee and Government decision to be taken thereon after which a fresh

assessment of the demands of inclusion of more languages including Mundari, Ho and Kurak will be made and a decision on Dr. Sitakant Mohapatra Committee's Report taken.

[English]

Cost of DTH Projects

4269. SHRI M.B. RAJESH: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

(a) whether any hike has been proposed in the cost of Direct To Home (DTH) projects of Doordarshan (DD);

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

(c) whether any request has been received for additional staff for the operation and maintenance of DTH services of DD;

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

(e) the action taken by the Government thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): (a) and (b) At present Doordarshan has no proposal to hike the cost of their Direct-To-Home (DTH) projects.

(c) and (d) No request has been received for additional staff for operation & maintenance of DTH services of DD.

(e) Does not arise.

EMMC for Monitoring TV Content

4270. DR. SANJAY SINGH:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) whether the Government has set up Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor the content of private satellite TV channels;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the number of channels monitored by EMMC during each of the last three years and the current year, channel-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) The Government has set up an Electronic Media Monitoring Centre (EMMC) to monitor content telecast by private satellite television channels on a 24x7 basis with a view to keeping a watch on violations of Programme and Advertising Codes laid down in the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Act, 1995.

(c) During June 2008 to October 2009, 100 channels used to be recorded and 30 channels monitored. During November, 2009 to December, 2010, 150 channels were recorded and while initially 70 channels were monitored, later 100 channels were monitored. During January 2011 onwards, 300 channels are being recorded and 178 channels monitored. Channels are periodically rotated for the purpose of monitoring, therefore the list of channels being monitored varies from time to time.

Arms Factory of IM

4271. SHRI K. SUGUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether any arms factory belonging to Indian Mujahedeen has been unearthed in Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith arms and ammunition recovered from them; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. Recently, in November 2011, a special team of Delhi Police with the help of Central Intelligence Agency, West Bengal Police, Bihar Police and Tamil Nadu Police, have apprehended a Indian Mujahideen module consisting of seven members including one Pakistani National. As per reports, Two AK 47 rifles alongwith 50 cartridges, one 9 mm pistol alongwith fourteen live cartridges, 1.4 kgs of black explosive material, five detonators and Fake Indian Currency Notes worth Rs.2 lakhs alongwith other incriminating material have been recovered. Besides this recovery, a factory manufacturing arms and ammunition being run by this Indian Mujahideen module in Delhi was unearthed. A stockpile of weapon parts i.e. fully and half assembled weapon, explosives and tools have been recovered.

[Translation]

Recovery of FICNs in Tihar Jail

4272. SHRIMATI MEENA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has recovered Fake Indian Currency Notes (FICNs) from some prisoners in Tihar Jail, Delhi recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the total number of accused/suppliers arrested and the action taken against them; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such occurrence in future and to strengthen security in the jails?

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

(b) to (c) Do not arise in view of (a) above.

[English]

Changes in Sports Management

4273. SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR:
SHRIMATI J. SHANTHA:
SHRI UDAY SINGH:

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

(a) whether in light of the inconsistencies noted during the Commonwealth Games, 2010, any changes has been introduced in sports management in the country;

(b) if so, the details of changes made/proposed to be made in the administration of the Indian Olympic Association, the National Sports Federations and the Sports Authority of India; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. To bring transparency in the functioning of the Government machinery and to check the inconsistencies noted in the past, Government has formulated a regulatory framework in the form of National Sports Bill. The objective of this Bill is to promote good governance amongst sports bodies. The Draft of the National Sports Bill was in the public domain for pre-legislative stakeholders' consultations and now a recast Bill is under consideration of the Government. Following are the salient features of the proposed National Sports Development Bill, 2011:

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 National Sports Federations (including adoption of basic universal principles of good governance and professional management of sports).

- ii) Participation of athletes in the management/ decision making of the concerned National Sports Federation and the Indian Olympic Association through the Athletes Advisory Council.
- iii) Duties and responsibilities of the Sports Authority of India and the Government of India, which have been clearly defined.
- iv) Mechanism for sports dispute settlement and establishment of a Dispute Settlement and Appellate Tribunal.
- v) Greater autonomy to National Sports Federations and dilution of control of Government over the National Sports Federations.
- vi) Bring National Sports Federations under Right to Information Act, 2005 with certain exclusion clauses for protecting personal/confidential information relating to athletes.
- vii) 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.
- viii) Duties enjoined upon the coaches, guardians and other support personnel to prevent unethical practices in sports such as doping and fraud of age.
- ix) 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.

Allocation of Foodgrains for OWS

4274. SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government supplies foodgrains for Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-day Meal Scheme, Integrated Child Development Services Scheme, Annapurna etc.; and

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the quantum of foodgrains allocated for the OWS during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Allocation of food grains are made by the Government of India to State Governments/ Union Territory (UT) Administrations for Other Welfare Schemes (OWS) such as Mid-day Meal Scheme, Wheat Based Nutrition Programme under the Integrated Child Development Services, Annapurna scheme, etc.

State-wise details of the quantum of food grains allocated for the Other Welfare Schemes during 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

State-wise allocation of foodgrains under various welfare schemes during the years 2008-09, 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2011-12

(Fig. in Thousands Tons)

Sl. No	State	2008-2009 Allocation*			2009-2010 Allocation			2010-2011 Allocation**			2011-2012 Allocation***					
		Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total	Rice	Wheat	Total			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14			
1	Andhra Pradesh	335.838	80.369	416.207	395	694	43	440	439.134	73.352	336.351	409.703	40	969	285.241	326.210
2	Arunachal Pradesh	5.037	7.353	12.390	11.130	6.300	17.431	0.000	4.831	4.831	0.000	0.000	0.000	6.677	6.677	6.677
3	Assam	115.534	0.019	115.553	80.234	0.010	80.244	0.000	109.999	109.999	0.000	0.000	133.098	133.098	133.098	133.098
4	Bihar	230.537	16.965	247.502	271.695	15.752	287.447	11.995	239.470	251.465	2.999	2.999	229.902	232.901	232.901	232.901
5	Chhattisgarh	191.784	1.200	192.984	157.919	22.800	180.719	34.401	130.947	165.348	30.302	30.302	157.205	187.507	187.507	187.507
6	Delhi	18.110	19.250	37.360	20.937	21.990	42.927	18.763	18.629	37.392	17.685	17.685	17.555	35.240	35.240	35.240
7	Goa	4.223	0.142	4.365	3.373	2.426	5.799	2.668	2.940	5.608	3.684	3.684	3.916	7.600	7.600	7.600
8	Gujarat	48.695	129.292	177.987	51.246	125.253	176.499	132.844	52.180	185.024	117.650	53.960	53.960	171.610	171.610	171.610
9	Haryana	16.613	19.300	35.913	30.089	26.838	56.927	47.566	31.699	79.265	53.598	31.136	31.136	84.734	84.734	84.734
10	Himachal Pradesh	27.923	6.193	34.115	26.153	6.530	32.684	5.841	23.410	29.251	4.560	23.740	23.740	28.300	28.300	28.300
11	Jammu & Kashmir	31.618	0.000	31.618	30.224	1.810	32.034	0.000	28.586	28.586	3.000	34.352	34.352	37.352	37.352	37.352
12	Jharkhand	109.197	3.595	112.792	97.612	0.010	97.622	1.261	113.889	115.150	7.424	146.620	146.620	154.044	154.044	154.044
13	Karnataka	221.414	63.503	284.917	205.886	66.580	272.466	84.809	186.842	271.651	56.266	182.117	182.117	238.383	238.383	238.383
14	Kerala	81.310	0.764	82.074	87.806	10.389	98.195	10.729	89.645	100.374	17.469	73.327	73.327	90.796	90.796	90.796

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	Madhya Pradesh	71.925	257.825	329.750	75.319	295.226	370.545	349.816	128.462	478.278	297.311	116.231	413.542
16	Maharashtra	338.305	26.615	364.920	381.434	45.796	427.230	129.505	558.330	687.835	89.841	312.161	402.002
17	Manipur	8.565	0.144	8.709	19.238	0.142	19.379	0.142	26.761	26.903	0.071	11.653	11.724
18	Meghalaya	13.852	0.000	13.852	14258	0	14.258	0.000	12.395	12.395	0.000	29.360	29.360
19	Mizoram	7.062	0.000	7.062	5.940	0	5.940	1.217	6.051	7.268	1.661	5.585	7.246
20	Nagaland	12.805	13.444	26.249	18.811	11.675	30.486	4.059	22.047	26.106	2.792	21.761	24.553
21	Odisha	246.042	21.882	267.924	291.245	15.786	307.031	19.820	301.470	321.290	77.531	205.826	283.357
22	Punjab	29.348	37.791	67.139	24.430	26.746	51.176	30.315	28.401	58.716	36.027	34.450	70.477
23	Rajasthan	36.784	108.670	145.453	43.454	107.961	151.415	162.150	47.642	209.792	153.772	46.666	200.438
24	Sikkim	2.674	0.000	2.674	2.925	0	2.925	0.350	2.798	3.148	0.235	2.986	3.221
25	Tamil Nadu	182.267	15.840	198.107	138.905	13.970	152.875	39.720	159.201	198.921	41.293	155.911	197.204
26	Tripura	22.299	1.430	23.729	19.695	0	19.695	0.000	27.054	27.054	0.000	27.331	27.331
27	Uttar Pradesh	236.214	334.299	570.513	204.277	303.872	508.149	366.151	244.214	610.365	221.451	174.800	396.251
28	Uttarakhand	27.286	14.307	41.594	27.684	12.282	39.966	9.282	25.096	34.378	14.211	23.751	37.962
29	West Bengal	272.119	0.969	273.088	279.771	0.959	280.730	0.969	345.636	346.605	0.955	258.756	259.711
30	A & N Islands	1.806	0.022	1.828	2.223	0.005	2.228	0.022	0.958	0.980	0.079	1.160	1.239
31	Chandigarh	1.012	1.319	2.331	0.925	1.146	2.071	0.646	0.976	1.622	0.602	0.827	1.429
32	D&N Haveli	1.488	0.092	1.580	1.417	0.092	1.509	0.139	1.074	1.213	0.134	1.094	1.228

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
33 Daman & Diu	0.388	0.000	0.388	0.448	0	0.448	0	0.448	0	0.450	0.450	0.000	0.365	0.365
34 Lakhshdweep	0.206	0.000	0.206	0.269	0	0.269	0	0.269	0	0.269	0.269	0.000	0.245	0.245
35 Puducherry	2.755	0.116	2.871	2.646	0.029	2.675	0	2.350	0	2.350	2.350	0.000	2368	2.368
Total	2953.034	1182.710	4135.743	3025.313	1185.815	4211.127	1538.532	3311.053	4849.585	1293.572	2812.133	4105.705		

* The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2008-09 was 41.41 lakh tons.

However 0.05 lakh tons was not further allocated by Ministry of Women & Child Development under WBNP scheme.

Note: Additional 10000 mt of maize was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG during 2008-09.

** The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2010-11 is 50.10 lakh tons.

However sub-allocation of 1.61 lakh tons of foodgrains have not been allocated from concerned Ministry/Deptt./FCI

Note: 7650.86 mt of maize in 2009-10 was allocated to Gujarat under NPAG.

*** The total allocation of foodgrains under OWS during 2011-12 is 48.69 lakh tons. However State-wise break-up of allocation under WBNP scheme 05 57 lakh

tons against allocation of 15.17 lakh tons & allocation under SABLA 2.06 lakh tons against 2.73 lakh tons made so far not been received from ministry of WCD/FCI.

[*Translation*]

National School of Drama

4275. SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had declared the National School of Drama (NSD) as a deemed to be university;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the role played by NSD to promote cultural activities in the country;

(d) whether the Government had received any proposal from NSD for its expansion and upgradation of research capabilities, teaching faculty and library after grant of the deemed to be university status;

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

(f) the present status of the institute?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. National School of Drama (NSD) was declared as a "Deemed to be University" vide Notification No.F.9-24/2004-U.3 dated 11th March, 2005 issued by the Ministry of Human Resource Development (Department of Secondary and Higher Education).

However, keeping in view the fact, inter alia, that the proposal for grant of status of Institution of National Importance to the NSD is under consideration, Ministry of Human Resource Development has since de-notified the grant of "Deemed University" status to the NSD vide Notification No.F.9-24/2002-U.3 dated 30th September, 2011.

(c) NSD is primarily a theatre training institute, conducting a 3 year Post Graduate Diploma Course in theatre/dramatic arts. Further, through its Outreach/Extension Programmes theatre Workshops are conducted in various parts of the country in collaboration with local theatre groups.

NSD also organizes theatre festivals such as the Bharat Rang Mahotsav, Bal Sangam, Jashne Bachpan, Poorvotar Festival etc annually. In some festivals, theatre groups from abroad also participate. Such festivals help to popularize and propagate theatre culture across the country.

NSD also works in the area of children's theatre, through its Theatre-in-Education Programme.

Its Repertory company provides opportunities to graduates for performing creative theatre activities on a professional basis.

NSD also brings out publications on theatre.

Further, for promoting culture through theatre, a decision has been taken to set-up Training Centres in 5 regions, one each at Kolkata, Mumbai/Goa, North-East region, J&K, and upgrading the existing Regional Resource Centre, Bengaluru to a full-fledged Theatre Training Centre.

(d) and (e) Yes, Madam. A proposal to expand and upgrade research capabilities, teaching faculty and redevelop the NSD campus is currently under process.

(f) The National School of Drama is at presently functioning as an autonomous body fully funded by the Ministry of Culture, Government of India.

Agriculture Information Centres

4276. SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM WAKCHAURE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has setup agriculture information centres in the country;

(b) if so, the details of their network and the locations where such centres have been setup, State-wise;

(c) whether the Union Government has given assistance to the State Governments for the purpose; and

(d) if so, the details of assistance provided during each of the last three years and the current year?

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 Agriculture Technology Information

Centres have been setup under the Innovations in Technology Dissemination (ITD) component of National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP). Forty four Agricultural Technology Information Centres (ATIC) were established with the financial support from National Agricultural Technology Project (NATP) of ICAR in various institutions including 28 State Agricultural Universities and 16 ICAR Research Institutes. In addition, three ATICs, one each by Anand Agricultural University, Navasari Agricultural University and Junagadh Agricultural University were established by the respective Universities on their own without any financial assistance from ICAR. The State-wise/ location wise list of ATICS is enclosed as Statement.

(c) No assistance has been given to the State Governments.

(d) Not Applicable.

Statement

State/Union Territory -Wise Number of Agricultural Technology Information Centres

Sl. No.	State/ UT	Number of ATICs	Location of ATICs
1	2	3	4
1	Andaman and Nicobar Islands	1	1. Central Agricultural Research Institute, Portblair
2	Andhra Pradesh	1	1. Acharya NG Ranga Agricultural University, Rajendranagar, Hyderabad
3.	Assam	1	1. Assam Agricultural University, Jorhat, (Assam)
4.	Bihar	1	1. Rajendra Agricultural University, Pusa, Samastipur, Bihar
5.	Chhattisgarh	1	1. Indira Gandhi Krishi Vishwavidyalaya, Krishak Nagar, Raipur-
6.	Delhi	1	1. Indian Agricultural Research Institute IARI, New Delhi
7.	Gujarat	4	1. Saradarkrushinagar Dantiwada Agricultural University, Dantiwada, Gujarat

1	2	3	4
			2. Navasari Agricultural University, Navasari 3. Junagadh Agricultural University, Junagadh 4. Anand Agricultural University, Anand
8.	Haryana	2	1. National Dairy Research Institute NDRI, Karnal, 2. Chaudhary Charan Singh Haryana Agricultural University Hisar, Haryana
9.	Himachal Pradesh	3	1. Central Potato Research Institute CPRI, Shimla (HP), 2. Dr Yasheant Singh Parmar University of Horticulture & Forestry, Nauni, Solan, 3. CSK Himachal Pradesh Krishi Vishvavidyalaya, Palampur- Himachal Pradesh
10	Jammu and Kashmir	1	1. Sher-e-Kashmir University of Agricultural Science & Technology of Kashmir, Srinagar (J&K)
11	Jharkhand	1	1. Birsa Agricultural University, Ranchi (Jharkhand)
12	Karnataka	3	1. Indian Institute Horticulture Research IIHR, Bangalore 2. University of Agricultural Sciences, Dharwad 3. University of Agriculture Sciences, Bangaluru
13	Kerala	5	1. Central Institute on Fisheries Technology CIFT, Cochin, 2. Indian Institute Spices Research IISR Calicut (Kerala), 3. Central Plantation Crops Research Institutes, Kasargod (Kerala) 4. Central Marine Fisheries Research Institute, Ernakulam (Kerala), 5. Kerala Agricultural University KAU, Thirssur
14	Madhya Pradesh	2	1. Central Institute of Agricultural Engineering, Bhopal 2. Jawaharlal Nehru Krishi Viswa Vidyalaya, Jabalpur

1	2	3	4
15	Maharashtra	5	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Institutes for Cotton Research Nagpur, 2. Punjab Rao Deshmukh Krishi Vidyapeeth, Akola, 3. Dr Bala Sahab Sawant Konkan Krishi Vidyapeeth, Dapoli, Ratnagiri, 4. Mahatma Phule Krishi Vidyapeeth, Rahuri 5. Maharashtra, Marathwada Agricultural University, Prabhani
16	Meghalaya	1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. ICAR, Res. Complex for North East Hill Region Barapani (Meghalaya)
17	Odisha	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Central Institute on Fresh Water Aquaculture, Bhubaneshwar, 2. Odisha University of Agriculture & Technology, Bhubneshwar
18	Punjab	1	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Punjab Agricultural University, Ludhiana
19	Rajasthan	3	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Maharana Pratap University of Agriculture and Technology and Technology Udaipur 2. Swami Keshwanand Rajasthan Agricultural University, Bikaner 3. Central Arid Zone Research Institute, Jodhpur
20	Tamil Nadu	2	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Tamil Nadu Agricultural University, Combatore 2. Tamil Nadu Veterinary & Animal Science University, Chennai
21	Uttar Pradesh	4	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Indian Institute of Vegetable Research, Varanasi (UP), 2. Indian Veterinary Research Institute IVRI, Izatnagar, Bareilly 3. Narandra Deva University of Agriculture and Technology Faizabad 4. Chandra Shekar Azad University of Agriculture & Technology, Kanpur, Uttar Pradesh

1	2	3	4
22	Uttarakhand	1	1. Govind Ballabh Panth University of Agriculture & Technology, Pantnagar
23	West Bengal	1	1. Bidhan Chandra Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Krishi Viswavidyalaya, Mohanpur, Nadia.
Total		47	

[English]

Disputed Land between India and Bangladesh

4277. SHRI PULIN BIHARI BASKE: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the areas of disputed land between India and Bangladesh;

(b) whether any agreement has been signed by India and Bangladesh to settle the matter;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the steps taken by the Government to settle the long pending dispute?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (d) A Protocol to the Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Land Boundary between India and Bangladesh and Related Matters, 1974, was signed during the visit of the Prime Minister to Bangladesh on September 06, 2011 to address the outstanding land boundary issues pertaining to the un-demarcated land boundary, exchange of enclaves and territories in adverse possession. The implementation of the Protocol will preserve status quo on territories in adverse possession and will result in exchange of enclaves. The protocol is based on the situation on the ground, takes into account the wishes of the people residing in the areas involved and was prepared in close consultation and concurrence of the State Governments concerned.

Commercial Activities in Government Quarters

4278. SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE:
SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether commercial activities like running a beauty parlour, tutorials etc., is permissible in a Central Government accommodation;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, whether the Government has received any complaints in regard to commercial activities like beauty parlours, tutorials being run openly in Government colonies;

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

(e) the remedial steps taken by the Government to stop such commercial activities in Government colonies?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY):
(a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Information is as per the enclosed Statement.

(e) Allotment is cancelled and eviction proceedings are initiated against such allottees under the provisions of Public Premises (Eviction of Unauthorised Occupants) Act, 1971.

Statement

Sl. No.	Qr. No. & Locality	Action taken
1.	(Type-II) 1143, Timar pur, Delhi	Notice for cancellation of allotment issued.
2.	(Type-III) GI-901, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi. GI-995, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi. C-602, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi. D-601, Sarojini Nagar, New Delhi.	Inspection was carried out and no such activity was found. CPWD has been asked to enquire into the matter further.
3.	Type-IV13/74, Ghatkopar, Mumbai.	Allotment cancelled and eviction proceedings has been initiated.

Developing of Green Belt

4279. SHRI YASHVIR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has stopped the work of developing a green belt on the land between Vigyan Lok and DDA Flats, Anand Vihar in Delhi;

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

(c) whether the DDA has also proposed to construct a road connecting Yamuna Sports Complex with Anand Vihar Railway Terminal;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the time by which the proposed work i.e. green belt and construction of road would be started and completed?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Question does not arise in view of the reply at 'A' above.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) Question does not arise in view of the reply at 'C' above.

(e) DDA has informed that as far as development of green belt is concerned, the work would be started in the first week of January 2012 and will -be completed by the end of February 2012.

[Translation]

Development of Fishery Sector

4280. SHRI SURESH KASHINATH TAWARE:
SHRI KAILASH JOSHI:
SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is running many schemes to promote fishery in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the details of works initiated under such schemes during the last three years, State-wise including Lakshadweep Island;

(c) the assistance provided to each State under the Centrally Sponsored Schemes for the development of fishery sector and fishing training institutes during the last three years;

(d) whether the Union Government has received many proposals from various State Governments for promotion of fishery; and

(e) if so, the details thereof and the time by which the proposals are likely to be sanctioned?

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

(b) The details of the Schemes are given in the enclosed Statement-I.

(c) Scheme-wise assistance provided to various

State Governments including Lakshadweep for development of fishery sector during last three years is given in the enclosed Statements-II to VI.

(d) and (e) The proposals received from the State Governments /Union ' F Territories for promotion of fishery development are considered after due examination on priority basis depending on the availability of funds.

Statement-I

Name of the Scheme	Work Initiated
1 Development of Inland Fisheries and Aquaculture	It covers all inland fishery resources available in the country and popularizes the modern fish farming, creating employment opportunities, diversifying aquaculture practices and providing assistance to fish farmers engaged in aquaculture.
2 Development of Marine Fisheries Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations	It covers Marine fisheries as well as provision for improvement of infrastructure and post harvest operations which could also be availed by land locked States.
3 National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen	It provides basic amenities such as housing, drinking water and construction of community hall for fishers in addition to Group accident insurance, saving -cum- Relief and Training and extension
4 Strengthening of Database and Geographical Information System of the Fisheries Sector	The scheme develops the required database for fisheries sector
5 National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)	NFDB also extends financial assistance to various agencies for implementation of activities under inland, brackish water and marine sectors.

Statement-II

Details of funds sanctioned during the last three years under CSS on Development of Inland Fisheries & Aquaculture.

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09 Released	2009-10 Released	2010-11 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	24.00	24.00	93.00
3.	Assam	75.02	75.00	0.00
4.	Bihar	0.00	0.00	20.00
5.	Chhattisgarh	50.00	77.50	131.25
6.	Goa	0.00	0.00	0.00
7.	Gujarat	25.00	0.00	0.00
8.	Haryana	25.00	75.00	66.50
9.	Himachal Pradesh	27.00	0.00	0.00
10.	J and K	100.00	112. 50	112.50
11.	Jharkhand	62.50	50.00	0.00
12.	Karnataka	0.00	33.00	0.00
13.	Kerala	70.00	100.00	150.00
14.	Madhya Pradesh	100.00	250.00	210.00
15.	Maharashtra	20.00	39.35	0.00
16.	Manipur	40.00	75.00	75.00
17.	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
18.	Mizoram	40.00	100.00	342.00
19.	Nagaland	90.00	200.00	195.50
20.	Odisha	190.00	236.25	130.00
21.	Puducherry	5.00	6.95	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
22. Punjab		100.00	0.00	0.00
23. Rajasthan		24.05	0.00	8.60
24. Sikldtn		34.98	0.00	0.00
25. Tamil Nadu		0.00	178.75	225.00
26. Tripura		24.00	24.00	37.81
27. Uttar Pradesh		88.00	150.00	275.15
28. Uttaranchal		33.45	67.65	• 24.00
29. West Bengal		100.00	200.00	200.00
30. Lakshadweep		0.00	0.00	0.00

Statement-III

Details of funds sanctioned during the last three years under CSS on Development of Marine Fisheries, Infrastructure and Post Harvest Operations

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09 Released	2009-10 Released	2010-11 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	95.00	191.00	100.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	0.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	Goa	105.00	175.63	60.00
6	Gujarat	326.60	0.00	500.00
7	Haryana	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
9	J&K	0.00	0.00	0.00
10	Karnataka	274.70	622.19	1090.28
11	Kerala	700.00	1716.80	1420.78

1	2	3	4	5
12	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
13	Maharashtra	203.48	115.53	700.00
14	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
15	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Mizoram	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Odisha	150.00	300.00	65.21
19	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Rajasthan	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Tamil Nadu	550.00	650.00	1700.00
23	Tripura	0.00	0.00	0.00
24	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	0.00
25	West Bengal	1095.22	1575.00	912.73
26	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	15.00
27	Chandigarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
28	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0.00	0.00	0.00
29	Daman & Diu	97.50	80.05	6.00
30	Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	6.00	0.00
32	Puducherry	907.50	200.00	400.00
33	Chhattisgarh	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
35	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
36	Cochin Port Trust	0.00	0.00	0.00

Statement-IV

(Rs. in Lakhs)

*Details of funds sanctioned during the last three years 9 under CSS on
National Scheme of Welfare of Fishermen*

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09 Released	2009-10 Released	2010-11 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	140.34	57.12	200.00
2	Arunachal Pradesh	19.62	100.00	100.00
3	Assam	15.80	0.00	10.00
4	Bihar	0.00	0.00	293.00
5	Chhattisgarh	3.38	36.19	15.00
6	Daman & Diu	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Goa	11.57	6.00	24.00
8	Gujarat	86.03	0.00	0.00
9	Haryana	0.00	6.40	0.00
10	Himachal Pradesh	5.50	6.26	12.15
11	J&K	29.58	60.00	125.00
12	Jharkhand	123.60	248.21	256.33
13	Karnataka	312.06	93.54	133.86
14	Kerala	232.21	652.57	526.00
15	Maharashtra	20.00	20.00	0.00
16	M.P.	33.03	60.93	35.85
17	Manipur	37.88	25.00	56.44
18	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	17.66
19	Mizoram	0.00	29.45	11.22
20	Nagaland	124.50	190.00	104.08
21	Odisha	89.65	0.00	20.98

1	2	3	4	5
22	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Puducherry	150.00	340.00	299.00
24	Rajasthan	5.40	27.00	0.00
25	Sikkim	0.00	12.00	12.00
26	Tamil Nadu	240.00	737.94	683.43
27	Tripura	36.00	63.55	74.13
28	Uttar Pradesh	200.00	150.00	249.25
29	Uttarakhand	6.45	19.65	7.95
30	West Bengal	361.20	71.20	299.20
31	A&N Islands	1.68	0.95	4.15
32	FISHCOPFED	225.32	592.72	623.80
33	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00

Statement-V

(Rs. in Lakhs)

Details of funds sanctioned during the last three years under CSS on Strengthening of Data Base and Geographical Information System for the Fisheries Sector

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09 Released	2009-10 Released	2010-11 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	11.30	27.86	14.50
2	Arunachal Pradesh	10.00	14.68	10.00
3	Assam	0.00	0.00	5.62
4	Bihar	6.00	0.00	0.00
5	Goa	0.00	5.00	14.68
6	Gujarat	11.30	0.00	0.00
7	Haryana	9.20	0.00	0.00

1	2	3	4	5
8	Himachal Pradesh	5.00	9.05	10.50
9	Karnataka	7.65	11.50	15.57
10	Kerala	0.00	11.66	13.81
11	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.00	12.00
12	Maharashtra	0.00	19.37	17.63
13	Manipur	0.00	0.00	0.00
14	Mizoram	9.72	11.80	12.70
15	Sikkim	0.00	0.00	0.00
16	Meghalaya	0.00	2.34	0.00
17	Nagaland	0.00	0.00	0.00
18	Tripura	3.00	3.00	3.00
19	Odisha	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Punjab	0.00	0.00	0.00
21	Rajasthan	9.96	13.88	18.49
22	Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	0.00
23	Uttar Pradesh	0.00	0.00	16.26
24	West Bengal	9.30	92.32	370.55
25	Uttarakhand	0.00	0.00	4.15
26	Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	0.00
27	Reg. of Fishing Vessels	0.00	0.00	83.70
28	Chhattisgarh	0.00	6.04	9.02
29	Puducherry	0.00	5.00	0.00
30	A & N Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
31	Lakshadweep	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	CIFRI	0.00	0.00	0.00
33	CMFRI	0.00	0.00	140.00

1	2	3	4	5
34	FSI	0.00	0.00	10.00
35	FISHCOPFED	0.00	0.00	65.00
36	DAHD HQ (Comp) TMC	0.00	0.00	2.65
37	Registration of Fishing Vessels	0.00	0.00	97.19

Statement-VI

*Details of funds sanctioned during the last three years under CSS on
National Fisheries Development Board (NFDB)*

(Rs in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Name of State	2008-09 Released	2009-10 Released	2010-11 Released
1	2	3	4	5
1	Andhra Pradesh	1653.22	928.91	986.60
2	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	0.00	0.00	0.00
3	Arunachal Pradesh	223.43	612.66	446.89
4	Assam	14.39	87.14	14.16
5	Bihar	0.00	0.00	36.95
6	Chhattisgarh	198.82	397.71	133.85
7	New Delhi	206.93	2.53	196.26
8	Gujarat	0.00	0.00	0.45
9	Goa	0.00	9.46	0.00
10	Haryana	10.29	0.00	3.53
11	Himachal Pradesh	0.00	162.68	20.80
12	Jharkhand	67.40	172.86	77.92
13	Jammu and Kashmir	0.00	328.46	32.55
14	Karnataka	752.40	1174.19	541.62
15	Kerala	348.88	1585.68	1547.70

1	2	3	4	5
16	Madhya Pradesh	0.00	0.98	266.13
17	Maharashtra	207.78	362.38	240.98
18	Manipur	11.49	388.64	6.61
19	Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	0.00
20	Mizoram	454.46	52.04	50.22
21	Nagaland	13.59	185.03	34.05
22	Odisha	966.05	46.49	215.93
23	Puducherry	1.05	22.50	39.92
24	Punjab	40.37	4.47	20.56
25	Rajasthan	1.38	0.00	112.50
26	Sikkim	4.94	33.34	113.28
27	Tamil Nadu	503.43	737.52	205.75
28	Tripura	84.33	21.00	4.15
29	Uttar Pradesh	10.47	77.31	116.30
30	Uttarakhand	1.60	0.00	0.50
31	West Bengal	227.29	518.91	438.63

[English]

Bio-metric Database of Criminals

4281. SHRI BAIJAYANT PANDA: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to develop a bio-metric database of criminals;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether this bio-metric database would be made available to all the police units in the country; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) Government collects and maintains the fingerprints of criminals at National Level through NCRB's Finger Print Bureau. Moreover, MHA has planned to use this database and further enhance the same by implementation of Bio-metric devices and creation of a National Finger Printing Database under Specialized Infrastructure and Solution in Crime & Criminal Tracking Network Systems (CCTNS).

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) Under the Specialized Infrastructure component under CCTNS project, Bio-metric would be

made available in around 15,000 Police stations and 6,000 higher offices. The database so developed under this will be maintained at National and State Crime Records Bureaus. The entire database will be made available for search and match among States/UTs and at Centre.

Municipalities under HUPA

4282. DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Will the Minister of HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any plan to takeover all municipalities under Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Scheme during the 12th Five Year Plan;

(b) if so, the number of municipalities proposed to be included so far, State-wise including Bihar; and

(c) the manner in which financial assistance would be provided to them and types of projects covered under this scheme?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) No specific plan has been made to cover all municipalities under Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation Scheme during the 12th Five Year Plan. However, under the Basic Services to the Urban Poor (BSUP) and Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) -components of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), 1517 projects approved for construction/upgradation of 15.71 lakh dwelling units across 947 cities/towns will spill over to the 12th Five Year Plan.

Further, 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. Under the scheme financial assistance is provided to the States that are willing to assign property rights to slum dwellers. The scheme is expected to cover 250 cities/towns. The selection of the cities is to be done in consultation with the Centre. The States would be

required to include all the mission cities of JNNURM, preferably cities with more than 3 lakh population as per 2001 Census; and other smaller cities, with due consideration to the pace of growth of the city, of slums, predominance of minority population, and areas where property rights are assigned.

(c) Details of the manner in which financial assistance is to be provided to the States/UTs/ULBs and the types of projects to be covered under RAY are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

(I) Release of Funds under RAY:

Central funds under all components will be released in three installments as Additional Central Assistance. The first installment of one-third will be released to State Government or its designated State Level Agencies following the sanction of the DPRs of the Slum-free City projects by a Central Sanctioning-cum- Monitoring Committee (CSMC), availability to the project of the matching share. Subsequent installments will be released after Utilisation Certificate for at least 70% of the earlier central release and also that of the State/ULB/ Parastatal share is received; and also taking into consideration the pace of expenditure and overall availability of central funds lying with the state Release of instalments shall also be subject to achievement of reforms, or milestones agreed for implementation of reforms as envisaged in the Memorandum of Agreement.

(II) Types of Projects/ Components under RAY:

(a) Provision of Integrated Slum redevelopment with Basic Civic and Social Infrastructural Amenities and Shelter;

(b) Affordable Housing in Partnership;

(c) Credit Enablement: Interest Subsidy

(d) Credit Enablement: Mortgage /Risk Guarantee Fund

(e) Support for Capacity building, Preparatory Activities, 1EC & Community mobilisation, Planning, Administrative and Other expenses (PA&OE)

Compensation to Farmers

4283. SHRIMATI HARSIMRAT KAUR BADAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether farmers whose land had been acquired for fencing of the Indo-Pak borders have been adequately compensated;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the State Government of Punjab has demanded more compensation for such farmers;

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

(e) whether the Government has imposed restriction on the number of crops, types of crops and movement of farmers in those areas; and

(f) 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) As per the available records, the land compensation for land occupied for fencing along Indo-Pakistan Border except Jammu sector, has been paid by the Government. In Jammu sector, about 44 feet wide strip of land along 179 km had been occupied for which compensation has not been paid so far.

(c) and (d) No such demand has been received from the Government of Punjab with respect to the land acquired for fencing. However, the Government of Punjab has requested the Government of India to pay annual compensation for loss of income on account of restricted access to their land between international border and border fencing. State Government has been requested to given specific details of the land along with the ownership details.

(e) and (f) In Punjab, crops like Sugarcane, Cotton and Mustard etc. having height of more than 4 feet are restricted for cultivation ahead of fencing due to security reasons and to have clear observation ahead of fence, maintain vigil on the activities of Anti National elements and Pak Rangers.

Farmers whose land are ahead of fencing are allowed to cultivate land every day from 0700 hrs to 1730 hrs during summer season and from 0800 hrs to 1630 hrs in winter season. However, during harvesting/sowing, due relaxation for opening/closing of fencing gates is given to farmers after consultation with them.

[Translation]

Sale of Arms

4284. SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether there are reports of sale of arms to naxalites from Bahadurgarh Training Centre at Patiala;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) The State Government of Punjab has reported that no arms and ammunitions have been sold to naxalites form Commando Training Centre (CTC), Fort Bahadurgarh, Patiala. However, FIR number 64 dated 15.04.2011 was registered in P.S. City Mansa, District Mansa, Punjab against three police personnel of CTC. A total number of 600 rounds of 9 m.m. cartridges were recovered from the said police personnel. They were arrested on 30.04.2011. Subsequently, all the three police personnel were dismissed from service under Article 311(2)(B) of the Constitution of India. A Committee was also constituted for physical verification of arms and ammunition of Commando Training Centre, Fort Bahadurgarh, Patiala. As per report submitted by the Committee, the stock of arms and ammunition of Commando Training Centre, Fort Bahadurgarh, Patiala were found to be intact and complete. The inquiry

report further revealed that the ammunition recovered from the accused police personnel of CTC was not part of the stock of ammunition of Commando Training Centre, Fort Bahadurgarh, Patiala.

[English]

Accountability of SAI

4285. SHRI DUSHYANT SINGH: Will the Minister of YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any monitoring mechanism to monitor the functioning/activities of the Sports Authority of India (SAI) and ensures its accountability;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor and the manner in which its functioning/activities are monitored?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The functioning and activities of Sports Authority of India (SAI) are closely monitored by the Government. This is done both through the various committees constituted by SAI in which the government representatives are present and also otherwise through calling of reports, holding meetings etc. The General Council and the Governing Body of the Society are constituted by the Government. The Minister of State (I/c) for YAS is the Chairman of the Governing Body, and the President of the General Body of SAI. Major policy decisions in SAI are taken with the approval of Governing Body. Some parameters of SAI are also part of the Results Framework Document (RFD) which are closely monitored. As required under Rule 212 (3) (iv) of General Financial Rules (GFRs), 2005 of Government of India and Rule 50 of the Rules of SAI, the Annual Report and Audited Accounts of the Society are laid in both the Houses of Parliament.

[Translation]

Sale of Items under MRP

4286. SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that items are sold at highly variable prices than the Maximum Retail Price (MRP) mentioned on them;

(b) if so, whether the Government is considering to introduce any Bill to bring uniformity in this regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

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

(b) and (c) Government is not considering to introduce any Bill in this matter, since provisions already exist in the present Legal Metrology Act and Rules to take penal action in such cases. State Governments are already taking action against the violators in such cases.

Compensation for Drought

4287. SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of crop loss due to drought in various States of the country;

(b) whether compensation has been given to the farmers for crop loss due to drought during the last three years and the current year; 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) During 2011-12, only the Government of Karnataka

has reported about the crop loss due to drought. As per preliminary estimates, the crop loss is more than 50% in an area of about 16.49 lakh hectares. An Inter-Ministerial Central Team (IMCT) is visiting the State

to assess the extent of reported damage.

(b) and (c) The financial assistance given during the last three years and the current year due to drought is given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

				(Rs. in crores)	
Sl. No.	State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11	2011-12 (current year)
1.	Andhra Pradesh		575.30		
2.	Assam		89.94		
3.	Bihar		1163.64	1459.54	During the
4.	Himachal Pradesh		88.93		current year i.e.
5.	Jammu & Kashmir		156.77		2011-12, no
6.	Jharkhand		200.955	855.30	amount has
7.	Karnataka		83.83	116.49	been approved
8.	Kerala		33.02#		till 14.12.2011.
9.	Madhya Pradesh		246.31		
10.	Maharashtra		671.88		
11.	Manipur		14.57		
12.	Nagaland		21.12		
13.	Odisha		151.92	376.55	
14.	Rajasthan		1034.84		
15.	Uttarakhand	57.51	--		
16.	Uttar Pradesh		515.05		
17.	West Bengal		--	724.99	

* Subject to adjustment of 75% of available balance in Calamity Relief Fund (CRF) now known as State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) of concerned State Governments.

including Rs. 0.12 crore for hailstorm.

Revival of Cultural Heritage

74288. SHRI BHUDEO CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from the Government of Bihar for revival of cultural heritages including at Nalanda;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the status of the said proposal; and

(c) the details of funds sanctioned for the said project?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) No such specific proposal has been received by Archaeological Survey of India, so far.

(b) and (c) Questions do not arise.

Adoption of Citizen Charter

4289. SHRI BHARAT RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several State Governments have adopted Citizens Charters to bring accountability in administration;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the names of the States which have not adopted the said Charters; and

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

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

(b) and (c) As per information received from the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances, Madhya Pradesh, Jammu & Kashmir, National Capital Territory of Delhi, Bihar, Punjab, Rajasthan, Himachal Pradesh, Uttar Pradesh, Uttarakhand and Jharkhand have enacted legislation in this regard. The remaining States/Union Territories

are either in the process or have not yet enacted legislation.

In addition to the above, a draft Bill called 'Citizens Right to Grievances Redress Bill' has been proposed by the Central Government which lays down an obligation upon every public authority to notify citizens charter stating therein that time within which specified goods shall be supplied and services be rendered and provide for a grievance redressal mechanism for non compliance of citizens charter and matter connected therewith or incidental thereto. The draft Bill has been uploaded on the website of the Department of Administrative Reforms and Public Grievances for inviting public comments.

[English]

NOC by ASI

4290. SHRI MANICKA TAGORE: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has given a No Objection Certificate (NOC) for construction of a fishing harbour at Poompuhar in Tamil Nadu;

(b) if so, whether the ASI had conducted archaeological investigations/data collection in the proposed harbour construction site; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the findings of the said investigations?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Permission for the construction of proposed fishing harbour at Poomphuar was given to the Commissioner, Department of Fisheries, Govt. of Tamilnadu, Chennai on 14.1.2011 with certain conditions based on the offshore and onshore investigation conducted by the team from National Institute of Oceanography and the Underwater Archaeology Wing of ASI from 6th to 8th September, 2010, as the proposed site of construction was free from any archaeological evidence. The proposed site

was neither falling in prohibited area nor the regulated area of any centrally protected monument.

[*Translation*]

Promoting Floriculture

4291. SHRI SATPAL MAHARAJ: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has prepared any scheme for promoting floriculture in the country including Uttarakhand;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the initiatives taken by the Government to boost the production of flowers in the country?

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

MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) to (c) Yes, Madam. The Department of Agriculture & Cooperation is implementing two Centrally Sponsored Schemes namely (i) Horticulture Mission for North East and Himalayan States (HMNEH) including Uttarakhand and (ii) National Horticulture Mission (NHM) in remaining States and Union Territories for the holistic development of horticulture sector including promotion of floriculture. A detail of cost norms and assistance available under these Missions is given in the enclosed Statement.

Besides, National Horticulture Board (NHB) is also implementing a scheme on "Development of Commercial Horticulture through Production and Post Harvest Management" to promote hi-tech commercial production of horticultural crops including floriculture wherein an end-to-end holistic approach has been adopted covering production, post harvest management, primary processing and marketing.

Statement

Sl.No.	Item	Maximum permissible cost	Pattern of Assistance	
			HMNEH	NHM
Flowers (for a maximum area of 2 ha per beneficiary)				
(i)	Cut flowers	Rs. 70,000/ha	75% of the cost i.e. Rs. 52500/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM.	50% of the cost to Small and Marginal farmers and 33% to other category farmers, subject to a maximum of Rs.35,000/- per ha. for S&M farmers and Rs.23,100/- per ha. for other category farmers.
(ii)	Bulbous flowers	Rs. 90,000/ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 67500/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM.	50% of the cost to Small and Marginal farmers and 33% to other category farmers, subject to a maximum of Rs.45,000/- per ha. for S&M farmers and Rs.29,700/- per ha. for other category farmers.
(iii)	Loose Flowers	Rs. 24,000/ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 18000/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM.	50% of the cost to Small and Marginal farmers and 33% to other category farmers, subject to a maximum of Rs. 12,000/- per ha. for S&M farmers and Rs.7,920/- per ha. for other category farmers.

Disposal of CWG Flats

4292. SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the total number of flats constructed in the Commonwealth Games village in New Delhi during the Commonwealth Games, 2010;

(b) the share of the official and private builders in the construction;

(c) the sanctioned and the actual cost for the construction of flats alongwith the present market value thereof; and

(d) the scheme proposed by the Government to utilise/dispose of these flats?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) and (b) Delhi Development Authority (DDA) has informed that out of the total 1168 flats constructed in Commonwealth Games Village, 711 flats are of DDA and the rest belongs to the Private Builder.

(c) DDA has also informed that the project was awarded through competitive bidding system to the Project Developer under Public Private Partnership Mode. The construction cost was borne by the Project Developer M/s Emaar MGF. A decision has been taken to dispose of these flats (DDA share) at the prevailing market rates. Around 100 flats of all categories would be put to auction/sealed bidding process to ascertain the on-going market rates of these flats.

(d) DDA has further informed that a number of requests have been received from Central Government/ State Government/Public Sector Undertakings etc for allotment of these flats to them and therefore, a decision has been taken with the approval of Ministry of Urban Development to allot the flats of Commonwealth Games 2010 to the Central Government/State Government and their Subordinate Departments and Public Sector Undertakings.

*[English]***Subsidy on Diesel to Farmers**

4293. SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to provide subsidy on diesel to drought affected farmers on the basis of land holding records; and

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

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 introduced the "Diesel Subsidy Scheme" during Kharif 2009 and 2010 for drought/deficit rainfall affected areas with a view to provide supplementary irrigation through diesel pumpsets for protective irrigation and save the standing crops. Under the Scheme, it was intended to provide 50% subsidy on the cost of diesel to the affected farmers for upto 3 protective irrigations limited to a maximum of 2 hectares per farmer.

The subsidy provided for diesel was to be shared between the Government of India and the State Governments concerned on 50:50 basis, subject to the participating states' willingness to contribute to their shares. The Scheme operated, on reimbursement basis. It is the responsibility of the State Governments concerned to initially extend the full subsidy amount to the farmers in the drought and deficit rainfall affected areas and thereafter, claim reimbursement of 50% of the expenditure for getting the central share of the subsidy so paid after full disbursement of the subsidy amount.

Heritage Conservation Programmes

4294. SHRIMATI MANEKA GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has initiated any heritage conservation programme in rural areas of the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof during each of the last two years and the current year, State-wise; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) After declaration as a centrally protected monument, no distinction of rural and urban areas is made and all such heritage sites are treated equally. The conservation work of protected monuments is attended regularly and they are in a good state of preservation.

[*Translation*]

Prostitution Cases

4295. SHRI RAMESH BAIS: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of forcing helpless girls into prostitution by pimps have been reported in the

Year registered	Cases pimps arrested	Number of rescued	Number of girls
2008	7	14	13
2009	9	33	10
2010	8	16	9
2011 (upto 30.11.11)	12	22	31

All the rescued girls were handed over to their parents/family/NGO except in one case of year 2011, in which rescued girl is in judicial custody in another case.

(d) Steps taken by the Delhi Police to check such cases are as follows:

1. Whenever any such incident is reported or detected, strict legal action is initiated under appropriate sections of law.
2. Periodic inter-state and inter-agency liaison meetings are held by the Delhi Police to strengthen the vigil and curb such illegal activities.

National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the total number of such cases reported, pimps arrested and the action taken against them during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) the total number of the said girls rescued from pimps and the steps taken to rehabilitate them during the said period; and

(d) the effective measures taken by the Government to check occurrence of such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) The details of cases registered by the Delhi Police in respect of forcing helpless girls into prostitution by pimps, pimps arrested and girls rescued during the last three years and current year i.e. 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 (upto 30.11.2011) are given below:

3. Criminal intelligence is developed and worked upon, on a sustained basis to keep such activities under check.
4. Strict watch is maintained over Hotels/Guest houses, Railway stations and other places that are vulnerable to such crime.
5. Eyes & Ears scheme has been introduced in order to collect information from public on crime and criminal activities including prostitution etc.
6. Sources are deployed to collect information about persons involved in such crime.

[English]

Science Centre in Mysore

4296. SHRI ADAGOORU H. VISHWANATH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Government has received any proposal from Karnataka Government for establishment of Regional Science Centre in Mysore;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the action taken by the Union Government thereon; and

(d) the present status thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTRY OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Yes Madam. A proposal for setting up of a Regional Science Centre in Mysore was received from the Government of Karnataka in December, 2007. National Council of Science Museums (NCSM), an autonomous body responsible for establishment of Science cities/Centres, inspected the proposed site of Regional Science Centre on 23.8.2011 and found it not suitable because a 900 m.m. dia pipe of water supply was going diagonally through the site and there was no possibility of locating the science centre building in the remaining portion of the land. The State Government of Karnataka has been advised to find a suitable land for the project by NCSM on 8.12.2011. The Govt. of Karnataka is yet to suggest a suitable land for the project.

[Translation]

Irregularities in DD Film Section

4297. SHRI MAHESH JOSHI: Will the Minister of INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING be pleased to state:

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

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI

CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) to (c) On the direction of Hon'ble High Court of Delhi, Central Vigilance Commission conducted an enquiry into the alleged financial and administrative irregularities in the Prasar Bharati. On the basis of CVC report, a Presidential reference has been made to the Supreme Court for conducting an enquiry.

Shri B.S. Lalli has been placed under suspension by an order of the President till such time the orders are passed by President on the basis of report received from Supreme Court.

A high level Committee under the Chairmanship of Shri V.K. Shuglu, was constituted to look into the issues relating to organizing and conduct of Commonwealth Games, 2010. A copy of the report, submitted by the Committee, has been sent to the CBI through Department of Personnel & Training for initiating further action as deemed appropriate. CBI has registered a regular case against Shri Lalli and initiated criminal investigation in the matter.

Action for initiating disciplinary proceedings against Dr. Aruna Sharma, the then DG:Doordarshan is in progress. CBI had also sought permission of Ministry of Information & Broadcasting for registration of a regular case against Dr. Aruna Sharma. CBI was informed that she had already been relieved from Ministry of I & B on expiry of her tenure on 19.02.2011.

In so far as film section of Doordarshan is concerned, no such issues have come to the notice of the Government.

Fight against Terrorism

4298. SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government mechanism is well equipped/prepared to fight against terrorism in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has formulated any concrete plan to control terrorist/separatists activities;

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

(e) whether the Government grants financial aid to the families of the deceased killed in the terrorist activities; and

(f) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Central Intelligence Agencies maintain a strict vigil on the activities of terrorism. Multi - Agency Centre (MAC) has been set up which functions on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies. Intelligence inputs are also shared with the concerned States through the established mechanism which ensures close co-ordination and sharing of intelligence and seamless flow of information between the State and the Central Security and law enforcement agency. This has resulted in busting of terrorists modules and a number of possible terrorists attacks have been averted.

(c) and (d) Govt. is committed to combat terrorism, extremism or separatism 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 Armed Police 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 and Mumbai; empowerment of DG, NSG to requisition aircraft for movement of NSG personnel in the event of any emergency; strengthening and re-organizing of Multi-Agency Centre to enable it to function on 24x7 basis for real time collation and sharing of intelligence with other intelligence and security agencies; tighter immigration control; effective border management through round the clock surveillance & patrolling on the borders; establishment of observation posts, border fencing, flood lighting, deployment of modern and hi-tech surveillance equipment; upgradation of Intelligence setup; and coastal security. The Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967 has been amended and notified in 2008 to strengthen the punitive measures to combat terrorism. The National Investigation Agency has been constituted under the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008 to investigate and prosecute offences under the Acts

specified in the Schedule. As a part of steps to counter terrorists threats, the National Intelligence Grid (NATGRID) has been created.

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

Further the Government continues to raise the issues of Cross-Border Terrorism in all its aspects including its financing at various multi-lateral and bilateral fora and also at the multi-level bi-lateral interactions.

(e) and (f): A Central Scheme for financial assistance to victims of terrorists /communal violence is in operation with effect from 1.4.2008. The scheme has been extended to cover civilian victims of Naxal violence with effect from 22.6.2009. Under this scheme, a sum of Rs.3 lakhs is provided to the kin of the civilians who are either killed or have become permanently incapacitated on the recommendation of the concerned State Govts.

[English]

Macro Management of Agricultural Plan

4299. SHRI PREM DAS RAI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 'Macro Management of Agricultural Plan' is being implemented in the North-Eastern States:

(b) if so, the details of the funds released under the plan for the North-Eastern States including Sikkim; and

(c) the details of the achievements made therein?

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) and (c) Details of funds allocated and released to North Eastern States including Sikkim and Expenditure reported by them in the XI Plan are given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement*Macro Management of Agricultural Plan*

(Rs. in lakh)

Name of State	2007-08			2008-09			2009-10		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Assam	2050.00	1594.64	1629.64	1625.00	812.50	812.50	1625.00	812.50	-
Meghalaya	1850.00	925.00	1062.23	1425.00	1425.00	1424.88	1425.00	1425.00	1424.79
Nagaland	3000.00	2384.00	2384.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	2325.00	2475.00	2475.00
Tripura	2400.00	1444.80	2539.07	1850.00	1850.00	1095.03	1850.00	1080.25	1875.48
Mizoram	3000.00	3000.00	2764.28	2325.00	2716.28	2380.00	2325.00	1801.63	2476.63
Manipur	2650.00	3309.25	3309.25	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2050.00	2350.00	2350.00
Arunachal Pradesh	2650.00	2650.00	2527.02	2050.00	2050.00	2275.68	2050.00	2250.00	2070.93
Sikkim	2400.00	2335.46	2365.46	1850.00	1850.00	1785.08	1850.00	1745.54	1948.58
Total	20000.00	17643.15	18580.95	15500.00	15078.78	14148.17	15500.00	13939.92	14621.41

Name of State	2010-11			2011-12		
	Allocation	Release	Expenditure	Allocation	Release	Expenditure
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Assam	2337.00	1168.50	-	1332.50	0.00	0.00
Meghalaya	2109.00	2109.00	2109.00	1950.00	1950.00	975.00
Nagaland	3420.00	3671.00	3671.00	1950.00	2200.00	975.00
Tripura	2736.00	3628.65	3681.36	1560.00	780.00	615.15
Mizoram	3420.00	4009.25	4129.25	1202.50	1617.50	459.25
Manipur	3021.00	4721.00	4721.00	1722.50	2072.50	689.00

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Arunachal Pradesh	3021.00	3221.00	3201.58	1722.50	2022.50	652.57
Sikkim	2736.00	2836.00	2547.23	1560.00	1577.05	947.56
Total	22800.00	25364.40	24060.42	13000.00	12219.55	5313.53

[*Translation*]

Area under Transgenic Crops

4300. SHRI JITENDER SINGH MALIK: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of area under cultivation of transgenic crops in the country;

(b) the details of transgenic crops being cultivated in the country;

(c) whether the Government has assessed the impact of cultivation of the said crops; 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) Bt. Cotton is the only crop approved for commercial cultivation in nine states by Genetic Engineering Appraisal Committee (GEAC) 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 area under Bt. cotton is targeted to be around 95.04 lakh ha for the year 2011-12.

(c) and (d) The findings 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-targeted

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 hectares 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.

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. Maximum gains in yield increase have been obtained in Gujarat, Andhra Pradesh, Maharashtra, Haryana, Punjab and Tamil Nadu. 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, State Agricultural Universities, Krishi Vigyan Kendras 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.

Terrorists Outfits in Bihar

4301. SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the present status of the probe in regard to possible link between terrorist outfits and certain individuals in Bihar;

(b) the number and details of outfits about which the Central Intelligence Agencies have information in their possession; and

(c) the details of various sections of the Indian Penal Code/Code of Criminal Procedure under which they are under prosecution after their arrest?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Recently in November, 2011, a special team of Delhi Police with the help of Central Intelligence Agency, West Bengal Police, Bihar Police and Tamil Nadu Police, have apprehended a Indian Mujahideen module consisting of seven members including three from Bihar.

(c) Delhi Police has registered an FIR No.54 dated 22.11.2011 on the above matter u/s 471/489 B/489 C/120 B IPC, 3/4/5 Explosives Substances Act, 12 Passport Act, 25 Arms Act and 15/18/19/20 of the Unlawful Activities (Prevention) Act, 1967, PS, Special Cell, New Delhi.

[English]

Delay of Projects in NER

4302. SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY: Will the Minister of DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION be pleased to state:

(a) the number of development projects underway at present with Central assistance in the North-Eastern Region (NER) State-wise;

(b) the number out of them which have been delayed for over three years and for less than three years but more than one year alongwith the reasons for the delay, project-wise;

(c) whether responsibility has been fixed on those responsible for the serious delays in the execution of development projects; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF DEVELOPMENT OF NORTH EASTERN REGION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI PABAN SINGH GHATOWAR): (a) to (d) The Ministry of Development of North Eastern Region sanctions the developmental projects in North Eastern Region under Non-Lapsable Central Pool of Resources (NLCPR) scheme, Special Bodo Territorial Council (BTC) Package and also through North Eastern Council. The State-wise details of total projects underway under NLCPR scheme and those delayed by more than three years and less than three years but more than one year are enclosed at Statement-I.

Details of development projects underway at present with central assistance through the North Eastern Council and those delayed by more than three years and less than three years but more than one year are enclosed at Statement-II.

The projects are implemented by State Governments. The main reason for their delay, inter-alia, includes limitation of technical & professional expertise, the restricted working season due to prolonged rainy season in the North Eastern Region and prevailing law and order situation in some areas of North Eastern Region.

Statement-I*Status of development projects underway under NLCPR scheme in the North Eastern Region*

State	No. of Projects ongoing	No. of ongoing Projects where completion is delayed by	
		More than 1 year but less than 3 years (Delay by 12 to 35 months)	3 years and more (Delay by 36 months and above)
Arunachal Pradesh	106	28	16
Assam	173	42	63
Manipur	90	15	25
Meghalaya	63	19	11
Mizoram	49	13	5
Nagaland	70	14	17
Sikkim	43	10	11
Tripura	61	9	7
BTC Package	26	2	13
Total	681	152	168

Statement-II*Status of development projects underway through the North Eastern Council in the North East Region*

State	No. of Projects ongoing	No. of ongoing Projects where completion is delayed by	
		More than 1 year but less than 3 years (Delay by 12 to 35 months)	3 years and more (Delay by 36 months and above)
Arunachal Pradesh	64	1	4
Assam	45	7	9
Manipur	28	0	2
Meghalaya	41	7	6
Mizoram	33	1	9
Nagaland	36	1	6
Sikkim	35	3	3
Tripura	17	4	7
Other Agencies	19	0	3
Total	318	24	49

[Translation]

Fertility of Soil

4303. SHRI GAJANAN D. BABAR:
SHRI DHARMENDRA YADAV:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government had conducted any study regarding the decline in fertility of land in the country;

(b) if so, the finding thereof;

(c) whether agricultural scientists have given any suggestions to save the soil fertility thereby increasing the production of foodgrains; and

(d) if so, the measures being taken by the Government to save the fertility of soil in order to increase the production of foodgrains?

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) A study carried out by Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) indicated that nonjudicious and imbalanced use of chemical fertilizer over the years have resulted in deterioration of soil fertility in several parts of the country, particularly in the intensively cultivated area of indo-gangetic plains. The latest estimates of nutrient deficiencies in the country are: Nitrogen - 90%, Phosphorus -80%, Potassium - 50%, Sulphur - 41%, Zinc - 49%, Boron - 33%, Molybdenum -13%, Iron - 12%, Manganese - 5% and Copper - 3%.

(c) Agricultural scientist have recommended soil test based balanced and integrated nutrient management (INM) through conjunctive use of both inorganic and. organic sources of plant nutrients including secondary and micro-nutrients to sustain soil fertility and productivity.

(d) National Project on Management of Soil Health & Fertility has been launched during 2008-09 to promote soil test based judicious use of chemical fertilizers for improving soil health and its productivity. The scheme includes setting up of new static/mobile soil testing lab, strengthening of existing soil testing laboratories, training & demonstrations on balanced use of fertilizers and promoting use of organic manures, soil amendments and micro-nutrients.

[English]

Construction of Theatres

4304. SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to give financial assistance for construction of drama theatres in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the Government has received any proposal from Kerala to set up studio theatres in the State; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam. Ministry of Culture is operating a scheme of "Building Grants, including Studio Theatres" under which financial assistance is provided to voluntary cultural organizations and government-aided cultural organizations to create appropriately equipped training, rehearsal and performance spaces for artistes, which include drama theatres. The scheme has been published for public information on website of the Ministry: www.indiaculture.nic.in

(c) and (d) Three proposals have been received from Kerala under the said scheme. The details of these proposals are as under:

(i) Gandhi Seva Sadan Kathakali & Classic Arts Akademy, Perur, Palakkad District has applied

for construction of a building for conducting classes for Chenda, Maddalam, Kathakali Music, Vesham, etc. at a total cost of Rs.23.50 lakhs.

- (ii) Fine Arts Society, Kuruppampady, Ernakulam District has applied for construction of an auditorium at a total cost of Rs.25.00 lakhs.
- (iii) Kothamangalam Arts & Literary Association, Kothamangalam, Ernakulam District has applied for modification and upgradation of auditorium, etc. at a total cost of Rs.66.00 lakhs.

[*Translation*]

Sponsoring of Olympic Games, 2012

4305. SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

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

(a) whether the London Olympic Games Committee (LOGC) has been asked to reject DOW chemicals company from sponsorship of the Olympic Games to be held in 2012 in view of the fact that the said company was responsible for the Bhopal gas tragedy in Madhya Pradesh;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the reaction of the LOGC thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): (a) to (c) London 2012 will be the first Olympic Games after Dow Chemical Company signed the agreement with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) in 2010. It has been declared the official World-Wide Olympic Partner and the official Chemistry Company for the Olympic Movement upto 2020.

Moreover, it is 'learnt' that as part of the Agreement with IOC, Dow will partner the IOC and the National Olympic Committees around the world, including India. Therefore, the Dow - IOC Agreement is likely to have an impact on the activities of the IOA directly.

The Government has asked the Indian Olympic Association (IOA) to raise the issue immediately and emphatically with the International Olympic Committee (IOC) and London Organising Committee for Olympic Games (LOCOG) in the context of the sensitivities of the victims and the public at large, associated with Bhopal Gas Tragedy, 1984 and since the association of Dow Chemicals Company militates against the high ethical principles represented by the Olympic Movement and enshrined in the Olympic Charter. The Government has also advised the Indian Olympic Association to study the Charter of International Olympic Committee and examine the legal provisions to deal with such situations and obtain appropriate legal advice in the matter.

Projects under IHSDP

4306. SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

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

(a) the details of the projects/proposals received from the States/Union Territories under Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) during each of the last three years and the current year, State/UT-wise;

(b) the number of proposals approved out of them and pending for approval so far alongwith the reasons therefor during the above period, State/UT-wise;

(c) the time by which pending proposals are likely to be cleared; and

(d) the target fixed by the Government for completion of said projects, city/town-wise?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Under the Integrated Housing and Slum Development Programme (IHSDP) - component of the Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM), total 1439 Detailed

Project Reports (DPRs) have so far been received out of which 1020 projects have been approved for construction of 549862 houses and related infrastructure facilities. The remaining DPRs have not been either approved for lack of availability of Central allocation for the concerned States/Union Territories or returned to concerned Agencies/States/Union Territories for rectification of deficiencies. No DPR is pending in

the Ministry. State/Union Territory-wise details of projects received and approved during each of the last three years and the current year are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Completion of projects in cities/towns depends on the implementation schedule/capacity/financial resources available for projects by States/Implementing Agencies. No target has been fixed for any city/town.

Statement

Status as on 14.12.2011

Rs. in Crores

Integrated Housing & Slum Development Programme (IHSDP)

Sl.No.	Name of State/UT	2008-09			2009-10			2010-11			2011-12		
		No. of Proj-ects Appr-oved	Total Proj-ect Cost Appr-oved	Cent-ral Share Appr-oved	No. of Proj-ects Appr-oved	Total Proj-ect Cost Appr-oved	Cent-ral Share Appr-oved	No. of Proj-ects Appr-oved	Total Proj-ect Cost Appr-oved	Cent-ral Share Appr-oved	No. of Proj-ects Appr-oved	Total Proj-ect Cost Appr-oved	Cent-ral Share Appr-oved
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Andhra Pradesh	20	451.87	271.98									
2	Arunachal Pradesh	1	9.95	8.96	0								
3	Assam	3	28.76	23.38	1	17.92	13.73						
4	Bihar	6	113.39	64.21	4	81.10	38.51	5	156.63	67.40			
5	Chhattisgarh	4	49.10	36.82									
6	Goa	0	0.00	0.00							1	4.1	1.4
7	Gujarat	9	114.58	73.22	6	39.71	17.13				11	151.86	84.84
8	Haryana	3	33.42	26.74									
9	Himachal Pradesh	3	31.90	20.88	2	17.38	11.71						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	15	42.60	34.50	12	25.72	17.86	13	36.88	29.72			
11	Jharkhand	6	123.67	72.39	3	74.59	43.35						

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
12	Karnataka**	9 138.81	76.93										
13	Kerala	11 55.50	42.18		16	80.59	55.29						
14	Madhya Pradesh	4 28.48	21.88		7	48.90	28.87	5	26.46	16.78	4	16.68	10.96
15	Maharashtra	561166.39	772.57		1	30.50	20.19				23	570.11	348.75
16	Manipur	1 10.83	8.33		3	16.04	11.66						
17	Meghalaya	2 19.66	13.46										
18.	Mizoram	7 31.00	23.57										
19	Nagaland	0 0.00	0.00		1	2.39	0.60						
20	Odisha	16 184.06	123.30		1	16.99	9.45	2	8.17	5.42			
21	Punjab	1 21.01	8.22		11	253.01	99.76						
22	Rajasthan	4 83.37	52.12		5	81.85	45.94	18	304.28	196.00			
23	Sikkim	0 0.00	0.00		1	19.91	17.92						
24	Tamil Nadu	52 249.24	184.17		2	40.97	18.73						
25	Tripura	2 20.01	17.60		2	16.44	14.11						
26	Uttar Pradesh	124 771.75	509.10		10	160.35	100.63	15	299.77	177.76	6	59.92	33.7
27	Uttarakhand	0 0.00	0.00		19	155.42	87.66						
28	West Bengal	34 377.09	297.60		1	0.64	0.15						
29	Delhi	0 0.00	0.00										
30	Puducherry	0 0.00	0.00										
31	A&N Island	1 9.88	8.90										
32	Chandigarh	0 0.00	0.00										
33	D&N Haveli	0 0.00	0.00		T	5.24	2.89						
34	Lakshadweep	0 0.00	0.00										
35	Daman & Diu	0 0.00	0.00										
		394	4166	2793	93	840	501	74	1177	647.9	45	802	479
			.32	.01		.68	.32		.17			.67	.65

Communal Riots

4307. SHRI VIRENDER KASHYAP:
SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT:
SHRI RAYAPATI SAMBASIVA RAO:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of incidents of communal violence/riots reported in the country during the last three years, State-wise;

(b) the number of casualties and the extent of damage to properties in each case, State-wise;

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

(d) the other measures taken by the Union Government to prevent such cases in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) "Police" and "Public Order" being State subjects under

the Constitution of India, the responsibility of maintaining law & order and details of communal incidents including damages caused, number of persons arrested and action taken against them primarily rests with the State Governments.

As per available information, the number communal incidents in the country and the persons killed and injured therein during the period 2009 to 2011, State-wise, is given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) To maintain communal harmony in the country, the Central Government assists the State Governments/ Union Territory Administrations in a variety of ways like sharing of intelligence, sending alert messages, sending Central Armed Police Forces, including the composite Rapid Action Force created specially to deal with communal situations, to the concerned State Governments on specific requests and in the modernization of the State Police Forces. In addition, the Central Government sends advisories in this regard from time to time. The Central Government has also circulated revised Guidelines to promote communal harmony to the States and Union Territories in 2008.

Statement

The number of communal incidents in the country and the number of persons killed and injured therein during the years 2009, 2010 and 2011 (Upto October)

Name of State	2009			2010			2011* (Up to October)		
	Incidents Killed	Persons Injured	Persons	Incidents Killed	Persons Injured	Persons	Incidents Killed	Persons Injured	Persons
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Andhra Pradesh	17	0	23	16	3	69	14	0	80
Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assam	20	10	83	10	5	37	7	2	22
Bihar	40	4	146	40	8	156	19	4	54

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Chhattisgarh	6	2	1	3	0	2	2	1	1
Delhi	9	2	32	3	0	5	3	0	3
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Goa	4	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
Gujarat	63	4	151	59	9	243	39	3	98
Haryana	4	0	22	0	0	0	1	0	4
Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0
J&K	0	0	0	1	0	5	1	0	20
Jharkhand	20	1	53	13	1	79	11	5	54
Karnataka	110	13	292	71	10	228	57	5	168
Kerala	36	3	120	24	0	57	24	1	37
Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Madhya Pradesh	106	14	316	103	21	179	67	13	147
Maharashtra	128	22	389	117	16	290	84	15	327
Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Meghalaya	0	0	0	1	0	8	0	0	0
Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Odisha	11	1	31	7	1	15	7	3	30
Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Punjab	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Rajasthan	52	10	140	33	10	125	37	16	175
Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Tamil Nadu	42	2	53	44	4	91	17	2	36

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Tripura	1	0	1	1	0	17	0	0	0
Uttarakhand	4	0	0	8	0	24	5	5	46
Uttar Pradesh	159	32	525	121	22	426	75	12	304
West Bengal	17	5	83	21	6	82	15	3	31
Total	849	125	2461	701	116	2138	485	90	1637

* Tentative figures.

[English]

Reducing Area under Cultivation

4308. SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
 SHRI MANISH TEWARI:
 SHRI IJYARAJ SINGH:
 DR. SANJAY SINGH:
 SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
 SHRI RADHA MOHAN SINGH:
 SHRI PRATAPRAO GANPATRAO JADHAO:
 SHRI GANESHRAO NAGARAO
 DUDHGAONKAR:
 SHRIMATI BHAVANA PATIL GAWALI:
 SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR:
 SHRIMATI KAMLA DEVI PATLE:
 KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the area under cultivation is reducing rapidly leading to potential agrarian crisis;

(b) if so, the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the details of the total cultivated area in the country from 1999-2011;

(c) whether reduction in cultivable land is attributable to diversion of land for commercial and other non-agricultural purposes;

(d) if so, the details of agricultural land converted for commercial and other non agricultural purposes during the above period; and

(e) the steps taken by the Government to prevent the conversion of agricultural land for commercial usage?

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) On account of shift in area for non-agricultural purposes (which includes all land occupied by buildings, roads, railways, under water and land put to uses other than agriculture) the agricultural/cultivable land in the country has marginally declined during the last five years. As compared to 183186 thousand hectares during 2003-04, the agricultural land in the country has come down to 182385 thousand hectares during 2008-09.

However, as a result of various initiatives taken by the Government to enhance production and productivity in the agriculture sector, the production of foodgrains has increased considerably and marginal decline in the agricultural/cultivable land is not likely to have any adverse impact on the agricultural production. Further, to increase the agricultural land area in the country and for maintaining balance in different types of uses, the Government is implementing various Programmes/Schemes, such as, (i) National Watershed Development Project for Rainfed Areas (NWDPPRA), (ii) Soil Conservation in the Catchments of River Valley Projects and Flood Prone Rivers (RVP & FPR), (iii) Reclamation & Development of Alkali and

Acid Soils (RADAS) and (iv) Watershed Development Project in Shifting Cultivation Areas (WDPSCA).

The details of agricultural land (cultivable land), the cultivated land and area under non-agriculture uses in the country as per the latest Land Use Statistics 2008-09 are given in the table below:

(area in thousand hectares)

Year	Agricultural Cultivated		Area under non-agriculture uses
	Land (Cultivable Land)	Land	
1999-00	183873	156116	23598
2000-01	183506	156142	23889
2001-02	183607	156079	24049
2002-03	183172	154322	24263
2003-04	183186	155228	24651
2004-05	183007	155649	24890
2005-06	182742	155526	25122
2006-07	182565	155424	25568
2007-08	182505	155663	26017
2008-09	182385	155905	26308

(e) With a view to prevent conversion of agricultural land for non agricultural purposes, Government of India has taken several steps, viz.

National Policy for Farmers 2007 (NPF 2007): National Policy for Farmers, 2007 has recommended that "Prime farmland must be conserved for agriculture except under exceptional circumstances, provided that the agencies that are provided with agricultural land for non-agricultural projects should compensate for treatment and full development of equivalent degraded/wastelands elsewhere. For non-agricultural purposes, as far as possible, land with low biological potential for farming would be earmarked and allocated." State

Governments have been advised to earmark lands with low biological potential such as uncultivable land, land affected by salinity, acidity, etc., for non-agricultural development activities, including industrial and construction activities.

National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 (NRRP, 2007): National Rehabilitation and Resettlement Policy, 2007 formulated by Ministry of Rural Development, Department of Land Resources has recommended that as far as possible, projects may be set up on wastelands, degraded land or unirrigated land. Acquisition of agricultural land for non agricultural use in project may be kept to the minimum; multi-cropped land may be avoided to the extent possible for such purposes, and acquisition of irrigated land, if unavoidable, may be kept to the minimum. These policies have been sent to the States/UTs for implementation.

Brimstowad Project

4309. SHRIMATI SUPRIYA SULE:
SHRI ANAND PRAKASH PARANJPE:
SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI EKNATH MAHADEO GAIKWAD:
DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
SHRI BHASKARRAO BAPURAO PATIL
KHATGAONKAR:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Maharashtra has sent a revised project proposal for the Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage project (BRIMSTOWAD) due to increase in the cost;

(b) if so, the details of the revised estimates of the project; and

(c) the present status of the project?

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

(a) No, Madam.

(b) Does not arise.

(c) The Brihan Mumbai Storm Water Drainage Project (BRIMSTOWAD) for Mumbai was approved at a cost of Rs.1200.53 crore on 12.7.2007. An amount of Rs.1000 crore has been released by the Government of India.

[Translation]

Atrocities against SC/ST Women

4310. SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:
SHRI HARIN PATHAK:
SHRI GHANSHYAM ANURAGI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether atrocities against SC/ST women and children are on the rise in the country;

(b) if so, the total number of such cases registered during each of the last three years and the current year, State-wise and crimewise including murder, riots and sexual harassment;

(c) the total number of accused arrested, put on trial and conviction rate achieved during the said period alongwith the action taken against them, State-wise;

(d) the total number of such cases solved/unsolved alongwith the steps taken to solve all the cases and ensure a higher conviction rate;

(e) the action taken against the offenders including panchayat bodies reported to have punished the SC/ST women and children harshly for petty offences; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (f) As per the information provided by the National Crime Records Bureau (NCRB), separate data on atrocities against SC/ST women and children are not maintained. However crimes against SC/ST, under

headings of murder, riots and rape for the years 2008, 2009 and 2010 are given at enclosed Statement.

As per Seventh Schedule, 'Police' and 'Public Order' are State subjects under the Constitution, and as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crimes, including crimes against SC/ST women and Children, lies with the State Governments and Union Territory Administrations. However, the Union Government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against SC/ST Women and Children. Ministry of Home Affairs has sent detailed advisories dated 01st April, 2010, 14th July, 2010 and 4th September, 2009 on crimes against SC/ST Children and Women respectively to all State Governments/UTs.

The advisory on SC/ST has enumerated various steps, viz; vigorous and conscientious enforcement of the statutory provisions and the existing legislations; sensitizing the law enforcement machinery towards crimes against SCs/STs by way of well-structured training programmes, conferences and seminars etc.; improving general awareness about legislations on crimes against SCs/STs, develop a community monitoring system to check cases of violence, abuse and exploitation; no delay in the registration of FIR in cases of crimes against SCs/STs; identification of for the economic and social atrocity-prone areas for taking preventive measures; adequate measures rehabilitation of the victims of atrocities etc.

The advisory on women and children 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.

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
10 Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11 Jharkhand	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 Karnataka	1	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	4	4	0
13 Kerala	0	1	0	0	0	4	0	1	0	0	0	3	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0
14 Madhya Pradesh	41	35	10	123	123	41	45	0	8	9	1	46	45	3	12	7	0	22	14	0
15 Maharashtra	10	16	0	41	45	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Odisha	14	9	1	25	14	1	16	10	0	16	15	0	6	18	0	20	23	0	0	0
21 Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Rajasthan	29	17	7	32	33	11	39	19	4	42	42	9	31	16	3	34	34	12	0	0
23 Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	2	4	4	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Tamil Nadu	8	13	0	10	7	0	4	4	2	10	14	3	4	1	1	4	1	3	0	0
25 Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 Uttar Pradesh	53	45	15	168	143	60	38	30	18	130	90	54	29	19	29	120	75	94	0	0
27 Uttarakhand	1	1	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	0
28 West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total State	225	182	34	503	458	94	195	134	39	428	365	95	150	139	49	385	331	141	0	0

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
29 A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India	225	182	34	503	458	94	195	134	39	428	365	95	150	139	49	385	331	141		

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Rape against SCs during 2008-2010

Sl.No. State	2008										2009										2010									
	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	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	88	81	14	96	112	11	99	71	6	100	83	20	100	88	9	156	123	15												
2 Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0												
3 Assam	16	2	2	9	2	2	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	1	0												
4 Bihar	23	21	2	27	28	2	19	17	6	22	26	7	16	15	5	23	24	5												
5 Chhattisgarh	59	54	8	68	71	9	51	53	10	50	51	9	43	39	14	61	62	15												

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
31 D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India	1457	1245	349	1981	1810	550	1346	1162	306	1804	1702	494	1349	1149	358	1852	1709	529		

(Source: Crime in India)

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

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Murder against STs during 2008-2010

SI.No. State	2008										2010									
	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV		
1 Andhra Pradesh	7	4	1	11	11	3	4	6	0	6	6	0	7	6	0	13	15	0		
2 Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
3 Assam	7	2	0	8	4	0	3	3	1	4	1	4	1	3	1	3	7	2		
4 Bihar	1	1	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	1		
5 Chhattisgarh	21	19	7	32	32	12	17	17	5	40	40	7	24	25	5	40	40	7		
6 Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
7 Gujarat	5	7	0	15	17	0	7	1	12	12	1	8	8	1	11	9	1			
8 Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
9 Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
10 Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		
11 Jharkhand	4	2	0	7	7	0	6	4	7	17	13	8	10	4	3	21	21	4		

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
12 Karnataka	3	3	3	0	8	8	8	0	2	2	0	12	12	0	5	3	0	16	11	0
13 Kerala	1	2	0	0	5	2	0	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0
14 Madhya Pradesh	45	42	19	120	124	49	41	43	11	143	143	26	47	43	14	102	99	26	26	26
15 Maharashtra	11	10	0	26	22	0	8	7	0	35	19	0	9	11	0	36	55	0	0	0
16 Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18 Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Odisha	6	5	3	9	9	5	14	9	0	23	23	0	6	11	4	14	14	4	4	4
21 Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Rajasthan	15	9	5	25	25	9	12	10	3	26	26	11	21	17	3	34	34	3	3	3
23 Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	9	1	0	0	0
25 Tripura	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	3	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	4	4
27 Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3
28 West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State	127	106	35	268	262	78	118	113	30	324	304	59	142	134	35	301	308	54	54	54
29 A&N Islands	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	1	0	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India	128	106	35	275	262	78	118	114	30	324	311	59	142	134	35	301	308	54	54	54

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	
20 Odisha	38	33	10	40	36	10	33	31	3	43	42	3	42	47	4	60	59	6			
21 Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22 Rajasthan	40	23	8	39	39	8	39	31	5	34	34	16	42	28	5	46	46	8			
23 Sikkim	2	1	2	3	1	2	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	
24 Tamil Nadu	2	3	0	1	5	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	2		
25 Tripura	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	3	5	4	4	5	2	2	1	0	2	1			
26 Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27 Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28 West Bengal	3	3	0	14	6	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	0	
Total State	585	521	116	743	723	168	583	554	108	795	775	144	654	609	103	852	887	176			
29 A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
31 D8th Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
32 Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
34 Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
35 Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Total All India	585	521	116	743	723	168	583	554	108	795	775	144	654	609	103	852	887	176			

Cases Registered (CR), Cases Chargesheeted (CS), Cases Convicted (CV), Persons Arrested (PAR), Persons Chargesheeted (PCS) & Persons Convicted under Arson against STs during 2008-2010

Sl.No.	State	2008												2009								2010				
		CR	CS	CV	PAR	PCS	PCV	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	2	2	0	2	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	1	1	0						
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
3	Assam	7	3	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0						
4	Bihar	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	1	2	0	0	3	3	0						
5	Chhattisgarh	4	2	0	1	1	0	3	1	0	4	4	0	6	3	1	5	5	1							
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
7	Gujarat	1	1	0	3	3	0	2	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0							
8	Haryana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
9	Himachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
10	Jammu and Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
11	Jharkhand	1	1	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0							
12	Karnataka	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
13	Kerala	0	1	0	2	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0							
14	Madhya Pradesh	11	11	6	16	17	12	6	5	0	13	13	0	13	13	2	55	55	18							
15	Maharashtra	8	7	0	55	51	0	6	6	0	23	15	0	7	4	0	23	27	0							
16	Manipur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							
17	Meghalaya	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0							

	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
18 Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19 Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20 Odisha	5	5	1	12	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	2	2	0
21 Punjab	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22 Rajasthan	9	2	2	2	2	3	5	2	0	10	10	10	10	0	6	3	1	31	31	1
23 Sikkim	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 Tamil Nadu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25 Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26 Uttar Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27 Uttarakhnad	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28 West Bengal	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total State	49	36	9	98	97	16	29	19	1	57	47	1	39	29	4	121	125	20	20	20
29 A&N Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30 Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 D&N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32 Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 Delhi UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34 Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35 Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UT	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All India	49	36	9	98	97	16	29	19	1	57	47	1	39	29	4	121	125	20	20	20

(Source: Crime in India)

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

*[English]***Calculation of TRP**

4311. RAJKUMARI RATNA SINGH:
SHRIMATI BHAVAN PATIL GAWALI:
SHRI S. ALAGIRI:

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

(a) the manner in which the Television Rating Points (TRPs) are calculated for Doordarshan and private television channels;

(b) the details of the criteria adopted for the purpose;

(c) whether there is any difference between the actual image of Doordarshan among the people and its popularity;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the remedial measures taken by the Government to bridge the gap between the popularity and the actual image of Doordarshan alongwith the success achieved in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) and (b) In so far as private channels are concerned; generation of Television Rating Points (TRPs) is purely in the domain of private sector. Presently there are two private agencies operating in the country namely TAM Media Research Pvt. Ltd. (TAM) and Audience Measurement and Analytics Ltd. (A MAP).

As regards Doordarshan, Prasar Bharati pays to M/s TAM Media an annual subscription fee as per agreement to provide weekly TAM data on TV viewership for urban areas which covers all cities having a population of above 1,00,000. Apart from it, Doordarshan has its own Audience Research Unit (ARU) since its inception with the objective of providing research inputs. The Audience Research Unit of

Doordarshan collects daily viewership data through a diary system from representative panel members covering both rural and urban audience of the country. In order to disseminate the TRP ratings, the reports by the in-house Research Units are prepared on weekly basis at the Kendra level and submitted to the concerned Kendras as well as the Directorate for use by the programme planners, producers, policy makers and marketing managers to plan commercial broadcast and to improve the quality of the programmes.

(c) to (e) No such report has come to the notice of the Government. However, the quality of Doordarshan programmes is being monitored on weekly basis. As per TAM media report regarding weekly average TVR & share of Doordarshan and other cable satellite channels (GEC) in India (total market) among all 4 + viewers and C & S 4 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.

*[Translation]***Private Investment in FPI**

4312. SHRI RAMKISHUN:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY:
SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI HARISHCHANDRA CHAVAN:

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

(a) the salient features of the Government policy to invite private sector investment in the food processing sector;

(b) the response and interest shown by the private sector in this regard;

(c) the number of such industries proposed to be set up and the capital investment likely to be made during the next two years; and

(d) the concession/incentives/subsidy being provided or proposed to be given by the Government to these private players?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) Government Policy has multipronged strategy to provide grants-in-aid as well as fiscal incentives for inviting private sector investment in food processing sector. The response and interest shown by the private sector has been encouraging.

(c) The scheme of the Ministry are project oriented and demand driven and therefore likely capital investment to be made may not be possible to be quantified.

(d) Government has formulated and is implementing several Plan Schemes to provide financial assistance for the establishment and modernization of Food Processing Units, Creation of Infrastructure, Support to R&D, Human Resources Development, Food Testing Labs, Implementation of Quality Systems such as Hazard Analysis Critical Control Points (HACCP), besides other promotional measures to encourage development of food processing industries. Moreover, the Government has taken several steps like tax reduction, waiver/reduction of excise duty, reduction of custom duty on specific food items with a view to encourage the growth of Food Processing Industries and make them more competitive.

[English]

Availability of Sugar

4313. SHRI SADASHIVRAO DADOBA MANDLIK:
SHRI BRIJBHUSHAN SHARAN SINGH:
SHRI ANANT KUMAR HEGDE:
SHRI A. GANESHAMURTHI:
SHRI BHAUSAHEB RAJARAM
WAKCHAURE:
SHRI DINESH CHANDRA YADAV:
SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR:
SHRI P.C. MOHAN:
SHRI S. PAKKIRAPPA:
SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:

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

(a) whether the Government has made any estimates regarding the production and the demand of sugar in the country during the ensuing year;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the carry over stock, estimated production and demand of sugar during the said period;

(c) whether the Government is considering any proposal to allow export and impose import duty on sugar;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith its likely impact on the availability of sugar on the sugar industry in the country; and

(e) the steps taken to encourage production of sugarcane and sugar in the country?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Based on the first advance estimates of sugarcane production released by the Department of Agriculture

and Cooperation in September, 2011, production of sugar is provisionally estimated at about 246 lac tons as against the provisionally estimated demand of 220 lac tons during the current sugar season 2011-12. The carry over stock of last sugar season 2010-11 is provisionally estimated at about 54.81 lac tons.

(c) and (d) Taking into account the opening stock, likely sugar production and domestic demand, the Government has allowed export of sugar upto 10 lac tons during sugar season 2011-12 under Open General License (OGL). Currently, import of raw and white / refined sugar is fully exempted from customs duty till 31.03.2012. Presently, there is no proposal under consideration to impose customs duty on sugar.

(e) With a view to increase production of sugarcane and sugar in the country, the Central Government has taken the steps as given in the enclosed Statement.

Statement

Steps taken to encourage production of sugarcane and sugar in the country

(a) The Central Government has fixed the Fair & Remunerative Price (FRP) of sugarcane payable by sugar mills for 2011-12 sugar season at Rs.145/- per quintal linked to a basic recovery rate of 9.5% subject to a premium of Rs.1.53 per quintal for every 0.1 percentage point increase in recovery above 9.5%.

(b) The Sustainable Development of Sugarcane Based Cropping System (SUBACS) is one of the components of Centrally Sponsored Scheme (CSS), namely Revised Macro Management of Agriculture Scheme (RMMA) of the Department of Agriculture and Cooperation. The main thrust of SUBACS is on the transfer of improved production technology to the

farmers through field demonstrations, training of farmers, supply of farm implements, enhancing production of planting materials, efficient use of water, treatment of planting materials etc.

(c) The Central Government provides Concessional loans at an interest rate of 4% per annum to sugar factories from Sugar Development Fund (SDF) for modernization of plant and machinery, expansion of crushing capacity, utilization of by-products viz. baggasse for co-generation and molasses for production of ethanol, upgradation of technology and sugarcane development including better irrigation facilities, improved seed variety, ratoon management etc.

[Translation]

Production of Fruits and Vegetables

4314. SHRI PREMDAS:

SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:

SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:

SHRI OM PRAKASH YADAV:

DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the production of fruits and vegetables have shown a declining trend while the prices have increased manifold in the last three years;

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

(c) whether the Government has prepared any scheme/project to encourage the production of such seasonal fruits;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) the steps being taken by the Government to boost the production of fruits and vegetables and bring down the prices?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE, MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS (SHRI HARISH RAWAT): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The production of fruits and vegetables has increased during the last three years. A statement showing the details of production of fruits and vegetables during last three years is given in the table below

(in 000' MT)

Year	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11*
Fruits	68465.5	71515.5	75825.6
Vegetables	129076.8	133737.6	137686.6
Total	197542.3	205253.1	213512.2

Source: National Horticulture Board

*2nd Advanced Estimate - Department of Agriculture & Cooperation

The wholesale price index for fruits and vegetables has shown some increase during the last three years as under:

Year	2008	2009	2010
Fruits & Vegetables	131.93	143.61	163.02

Source: Ministry of Commerce and Industry

Prices of fruits and vegetables, which are mostly perishable commodities, by and large depend on market forces, prevailing weather conditions, cost of storage, transportation and rising demand due to increasing income and urbanization.

(c) to (e) Yes, Madam. To enhance the production and productivity of horticultural crops including fruits and vegetables, 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. A statement showing the details of pattern of assistance under HMNEH and NHM is enclosed.

Good post harvest management and market infrastructure is essential to stabilize prices of horticulture products, for which assistance is provided under these Missions for setting up of cold storages, terminal markets, wholesale markets and rural primary markets/apni mandies. National Horticulture Board is also implementing various schemes for enhancement of production of horticulture and its better storage.

Further, Department of Agriculture and Cooperation has launched a new programme on Vegetable Initiative for Urban Cluster (VIUC), during 2011-12, under the aegis of the Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY). The Scheme is being implemented in one city each of 29 States having a population of one million or capital city.

Statement

Cost norms and pattern of assistance under the Missions during 11th Plan areas under:

Sl. No.	Item	Maximum permissible cost	Pattern of Assistance#
			HMNEH
			NHM
1	2	3	4
			5

Mini Mission - II

1. Production of planting material

(i) Model nursery / Big Nursery (2-4 ha)	Rs.6.25 lakh/ha	100 % to Public sector limited to Rs.25 lakh/unit and in case of private sector, credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 50% of cost, subject to the maximum of Rs. 12.50 lakh/unit, for a maximum of 4 ha. as project based activity.	100 % to Public sector limited to Rs.25 lakh/unit and in case of private sector, credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 50% of cost, subject to the maximum of Rs.12.50 lakh/unit, for a maximum of 4 ha. as project based activity. Each nursery will produce minimum of 50,000 numbers per hectare of mandated perennial vegetatively propagated fruit plants/trees/spices/plantation crops every year.
(ii) Small nursery (1ha)	Rs.6.25 lakh	100 % to Public sector and in case of private sector, credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 50% of cost, subject to the maximum of Rs.3.125 lakh/unit, as	100 % to Public sector and in case of private sector, credit linked back-ended subsidy @ 50% of cost,

1	2	3	4	5
			project based activity.	subject to the maximum of Rs.3.125 lakh/unit, as project based activity. Each nursery will produce minimum of 50,000 numbers per hectare of mandated perennial vegetatively propagated fruit plants/treespices/plantation crops every year.
			(iii) Progeny and Herbal Gardens	-NA-
		Rs. 5 lakh/unit	100% of cost to public sector and 50% of the cost to private sector.	
			(iv) Seed production for vegetables and Rhizomatic spices	
	a) Open pollinated crops	Rs. 30,000/ha	For public sector 100% for private sector, 75% of the cost, limited to 5 ha. Output target of seed for each crop will be fixed by individual state for each beneficiary, before releasing funds.	-NA-
	b) Hybrid seeds	Rs. 1,33,000/ha	For public sector, 100% of cost and for private sector, 75% of the cost limited to 2 ha. Output targets of seed for each crop will be fixed by individual State for each beneficiary, before releasing funds.	-NA-
	2. Establishment of New Gardens (Crops)			
	I. Fruit Crops (for a maximum area of 4 ha per beneficiary)			

1	2	3	4	5
(i)	Cost Intensive Crops			
a)	Fruit crops like Grapes, Strawberry, Kiwi, Passion fruit, etc.	Rs. 1,00,000 per ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 75000/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM, in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year.	Maximum of Rs.50,000/-per ha. (50% of cost for meeting the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM etc. in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year).
b)	Fruit crops like TC Banana and Pineapple	Rs. 1,00,000/ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 75000/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM, in 2 installments of 75:25	Maximum of Rs.50,000/-per ha. (50% of cost for meeting the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM etc. in 2 installments of 75:25 subject to survival rate of 90% in 2nd year).
c)	Non Perennial Fruits Banana (Sucker) and Pineapple (Sucker)	Rs. 70,000/ha	-NA-	Maximum of Rs.35,000/-per ha. (50% of cost for meeting the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM etc. in 2 installments of 75:25 subject to survival rate of 90% in 2nd year).

1	2	3	4	5
d)	Fruit crops like Banana, Pineapple (sucker) and Papaya	Rs. 70,000/ha	75% of the cost i.e. Rs. 52500/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM, in 2 installments of 75:25	-NA-
(ii)	High density planting (apple, pear, peach, mango, guava, citrus, litchi, ber, cashew, etc.)	Rs. 80,000/ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 60000/ha including the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM, in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year.	-NA-
(iii)	High density planting (mango, guava, litchi, ber, etc.)	Rs. 80,000/ha	-NA-	Maximum of Rs.40,000/-per ha. (50% of cost for meeting the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM etc. in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90% in 3rd year).
(iv)	Fruit crops other than cost intensive crops using normal spacing	Rs. 40,000/ha	75% of the cost i.e. Rs. 30000/ha including expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM, in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year & 90% in 3rd year.	Maximum of Rs.30,000/-per ha. (75% of cost for meeting the expenditure on planting material and cost of material for INM/IPM etc. in 3 installments of 60:20:20 subject to survival rate of 75% in 2nd year and 90%

1	2	3	4	5
				in 3rd year for perennial crops and for non perennial crops in 2 installments of 75:25 subject to survival rate of 90% in second year).
	II. Vegetable (for maximum area of 2 ha per beneficiary)			
	(i) Open pollinated	Rs. 30,000/ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 22500/ha.	-NA-
	(ii) Hybrid	Rs. 45,000/ha	75% of cost i.e. Rs. 33750/ha.	-NA-
	3. Rejuvenation/Replacement of senile plantations	Rs. 30000/ha		50% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 15000/ha limited to 2 ha per beneficiary. 50% of the total cost subject to a maximum of Rs.15,000/ha limited to 2 ha per beneficiary. Actual cost to be claimed based on the nature and requirement of the crop to be rejuvenated.
	5. Protected Cultivation			
	1 Green House Structure(Includes cost of material, installation and irrigation system)			
	a) Fan and pad system	Rs. 1465/ Sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	
	b) Naturally ventilated system			

1	2	3	4	5
	(i) Tubular Structure	Rs. 935/ Sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	50% of cost limited to 2 units (each unit not to exceed 500 Sq.m) per beneficiary.
	(ii) Wooden Structure	Rs. 515/ Sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	50% of cost limited to 5 units (each unit not to exceed 200 Sq.m) per beneficiary.
	(iii) Bamboo Structure	Rs. 375/ Sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	
	II Plastic Mulching	Rs. 20,000/ ha	50% of the total cost limited to 2 ha per beneficiary	
	III Shade Net House			
	(i) Tubular Structure	Rs. 600/sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	50% of cost limited to 5 units (each unit not to exceed 200 Sq.m) per beneficiary.
	(ii) Wooden Structure	Rs. 410/sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	50% of cost limited to 5 units (each unit not to exceed 200 Sq.m) per beneficiary.
	(iii) Bamboo Structure	Rs. 300/Sq.m	50% of cost limited to 1000 Sq.m per beneficiary	50% of cost limited to 5 units (each unit not to exceed 200 Sq.m) per beneficiary.
	(iv) Plastic Tunnels	Rs. 30/sq.m	50% of cost limited to 5000 sq.m per beneficiary	50% of cost limited to 1000 sq.m per beneficiary
	(v) Anti Bird / Anti Hail Nets	Rs. 20/Sq.m	50% of cost limited to 5000 sq.m per beneficiary	

1	2	3	4	5
(v)	Cost of planting material of high value vegetables grown in poly house/ shade net house	Rs. 105/sq.m	50% of cost limited to 500 sq.m per beneficiary	
(vii)	Cost of planting material of high value flowers for poly house/ shade net house	Rs.500/sq.m	50% of cost limited to 500 sq.m per beneficiary	
6.	Promotion of INM/IPM			
(ii)	Promotion of INM/IPM	Rs. 2000/ha	50% of cost subject to a maximum of Rs. 1000/ha limited to 4 ha/beneficiary.	
7.	Organic Farming			
(i)	Adoption of organic farming	Rs. 20,000/ha	50% of cost limited to Rs. 10000/ha for a maximum area of 4 ha per beneficiary, spread over a period of 3 years involving assistance of Rs. 4000/- in first year and Rs. 3000/- each in second & third year, subject to programme being linked to certification.	
(ii)	Organic Certification	Project based	Rs. 5 lakh for a cluster of 50 ha which will include Rs. 1.50 lakh in first year, Rs. 1.50 lakh in second year and Rs. 2.00 lakh in third year	
(iii)	Vermi-compost unit	Rs. 60,000/unit for permanent structure and	50% of cost conforming to the size of the unit of 30'x8'x2.5' dimension of permanent structure to be administered on pro-rata basis. For HDPE Vermibed, 50% of cost conforming to size of 96 eft (12'x4'x2') to be administered on pro-rata basis.	
		Rs. 10,000/unit for HDPE Vermibed		

*[English]***Pending Projects under UIDSSMT**

4315. DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK:
 SHRI SANJAY DINA PATIL:
 SHRI K.P. DHANAPALAN:
 DR. KRUPARANI KILLI:
 SHRI ANANTHA VENKATARAMI REDDY:
 SHRI MAROTRAO SAINUJI KOWASE:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the details of projects pending with the Union Government under the Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), State-wise;

(b) the reasons for their pendency; and

(c) the time by which these pending projects are likely to be cleared?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) to (c) Under Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Towns (UIDSSMT), projects are approved by the State Level Sanctioning Committee (SLSC) and recommended to Ministry of Urban Development for release. After signing of Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) for implementation of Urban Sector Reforms, Ministry of Urban Development Sanctions the projects on the basis of recommendations of State Govt./SLSC and priority provided by the State in accordance with the availability of funds. Presently, no specific allocation for projects is available in the present phase of the Mission, this being the last year of the Mission. The projects are sanctioned subject to technical appraisal and availability of funds. The details of schemes which have been sent by the States and pending for approval are enclosed as Statement.

Statement

UIDSSMT: List of Pending projects as on 15.12.2011

(Rs. in Lakhs)

State	T_Name	Scheme	Approved Cost	Central Share
1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	BAPATLA	WS	1466.00	1172.80
Andhra Pradesh	GADWAL	ws	3281.00	2624.80
Andhra Pradesh	KADAPA	WS	2923.00	2338.40
Andhra Pradesh	KAMAREDDY	D	1508.00	1206.40
Andhra Pradesh	KHAMMAM	WS	3220.00	2576.00
Andhra Pradesh	MACHILIPATNAM	D	5565.00	4452.00
Andhra Pradesh	MANDAPETA	D	2178.00	1742.40
Andhra Pradesh	NANDYAL	S	6683.00	5346.40
Andhra Pradesh	NARSARAOPET	WS	1164.00	931.20

1	2	3	4	5
Andhra Pradesh	NIZAMABAD Phase-2	S	7520.00	6016.00
Andhra Pradesh	PRODDUTUR	S	2973.00	2378.40
Andhra Pradesh	SADASIVPET	WS	3203.00	2562.40
Andhra Pradesh	TADEPALLIGUDEM	s	4960.00	3968.00
Andhra Pradesh	TANDUR	WS	4690.00	3752.00
Andhra Pradesh	VIKARABAD	D	2000.00	1600.00
Andhra Pradesh	VIZIANAGARAM	WS	3234.00	2587.20
Andhra Pradesh Count		16		
Assam	DOOMDOOMA	WS	853.97	768.5
Assam	KARIMGANJ	WS	1869.71	1682.7
Assam Count		2		
Bihar	ARRAH	WS	11772.27	9417.82
Bihar	BEGUSARAI	S	5487.54	4390.03
Bihar	BHAGALPUR	WS	17354.16	13883.33
Bihar	BIHAR SHARIF	WS	8765.00	7012.00
Bihar	BUXAR	S	5194.22	4155.38
Bihar	CHHAPRA	S	7686.23	6148.98
Bihar	DARBHANGA	WS	12337.26	9869.81
Bihar	GOPALGANJ	S	3417.01	2733.61
Bihar	HAJIPUR	S	8972.47	7177.98
Bihar	KATIHAR	S	12884.64	10307.71
Bihar	KISHANGANJ	S	3789.03	3031.22
Bihar	PURNIA	S	22852.26	18281.81
Bihar	SIWAN	S	6347.30	5077.84
Bihar Count		13		
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	SILVASSA	S	1239.25	991.40

1	2	3	4	5
Dadra & Nagar Haveli	Count	1		
Gujarat	AMOD	WS	329.97	263.98
Gujarat	BAREJA	WS	1051.24	840.99
Gujarat	DAHOD	WS	2600.00	2080.00
Gujarat	DEHGAM	WS	539.23	431.38
Gujarat	NAVSARI	WS	2600.00	2080.00
Gujarat	PARDI	WS	666.70	533.36
Gujarat	PATAN	WS	977.44	781.95
Gujarat	RAJPIPLA	WS	1166.58	933.26
Gujarat	SANTRAMPUR	WS	903.86	723.09
Gujarat	TARSADI	WS	748.55	598.84
Gujarat	VADOLI	WS	348.64	278.91
Gujarat	Count	11		
Haryana	AMBALA SADAR(PH2)	S	12190.00	9752.00
Haryana	PAN 1 PAT	R	4088.67	3270.94
Haryana	Count	2		
Himachal Pradesh	BILASPUR	WS	217.00	173.60
Himachal Pradesh	CHAMBA	S	432.19	345.75
Himachal Pradesh	DHARAMSHALA	WS	202.00	161.60
Himachal Pradesh	HAMIRPUR	UR	686.55	549.24
Himachal Pradesh	NAHAN	S	1173.06	938.45
Himachal Pradesh	PARWANOO	WS	647.08	517.66
Himachal Pradesh	SOLAN	S	1590.00	1272.00
Himachal Pradesh	SUNDER NAGAR	S	720.41	576.33
Himachal Pradesh	Count	8		
Jammu & Kashmir	ANANTNAG	S&D	3618.00	3256.20

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu & Kashmir	AWANTIPORA	WS	663.53	597.18
Jammu & Kashmir	BAHIHAL	WS	1123.86	1011.47
Jammu & Kashmir	BARAMULLA	S&D	4311.88	3880.69
Jammu & Kashmir	BARAMULLA	WS	4207.00	3786.30
Jammu & Kashmir	BARI BRAHAMANA	WS	856.00	770.40
Jammu & Kashmir	BEERWAH	WS	1024.00	921.60
Jammu & Kashmir	BIJBEHARA	WS	1600.00	1440.00
Jammu & Kashmir	BILLAWAR	WS	299.98	269.98
Jammu & Kashmir	BUDGAM	WS	1350.00	1215.00
Jammu & Kashmir	CHARAR-SHARIEF	WS	1412.00	1270.80
Jammu & Kashmir	DOORU-VERINAG	WS	3275.00	2947.50
Jammu & Kashmir	GANDERBAL	S&D	3711.00	3339.90
Jammu & Kashmir	HIRANAGAR	WS	570.00	513.00
Jammu & Kashmir	KHAMSAHAB	WS	409.00	368.10
Jammu & Kashmir	KHOUR	WS	404.92	364.43
Jammu & Kashmir	KHREW	WS	923.00	830.70
Jammu & Kashmir	KISHTWAR	WS	2578.00	2320.20
Jammu & Kashmir	KUPWARA	S&D	1459.00	1313.10
Jammu & Kashmir	PAMPORE	WS	1711.00	1539.90
Jammu & Kashmir	POONCH	WS	1204.36	1083.92
Jammu & Kashmir	PULWAMA	WS	2659.00	2393.10
Jammu & Kashmir	QUAZIGUND	WS	1200.00	1080.00
Jammu & Kashmir	RAJOURI	WS	2545.25	2290.73
Jammu & Kashmir	RAMBAN	WS	987.28	888.55
Jammu & Kashmir	RAMNAGAR	WS	736.58	662.92
Jammu & Kashmir	REASI	WS	980.00	882.00

1	2	3	4	5
Jammu & Kashmir	SHOPIAN	WS	3606.00	3245.40
Jammu & Kashmir	SOPORE	S&D	4315.22	3883.70
Jammu & Kashmir	TRAL	WS	1624.00	1461.60
Jammu & Kashmir	V/JAYPUR	WS	687.67	618.90
Jammu & Kashmir Count		31		
Karnataka	BELLARY	WS	6075.65	4860.52
Karnataka	BIDAR	s	4671.00	3736.80
Karnataka	CHAMARAJANAGAR	WS	3051.38	2441.10
Karnataka	CHIKKABALLAPURA	S&D	1890.00	1512.00
Karnataka	CHIKKAMAGALUR	WS	4525.50	3620.40
Karnataka	GUDIBANDE	R&D	1001.03	800.82
Karnataka	GUDIBANDE	S	1215.00	972.00
Karnataka	GULBARGA	S	5784.80	4627.84
Karnataka	GURUMITKAL	WS	1470.35	1176.28
Karnataka	HANUR	R	3740.00	2992.00
Karnataka	HARAPANAHALLI	R&D	1817.04	1453.63
Karnataka	HIRIYURCHALLAKERE	WS	8401.70	6721.36
Karnataka	HONNALI	S	1579.22	1263.38
Karnataka	KANAKPURA	R&D	3026.47	2421.18
Karnataka	KANAKPURA	WS	2857.22	2285.78
Karnataka	KHANAPUR	WS	904.34	723.47
Karnataka	KUDACHI	R	1457.00	1165.60
Karnataka	MADDUR	SWM&D	1340.52	1072.42
Karnataka	MADIKERI	WS	2364.00	1891.20
Karnataka	RAICHUR	S	5179.44	4143.55
Karnataka	RAMADURGA	R&D	2013.13	1610.50

1	2	3	4	5
Karnataka	RAMADURGA	WS	170.00	136.00
Karnataka	TUMKUR	S	12303.35	9842.68
Karnataka	UDUPI	S	6100.00	4880.00
Karnataka	Count	24		
Kerala	GURUVAYOOR	SWM	464.04	371.23
Kerala	IRINJALAKKUDA	SWM	362.09	289.67
Kerala	KANHANGGAD	SWM	405.69	324.55
Kerala	KANNUR	WS	398.62	318.90
Kerala	KAYAMKULAM	SWM	354.38	283.50
Kerala	KUNAMKULAM	SWM	410.28	328.22
Kerala	MALAPPURAM	SWM	381.91	305.53
Kerala	NORTH PARAVUR	D	542.00	433.60
Kerala	THRISSUR(CORP-)	WS	11064.00	8851.20
Kerala	TIRUR	SWM	377.66	302.13
Kerala	Count	10		
Madhya Pradesh	BEGUMGANJ	WS	1392.00	1113.60
Madhya Pradesh	BINA	WS	3875.50	3100.40
Madhya Pradesh	GWALIOR	R	4647.55	3718.04
Madhya Pradesh	GWALIOR	UR	1730.00	1384.00
Madhya Pradesh	HINDORIYA	WS	1138.34	910.67
Madhya Pradesh	KHIRKIYA	WS	1225.70	980.56
Madhya Pradesh	KOLAR	WS	5210.42	4168.34
Madhya Pradesh	MAHIDPUR	WS	1683.75	1347.00
Madhya Pradesh	MANDSAUR	WS	1482.30	1185.84
Madhya Pradesh	REWA	S	9548.71	7638.97
Madhya Pradesh	SAGAR	WS	3606.75	2885.40

1	2	3	4	5
Madhya Pradesh	SATNA	WS	8017.63	6414.10
Madhya Pradesh	SHAMGARH	WS	2374.00	1899.20
Madhya Pradesh	SIDHI	WS	2118.55	1694.84
Madhya Pradesh Count		14		
Maharashtra	AHMEDNAGAR	S	6146.00	4916.80
Maharashtra	AMARAVATI	S	7391.72	5913.38
Maharashtra	AMARAVATI	WS	9329.00	7463.20
Maharashtra	BARAMATI	s	1119.00	895.20
Maharashtra	BEED	s	1977.00	1581.60
Maharashtra	DAPOLI	D	909.00	727.20
Maharashtra	ICHALKARANJI	D	4595.91	3676.73
Maharashtra	ICHALKARANJI	S	2794.80	2235.84
Maharashtra	JUNNER	S	1262.00	1009.60
Maharashtra	KATOL	S	1592.00	1273.60
Maharashtra	MALEGAON	S	12254.00	9803.20
Maharashtra	MANMAD	R	3993.00	3194.40
Maharashtra	NANDURBAR	S	3798.98	3039.18
Maharashtra	SANGAMNER	S	4481.26	3585.01
Maharashtra	SANGLI.MIRAJ, KUPWAD(MIRAJ-S)	S	3379.00	2703.20
Maharashtra	SANGLI.MIRAJ, KUPWAD (MIRAJ-WS)	WS	3562.00	2849.60
Maharashtra	SANGLI.MIRAJ, KUPWAD(SANGLI-S)	S	6191.00	4952.80
Maharashtra	SATARA	S	3970.00	3176.00
Maharashtra	SOLAPUR	S	9844.80	7875.84
Maharashtra	WASHIM	D	1432.00	1145.60
Maharashtra Count		20		

1	2	3	4	5
Manipur	MAYANGIMPHAL	WS	2115.33	1903.80
Manipur Count		1		
Nagaland	CHIEPHOBOZOU	R	444.00	399.60
Nagaland	KIPHIRE	WS	700.67	630.60
Nagaland	LONGLENG	R	49.00	44.10
Nagaland	LONGLENG	WS	1016.22	914.60
Nagaland	MON	R	2983.89	2685.50
Nagaland	PEREN	WS	1264.10	1137.69
Nagaland	WOKHA	WS	3284.47	2956.02
Nagaland Count		7		
Odisha	BALESORE	WS	1564.12	1251.30
Odisha	BARBIL	WS	1740.32	1392.26
Odisha	BARIPADA	WS	3059.00	2447.20
Odisha	BELPAHAR	WS	3156.53	2525.22
Odisha	BERHAMPUR(PH-2)	WS	3200.00	2560.00
Odisha	BRAJARAJNAGAR	WS	3136.59	2509.27
Odisha	CHHATRAPUR	WS	626.42	501.14
Odisha	DHENKANAL	WS	2962.30	2369.84
Odisha	JATNI	WS	3150.92	2520.74
Odisha	JHARSUGUDA	WS	3196.11	2556.89
Odisha	KEOJHAR	WS	3161.20	2528.96
Odisha	KHURDA	WS	2837.45	2269.96
Odisha Count		12		
Puducherry	KARAIKAL	WS	3839.00	3071.20
Puducherry Count		1		
Punjab	ADAMPUR	S	1543.00	1234.40

1	2	3	4	5
Punjab	FATEHGARH CHURRIA	S	685.00	548.00
Punjab	FEROZPUR	S	2271.00	1816.80
Punjab	JALANDHAR(PH-2)	WS	4698.00	3758.40
Punjab	KAPURTHALA	S	1552.00	1241.60
Punjab	MAJITHA	S	536.00	428.80
Punjab	MALOUT	WS	566.00	452.80
Punjab	SUNAM	S	1181.00	944.80
Punjab Count		8		
Rajasthan	BALOTRA	S	3521.00	2816.80
Rajasthan	BANSWARA	S	3976.00	3180.80
Rajasthan	DEEDWANA	S	4592.00	3673.60
Rajasthan	FATHERPUR SHEKHAWATI	S	4048.00	3238.40
Rajasthan	MAKRANA	S	4704.00	3763.20
Rajasthan	NATHDWARA	S	3440.00	2752.00
Rajasthan	SANGOD	WS	1903.00	1522.40
Rajasthan	SRIGANGANAGAR	S	5444.00	4355.20
Rajasthan Count		8		
Tamil Nadu	ATTUR	WS	458.97	367.18
Tamil Nadu	CUMBUM	WS	1852.65	1482.12
Tamil Nadu	DHARAPURAM	WS	918.29	734.63
Tamil Nadu	GUDIYATHAM	WS	702.47	561.98
Tamil Nadu	KARAIKUDI	WS	1391.83	1113.46
Tamil Nadu	KAYALPATTINAM	WS	2976.00	2380.80
Tamil Nadu	KOVILPATTI	WS	7060.14	5648.11
Tamil Nadu	NAGERCOIL	S	6556.47	5245.18
Tamil Nadu	THIRUCHENGODU	WS	603.55	482.84

1	2	3	4	5
Tamil Nadu	VANDAVASI	WS	930.62	744.50
Tamil Nadu Count		10		
Tripura	AMARPUR	R	2149.52	1934.57
Tripura	KUMARGHAT	R	528.88	475.99
Tripura	SABROOM	R	2121.85	1909.67
Tripura	UDAIPUR	R	4845.06	4360.55
Tripura Count		4		
Uttar Pradesh	AKBARNAGAR	WS	917.04	733.63
Uttar Pradesh	AKBARPUR	WS	579.54	463.63
Uttar Pradesh	ALIGARH	D	6190.65	4952.52
Uttar Pradesh	ALIGARH	WS	2978.26	2382.61
Uttar Pradesh	AMROHA	WS	1789.03	1431.22
Uttar Pradesh	AURIYA	WS	1419.74	1135.79
Uttar Pradesh	AYODHYA	SWM	287.46	229.97
Uttar Pradesh	BAHRAICHI	WS	1590.30	1272.24
Uttar Pradesh	BARAUT	WS	1547.24	1237.79
Uttar Pradesh	BARELLI	s	39814.00	31851.20
Uttar Pradesh	BARELLI	WS	4309.00	3447.20
Uttar Pradesh	BEBRU	WS	410.24	328.19
Uttar Pradesh	BELA PRATAPGARH	SWM	437.00	349.60
Uttar Pradesh	BELA PRATAPGARH	D	4017.82	3214.26
Uttar Pradesh	BIGHA (SHRAVASTI)	WS	141.19	112.95
Uttar Pradesh	BULANDBAHAR	D	7089.00	5671.20
Uttar Pradesh	BULANDBAHAR	S	19344.00	15475.20
Uttar Pradesh	CHANDAULI	WS	446.54	357.23
Uttar Pradesh	DADRI	WS	2805.70	2244.56

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	FAIZABAD	SWM	660.00	528.00
Uttar Pradesh	FARUKKAHBAD	WS	1510.50	1208.40
Uttar Pradesh	FATEHPUR(DISTT-FATEHPUR)	S	16371.00	13096.80
Uttar Pradesh	GANGAPUR	WS	207.20	165.76
Uttar Pradesh	GORAKHPUR(PH2&3)	WS	2828.06	2262.45
Uttar Pradesh	GYANPUR	S	1424.67	1139.74
Uttar Pradesh	GYANPUR	WS	101.29	81.03
Uttar Pradesh	HARDOI	WS	3729.49	2983.59
Uttar Pradesh	HATHRAS	D	3903.15	3122.52
Uttar Pradesh	HATHRAS	WS	2166.68	1733.34
Uttar Pradesh	KANNAUJ	S	3866.00	3092.80
Uttar Pradesh	KARVI (CHITRAKOOT DHAM)	WS	1820.76	1456.61
Uttar Pradesh	KASGANJ	WS	2382.80	1906.24
Uttar Pradesh	KHILABAD	WS	583.32	466.66
Uttar Pradesh	MAHARAJGANJ	WS	145.71	116.57
Uttar Pradesh	MAHOBA	s	8397.84	6718.27
Uttar Pradesh	MAINPURI	WS	1279.31	1023.45
Uttar Pradesh	MANJHANPUR	WS	432.63	346.10
Uttar Pradesh	MORADABAD	D	23708.42	18966.74
Uttar Pradesh	NABABGANJ (BARABANKI)	WS	219.45	175.56
Uttar Pradesh	PILIBHIT	WS	1562.61	1250.09
Uttar Pradesh	PRATAPGARH	WS	859.00	687.20
Uttar Pradesh	RATH	WS	1669.69	1335.75
Uttar Pradesh	ROBERTSGANJ	WS	273948	2191.58
Uttar Pradesh	SAHARANPUR	WS	4882.16	3905.73
Uttar Pradesh	SIKANDARABAD	WS	933.34	746.67

1	2	3	4	5
Uttar Pradesh	SITAPUR	SWM	615.70	492.56
Uttar Pradesh	SITAPUR	WS	1738.54	1390.83
Uttar Pradesh	SULTANPUR	WS	2232.05	1785.64
Uttar Pradesh	URIA	WS	2906.31	2325.05
Uttar Pradesh Count		49		
Uttarakhand	CHAMOLI- GOPESHWAR	SWM	200.42	160.34
Uttarakhand	MUSSOORI	WS	2249.00	1799.20
Uttarakhand Count		2		
West Bengal	RAIGANJ	WS	4401.23	3520.98
West Bengal Count		1		
Grand Count	255	837180.00	677771.92	

[*Translation*]

Bio-Fuel Crops

4316. SHRIMATI USHA VERMA:
SHRI MAHESHWAR HAZARI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that farmers are now growing bio-fuel crops in place of food grain crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether foodgrains are being used to make bio-fuel;

(d) if so, whether 30 per cent of the agricultural land in the country is being used for growing bio-fuel crops; and

(e) if so, the details thereof alongwith 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) No, Madam. The National Policy on Bio-fuels does not support diversion of agricultural land under foodgrains for production of bio-fuels.

(b) Question does not arise.

(c) to (e) The National Policy on Bio-fuels clearly indicates that for development of bio-fuels in India focus is on utilization of only waste and degraded forest and non-forest lands for cultivation of shrubs and trees bearing non-edible oil seeds for production of biodiesel. Further, in India, bio-ethanol is mainly produced from molasses, a by-product of the sugar industry. Also, for future too, the emphasis is on next generation of technologies based on non-food feedstocks.

*[English]***Functioning of Private FM Radio Channels**

4317. SHRI SURESH ANGADI:
SHRI ADHI SANKAR:

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

(a) the names of private companies which have been allowed to set up/operate FM radio channels in the country so far, state-wise;

(b) whether the Government has received any complaint against such companies with regard to their broadcasting services;

(c) if so, the details thereof and the action taken against such companies;

(d) whether the FM radio channels have been entrusted with any social responsibilities; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): (a) Government has granted permissions to 41 companies to set up/operate 266 private FM radio channels across in the country under Phase I and II of the policy guidelines for

expansion of FM radio broadcasting through private agencies. However, out of total permission holder companies, permissions granted to 4 companies, for their 20 channels, were revoked in view of the violations of the terms and conditions of the Grant of Permission Agreement. At Present, 245 channels are operational by 37 companies. The only remaining channel at Aizawl (Mizoram) is not yet operational for want of locating common transmission infrastructure. State-wise details of permission holders whose channels are operational/non - operational are Statement-I. State-wise details of stations whose permission have been revoked are at Statement-II.

(b) and (c) Nine Complaints have been received against private FM radio operators with regard to their broadcasting services. Such cases of violation of the license conditions are dealt with as per the provisions of the Grant of Permission Agreement. A Statement-III indicating details of complaints and action taken thereon by the Government is enclosed.

(d) and (e) As per the Phase-II Policy Guidelines every permission holder shall follow the AIR Program and Advertising Code as amended from time to time. The code does not permit attack on religion or communities, anything obscene, incitement to violence or anything against maintenance of Law and Order etc.

Statement-I

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Company	No of Channels
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Entertainment Network India Ltd.	3
		KAL Radio Ltd.	
		Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	2
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	3
		Udaya FM Pvt. Ltd.	1

1	2	3	4
2	Arunachal Pradesh	Positive Radio Pvt. Ltd.	1
3	Assam	Positive Radio Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Purvy Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		South Asia Fm Pvt Ltd	1
4	Bihar	Bag. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
5	Chandigarh	DB Corp Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
6	Chhattisgarh	DB Corp Ltd.	
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		Rajasthan Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Raneka Fincom Pvt. Ltd.	1
7	Delhi	Clear Media India Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Digital Radio Broadcasting Ltd.	1
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		Ht Media Ltd.	1
		Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Radio Mid Day West India Ltd.	
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		T.V. Today Network Ltd.	1
8	Goa	Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		India Radio Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	1

1	2	3	4
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	
		DB Corp Ltd.	2
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	4
9	Gujarat	Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	3
		Radio Mid Day West India Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	3
		South Asia Fm Pvt Ltd	3
10	Haryana	Bag. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	2
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		Shri Puran Multimedia Ltd.	2
		Bag. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	1
11	Himachal Pradesh	Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		T.V. Today Network Ltd.	1
12	Jammu & Kashmir	Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	2
13	Jharkhand	B.A.G. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Neutral Publishing House Ltd.	2
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	2
		Shri Puran Multimedia Ltd.	1
		South Asia Fm Pvt Ltd	1
14	Karnataka	Entertainment Network India Ltd.	2
		Ht Media Ltd.	1
		India Radio Ventures Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Kal Radio Ltd.	4
		Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	1

1	2	3	4
		Radio Mid Day West India Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	3
15	Kerala	Asianet Radio Pvt. Ltd.	2
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		Kal Radio Ltd.	5
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		The Malayala Manorama Co. Ltd.	4
		The Mathrubhumi Printing & Publishing Co. Pvt. Ltd.	4
16	Madhya Pradesh	B.A.G. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	1
		DB Corp Ltd.	4
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	3
		Gwalior Farms Pvt. Ltd.	1
		ITM Software And Entertainment Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	3
		South Asia FM Pvt Ltd	3
		B.A.G. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	3
		DB Corp Ltd.	1
		Digital Radio Broadcasting Ltd.	1
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	6
		HT Media Ltd.	1
17	Maharashtra	Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	9
		Pudhari Publications Pvt. Ltd.	2
		Radio Mid Day West India Ltd.	2
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	2

1	2	3	4
		South Asia Fm Pvt Ltd	4
		T.V. Today Network Ltd.	1
18	Meghalaya	Positive Radio Pvt. Ltd.	1
		South Asia FM Pvt Ltd	1
19	Mizoram	South Asia FM Pvt Ltd,	1*
		Eastern Media Ltd.	2
20	Odisha	Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	2
		South Asia FM Pvt Ltd	1
		Kal Radio Ltd.	1
21	Puducherry (UT)	Malar Publication Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		B.A.G. Infotainment Pvt. Ltd.	1
		DB Corp Ltd.	2
22	Punjab	Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	3
		Shri Puran Multimedia Ltd.	1
		T.V. Today Network Ltd.	2
		DB Corp Ltd.	5
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	1
23	Rajasthan	Rajasthan Patrika Pvt. Ltd.	3
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	5
		South Asia FM Pvt Ltd	1
		T.V. Today Network Ltd.	1

1	2	3	4
		Chinar Circuits Ltd.	1
24	Sikkim	South Asia FM Pvt Ltd	1
		Pcm Cement Concrete Pvt. Ltd.	1
25	Tamil Nadu	Entertainment Network India Ltd.	3
		Kal Radio Ltd.	3
		Malar Publication Ltd.	6
		Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	2
		Muthoot Broadcasting Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Noble Broadcasting Corporation Pvt. Ltd. .	1
		Radio Mid Day West India Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	1
		Sun Tv Ltd.	3
26	Tripura	Positive Radio Pvt. Ltd.	1
27	Uttar Pradesh	Entertainment Network India Ltd.	3
		Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	6
		Shri Puran Multimedia Ltd.	4
		South Asia Fm Pvt Ltd	4
28	West Bengal	Ananda Offset Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Chinar Circuits Ltd.	1
		Digital Radio Broadcasting Ltd.	1
		Entertainment Network India Ltd.	1
		HITZ FM Radio Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Ht Media Ltd.	1

1	2	3	4
		India Fm Radio Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Pcm Cement Concrete Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Radio Mid Day West India Ltd.	1
		Reliance Broadcast Network Limited	2
		South Asia Fm Pvt Ltd	2
		Syntech Informatics Pvt. Ltd.	1
		Tv. Today Network Ltd.	1
	Total	246	

* Yet to be operationalised.

Statement-II

Sl. No.	State	Name of the Company	No of Channels
1	2	3	4
1	Andhra Pradesh	Century Communication Ltd	2
2	Chhattisgarh	Century Communication Ltd	1
3	Daman & Diu	Century Communication Ltd	1
4	Haryana	Singla Property Dealer Pvt. Ltd.	1
5	Karnataka	Century Communication Ltd	2
6	Maharashtra	Century Communication Ltd	4
		Pan India Network Infravest Pvt. Ltd.	
7	Punjab	Pan India Network Infravest Pvt. Ltd	2
8	Rajasthan	Kushal Global Ltd.	2
9	Tamil Nadu	Century Communication Ltd	2
10.	Uttar Pradesh	Pan India Network Infravest Pvt. Ltd.	3
	Total		20

Statement-III*Details of Complaints and action taken thereon*

Sl. No.	Name of Petitioner	Date of Receipt	Name of the Private broadcaster/ Channel	Subject	Status
1	2	3	4	5	6
1.	Cabinet Secretariat	25.09.2007	Red FM M/s Digital Radio Broadcasting Limited.	Red FM has made certain Derogatory Remarks about the Gorkha Community.	Apology was tendered by the M/S Digital Radio in terms of TDSAT Order 7.1.2009 in the period From 14.3.2009 to 20.3.2009.
2.	Shri Surendera S. Phadake	24.09.2008	FM Radio Service	Why FM Radio Services are not broadcasting Indian Classic Music, at least in mid night (1.00 To 5.00 Midnight).	Final reply sent to the Petitioner on 5.11.2008.
3.	Shri Pushp Kumar Chogtu	27.5.2009	Radio FM 104 (M/S H.T. Music & Entertainment Co. Ltd.)	Obscene words being used by 104 Fever FM (M/S H.T. Music & Entertainment Co. Ltd.)	Action on the complaint of Shri Pushp Kumar was taken way back on 14.9.2009 and M/s HT Music and Entertainment Company Ltd. was issued a warning in this regard.
4.	Shri C.P. Ashraf Thalassery, Kochi (Kerala)	25.02.2010	'Radio Mango' M/s Malayala Manorama	Complaint received through Honble High Court of Kerala, against Private FM Radio Station, Kochi, Kerala, Petition dated 22.12.2009 from Shri C.P. Ashraf Thalassery., programme	Ministry had examined the broadcast programmed on 22.2.2010, 22.3.2010 and 21.4.2010 from 10.00 PM to 1.00

1	2	3	4	5	6
				named Muddugow.	AM on Radio Mango, No Objectionable Contents could be noted. Complaint accordingly stands disposed off. Final reply send to the Hon'ble High Court of Kerala on 11.02.2011.
5.	E.mail received from Shri Shane Micheal.	17.8.2010	Radio City 91.1 Hz, Bangalore M/s Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	E-Mail Received from Shri Shane Micheal regarding Illicit content aired on Radio City 91.1 Hz, Bangalore	Advisory dated 19.8.2011 issued to The FM Radio Channel for Strict Compliance of Terms and Conditions prescribed in the grant of Permission Agreement (GOPA)
6.	Smt. G.K. Khurana, Secretary General. All India Govt Nurses Federation.	21.2.2011	Radio City 91.1 (Delhi) M/s Music Broadcast Pvt. Ltd.	Indecent Remarks against Nurses.	Matter is Under Consideration
7.	Ms. Neha, Roop Nagar, Delhi	7.7.2011	Radio One 94.3 Radio Mid Day (West)	Complaint against Radio One 94.3.	Letter was sent to the Broadcaster for necessary action.
8.	Ms. Meghna Garg, Lucknow.	12.10.2011	Radio City 91.1 Lucknow	Complaint against Radio City 91.1 Regarding Non-Payment of Prize Money of Rs.10,000/-.	The Company vide its letter dated 13.12.2011 informed that complaint has been settled.
9.	Anita K., Kanakpura Road, Bangalore	13.07.2011	93.4 FM Radio channel, Bangalore		Suggestive and vulgar advertisement of Fast Track Watches Matter is under consideration.

[Translation]

Reforms in PDS

4318. SHRI DANVE RAOSAHEB PATIL:
 DR. KIRODI LAL MEENA:
 SHRI A.T. NANA PATIL:
 SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:
 SHRI MAHESH JOSHI:
 SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL:
 SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY:
 SHRI P.L. PUNIA:

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

(a) whether the Government has received suggestions from various quarters to improve the functioning of the Public Distribution System (PDS) to check damage to foodgrains and rise in prices;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto alongwith the plan formulated for improving the functioning of PDS;

(c) whether the Union Government has also issued any instructions to the States for effective implementation of PDS;

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

(e) whether the Government has formulated any alternative mode for distribution of foodgrains to ensure better implementation of the proposed food laws; 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) to (f) Targeted Public Distribution System (TPDS) is operated under the joint responsibility of Central Government and State/Union Territory (UT) Governments. The Central Government is responsible for procurement, allocation and transportation of foodgrains upto the designated depots of Food Corporation of India. The operational responsibilities for lifting and distributing the allocated foodgrains within the States/UTs,

identification of eligible Below Poverty Line (BPL) families, issuance of ration cards to them and supervision over distribution of allocated foodgrains to eligible card holders through the Fair Price Shops (FPSs) are of the State/UT Governments.

Suggestions are received from time to time to improve the functioning of TPDS. Strengthening and streamlining of TPDS is a continuous process. To improve functioning of TPDS, Government has been regularly requesting State/UT Governments for continuous review of lists of BPL and Antyodaya Anna Yojana (AAY) families, ensuring timely availability of foodgrains at Fair Price Shops (FPSs), ensuring greater transparency in functioning of TPDS, improved monitoring and vigilance at various levels and introduction of new technologies such as Computerisation of TPDS operations at various levels.

Further, this Department has been regularly interacting with the States for successful and effective reforms of the TPDS. Beginning with the Conference of State Food Secretaries and other officials held in July, 2010 on 'Best Practices and Reforms in TPDS', four Regional Conferences were held with State Food Ministers and Food Secretaries in February, 2011. Advisories are also being issued on regular basis to all States/UTs to take necessary corrective measures for smooth and transparent functioning of the TPDS.

As a part of reforms in TPDS, some States/UTs are issuing smart cards, food coupons, barcoded ration cards, etc for the delivery of TPDS commodities to the beneficiaries.

Amenities in Urban Municipalities

4319. YOGI ADITYA NATH:
 SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN:
 SHRI GOVIND PRASAD MISHRA:
 SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL:
 SHRI GANESH SINGH:
 SHRI BHOOPENDRA SINGH:

Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the 13th Finance Commission has recommended a bench marking system for supply of drinking water, sewage, solid waste management and rain water drainage for urban municipalities in the country; and

(b) if so, the details of progress made by the State Governments and urban local bodies in the light of above recommendations so far?

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

(b) So far 1532 cities/towns in 14 states have notified service level bench marks.

Development of Livestock

4320. SHRIMATI SUSHILA SAROJ:
SHRI KISHANBHAI V. PATEL:
DR. KIRIT PREMJBHAI SOLANKI:
SHRI PRADEEP MAJHI:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the contribution of the livestock sector to the country's Gross Domestic Product and the estimated number of persons engaged in the sector in the country;

(b) whether the Government had fixed any

targets for development of livestock resources during the 11th Five Year Plan;

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the achievements made so far in this regard; and

(d) the targets fixed for the 12th Five Year Plan alongwith the steps taken to achieve them?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) As per the Central Statistics Office's latest data, the contribution of the livestock sector to the country's Gross Domestic Product at current prices for the year 2009-10, is 3.93%. As per the National Sample Survey Office's latest employment and unemployment survey (2009-10), estimate of number of workers engaged in farming of animals is 14.9 million.

(b) Yes, Madam.

(c) The details of the physical targets fixed alongwith the achievements made so far during the 11th Five Year Plan in respect of the Centrally Sponsored Schemes 'National Project for Cattle and Buffalo Breeding' (NPCBB) and 'Livestock Health and Disease Control' are given in the enclosed Statement.

(d) Government has not finalized targets for 12th Five Year Plan.

Statement-I

Table 1: Achievements of physical targets during the 11th plan period in respect of the NPCBB Scheme

Quantifiable Deliverable		11th Five Year Plan	
		Targets (2007-08 to 2011-12)	Achievement (2007-08 to 31.10.2011)
1	2	3	4
(i)	Establishment of mobile AI units (in numbers)	36900	36139
(ii)	Strengthening of Semen stations (in numbers)	78	77

1	2	3	4
(iii)	Establishment of frozen semen banks (in numbers)	270	268
(iv)	Establishment/ strengthening of training centers (in numbers)	110	105
(v)	No. of Semen doses produced (in million)	215.5	215.5
(vi)	No. of AI carried out (in million)/annum	205.5	211.05
(vii)	No. of animals brought under conservation programme	225000	225700
(viii)	No. of improved calves born through AI (inmillion)	63.5	59.5
(ix)	No. of progeny tested bulls produced	68	56
(x)	No. of progeny tested bulls used for breeding	900	900

Table 2: Achievements of physical targets during 11th plan period in respect of the Livestock Health and Disease Control Scheme:

Component	11th Five Year Plan	
	Targets (2007-08 to 2011-12)	Achievement (2007-08 to 30.09.2011)
Vaccination in million doses	1183	1262.31
Training of veterinarians (in numbers)	12000	10180
Training of para-veterinarians (in numbers)	12000	11020

Setting up of National Seeds Stock

4321. SHRI ARJUN ROY:
SHRI CHANDRAKANT KHAIRE:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI AMAR NATH PRADHAN:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there is shortage of good quality seeds in the country;

(b) if so, whether the Government proposes to set up National Seeds Stock/National Commission on Seeds to meet the shortage of seeds in the country;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) if not, the details of the strategy formulated by the Government to maintain the seeds stock and to assist common farmers including the farmers affected by floods, etc.?

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. Noo shortage of good quality seeds has been felt in the country. The details of availability

of certified/quality seed against the requirement in the country for the last three years is as under:

Quantity in Lakh Quintals

2009-10		2010-11		2011-12	
R*	A*	R*	A*	R*	A*
249.12	279.72	290.76	321.36	330.41	353.62

R* Requirement

A*Availability

(b) to (d) No, Madam. The Government does not propose to set up National Seeds Stock or National Commission of Seeds. However, the Government is already implementing a Central Sector Scheme titled "Development and Strengthening of Infrastructure Facilities for Production and Distribution of Quality Seeds" under which there is a separate component "Establishment and Maintenance of Seed Bank" for meeting the requirement of seeds during natural calamities like flood, drought etc. and other unforeseen conditions and also to meet the shortage of seeds, if any, in the country. Seed Banks maintain seed stock of foundation and certified seeds of short and medium duration varieties which are locally suited to the area and are able to withstand stress of heat, submergence etc. The scheme is implemented through State Seeds Corporations, State Governments and two national seed producing Public Sector Undertakings namely National Seeds Corporation of India (NSC) and State Farms Corporation of India (SFCI). Government provides revolving fund to the implementing agencies for procurement of raw seeds and reimbursement of the expenditure incurred on the maintenance of seeds including transportation, grading & packing, insurance and seed losses during storage.

Demand of Organic Fertilisers

4322. KUMARI SAROJ PANDEY:
SHRI ADHALRAO PATIL SHIVAJI:
SHRI M. VENUGOPALA REDDY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that there is delay in sowing operations of rabi crops in various parts of the country on account of non-availability and blackmarketing of organic fertilisers and manure;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) the quantum of manure demanded by various States including Chhattisgarh, Jharkhand and Odisha from the Union Government during the current financial year;

(d) the quantum of the manure/organic fertilisers provided to these States so far, State-wise;

(e) whether the farmers are not being provided with adequate quantity of manure due to inadequate ratio of demand and production of manure/organic fertilisers in the country which is affecting the gross agriculture production of the country; and

(f) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken by the Government to fulfil the demand of manure/organic fertilisers 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) and (b) No, Madam. No such report has been received.

(c) and (d) There is no system of processing demand of and providing organic manures/organic fertilizers to States by the Central Government.

(e) and (f) Majority of organic manures/organic fertilizers are on-farm products and need to be produced by the farmers themselves. Only in some cases organic manures/organic fertilizers are being produced in organized sector and in such cases each producer is free to sell to farmers. The Government is promoting integrated nutrient management inter alia involving use of bio-fertilisers and locally available organic manures and is providing assistance for this purpose under various schemes.

Laws on Rape

4323. SHRI LAXMAN TUDU:
SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the rules/laws under which cases of rape are investigated;

(b) whether there are adequate provisions in them to ensure conviction of the guilty and protection of the innocent;

(c) if so, the details thereof;

(d) if not, whether the Government proposes to amend the said laws; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (e) The Code of Criminal Procedure, 1973 provides provisions for investigation and trial of criminal cases including rape cases. The existing legal provisions appear to be quite effective. However, the High Powered Committee (HPC) constituted under the chairmanship of former Union Home Secretary to examine the issue relating to the review of rape laws has submitted its report along with the draft Criminal Law (Amendment) Bill, 2011 and recommended to the Government for its enactment. The draft Bill submitted by the HPC, inter alia, includes amendment to Cr.P.C. However, no time frame can be fixed in this regard.

[English]

Contract Workers in FCI

4324. SHRI D.B. CHANDRE GOWDA:
SHRI KODIKKUNNIL SURESH:

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

(a) the number of depots of the Food Corporation of India and the Central Warehousing Corporation in the country, State-wise;

(b) the number of contract workers working in these depots;

(c) whether any policy exists for the regularisation of these workers; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of such labourers regularised 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) A Statement showing State-wise number of depots of Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC) is enclosed.

(b) The number of contract workers working in the aforesaid FCI's depots is 72702 whereas the number of contract workers working in Central Warehousing Corporation is 2913.

(c) No, Madam.

(d) No such labourers have been regularized during the last three years. However based on work need, ex-contract workers have been inducted under "No Work No Pay" System in FCI as per details given below during the year 2011:

Region	No. of Workers Inducted
Andhra Pradesh	317
Himachal Pradesh	57
Puducherry	39
Punjab	1501
Tamil Nadu	522
Uttar Pradesh	444
West Bengal	221
Total	3101

Statement

The State-wise Number of Depot of Food Corporation of India (FCI) and Central Warehousing Corporation (CWC)

States/UT	FCI	CWC
1	2	3
Bihar	59	17
Jharkhand ¹	24	3
Odisha	60	13
West Bengal	51	37
Sikkim	2	0
Assam	33	6
Arunachal Pradesh	12	0
Meghalaya	6	0
Mizoram	7	0
Tripura	7	2
Manipur	4	0
Nagaland	5	1
Delhi	10	10
Haryana	199	28
H.P.	17	3
J&K	19	0
Punjab	347	25
Chandigarh	35	1
Rajasthan	189	32
Uttar Pradesh	258	52
Uttranchal	24	6
Andhra Pradesh	239	48

1	2	3
Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	
Kerala	28	12
Karnataka	82	36
Tamil Nadu	36	26
Puducherry	10	1
Gujarat	38	27
Maharashtra	82	50
Goa	1	2
Madhya Pradesh	104	27
Chhattisgarh	53	12
Grand Total	2042	478

Seizure of Ammonium Nitrate

4325. SHRI AVTAR SINGH BHADANA:
SHRI JOSE K. MANI:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether several consignment of Ammonium Nitrate/explosives has been confiscated from various States recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith its diversion reported from various parts of the country in loose form for being used in terrorist/naxal activities; and

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

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

(b) During the year 2011-12, 13331.13 kg. of Ammonium Nitrate have been confiscated and 2.5 kg. of Gun powder, 563.75 kg. Nitrate Mixture, 6250 metre of Detonating Fuse, 20,250 metre of Safety Fuse, 23,540 Nos. of Detonators, 7533 Nos. of Gelatine Sticks, 10,500 kg. of Ammonium Nitrate and 15 kg. of RDX have been recovered from various parts of the country. However, no conclusive chain of evidence linking the diversion of any of these explosives in loose form for being used in terrorist/naxal activities has been established.

(c) The Department of Industrial Policy and Promotion (DIPP) has included Ammonium Nitrate as an explosive within the scope of the Explosives Act, 1884 and has also notified the draft Ammonium Nitrate Rules, 2011.

Refugees from Myanmar

4326. SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of refugees from Myanmar have entered into India;

(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) Yes, Madam.

(b) As per available data, there are 2270 Myanmar Refugees residing in India.

(c) All foreign nationals including Myanmar refugees are governed under the Provisions of the Foreigners Act, 1946 and registration of Foreigners Rules 1992. Non compliance of applicable rules on their part or if found indulging in any uncalled for activities will render them liable for suitable action under relevant rules.

Forest Clearance

4327. SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has held any meeting in Andaman and Nicobar Island with the Member of Parliament and Hon'ble Lt. Governor for getting forest clearance and construction of all rural roads;

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

(c) whether the action required to be taken by APWD has been delayed; and

(d) if so, the time by which the pending work will be completed?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) No specific meeting was held regarding forest clearance and construction of all rural roads. However, in a review Meeting taken by Hon'ble Lt. Governor, the same was discussed.

(b) During the above meeting Hon'ble governor directed Andaman Public Works Department (APWD) to look into the request of Hon'ble Member of Parliament and initiate suitable action.

(c) Subject of "rural roads" has been devolved to Panchayati Raj Institutions (PRIs). Excepting the roads where PRI has initiated pre-construction activities, APWD, in consultation with Forest Department has initiated action to take up Environment Impact Assessment (EIA) study for obtaining Forest Clearance for the works.

(d) EIA and forest clearance for 11 works are expected to be obtained by six months and works can be commenced by October/November, 2012. Regarding 4 works, the EIA and forest clearance is likely to be completed within 8 months and work can commence by April, 2013.

Regarding remaining works, PRIs have been requested to commence the same by next financial year.

Maintenance of Monuments in Punjab

4328. SHRI RAVNEET SINGH: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the names of the sites/ monuments that are maintained by the Archaeological Survey of India in the State of Punjab;

(b) the details of the funds utilised for the maintenance and development of the said monuments / sites during the last three years and the current year, year-wise; and

(c) the present status of the said work?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) The details of monuments protected by the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI)

in the State of Punjab are given in the enclosed Statement.

(b) The details of expenditure incurred for conservation of said monuments during the last three years and allocation for the current financial year are as under:

Sl. No.	Year	Expenditure incurred/ Allocation (Rs. in crores)
1.	2008-09	5.12
2.	2009-10	6.94
3.	2010-11	7.53
4.	2011-12	5.25(Allocation)

(c) The conservation work of the protected monuments in Punjab is in progress.

Statement

List of Centrally Protected Monuments under the jurisdiction of Chandigarh Circle, in Punjab.

Sl.No.	Name of Monument	Locality	Distt.
1	2	3	4
1	Ram Bagh Gate(Deodi)	Amritsar	Amritsar
2	Summer Palace Maharaja Ranjit Singh, Company Bagh Complex	Amritsar	Amritsar
3	Gateway of Old Sarai	Amanat Khan	Taran Taran
4	Gateway of Old Sarai	Fatehabad	Taran Taran
5	Fort	Bhatinda	Bhatinda
6	Ancient site and Buddhist Stupa	Sanghol	Fatehgarh Sahib
7	Ancient site, Buddhist Stupa, SGL 11	Sanghol (ucha pind)	Fatehgarh Sahib
8	Mound as Mud Fort	Abohar	Firozpur
9	Baradari Anarkali	Batata	Gurdaspur

1	2	3	4
10	Shamsher Khan Tomb	Batala	Gurdaspur
11	Thakt-I-Akbari	Kalanaur	Gurdaspur
12	Kos Minar	Cheema Kalan	Jalandhar
13	Kos Minar	Bir Pind	Jalandhar
14	Kos Minar	Dakhni(Jahangir)	Jalandhar
15	Kos Minar	Dakhni	Jalandhar
16	Mughal Bridge	Dakhni	Jalandhar
17	Sarai Inluding Gateways	Dakhni	Jalandhar
18	Kos Minar	Nakodar	Jalandhar
19	Kos Minar	Tut Kalan	Jalandhar
20	Kos Minar	Shampur	Jalandhar
21	Kos Minar	Uppal	Jalandhar
22	Sarai & Gateway	Nurmahal	Jalandhar
23	Theh Gatti Mound	Nagar	Jalandhar
24	Tomb of Mohd. Momin & Haji Jamal	Nakodar	L-, Jalandhar
25	Ancient Mound	Katpalon	Jalandhar
26	Kos Minars	Ghungrali Rajputan	Ludhiana
27	Kos Minars	Lashkari Khan	Ludhiana
28	Kos Minars	Ludhiana	Ludhiana
29	Kos Minars	Sherpur Kalan	Ludhiana
30	Ancient Site	Sunet	Ludhiana
31	Kos Minar	Sanewal	Ludhiana
32	Ancient Site	Ropar	Rupnagar
33	Maharaja Ranjit Singh Fort	Phillaur	Jalandhar

Sale of Sub-standard Toys

4329. SHRI HAMDULLAH SAYEED: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that a large number of toys containing harmful and toxic materials are being sold in the market;

(b) the norms set by Bureau of Indian Standards for manufacturing the toys; and

(c) the steps taken to ensure the adherence of these norms by the manufacturers?

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

(b) and (c) Bureau of Indian Standards has published four standards relating to toy safety which are as follows:

- i) IS: 9873 (Part 1): 2001/ISO 8124-1:2000 Safety requirements for toys: Part-1 Safety-aspects related to mechanical and physical properties.
- ii) IS: 9873 (Part 2): 1999/ISO 8124-2:1994 Safety requirements for toys: Part-2 Flammability requirements (first revision).
- iii) IS: 9873 (Part 3): 1999 Safety requirements for toys: Part-3 - Migration of certain elements and phthalates (first revision)
- iv) IS: 15644: 2006/IEC 62115: 2003 Safety of Electric toys.

However, these standards are voluntary and no, licence has been granted by BIS to any manufacturer.

[Translation]

Functioning of CACP

4330. SHRI RAJU SHETTI: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Commission for Agricultural Cost and Prices (CACP) has its own independent agency to collect data for determining the price of crops;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the details of the methodology adopted in its functioning?

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 Commission for Agriculture Costs and Prices (CACP) does not have its own independent agency to collect cost of cultivation data related to the formulation of price policy for crops coming within the purview of Minimum Support Prices. However, CACP recommends Minimum Support Prices of selected commodities based on the estimates prepared using cost accounting method on the basis of cost of production/cultivation data collected from the selected farmers under Central Sector Scheme i.e. "Comprehensive Scheme for Studying the Cost of Cultivation of Principal Crops in India" implemented by the Government. CACP while formulating its recommendations on price policy considers inter alia cost of production, changes in inputs prices, etc.

Funds for Natural Calamities

4331. SHRI RAM SINGH KASWAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether funds were released by the Government to undertake rescue and relief work in case of any natural calamities in the country including Rajasthan during the current year;

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

(c) whether the said aid has been properly utilised by all the State Governments;

(d) if so, the details thereof; and

(e) if not, the steps proposed to be taken by the Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) and (b) A Statement showing State-wise allocation and releases of funds from State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF) and National Disaster Response Fund (NDRF) to States including Rajasthan during the current year is enclosed.

(c) to (e) In this context it is stated that as per the guideline of the scheme of State Disaster Response Fund (SDRF), the State Government is

responsible to ensure that money drawn from the SDRF account is actually utilized for the purposes for which the SDRF has been set up and only on item of expenditure and as per norms approved by the Government of India. The State Accountant General maintains the accounts of SDRF in normal course. Comptroller and Auditor General of India would cause audit of SDRF conducted every year in conformity with approved items & norms.

Statement

Location and Release of Funds from SDRF/ NDRF during 2011-2012 as on 15.12.2011

(Rs. in crore)

Sl. No	Name of the State	Allocation of SDRF			Releases from SDRF		
		Central Share	State Share	Total	1st Instalment	2nd Instalment	Releases from NDRF
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1.	Andhra Pradesh	400.71	133.57	534.28	100.355 #	-	257.61
2.	Arunachal Pradesh	34.72	3.86	38.58	17.36	-	-
3.	Assam	249.26	27.70	276.96	124.63	-	-
4.	Bihar	263.41	87.80	351.21	-	-	-
5.	Chhattisgarh	119.17	39.72	158.89	116.330 (56.745 @ + 59.585)	-	-
6.	Goa	2.33	0.78	3.11	2.275 (1.11 @ + 1.165)	-	-
7.	Gujarat	395.42	131.81	527.23	-	-	-
8.	Haryana	151.91	50.64	202.55	-	-	-
9.	Himachal Pradesh	123.57	13.73	137.30	61.785	-	-
10.	Jammu & Kashmir	162.97	18.11	181.08	-	-	-
11.	Jharkhand	204.32	68.10	272.42	102.16	-	-

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
12. Karnataka		126.76	42.25	169.01	63.38	-	-
13. Kerala		103.22	34.41	137.63	51.61	-	-
14. Madhya Pradesh		309.29	103.10	412.39	77.3225 #	-	-
15. Maharashtra		348.62	116.20	464.82	-	-	
16. Manipur		6.82	0.76	7.58	3.25 @	-	
17. Meghalaya		13.84	1.54	15.38	6.60 @	-	-
18. Mizoram		8.08	0.90	8.98	3.85 @	-	-
19. Nagaland		4.70	0.52	5.22	-	-	-
20. Odisha		308.37	102.79	411.16	154.19	154.185	-
21. Punjab		175.55	58.52	234.07	171.37 (83.595 @ + 87.775)	-	-
22. Rajasthan		473.02	157.67	630.69	461.76 (225.25 @ +236.51)	-	-
23. Sikkim		21.50	2.39	23.89	20.99 (10.24@ + 10.75)	10.75	50.00 \$
24. Tamil Nadu		231.15	77.05	308.20	115.757	-	-
25. Tripura		18.25	2.03	20.28	17.815 (8.69 (3 +9.125)	-	-
26. Uttar Pradesh		303.50	101.16	404.66	151.75	-	-
27. Uttarakhand		111.19	12.35	123.54	-	-	-
28. West Bengal		240.05	80.02	320.07	120.025	120.025	-
Total: -		4911.70	1469.48	6381.18	1944.38	284.96	307.61

SDRF share released earlier, in advance, during 2010-11 for 2011-12.

@ Released arrears of central share for the year 2010-11.

\$ Released 'on account' basis for earthquake-11.

Note: Balance and 1st instalment of Centre's share of SDRF for the years 2011-12 has not been released for non-submission of requisite confirmations and supporting documents by the State Government as mentioned in para 11 of the guidelines [viz; submission of utilization certificate, constitution of State Executive Committee (SRC). Annual report and creation of SDRF duly certified by the AG (A&E) of State etc.]

*[English]***Allotment of Shops**

4332. SHRI SUSHIL KUMAR SINGH: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Directorate of Estate (DoE) has allotted office accommodation/residential units to Kendriya Bhandar to run their shops;

(b) whether the Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA) in November, 2005 decided to get vacated the accommodation over a period of three years and to levy market rates of licence fee till the date of vacation of office/residential accommodation;

(c) whether the Comptroller and Auditor General (C&AG) in its latest report has found serious mismanagement in the recovery of rent and compliance of CCA decision by the DoE;

(d) the quantum of market rent due against Kendriya Bhandar at present and the action taken by DoE to recover the same without delay; and

(e) the action taken by the DoE to comply with the decision of CCA?

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

(c) No, Madam. Ministry of Urban Development has cancelled the allotment of units allotted to Kendriya Bhandar and raised demands from time to time at market rate from Kendriya Bhandar in compliance with the decision of Cabinet Committee on Accommodation (CCA).

(d) A sum of Rs. 5,34,72,978/- is due and a sum of Rs. 2,44,26,120/- has already been recovered from Kendriya Bhandar. Ministry of Urban Development has been pursuing the recovery consistently by issuing demand letters at market rate from time to time to Kendriya Bhandar.

(e) Action has been taken by Ministry of Urban Development as mentioned in para (c) above.

Animal Husbandry Products

4333. SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO:
SHRI NRIPENDRA NATH ROY:

Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the total quantum of production of Animal Husbandry products especially, in the category of meat, egg and wool recorded during the last three years;

(b) the growth rate recorded in the said sector during the above period;

(c) the percentage of the said products to the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) growth; and

(d) the steps taken by the Government to improve the quality of the said products?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) and (b) The total quantum of production of meat, egg and wool in the country and the growth rates recorded in their production during the period from 2007-08 to 2009-10 is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) Gross Domestic Product from meat, egg and wool is not compiled separately. However, as per information available in the National Accounts Statistics (NAS) 2011, Central Statistics Office, Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation contribution of meat, egg and wool in gross value of output from Livestock Sector at current prices in 2009-10 is 16.5 %, 3.7 % and 0.1 % respectively.

(d) Besides implementing schemes to promote rearing of meat animals like Integrated Development of Small Ruminants and Rabbits and National Mission for Protein Supplements, Government also initiated schemes for modernization of slaughter houses, enacted Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006 and framed Food Safety and Standards Rules, 2011, Food Safety and Standards Regulations, 2011 which regulate production, storage, distribution, sale and import of

meat. The Food Safety and Standards Authority of India (FSSAI) has also been established for this

purpose. Central Wool Development Board under Ministry of Textile implements schemes for improving quality of wool.

Statement

Table: Production estimates of Meat, Egg, Wool and their growth rates from 2007-08 to 2009-2010

Year	Meat Production (million tonnes)	Growth rate (%)	Egg Production (million numbers)	Growth rate (%)	Wool Production (million kg.)	Growth rate(%)
2007-08	3.7	\$	53581	5.8	44.0	-2.4
2008-09	3.8	2.7	55395	3.4	42.9	-2.5
2009-10	4.0	5.3	59844	8.0	43.2	0.7

\$: Meat production for the year 2007-08 onwards is not comparable with the meat production for the year previous to 2007-08 as poultry meat production from commercial poultry farm is included from 2007-08 onwards.

Source: Basic Animal Husbandry Statistics 2010, Department of Animal Husbandry, Dairying and Fisheries, Govt. of India

Per Capita Food Production

4334. SHRIMATI SHRUTI CHOUDHRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether a sharp decline is being witnessed in the per capita food production;

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

(c) the steps being taken to present such decline in future in coordination with the States to increase the per capita food 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) Per capita annual production of foodgrains marginally increased from 203.39 kg. in 2008-09 to 203.92 kg. in 2010-11. However, due to significant decline in total production of foodgrains on account of severe drought in many parts of the country during 2009-10, the per capita production of foodgrains had declined to 186.61 kg.

(c) In order to increase total and per capita foodgrains production in the country, various Crop Development Schemes and Programmes, namely; National Food Security Mission (NFSM), Integrated Scheme of Oilseeds, Pulses, Oil Palm and Maize (ISOPOM), Integrated Cereals Development Programme for Rice/Wheat/Coarse Cereals under Macro Management of Agriculture and Rashtriya Krishi Vikas Yojana (RKVY) are being implemented by the Ministry of Agriculture through State Governments. In addition to above schemes, during 2010-11, two new programmes for bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India and- Integrated Development of 60000 Pulses and Oilseeds Villages in rainfed areas have been initiated under RKVY. National Food Security Mission has been strengthened from 1.4.2010 with the merger of pulses component of ISOPOM and inclusion of two new potential States namely; Assam and Jharkhand for pulses production. A New programme "Accelerated Pulses Production Programme (A3P)" in the form of block demonstrations has also been started to cover 1000 units of 1000 hectares each of five pulses crops in 16 pulse growing States of the country.

To achieve higher agricultural productivity and production, the Indian Council of Agricultural Research (ICAR) is also conducting research on crops like wheat, rice, maize, sorghum, minor millets, oilseeds, pulses, cotton, sugarcane and jute for crop improvement, production and protection technologies in these crops towards profitable, cropping systems suitable to different situations including development of location specific varieties and technologies as per the agrp-ecological zones, development of varieties/hybrids etc. Promotion and adoption of technologies are ensured through Front Line Demonstrations (FLDs). The technologies developed by ICAR institutes and All India Coordinated Research Projects (AICRPs) in respect of cash crops are also being popularized through special programmes.

Food Technology Institutes

4335. SHRI HARIBHAU JAWALE: Will the Minister of FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES be pleased to state:

(a) the details of institutes providing research facility in food technology in the country, State-wise;

(b) whether the Government proposes to set up more research institutes in various sectors of food technology in the country including Gujarat and Maharashtra;

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

(d) the time by which these institutes are likely to be set up?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) The Ministry does not maintain data on the number of institutes, providing research facility in food technology in the country. However, the Ministry has setup Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology (IICPT) at Thanjavur in Tamilnadu and National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship & Management (NIFTEM) at Kundli, Haryana to undertake research in this area.

(b) No, Madam. There is no such proposal.

(c) and (d) Do not arise.

Cotton Seeds as Essential Commodity

4336. SHRI K. J. S. P. REDDY: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to include cotton seed in the list of essential commodities during the current financial year; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION AFFAIRS, (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Cotton Seed has already been included as an Essential Commodity in the Schedule to the Essential Commodities Act, 1955 with effect from 22.12.2009.

Reservation of Coach in Metro Rail

4337. SHRI P.L. PUNIA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) the rationale behind reservation of first coach of every train for ladies in the Delhi Metro;

(b) whether any change of ridership figures has been noticed since then among males and females and any proposal to revise the reservation criterion accordingly;

(c) if so, the details thereof; and

(d) whether the DMRC intends to withdraw the '4 seats per coach' reservation for ladies in coaches other than the first coach?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): (a) Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that the rationale behind reservation of first coach of every train for ladies in Delhi Metro was

due to the fact that approximately One-fourth of the metro ridership consists of female commuters.

(b) and (c) No survey has been undertaken to ascertain the ridership figures among males and females in Delhi Metro. There is no proposal to revise the decision of reserving one coach for female passengers.

(d) DMRC has informed that they do not intend to withdraw '4 seats per coach' reservation to ladies in coaches other than the coach reserved for ladies, because besides reserved coach, lady passengers do travel in other coaches also for various reasons, such as accompanied by spouse, adult, children etc.

Security Audit of Railway Stations

4338. SHRI NAVEEN JINDAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Delhi Police conducted a Security Audit of the railway stations in Delhi, recently;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the x-ray scanners placed at the stations failed to detect the explosives placed in a bag by the audit team;

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith other observations and recommendations of the audit team;

(e) whether any action has been taken on these observations and recommendations of the audit team; 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) and (b) The Delhi Police, Railways and RPF conducted a joint survey of five railway stations in Delhi on 10-11/09/2011.

(c) and (d) No such exercise was conducted during the joint survey. However, during the joint survey, several points for improvement in the security set-up

at these Railway Stations were recommended like requirement of immediate installation/augmentation of X-ray Baggage machines, upgrading of CCTV systems, repairs of boundary walls, improvement in lighting etc. Some other measures like reducing the number of access points to the platforms, sensitization of staff, further training of RPF on the use of security equipment, better coverage of circulating/parking area by GRP/RPF, sensitization of parking attendants etc. were agreed upon during the joint survey.

(e) to (f) Railways have laid special emphasis with regard to the improvement of existing security arrangements at railway stations in Delhi area. The number of entry and exit points has been rationalized and their entries regularized for proper access control. The perimeter boundary wall in the station area has been strengthened including fixing of concertina barbed wires for prevention of unauthorized entry. With the available equipment and deployment of additional RPF/RPSF staff, efforts have been made to ensure proper access control.

[Translation]

Implementation of PDS by States

4339. SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether some States of the country have been found to be doing an excellent and commendable work in the field of implementation of the public Distribution System;

(b) if so, the details thereof indicating the names of such States;

(c) whether the Government has any proposal to give award/has awarded such States;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether there is any proposal to introduce similar arrangements in other States;

(f) if so, the details thereof; and

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

Several initiatives for strengthening the TPDS have been taken by States/UTs. In the Conference of State Food Secretaries & other officials on Best Practices and Reforms in TPDS held in July 2010, measures being taken by States/UTs for streamlining the TPDS were shared amongst the participants. These, inter-alia, relate to proper identification of beneficiaries, timely distribution of foodgrains, enhancing viability of Fair Price Shops (FPSs), enhancing storage capacities, use of technology based initiatives in TPDS, increasing public awareness, etc. However, there is no proposal for giving awards for such initiatives.

[English]

Price Diplomacy

4340. SHRI SURESH KUMAR SHETKAR:
SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR:

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

(a) whether rice has recently emerged as a favourite diplomatic tool for India to build strong ties with its East and South Asian neighbours; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the steps taken/proposed to be taken in this direction?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No, Madam. The Government of India, from time to time, has extended assistance in kind by way of foodgrains, including rice, to neighbouring countries in the wake of natural calamities and emergency conditions on humanitarian basis. The ban on export of rice is relaxed on diplomatic basis only on a case to case basis either from the Central Pool or private stocks on the recommendation of the Ministry of External Affairs and approval of the Empowered Group of Ministers (EGoM). The list of such exports of rice to our neighbouring countries during the last three years is enclosed as Statement.

Statement

Details of non basmati rice allowed for exports to various East and South Asian countries on diplomatic /humanitarian assistance basis during last three years. Information as on 15-12-2011

(Quantity in tons.)

Sl.No.	Country/Destination	Quantity Permitted
1.	Sri Lanka	20,000
2.	Nepal	25,000
3.	Maldives	33,201
	(for 2011-12)	36,521
	(for 2012-13)	
4.	Bangladesh	3,00,000
	Total	4,14,722

[Translation]

Natural Wonders of the World

4341. SHRI HANSRAJ G. AHIR: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether India could not secure any place in the final list of the Seven Natural Wonders of the world prepared by a Swiss Foundation;

(b) if so, whether the Government has taken any steps in the regard; and

(c) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (c) Yes Madam. India did not participate in this initiative on listing of the Seven Natural Wonders of the World as it was floated by a private entity v/z. Swiz Foundation and not by United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), which is the official entity for all matters relating to World Natural and Cultural Heritage Conservation.

[English]

Vacant Posts

4342. SHRI ASADUDDIN OWAISI: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether several posts are lying vacant in the Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission;

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

(c) whether the Consumer Protection Act, 1986 provides for the Union Government to act if State Governments fail to fill up the vacant posts;

(d) if so, whether the Union Government has

issued any fresh directions to those States where vacant posts remained unfilled;

(e) if so, the details thereof; and

(f) the steps taken or being taken by the Government to ensure that consumers get redressal of their grievances at the earliest possible?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) Yes, Madam, as per information furnished by National Consumer Disputes Redressal Commission (NCDRC) the State-wise details of vacancies in the State Commissions and District Fora as on 14.12.2011 are given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) to (e) No, Madam. Although under the provisions of the Consumer Protection Act, 1986, it is the responsibility of the State Governments to fill up the vacant posts in State Commissions and District Fora, the Union Government has been issuing directions to the State Governments in this regard from time to time. Recently, Secretary, Consumer Affairs has written letters to the Chief Secretaries of all States/UTs requesting them to take expeditious action to fill up all such vacancy within the specified time frame.

(f) In order to dispose of the pending cases, circuit benches from National Commission have been frequently visiting States. Some State Commission have constituted additional benches mainly to dispose of backlog pending cases. Several provisions have been made in the Consumer Protection (Amendment) Bill, 2002 and Rules and Regulations framed subsequently to strengthen the functioning of the Consumer Fora which also include enabling the senior most member to preside over the consumer fora in the absence of the President for any reasons so as to avoid any delay in disposal of cases.

Statement*Information regarding Vacancy Position in the State Commissions and District Forums*

(Update on 14.12.2011)

Sl. No.	States	State Commission		District Forum		As on
		President	Member	President	Member	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	National Commission	0	4			30.11.2011
1	Andhra Pradesh	0	1	7	15	31.10.2011
2	A & N Islands	0	0	0	0	31.3.2006
3	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	14	30.09.2011
4	Assam	0	0	0	6	31.08.2011
5	Bihar	0	1	1	6	31.05.2011
6	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	31.10.2011
7	Chhattisgarh	0	0	3	9	30.09.2011
8	Daman & Diu and DNH	0	0	0	2	31.03.2011
9	Delhi	0	1	0	1	31.10.2011
10	Goa	1	0	1	2	31.10.2011
11	Gujarat	0	0	2	20	31.10.2011
12	Haryana	0	1	5	22	30.09.2011
13	Himachal Pradesh	1	0	0	5	31.10.2011
14	Jammu & Kashmir	0	0	0	0	31.03.2009
15	Jharkhand	0	1	5	14	30.09.2011
16	Karnataka	0	0	2	4	31.10.2011
17	Kerala	0	0	0	1	31.12.2010
18	Lakshadweep	0	1	0	1	30.11.2011
19	Madhya Pradesh	0	2	0	38	31.10.2011
20	Maharashtra	0	3	8	23	30.06.2011

1	2	3	4	5	6	7
21	Manipur	1	0	0	1	31.12.2008
22	Meghalaya	1	0	0	1	30.11.2011
23	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	08.03.2010
24	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	31.12.2008
25	Odisha	0	0	4	9	30.09.2011
26	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	30.09.2011
27	Punjab	0	0	2	1	30.09.2011
28	Rajasthan	0	3	1	6	30.09.2011
29	Sikkim	0	0	0	4	31.12.2010
30	Tamil Nadu	0	0	1	13	30.09.2011
31	Tripura	0	0	0	0	31.10.2011
32	Uttar Pradesh	0	4	9	19	31.08.2011
33	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	6	31.10.2011
34	West Bengal	0	2	2	2	31.12.2010
Total		4	20	53	245	

Food Security

4343. SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the food security situation in the country has been affected due to rising prices and shortage of foodgrains;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reaction of the Government thereto indicating the production and demand of foodgrains in the country during each of the last three years and the current year;

(c) whether private companies have procured huge quantity of foodgrains in the country by paying

prices higher than the support price fixed by the Government; and

(d) if so, the details thereof alongwith the remedial steps taken in this regard indicating the procurement made by the private id the Government agencies during the said period?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) and (b) No Madam. The production of wheat has been higher than its demand in the country. The demand and production scenario of foodgrains (wheat and rice) during the last three years and current year is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) and (d) The procurement of wheat and rice is open ended under which the foodgrains conforming to Fair Average Quality (FAQ) specifications are bought by FCI and State Agencies at Minimum Support Price (MSP). The farmers have the option to sell their

produce to Government Agencies at MSP or in the open market as is advantageous to them. The details of quantities of wheat and rice procured by government agencies during the last three years and current year are given in the enclosed Statement-II.

Statement-I

(In Million Tonnes)

Year	Demand		Production	
	Rice	Wheat	Rice	Wheat
2008-09	92.87	72.72	99.18	80.68
2009-10	94.83	74.26	89.09	80.80
2010-11	96.81	75.80	95.32	85.93
2011-12	98.79	77.36	102.00	84.00

Note 1: The demand of rice and wheat is as per the projections approved by Planning Commission for 11th Plan.

Note 2: The figures of production for 2011-12 are as per the first advance estimate of DAC dated 13.10.2011.

Statement-II

Details of quantities of wheat and rice procured by government agencies during the last three years and current year

(In lakh tonnes)

Marketing Year	Wheat	Rice
2008-09	226.82	314.04
2009-10	253.81	320.34
2010-11	225.14	341.97
2011-12	281.44	134.12*

* Figures of procurement up to 15.12.2011

[English]

Privatisation of PDS

4344. SHRI R. DHUVANARAYANA: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to withdraw from foodgrain procurement, storage and distribution under the Public Distribution System (PDS) and outsource these to private operators; and

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor alongwith the present status of the proposal ?

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.

[*Translation*]

Hybrid Variety of Paddy

4345. SHRI GANESH SINGH: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether hybrid varieties of paddy have been developed in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether the said hybrid varieties are inaccessible to the farmers in the country;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) 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) Forty five (28 public and 17 private) hybrids, suited to different agro climatic conditions, have been released in the country.

(c) and (d) No, Madam. The seeds of hybrids are available to the farmers and the area under hybrid rice, in the country, is estimated to be around 2 million hectare.

(e) The hybrid rice cultivation in the country is being promoted by Govt. of India through projects like National Food Security Mission (NFSM). Added emphasis is being given for adoption of hybrid rice under the special scheme of "Bringing Green Revolution to Eastern India".

Human Rights Organisations

4346. DR. BHOLA SINGH: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number and names of the human rights organisations in the country;

(b) the number of organisations out of them, which have offices abroad, country-wise;

(c) the total funds received by the said organisations from abroad, State-wise and country-wise; and

(d) the names of the organisations which have raised questions regarding people killed in naxal violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) and (b) Data pertaining to the number and names of the human rights organisations in the country with details of their offices abroad is not maintained by this Ministry. However, a list of 30 prominent human rights organisations all over India is enclosed as Statement-I.

(c) Under Foreign Contribution (Regulation) Act, 1976 (FCRA), 19 human right organisations are registered and out of these, only 10 organisations are reporting receipt of foreign contribution. A list of these 10 organisations alongwith details of funds received is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) Some organisations have raised questions regarding people killed in naxal violence including organisations mentioned in Statement-I at Sl. Nos.14, 15, 17 and 19 respectively.

Statement-I

1. Mr. Javed Abidi, Executive Director, National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People, A-77, South Extension, Part-II, New Delhi - 110049.

2. Mr. Suhas Chakma, Director, Asian Centre for Human Rights, C-3/441-C, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058.
3. Mr. Kailash Satyarthi, Bachpan Bachao Andolan (BBA), L-6, Kalkaji, Nw Delhi - 110019.
4. Ms. Rita Sarin, Country Director, The Hunger Project-India, Second Floor, Shaheed Bhavan, 18/1 Aruna Asaf Ali Marg, Qutab Institutional Area, New Delhi 110067.
5. Mr. Rakesh Jinsi, Secretary General, SOS Children's Villages of India, Plot No.4, Block C-1, Institutional Area. Nelson Mandela Marg, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi - 110 070.
6. Shri Mathews Philip, Executive Director, South India Cell for Human Rights Education & Monitoring (SICHREM), 35, 1st Floor, Anjanappa Complex, Hennur Main Road, Lingarajapuram, St. Thomas Town Post, Bangalore -560084.
7. Smt. Sugatha Kumari, Secretary, ABHAYA, Athani, Vanchiyoor, Thiruvananthapuram - 695035.
8. Fuja Marwaha, Crieff Executive, CRY - Child; Rights and You, 189/A Anand Estate, Sane Guruji Marg, Mumbai - 400011.
9. Dr. LeroBot Raghuvansho, Convener,, Peoples Vigilance Committee on Human Rights (PVCHR), SA 4/2 a, Daulatpur, Varanasi - 221001.
10. Dr. Ruth Manorama, President, National Alliance of Women (NAWO), No.392, 11th Main, III Block, Jayanagar, Bangalore - 56011.
11. Shri Baghambar Patnaik, Human Rights Activist and Adviser, Odisha Goti Mukti Andolan, L-232, GGP Colony, Rasulgarh, Bhubaneswar- 751025.
12. Act Now for Harmony and Democracy (ANHAD), 23, Canning Lane, New Delhi.
13. Association for (APCR), Protection of Civil Rights (APCR), Jasola, New Delhi.
14. Bandhua Mukfi Morcha (BMM), 7, Jantar Mantar, New Delhi.
15. Human Rights Law Network (HRLN), 576, Masjid Road, Jangpura, New Delhi.
16. National campaign on Dalit Human Rights (NCDHR), 9/1, South Patel Nagar, New Delhi.
17. People's Union for Civil Liberties (PUCL), 81, Sahyog Apartment, Mayur 4 Vihar Phase-1, New Delhi.
18. The Other Media (TOM), L-14, 1st floor, Green Park Extension, New Delhi.
19. Asian Centre for Human Rights (ACHR), Delhi.
20. Human Rights Forum, Andhra Pradesh.
21. People's Watch, 6 Vallabhai Salai, Chokkikulam, Madurai - 625002, Tamil Nadu.
22. Association of Parents of Disappeared Persons (APDP), J&K.
23. International People's Tribunal on Human Rights and Justice in Indian-Administered Kashmir (IPTK), Srinagar.
24. Amnesty International (AI), Delhi.
25. Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative (CHRI), Delhi.
26. Banglar Manabdhikar Suraksha Manch (MASUM), Balaji Apptt., Serampore, Distt. Hooghly, West Bengal.
27. Centre for Care of Torture Victims (CCTV), P-1501, Keyatala Road, Kolkata.
28. Vanvasi Chetna Ashram (VCA), Chhattisgarh.
29. Raipur Churches Relief and Development Committee (RCDRC), Chhattisgarh.
30. People's Union for Democratic Rights (PUDR), Delhi.

Statement-II

Sl.No.	Name of the Organisation	State	Donor Country	Total funds received during	Rs.
1	2	3	4	5	
1.	Society for Human Rights and Social Development	Andhra Pradesh	USA	2006-07	1155034.00
				2007-08	2035548.00
				2008-09	155069.00
				2009-10	00.00
				Total	3345651.00
2.	Human Rights Advocacy and Research Foundation	Little Mount, Saidpet	Canada	2006-07	1072215.00
			Germany	2006-07	2495834.00
			New Zealand	2006-07	411181.00
			Canada	2007-08	670887.00
			Germany	2007-08	2894879.00
			New Zealand	2007-08	1474735.00
			Canada	2008-09	964996.00
			Germany	2008-09	2296940.00
			New Zealand	2008-09	1569734.00
			Canada	2010-11	1869970.00
			Germany	2010-11	2666934.00
			New Zealand	2010-11	1552980.00
			Total		19941285.00
3.	Foundation For Human Rights And Development	Tamil Nadu		2007-08	Nil
				2008-09	Nil
			Germany	2009-10	48800.00

1	2	3	4	5
4.	Jana Sahayog Human Rights Education and Urban Slum Resource Centre	Karnataka		2006-07 Nil
			Netherlands	2007-08 2915223.00
			Sweden	2007-08 763112.00
			United Kingdom	2007-08 238900.00
			Netherlands	2008-09 4517700.00
			Sweden	2008-09 381556.7
			United Kingdom	2008-09 313900.00
			Netherlands	2009-10 4797931.00
			New Zealand	2009-10 4525.00
			United Kingdom	2009-10 1330000.00
			Netherland	2010-11 5158690.00
			United Kingdom	2010-11 438800.00
			Total	20860337.75
5.	Martin Luther King Center for Democracy and Human Rights	Bhubaneswar	United Kingdom	2007-08 82097.00
			Ireland	2008-09 1262229.00
			United Kingdom	2008-09 509382.00
				2009-10 00.00
			Total	1853708.00
6.	The Human Rights Foundation (HRF)	Bhadrak		2006-07 00.00
				2007-08 00.00
				2008-09 00.00
				2009-10 00.00 -
7.	Association for Human Rights Education and	Odisha		2006-07 00.00

1	2	3	4	5
	Development			
				2007-08 00.00
				2008-09 00.00
				2009-10 00.00
				2010-11 00.00
8.	Solidarity For Social Equality (Human Rights Centre)	Odisha	2006-07	00.00
			2007-08	00.00
			2008-09	00.00
			2009-10	00.00
			2010-11	00.00
9	Commonwealth Human Rights Initiative	Delhi	USA	2006-07 26302060.00
			Germany	2007-08 14724.00
			New Zealand	2007-08 2111334.00
			South Africa	2007-08 1158607.00
			Switzerland	2007-08 5819774.00
			Thailand	2007-08 549815.00
			United Kingdom	2007-08 11105374.00
			USA	2007-08 120285.00
			Canada	2008-09 2223571.00
			Germany	2008-09 1209837.00
			Switzerland	2008-09 8642146.00
			Thailand	2008-09 296065.00
			United Kingdom	2008-09 9012420.00
			USA	2008-09 3164859.00
			Germany	2009-10 2696179,00

1	2	3	4	5
			Netherland	2009-10 3634623.00
			New Zealand	2009-10 264168.00
			Switzerland	2009-10 1666271.00
			United Kingdom	2009-10 6022224.00
			USA	2009-10 4097961.00
			Germany	2010-11 3276428.00
			Netherland	2010-11 1729275.00
			Switzerland	2010-11 5006158.00
			United Kingdom	2010-11 4881044.00
			USA	2010-11 11661588.00
			Total	2010-11 116666790.00
10. Asian Centre for		Delhi	Denmark	2006-07 376048.00
Human Rights			Finland	2006-07 1021118.00
			Netherland	2006-07 683.00
			Srilanka	2006-07 320480.00
			Thailand	2006-07 462758.00
			Belgium	2007-08 5504612.00
			Denmark	2007-08 15991.00
			Finland	2007-08 517036.00
			Nepal	2007-08 205734.00
			Belgium	2008-09 5548006.00
			Netherland	2008-09 1323822.00
			Denmark	2009-10 437189.00
			Netherland	2009-10 7567244.00
			Switzerland	2009-10 5419111.00
			USA	2009-10 323949.00
			Total	2904378.00

*[English]***Drip Irrigation in Maharashtra**

4347. SHRI NILESH NARAYAN RANE: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any survey has been carried out regarding the usefulness of drip irrigation in the Konkan region of Maharashtra;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether there is any proposal to popularise drip irrigation in Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg areas of Maharashtra;

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

(e) the number of farmers benefited under the drip irrigation scheme?

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

(a) and (b) No, Madam.

(c) and (d) Centrally Sponsored Scheme National Mission on Micro Irrigation (NMMI) is being implemented to popularize drip irrigation and sprinkler irrigation, in all states, including Ratnagiri and Sindhudurg areas of Maharashtra. Assistance is provided @ 60% of total system cost to small and marginal farmers and @ 50% for general farmers, including 10% state share. During 2011-12, an outlay of Rs.232.80 crore has been allocated to Maharashtra.

(e) Under the National Mission on Micro Irrigation scheme, 2263 farmers have benefited in Konkan region from 2005-06 to 2010-11.

Work Visas

4348. SHRI S.R. JEYADURAI: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of applications for work visas presently pending before the Government;

(b) whether the Government has appointed consultants/assigned any bank for speedy assessing of the applications; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) There are 149 applications of Chinese nationals for work visa pending in this Ministry for security clearance.

(b) No, Madam.

(c) Does't arise.

Functioning of MCD and NDMC

4349. SHRIMATI RAMA DEVI:
SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has any proposal to review the functioning of the Municipal Corporation of Delhi (MCD) and the New Delhi Municipal Council (NDMC);

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) the effective measures taken by the Government to check corruption in these bodies and the outcome thereof?

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

(c) The new Delhi Municipal Council has informed that it takes regular measures to simplify the

procedures and minimize discretion in exercise of powers. The Council has further informed that effective control is maintained to attend to the grievances of the public and employees and whenever any information about corruption is received, immediate action is taken by its Vigilance Department.

The Municipal Corporation of Delhi has informed that its Vigilance Department has brought significant systemic and procedural improvements in the functioning of the Corporation. It has taken a number of preventive steps to curb corruption, which include the following:

- i. Initiation of e-Governance programme to improve work culture, efficiency and quality of services and to bring transparency in the process;
- ii. Introduction of biometric system of attendance to check fake attendance;
- iii. Undertaking a special audit for verifying financial irregularities noticed in CSE Department, Shahdara South Zone;
- iv. Modifying the system of booking of municipal parks in order to curb the menace of fake booking by tent mafia;
- v. Introduction of special task force in MCD to carry out multifarious inspections;
- vi. Introduction of more effective third party checking (besides adding two more laboratories namely RTC Okhla and National Test House, Ghaziabad, another factor in quality testing protocol has been introduced by inclusion of Indian Institute of Technology, CRRI and NCCB Ballabgarh for third party assurance);
- vii. Chalking a proper procedure for the hospitals for conducting medical tests for new appointees;
- viii. Evolving mechanism for disposal of complaints received from Cental Control Room at Raj Niwas, inception of newly constructed Central Control Room and subsequent time-bound action and forwarding the report accordingly;
- ix. Introduction of a toll free telephone (No.1266) to invite more complaints in order to bring effective changes and improvement in working of MCD; and
- x. Putting the names of NGOs applying for grant-in-aid online and inviting objections from the public regarding their performance so that the working on NGOs can be taken into account while recommending grant-in-aid.

[*English*]

Acquisition of Agricultural Land

4350. SHRI PONNAM PRABHAKAR: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the National Commission on Farmers had recommended to revisit the Land Acquisition Act, 1894 in view of increasing acquisition of agricultural land in the country;

(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) to (c) National Commission on Farmers (NCF) mentioned that the Land Acquisition Act needs review and revision, with particular reference to the formula for calculating compensation. The issue of review of Land Acquisition Act has been suitably incorporated in National Policy for farmers, 2007.

[*Translation*]

Assistance for Urban Development

4351. SHRI MANSUKHBHAI D. VASAVA: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the State Government of Gujarat has sent any request for financial assistance and foreign

assistance for urban development during the last three years;

(b) if so the details thereof; and

(c) the action taken by the Union Government so far on these requests?

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

(a) The Government of Gujarat has sought assistance from this Ministry for urban development during the last three years.

(b) and (c) Information on financial assistance to the State Government of Gujarat for Urban Development during the last three years under the various schemes of Ministry of Urban Development are as under:

(i) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Satellite towns around seven mega cities: The Government of Gujarat sent three proposals namely Sewerage System of Sanand Town, Solid Waste Management Scheme for Sanand Nagarpalika and Water Supply System of Sanand Town under the Scheme. These projects have been sanctioned and details are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Project Name	Year of Sanction	Approved cost
Sewerage System of Sanand Town	3.2.2011	5848.68
Solid Waste Management Scheme for Sanand Nagarpalika	3.2.2011	213.62
Water Supply System of Sanand Town	3.2.2011	3320.86

(ii) Urban Infrastructure and Governance (UIG) component of Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM): Details of proposals sanctioned for Gujarat under UIG of JNNURM for the last three years are as under:-

(Rs. in lakh)

Year	Project approved	Approved cost	ACA committed	AC released
2008-09	11	136213.81	54306.19	47035.34
2009-10	4	45483.26	20604.09	47788.21
2010-11	1	2631.04	2104.84	7297.21

(iii) Urban Infrastructure Development Scheme for Small and Medium Town (UIDSSMT): The details of financial assistance provided to Gujarat under the UIDSSMT during the last three years and current year upto 30.11.2011 for Infrastructure Development projects sanctioned during the Mission period is given as under:

(Rs. in lakh)

2008-2009	2009-2010	2010-2011	2011-12
12169.71	0.0	4651.09	2460.81

(iv) Urban Transport: Under the second stimulus package announced by the Government of India in January, 2009, the States including Gujarat as a one time measure have been provided financial assistance for purchase of buses for their urban transport system under the scheme for providing central financial assistance in the form of grant for procurement of buses for urban transport under Jawaharlal Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission (JNNURM). The financing meant exclusively for City Bus Service and Bus Rapid Transit System (BRTS). Government of Gujarat has been sanctioned 730 buses under this package with the additional central assistance of 88.20 crore. 1st instalment (ie., 50%) of "39.08 crore has been released to the State Government so far.

As regards foreign assistance, Government of Gujarat had sent a proposal titled the Gujarat Municipal Sewerage Project (GMSP) for 32 Class A & B Municipalities (including 1 Corporation) for developing Sewerage Infrastructure in the municipalities falling under the Delhi Mumbai Industrial Corridor (DMIC) with proposed Japan International Cooperation Agency (JICA) assistance in September 2009. The Ministry of Urban Development had conveyed "no objection" to Department of Economic Affairs on the proposal. Thereafter, the proposal was posed to Government of Japan by Department of Economic Affairs for ODA loan in the FY 2009 JICA ODA loan package but was not selected for funding.

[*English*]

Palika Parking Lot

4352. SHRI E.G. SUGAVANAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the total expenditure incurred for construction of Palika Parking lot in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) whether the parking meters and other devices installed there are defunct causing much hardships to the motorists and great loss to the exchequer;

(c) if so, the action taken by the NDMC thereon; and

(d) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) The civil construction work of Palika Parking was completed in April, 1985 at the total cost of Rs. 8 core (approx.).

(b) The New Delhi Municipal Council has informed that the electronic Parking Guidance & Management System at Palika Parking is working and is not defunct.

(d) Do not arise in view of (b) above.

[*Translation*]

Blacklisting of Contractors

4353. SHRI DILIP SINGH JUDEV: Will the Minister of CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has blacklisted some contractors engaged by the Food Corporation of India (FCI) for lifting and transportation of foodgrains in the State of Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year;

(b) if so, the details thereof and the reasons therefor indicating the details of the contractors engaged and those blacklisted during the said period;

(c) whether contracts were awarded to the blacklisted contractors during the said period; and

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

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF CONSUMER AFFAIRS, FOOD AND PUBLIC DISTRIBUTION (PROF. K.V. THOMAS): (a) Government has not blacklisted any of the contractors engaged by FCI for lifting and transportation and transportation of foodgrains in the State of Chhattisgarh during the last three years and the current year.

(b) to (d) Does not arise.

*[English]***Noise Pollution by Metro Rail**

4354. SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether running of metro trains continuously is causing more than the permissible level of noise and its vibrations has adversely affected the residents living close to metro lines at various locations in Delhi.

(b) if so, whether the Delhi Rail Corporation (DMRC) has received many complaints over the issue;

(c) if so, whether DMRC has taken any steps to reduce the noise and vibration level and its effects; and

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

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

(a) No, Madam. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation Ltd. (DMRC) has informed that there are no specific limits for transportation noise in India. Some levels of noise and vibration are natural characteristics of train operations. These are harmless and cause no damage to residents living close to metro lines.

(b) Yes, Madam. A few complaints have been received from individuals and groups.

(c) Yes, Madam.

(d) On receiving the complaints, DMRC has conducted studies and obtained expert opinion, wherever necessary. Based on these expert opinions, DMRC has resorted to regular greasing of tracks on sharp curves. Noise barriers have been erected at some locations and softer pad at rail seat have also been provided at some locations to minimize the noise and vibrations.

*[Translation]***Theft of Milk Products**

4355. SHRI ASHOK KUMAR RAWAT: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether some incidents of large scale theft of milk products from Delhi Milk Scheme plants have come into light;

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

(c) the number of persons/employees apprehended in this regard, so far and the action taken against them; and

(d) the details of the measures taken or proposed to be taken by the Government to check such incidents in future?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRIES (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): (a) No incident of large scale theft of milk products from DMS plant has come to light.

(b) and (c) Not applicable in view of (a) above.

(d) Delhi Milk Scheme has security system in place to prevent theft.

*[English]***Foreigners Tribunal**

4356. SHRI BADRUDDIN AJMAL: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the number of Foreigners Tribunal constituted in Assam and functional at present; and

(b) the number of cases pending and cleared during each of the last three years and the current year, tribunal-wise?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY

RAMACHANDRAN): (a) 36 Foreigners Tribunals have been set up in the State of Assam under the provisions of Foreigners Act 1946, Out of 36 Foreigners Tribunals, 7 posts of Members are vacant.

(b) Between the period from the years 1986 to 2011 (upto 31.10.2011), 4,27,711 cases were referred to the Tribunal for opinion, of which tribunals have disposed of 1,50,184 cases. The details of tribunal-wise cases pending and disposal of the cases are maintained at the State level. Functioning of Foreigners Tribunals are being reviewed periodically.

Setting up of Laser Planetariums

4357. SHRI VARUN GANDHI: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is taking any steps to set up; laser planetariums across the country, in order to popularise science and technology amongst the masses;

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

(c) the funds released by the Government for the same 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) There is no proposal for setting up of Laser Planetariums in the country under consideration of the Government, at this stage.

(b) and (c) Does not arise.

[Translation]

Guidelines for Official Language

4358. SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY:
SHRI GORAKH PRASAD JAISWAL:

Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has issued any circular relating to policy guidelines for official language recently;

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

(c) the extent to which it is likely to be successful in promotion of Hindi?

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

(b) to (c) Instructions have been issued from time to time by the Department of Official Language that simple and easily intelligible Hindi should be used with a view to promoting Hindi. It has been advised that (i) simple Hindi should be used in writing notes and letters so that it is easily understood by all. It is important that the reader should understand what the writer actually wishes to convey; (ii) words which are commonly understood should be increasingly used in official work and there should be no hesitation in using popular words of other languages in Devanagari; (iii) wherever it is felt that the reader may find it difficult to understand a particular technical word or designation in Hindi, it would be helpful if its English equivalent is used in Devanagari.

[English]

Problems of Mithila Region

4359. SHRI KIRTI AZAD: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government proposes to establish a Mithila desk to look into the special needs of the region;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

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

(b) Does not arise.

(c) No such proposal/request has been received from the Government of Bihar in this regard.

Utilisation of Funds by Cultural Organisations

4360. SHRI P. VISWANATHAN: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of funds allocated and spent by various cultural institutions including the National Library at Kolkata during each of the last three years and the current year;

(b) whether the Government has any provision to take action against cultural institutions/organisations including the National Library for lapse of funds; and

(c) if so, the details thereof alongwith the action taken report during each of the last three years and the current year, institution-wise?

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.

Grading of Films

4361. SHRI MANOHAR TIRKEY:
SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR:

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

(a) whether there is any authority for grading/awarding marks for a particular feature film;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the criteria adopted for the purpose;

(c) whether the Chief Executive Officer of Prasar Bharati has authorized outside experts to award marks out often while the internal officers have been allowed to award thirty marks;

(d) if so, the reasons therefor; and

(e) the 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 (e) Prasar

Bharati has informed that the guidelines for procurement of Hindi feature films for telecast on various channels of Doordarshan on Payment of Royalty have been amended by the Production & Content Committee in its meeting held on 1.12.2011. It has now been decided that in the interest of proper and objective selection of feature films, no staff member should be a member of Gradation Committee. The Gradation Committee will now comprise of three outside experts to be selected by DG, Doordarshan, out of a panel of sixteen outside experts approved by the Production & Content Committee. Out of the three experts, one will be a lady member. The Gradation Committee will grade the film as per amendment made in the Revised Film Guidelines 2007.

[Translation]

Livestock Population

4362. SHRI NIKHIL KUMAR CHOUDHARY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the livestock population is being decimated due to the rampant use of live animals in the leather industry;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

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

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

(b) and (c) Question does not arise.

[English]

Archaeological Prospection Technology

4363. SHRI M. SREENIVASULU REDDY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) has adopted cutting edge technologies for archaeological prospection in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor alongwith the constraints faced by the ASI in this regard; and

(d) the steps being taken to incorporate state of the art technology in the said field across the country including the State of Andhra Pradesh?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) and (b) Archaeological Survey of India (ASI) with the help of scientific institutions like Central Building Research Institute (CBRI), Roorke, Indian Institute of Technology (IIT), Kanpur; carried out preliminary GPR survey at Lalkot, New Delhi, Ahichchhatra, District Bareilly, Uttar Pradesh and Dholavira and Juni Kuran both in District Kutch, Gujarat respectively. ASI also carried out offshore investigation, using latest sonar equipments, with the help of Indian Navy.

(c) Question does not arise.

(d) ASI has formed a National Level Committee for establishing an Archaeological Sciences Laboratory for carrying out state of the art investigations which include equipment for prospection.

[Translation]

Fake Visa Cards

4364. SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether a number of cases of fake visa cards have been registered recently in the National Capital Territory of Delhi;

(b) if so, the details thereof alongwith the number of gangs busted, guilty persons arrested and action taken against them; and

(c) the steps taken by the Government to check such cases?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) As per Information available, 131 cases of fake visa cards have been registered at Indira Gandhi International Airport, New Delhi till November, 2011. Prompt action is taken for conducting enquiry as and when such cases of fake visas are detected. After the enquiry, criminal cases are registered against the accused. Accused persons involved in preparing such forged/fake documents are apprehended by the local police authorities and appropriate action is taken against them as per law. A number of steps have also been taken by the government to check travel by persons on forged/fake documents. These steps include:

- i. Use of magnifying glasses and Ultra Violet lamps at all International & Airports for scrutinizing the features of the travel documents.
- ii. Issuance of machine-readable passports and visas with improved security features;
- iii. Installation of Passport Reading Machines (PRMs) and Questionable Document Examiner (QDX) Machines at major ICPs for detection of sophisticated forgeries in the travel documents;
- iv. Installation of Questionable Document Examiner (QDX) for verifying the genuineness of the passports;
- v. Installation of Immigration Control System (ICS) software which verifies the passport details of passengers to prevent impersonation;
- vi. Particulars of Passports issued by the RPOs and visas issued by some Indian Missions abroad, are made available to Immigration officers for cross checking;
- vii. Special training to Immigration Officers at airports on a regular basis to detect forged/fake travel documents.

*[English]***Subsidy on Drip Irrigation**

4365. SHRI RAJIAH SIRICILLA: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the small and marginal farmers are getting subsidy for drip irrigation system during the last three years;

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

(c) the steps being taken by the Government to cover all the farmers under such subsidies?

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) Under Centrally Sponsored Scheme on National Mission on Micro Irrigation, assistance is provided @ 60% of total system cost to small and marginal farmers and @ 50% for general farmers, including 10% state share. Details of statewise subsidy released for drip irrigation including sprinkler irrigation, for the last three years is given in the enclosed Statement.

(c) All farmers are entitled to avail assistance under the scheme limited to a total area of 5 hectares per beneficiary.

Statement

Details of Statewise subsidy released for drip irrigation, including sprinkler irrigation during the last three years under National Mission on Micro Irrigation

(Rs. in Lakh)

State	2008-09	2009-10	2010-11
1	2	3	4
Andhra Pradesh	9727.31	14310.70	24000.00
Bihar	0.00	0.00	0.00
Chhattisgarh	954.45	1251.98	1019.00
Delhi	0.00	0.00	0.00
Goa	2.00	10.70	24.00
Gujarat	4898.61	4447.27	12000.00
Haryana	1207.28	211.69	1360.81
Jharkhand	0.00	0.00	150.00
Karnataka	7318.66	6381.30	9254.00
Kerala	0.00	0.00	0.00
Madhya Pradesh	4649.84	3474.58	7960.59

1	2	3	4
Maharashtra	14748.06	10707.08	22237.00
Odisha	337.94	528.4	810.00
Punjab	504.88	859.03	1261.30
Rajasthan	2382.31	5693.15	12000.00
Tamil Nadu	0.00	0.00	6591.00
Uttar Pradesh	150.00		812.30
West Bengal	0.00	0.00	0.00
Arunachal Pradesh	0.00	0.00	75.00
Mizoram	0.00	0.00	50.00
Meghalaya	0.00	0.00	50.00
Tripura	0.00	0.00	50.00
Grand Total	46881.34	47875.88	99705.00

Science Cities

4366. SHRI C.R. PATIL:
SHRI MAHENDRASINH P. CHAUHAN:
SHRI VIKRAMBHAI ARJANBHAI MADAM:
SHRIMATI DARSHANA JARDOSH:

Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the science cities and science centres in the country;

(b) whether the Government proposes to establish more such cities and centres in the country including in the State of Gujarat;

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

(d) whether the Union Government has received any request from the State Government of Gujarat for release of funds for the said projects; and

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

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTRY OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) A list of Science Cities and Science Centres established, and running, is enclosed as Statement-I.

(b) and (c) Establishment of Science Cities and Science Centres ' is a continuous process and proposals in this regard are considered and approved on the basis of projects submitted by the State Governments from time to time. A list of Science Centres presently under development is enclosed as Statement-II.

(d) to (e) No fresh proposal has been received from the Government of Gujarat for development of Science Cities or Science Centres in the past three years.

Statement-I*List of Science Cities and Centres in the country*

Sl. No.	Science Cities	States/Union Territories
1	2	3
1.	Science City, Kolkata	West Bengal
2.	Regional Science City, Lucknow	Uttar Pradesh
3.	Science City, Ahmedabad	Gujarat
4.	Pushpa Gujral Science City, Kapurthala	Punjab
Science Centres		
5.	Birla Industrial & Technological Museum, Kolkata	West Bengal
6.	Bardhaman Science Centre, Bardhaman	West Bengal
7.	Srikrishna Science Centre, Patna	Bihar
8.	Regional Science Centre, Bhubaneswar	Odisha
9.	Dhenkanal Science Centre, Dhenkanal	Odisha
10.	Science Park, Kapilas	Odisha
11.	Regional Science Centre, Guwahati	Assam
12.	National Science Centre, Delhi	Delhi
13.	Kurukshetra Panorama Science Centre, Kurukshetra	Haryana
14.	Nehru Science Centre, Mumbai	Maharashtra
15.	Regional Science Centre, Nagpur	Maharashtra
16.	Regional Science Centre, Bhopal	Madhya Pradesh
17.	District Science Centre, Dharampur	Gujarat
18.	Goa Science Centre, Panaji	Goa
19.	Regional Science Centre, Calicut	Kerala
20.	Visvesvaraya Industrial & Technological Museum, Bangalore	Karnataka
21.	Regional Science Centre, Tirupati	Andhra Pradesh
22.	District Science Centre, Gulbarga	Karnataka

1	2	3
23.	District Science Centre. Tirunelveli	Tamilnadu
24.	North Bengal Science Centre, Siliguri	West Bengal
25.	District Science Centre, Purulia	West Bengal
26.	Digha Science Centre, Digha	West Bengal
27.	Science Centre, Port Blair,	A & N Islands
28.	Mizoram Science Centre, Aizwal	Mizoram
29.	Nagaland Science Centre, Dimapur	Nagaland
30.	Manipur Science Centre	Manipur
31.	Arunachal Pradesh Science Centre, Itanagar	Arunachal Pradesh
32.	Shillong Science Centre, Shillong	Meghalaya
33.	Sikkim Science Centre, Gangtok	Sikkim
34.	Sub-Regional Science Centre, Kalimpong	West Bengal
35.	National Agricultural Science Museum, New Delhi	New Delhi
36.	ONGC Golden Jubilee Museum, Dehradun	Uttarakhand
37.	Maharaja Ranjit Singh Panorama, Amritsar	Punjab
38.	KaJpana Chawla Memorial Planetarium, Kurukshetra	Haryana
39.	Sub-Regional Science Centre, Ranchi	Jharkhand
40.	Sub-Regional Science Centre, Solapur	Maharashtra
Total		40 Nos.

Statement-II*A list of Science Centres being developed*

Sl. No.	Name of the project	Location	State
1	2	3	4
01	Regional Science Centre	Raipur	Chhattisgarh
02	Regional Science Centre	Dharwad	Karnataka
03	Regional Science Centre	Coimbatore	Tamil Nadu

1	2	3	4
04	Regional Science Centre	Jaipur	Rajasthan
05	Regional Science Centre	Pilikula, Mangalore	Karnataka
06	Regional Science Centre	Pimpri, Chinchwad, Pune	Maharashtra
07	Regional Science Centre	Dehradun	Uttaraanchal
08	Sub Regional Science Centre	Jodhpur	Rajasthan
09	Sub-Regional Science Centre	Puducherry	Tamil Nadu
10	Sub-Regional Science Centre	Jorhat	Assam
Total		10 Nos.	

[Translation]

Torturing of Elderly Women

4367. DR. BALIRAM: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether cases of torture/harassment of elderly women by their children and of girls by the male members of the family are registered under the Domestic Violence Act;

(b) if so, the details of such cases registered during each of the last two years, State-wise; and

(c) the action taken by the Government to contain domestic violence?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): (a) to (c) As per information provided by National Crime records Bureau (NCRB), this specific data is not maintained by NCRB. However, The State/UT wise details of cases registered, cases charge-sheeted, cases convicted, persons arrested, persons charge-sheeted, and persons convicted under Protection of women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2008-2010 are enclosed as Statement.

As per the Seventh Schedule to the Constitution of India, "Police" and "Public Order" are State subjects and, as such the primary responsibility of prevention, detection, registration, investigation and prosecution of crime including crime against senior citizen lie with the States/UT administrations. However, the Union government attaches highest importance to the matter of prevention and control of crime against elderly persons and women. Ministry of Home affairs has issued a detailed advisory dated 27.03.2008, to all the State Governments/UTs advising them to take immediate measures to ensure safety and security and for elimination of all forms of neglect, abuse and violence against old persons through initiatives such as identification of senior citizens; sensitization of police personnel regarding safety, security of older persons; regular visit of the beat staff; setting up of toll free senior citizen helpline; setting up of senior citizen security cell; verification of domestic helps, drivers, etc.

Ministry of Home Affairs in a separate advisory issued on 04.09.2009 on prevention of crime against women at point 5 (xxvii) specifically advises the State Governments/UT Administrations to display the name and other details of Protection Officers of the area appointed under the Domestic Violence Act, 2005 at all police stations.

Statement

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2008

Sl .No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-	Cases Convicted Sheeted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-Sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2267	485	76	1	17	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	Assam	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh	361	426	1	987	1020	0
6	Goa	1	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	324	324	1	1058	1058	0
8	Haryana	9	8	0	27	27	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	1	1	0	1	1	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand	955	856	178	1857	1943	206
12	Karnataka*						
13	Kerala	30	27	0	25	33	3
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra	376	278	103	217	325	197
16	Manipur	35	0	0	16	0	0
17	Meghalaya	5	5	2	29	6	2
18	Mizoram	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	Nagaland	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab	52	36	3	99	97	2

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
22	Rajasthan	60	50	0	55	55	0
23	Sikkim	5	8	0	5	8	0
24	Tamil Nadu	765	437	129	30	320	146
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh	16	12	1	13	19	1
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	West Bengal	328	80	0	118	280	0
Total States		5590	3033	494	4538	5209	558
29	A & N Islands	35	22	0	36	30	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman & Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	18	15	0	15	15	0
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Uts		53	37	0	51	45	0
Total All India		5643	3070	494	4589	5254	558

This information specifically collected from the States and UTs

Note: '**' indicates data not available

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2009

Sl .No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-Sheeted	Cases Convicted Sheeted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-Sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2710	608	97	0	103	0
2	Arunachal Pradesh	13	8	3	12	8	3

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
3	Assam	1	1	0	5	5	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh	22	23	0	18	18	0
6	Goa	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	Gujarat	67	67	0	234	234	0
8	Haryana	32	10	0	13	13	0
9	Himachal Pradesh	4	3	0	4	4	0
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand*						
12	Karnataka	18	6	8	1	4	
13	Kerala	53	46	0	61	72	0
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra	1395	121				
16	Manipur	25	0	0	28	0	0
17	Meghalaya	23	28	0	76	45	0
18	Mizoram	4	4	1	4	4	1
19	Nagaland	6	6	3	6	6	3
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab	38	34	1	76	77	0
22	Rajasthan	45	29	1	37	37	1
23	Sikkim	6	6	0	8	8	0
24	Tamil Nadu	2376	729	0	0	0	0
25	Tripura	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*						
27	Uttarakhand	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
28	West Bengal	923	0	0	0	0	0
Total States		7761	1608	235	583	638	8
29	A & N Islands	36	29	1	53	53	1
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	Daman and Diu	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	Delhi	6	4	0	5	4	0
34	Lakshadweep*						
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total Uts		42	33	1	58	57	1
Total All India		7803	1641	236	641	695	9

Number of Cases Registered, Cases Charge-Sheeted, Cases Convicted, Persons Arrested, Persons Charge-Sheeted and Persons Convicted under Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005 during 2010

Sl .No.	State/UT	Cases Registered	Cases Charge-Sheeted	Cases Convicted Sheeted	Persons Arrested	Persons Charge-Sheeted	Persons Convicted
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
1	Andhra Pradesh	2683	141	1	1	141	1
2	Arunachal Pradesh	12	8	1	11	8	1
3	Assam	1	1	0	2	2	0
4	Bihar*						
5	Chhattisgarh*						
6	Goa*						
7	Gujarat	25					
8	Haryana	39	7	0	12	12	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	Himachal Pradesh*						
10	Jammu & Kashmir	Central Act and its provisions are not applicable					
11	Jharkhand*						
12	Karnataka*						
13	Kerala	44	35	1	41	48	1
14	Madhya Pradesh*						
15	Maharashtra	3505	2127	408	-	-	-
16	Manipur*						
17	Meghalaya*						
18	Mizoram	3	3	1	3	3	1
19	Nagaland	6	6	1	6	6	1
20	Odisha*						
21	Punjab	19	11	0	38	30	0
22	Rajasthan	45	20	0	25	25	0
23	Sikkim*						
24	Tamil Nadu*						
25	Tripura	1	1	0	0	3	0
26	Uttar Pradesh*						
27	Uttarakhand*						
28	West Bengal	1164	744	0	1	1	0
Total States							
29	A & N Islands	28	23	0	39	39	0
30	Chandigarh	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	D & N Haveli	0	0	0	0	0	0

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
32	Daman & Diu*						
33	Delhi*						
34	Lakshadweep	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	Puducherry	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total UTs							
Total All India							

This information specifically collected from the States and UTs

Note: * Indicates data not available.

Validity of Arm Licences

4368. SHRI MITHILESH KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the post of Arms Licensing Authority/Administrator of Delhi was abolished in the light of the 69th Amendment to the Indian Constitution;

(b) if so, the name of the Appellate Authority before whom an appeal can be made on cancellation of arms licences by the licensing authority;

(c) whether the Union Government has granted powers to the Government of the NCT of Delhi (GNCT) to convert arms licences to all India validity;

(d) if so, the details thereof;

(e) whether the Government has not sought any consent from the GNCT for converting the validity of arms licence to all India licences;

(f) if so, the reasons therefor;

(g) whether the Delhi Government has submitted any request to extend the validity of armed licences to certain category throughout the country; and

(h) if so, the outcome thereof?

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

(b) The question does not arise.

(c) and (d) In the year 2010, the Government of India has stipulated that State Governments and Union Territories may allow area validity maximum upto three adjoining States, in case of Non-Prohibited Bore (NPB) arms licences and also to consider all India validity requests at State level for (i) sitting Union Ministers / MPs, (ii) Personnel of Military, Para-Military, (iii) officers of All India Services, (iv) officers with liability to serve anywhere in India, and (v) sports persons. It has been stated that requests from above categories of applicants may be approved at the level of Secretary (Home) of the State concerned. In the case of applicants not covered by the above categories, the State Government shall seek prior concurrence of MHA with full justification in deserving cases.

(e) and (f) In accordance with the guidelines issued by Government of India in 2010 the State Governments and Union Territories are required to give full justification in deserving cases while recommending grant of all India validity to arms licences.

(g) No, Madam.

(h) The question does not arise.

**Functioning of Navyug School
Education Society**

4369. SHRI KAUSHALENDRA KUMAR: Will the Minister of HOME AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has reviewed the functioning of Navyug School Education Society under the purview of New Delhi Municipal Council;

(b) if so, the details thereof; and

(c) if not, the reasons therefor?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI MULLAPPALLY RAMACHANDRAN): (a) to (c) No, Madam. No such review has been done. However, the Parliamentary Committee on Welfare of Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes in its 13th Report has, inter alia, recommended that Ministry of Home Affairs through its Liaison Officer incharge of SCs/STs or some independent agency should undertake an extensive verification drive to check the present recruitment procedure in vogue in Navyug School Education Society and report to the Committee the discrepancies noticed by them during verification of all rosters, cases of regularization of contract/ad hoc teachers since the inception of NSES as also the irregularity in recruitment Drive, 2008. The said recommendation has been referred to the Govt, of NCT of Delhi for enquiring the discrepancies pointed out by the Committee. In this regard, Shri R. Chandramohan, Principle Secretary-cum-Commissioner (Transport), Govt, of NCT of Delhi has been designated as the Inquiring Authority.

[English]

**Funding of Autonomous
Organizations**

4370. SHRI N. CHELUVARAYA SWAMY: Will the Minister of CULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government has amended the funding pattern to its autonomous organizations working in the field of culture;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether Government has taken the views of various autonomous organizations before finalizing such amendments;

(d) if so, the details in this regard; and

(e) the manner in which the Government proposes to check the effectiveness of such changes?

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): (a) to (d) Yes, Madam. In order to enable the Autonomous Organizations to plan their activities / programmes well in advance and to facilitate a better expenditure management, the pattern of release of funds has been amended and from 2010-11, the funds are being released in two installments of 75% and 25% each.

The amended procedure for release of funds to the Autonomous Organization is strictly in conformity with the provisions of General Financial Rules, 2005.

The issue of liberalization of release of funds to the Autonomous Organizations was revisited on the basis of the concern expressed by various organizations from time to time, regarding the then existing practice of releasing the funds in three installments of 40:30:30.

(e) Ministry of Culture has advised all Autonomous Organizations to ensure that expenditure from the grants should be incurred only on such item / project/scheme that have been approved by the Competent Authority. Further, in order to avoid overspending or parking of funds, the Autonomous Organizations have been asked to ensure an even flow of expenditure throughout the year to ensure that the funds are utilized optimally and lumpy expenditure is avoided at the end of financial year.

12.00 hrs.

PAPERS LAID ON THE TABLE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Papers to be laid on the Table.

THE MINISTER OF HOUSING AND URBAN POVERTY ALLEVIATION AND MINISTER OF CULTURE (KUMARI SELJA): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Building Materials and Technology Promotion Council, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5846/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Central Government Employees Welfare Housing Organisation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5847/15/11]

- (3) 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 Hindustan Prefab Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Prefab 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. 5848/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STEEL (SHRI BENI PRASAD VERMA): 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) Review by the Government of the working of the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Annual Report of the Bisra Stone Lime Company Limited, Kolkata, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5849/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF MINES (SHRI DINSHA PATEL): I beg to lay on the Table: —

- (1) A copy of the First Interim Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Justice M. B. Shah Commission of Inquiry for Illegal Mining of Iron Ore and Manganese alongwith Memorandum of Action taken thereon under sub-section (4) of section 3 of the Commissions of Inquiry Act, 1952.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5850/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working

of the National Institute of Miners' Health, Nagpur, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5851/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Kolar Gold Fields, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Institute of Rock Mechanics, Kolar Gold Fields, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5852/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF YOUTH AFFAIRS AND SPORTS (SHRI AJAY MAKEN): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (2) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Lakshmibai National University of Physical Education, Gwalior, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5853/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi, New Delhi, for the years 2005-2006 to 2008-2009.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Organising Committee Commonwealth Games 2010 Delhi, New Delhi, for the years 2005-2006 to 2008-2009, together with Audit Report thereon.
- (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. 5854/15/11]

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 Food Corporation of India (Staff) (2nd Amendment) Regulation, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. E.P. 1(2)/2010 in Gazette of India dated 24th June, 2011 under sub-section (5) of Section 45 of the Food Corporations Act, 1964.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5855/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the VOICE Society, New Delhi, for the years 2009-2010 & 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the VOICE Society, New Delhi, for the years 2009-2010 & 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5856/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Council for Fair Business Practices, Mumbai, for the years 2009-2010 & 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Council for Fair Business Practices, Mumbai, for the years 2009-2010 & 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5857/15/11]

- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Hindustan Vegetable Oils 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. 5858/15/11]

- (5) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

- (i) G.S.R. 812(E)/Ess.Com./Sugarcane in Gazette of India dated the 15th November, 2011, notifying the Factory-wise Fair and Remunerative Price of Sugarcane for the sugar season 2009-2010.

- (ii) G.S.R. 836(E) in Gazette of India dated the 25th November, 2011, imposing levy obligation at the rate of 10% on sugar produced during 2011-2012 sugar season on every domestic producer of sugar.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5859/15/11]

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 Regional Agricultural Marketing Corporation Limited, Guwahati, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Annual Report of the North Eastern Regional Agricultural Marketing 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. 5860/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (PROF. SAUGATA ROY): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Delhi Urban Art Commission, 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 Delhi Urban Art Commission, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5861/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Rajghat Samadhi Committee, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5862/15/11]

- (3) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Chennai Metro Rail Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.

- (ii) Annual Report of the Chennai Metro Rail Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5863/15/11]

- (b) (i) A copy of the Review by the Government of the working of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the National Buildings Construction Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5864/15/11]
- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Capital Region Planning Board, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Capital Region Planning Board, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5865/15/11]
- (5) A copy of each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under the Metro Railway (Operation and Maintenance) Act, 2002.
- (i) The Bangalore Metro Railway (General) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 271(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2011.
- (ii) The Bangalore Metro Railway (Opening of Public Carriage for Passengers) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 272(E) in Gazette of India dated 30th March, 2011.
- (iii) The Bangalore Metro Railway (Procedure for Investigation of Misbehaviour or Incapacity of Claims Commissioner) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 401(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2011.
- (iv) The Bangalore Metro Railway (Carriage and Ticket) Rules, 2011 published in Notification
- No. G.S.R. 402(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2011.
- (v) The Bangalore Metro Railway (Notice of Accidents and Inquiries) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 403(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2011.
- (vi) The Bangalore Metro Railway (Procedure for Claims) Rules, 2011 published in Notification No. G.S.R. 404(E) in Gazette of India dated 25th May, 2011.
- (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. 5866/15/11]
- THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI S.S. PALANIMANICKAM): I beg to lay on the Table:—
- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under Article 151(1) of the Constitution:—
- (i) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 25 of 2011-12) (Indirect Taxes-Central Excise and Service Tax) (Performance Audit) - working of Commissionerates, Divisions and Ranges for the year ended March, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5867/15/11]
- (ii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 22 of 2011-12) - Performance Audit on Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme for the year ended March, 2011.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5868/15/11]
- (iii) Report of the Comptroller and Auditor General of India-Union Government (No. 24 of 2011-12) - Army and Ordnance Factories for the year ended March, 2010.
- [Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5869/15/11]

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 papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(a) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the National Seeds Corporation Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the National Seeds 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. 5870/15/11]

(b) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Karnataka Cashew Development Corporation Limited, Mangalore, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5871/15/11]

(c) (i) Review by the Government of the working of the State Farms Corporation of India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the State Farms Corporation of India 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. 5872/15/11]

(2) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

(i) Review by the Government of the working of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) Annual Report of the Madhya Pradesh State Agro Industries Development Corporation Limited, Bhopal, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5873/15/11]

(3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (6) of Section 3 of the Essential Commodities Act, 1955:—

(i) S.O. 2592(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2011, specifying 8 grades of customized fertilizers, mentioned therein, for a period of three years to be manufactured by the manufacturers mentioned in the notification.

(ii) S.O. 2593(E) in Gazette of India dated 18th November, 2011, regarding the specification of Triple Super Phosphate imported in India for a period of upto 31st March, 2012 from the date of publication of the notification.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5874/15/11]

(4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

(ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, 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 Protection of Plant Varieties and Farmers' Rights Authority, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5875/15/11]

- (5) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, 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 Institute of Agricultural Extension Management, Hyderabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5876/15/11]

- (6) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon, 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 Oilseeds and Vegetable Oils Development Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5877/15/11]

- (7) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the Coconut Development

Board, Kochi, 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 Coconut Development Board, Kochi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5878/15/11]

- (8) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Horticulture Board, Gurgaon, 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 Horticulture Board, Gurgaon, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5879/15/11]

- (9) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) A copy of the Annual Accounts (Hindi and English versions) of the National Cooperative Development Corporation, 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 Development Corporation, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5880/15/11]

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 Press Council of India, New

Delhi, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (2) Statement regarding Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Press Council of India, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5881/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (DR. S. JAGATHRAKSHAKAN): 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) Review by the Government of the working of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India Limited, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.
- (2) Annual Report of the Broadcast Engineering Consultants India 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. 5882/15/11]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts.
- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the National Power Training Institute, Faridabad, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5883/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010, alongwith Audited Accounts.

- (ii) A copy of the Review (Hindi and English versions) by the Government of the working of the Bureau of Energy Efficiency, New Delhi, for the year 2009-2010. (3) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (2) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5884/15/11]

[*Translation*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FOOD PROCESSING INDUSTRY (DR. CHARAN DAS MAHANT): Sir, I beg to lay on the table:—

- (1) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Meat and Poultry Processing Board, 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 Meat and Poultry Processing Board, New Delhi for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5885/15/11]

- (2) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Institute of Crop Processing Technology, Thanjavur, 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 Institute of Crop Processing Technology, Thanjavur, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5886/15/11]

- (3) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the National Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and

Management, 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 Institute of Food Technology Entrepreneurship and Management, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5887/15/11]

- (4) (i) A copy of the Annual Report (Hindi and English versions) of the Indian Grape Processing Board, 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 Indian Grape Processing Board, New Delhi, for the year 2010-2011.

- (5) Statement (Hindi and English versions) showing reasons for delay in laying the papers mentioned at (4) above.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5888/15/11]

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HOME AFFAIRS (SHRI JITENDRA SINGH): I beg to lay on the Table:—

- (1) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—
- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the Rehabilitation Plantations Limited, Punalur, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5889/15/11]

- (2) A copy of the Ministry of Home Affairs, National Investigation Agency (Group "C" posts)

Recruitment Amendment Rules, 2011 (Hindi and English versions) published in Notification No. G.S.R. 815(E) in Gazette of India dated the 17th November, 2011, under Section 26 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5890/15/11]

- (3) A copy each of the following Notifications (Hindi and English versions) issued under sub-section (1) of Section 15 of the National Investigation Agency Act, 2008:—

- (i) S.O. 2531(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 11th November, 2011, appointing Shri Biswa Ranjan Ghosal, Advocate as Standing Counsel/Retainer Counsel, at Calcutta High Court, Shri Sanjay Bardhan, Advocate as Junior and Special Counsel, at Calcutta High Court, Shri Gautam Narayan, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor at Delhi High Court for conducting National Investigation Agency in the trial Courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate Courts established by law in the territory of the States of West Bengal and Delhi.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5891/15/11]

- (ii) S.O. 2359(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 13th October, 2011, appointing Shri P. N. Raina, Advocate, as Special Public Prosecutor cum Standing Counsel/Retainer Counsel, Shri Vijay Kumar Gupta, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor, Shri Baldev Singh Manhas, Advocate as Special Public Prosecutor and Shri Anil Bhan, Advocate as Standing Counsel/Retainer in the Hon'ble High Court of J&K (Srinagar Bench) and Sepcial Public Prosecutor in the NIA Special Court, Srinagar for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate Courts established by law in

the territory of the State of Jammu and Kashmir.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5892/15/11]

- (iii) S.O. 2070(E) published in Gazette of India dated the 12th September, 2011, appointing Shri Ahmad Khan, Senior Public Prosecutor, NIA, Shri S. K. Rama Rao, Senior Public Prosecutor, NIA, Shri S. Abdul Khader Kunju, Public Prosecutor, NIA and Shri Arjun Ambalapatta, Public Prosecutor, NIA as "Public Prosecutors" for conducting the cases instituted by the National Investigation Agency, in the trial courts, appeals, revisions or other matters arising out of the case in revisional or appellate courts established by law of the country.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5893/15/11]

- (4) A copy each of the following papers (Hindi and English versions) under sub-section (1) of section 619A of the Companies Act, 1956:—

- (i) Review by the Government of the working of the REPCO Bank Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011.
- (ii) Annual Report of the REPCO Bank Limited, Chennai, for the year 2010-2011, alongwith Audited Accounts and comments of the Comptroller and Auditor General thereon.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5894/15/11]

12.01 hrs.

MESSAGE FROM RAJYA SABHA

[English]

SECRETARY-GENERAL: Madam Speaker, I have to report the following message received from the Secretary-General of Rajya Sabha:—

"In accordance with the provisions of Rule 127 of the Rules of Procedure and Conduct of Business

in the Rajya Sabha, I am directed to inform the Lok Sabha that the Rajya Sabha at its sitting held on the 19th December, 2011 agreed without any amendment to the Cable Television Networks (Regulation) Amendment Bill, 2011 which was passed by the Lok Sabha at its sitting held on the 13th December, 2011."

12.01¼ hrs.

LEAVE OF ABSENCE FROM SITTING OF THE HOUSE

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: The Committee on Absence of Members from the Sittings of the House in their fifth Report presented to the House on 19th December, 2011 have recommended that leave of absence from the sittings of the House be granted to the following members for the period mentioned against each:—

- | | |
|-----------------------------|--------------------------|
| 1. Shri A. Raja | 15.08.2011 to 08.09.2011 |
| | and |
| | 21.11.2011 to 22.12.2011 |
| 2. Shri Madhu Koda | 21.11.2011 to 22.12.2011 |
| 3. Shri Suresh Kalmadi | 21.11.2011 to 22.12.2011 |
| 4. Shrimati Shruti Choudhry | 22.11.2011 to 22.12.2011 |

Is it the pleasure of the House that leave as recommended by the Committee be granted?

SEVERAL HON. MEMBERS: Yes.

MADAM SPEAKER: Leave is granted. The Members will be informed accordingly.

12.01½ hrs.

REPORT ON THE PARTICIPATION OF INDIAN
PARLIAMENTARY DELEGATION AT THE 124TH
ASSEMBLY OF THE INTER-PARLIAMENTARY
UNION (IPU)

SECRETARY-GENERAL: I beg to lay on the Table a copy of the Report (Hindi and English versions) on the participation of Indian Parliamentary Delegation at the 124th Assembly of the Inter-Parliamentary Union held in Panama City (Panama) from 15 to 20 April, 2011.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5895/15/11]

12.02 hrs.

COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC UNDERTAKINGS
12th and 13th Reports

[English]

SHRI JAGDAMBIKA PAL (DOMARIYA GANJ): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Committee on Public Undertakings:—

- (1) Twelfth Report on Action Taken by the Government on the observations and Recommendations contained in the 35th Report of 14th Lok Sabha on Food Corporation of India.
 - (2) Thirteenth Report on Action taken by the Government on the observations and Recommendations contained in the 5th Report of 15th Lok Sabha on National Aluminium Company Limited.
-

12.03 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION
TECHNOLOGY
26th Report

[English]

RAO INDERJIT SINGH (Gurgaon): Madam, I beg to present the Twenty-sixth Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Information Technology (2011-12) on Action Taken by the Government on the recommendations contained in Fifteenth Report (Fifteenth Lok Sabha) on 'Modernisation of Post Offices' relating to the Ministry of Communications and Information Technology (Department of Posts).

12.04 hrs.

STANDING COMMITTEE ON LABOUR
Reports

[English]

SHRI HEMANAND BISWAL (Sundargarh): Madam, I beg to present the following Reports (Hindi and English versions) of the Standing Committee on Labour:—

- (1) 'The Labour Laws (Exemption from furnishing returns and maintaining registers by certain establishments) Amendment Bill, 2011'.
 - (2) 'The Mines (Amendment) Bill, 2011'.
 - (3) 'The Inter-State Migrant Workmen (Regulation of Employment and Conditions of Service) Amendment Bill, 2011'.
-

12.05 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

- (i) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th and 12th Reports of the Standing Committee on Railways on Demands for Grants (2011-12) and New Railway Recruitment Policy, respectively, pertaining to the Ministry of Railways***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF RAILWAYS (SHRI K.H. MUNIYAPPA): I beg to lay on the Table a statement on the status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 11th Report of the Parliamentary Standing Committee on Railways in pursuance of Directive 73 A of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha issued vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 1st September, 2004.

The 11th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on "Demands for Grants 2011-12" presented to the Lok Sabha on 17.08.2011 contained 39 recommendations and Action Taken Notes thereon were furnished to the Committee on 04.11.2011 in English version and on 15.11.2011 in Hindi version.

The 12th Report of the Standing Committee on Railways on "New Railway Recruitment Policy" presented to the Lok Sabha on 30.08.2011 contained 35 recommendations and Action Taken Notes thereon were furnished to the Committee on 29.11.2011 in English version and on 30.11.2011 in Hindi version.

Statements showing details of all the recommendations contained in the Report and implementation status thereof are enclosed. Since the statements are voluminous, I request that the same may be taken as read.

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See N. L.T. 5896/15/11

12.05½ hrs.

- (ii) **Status of implementation of the recommendations contained in the 9th, 10th and 14th Reports of the Standing Committee on Energy on 'Funding of Power Projects', 'Availability of Gas and Coal for Power Sector'; and 'Transmission and Distribution Systems and Networks', respectively, pertaining to the Ministry of Power***

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF POWER (SHRI K.C. VENUGOPAL): I beg to lay on the Table this statement on the present status of implementation of recommendations contained in the 9th, 10th and 14th Reports of Parliamentary Standing Committee on Energy in pursuance of direction 73A of the Hon. Speaker, Lok Sabha vide Lok Sabha Bulletin Part-II, dated 1st September 2004.

The 9th, 10th and 14th Reports are related to 'Funding of Power Projects', 'Availability of Gas and Coal for Power Sector' and Transmission and Distribution Systems and Networks' respectively. The 9th Report has 15 recommendations in which 10 recommendations have been accepted by the Government. About 2 recommendations the Committee do not desire to pursue the recommendations. 3 recommendations pertain to Ministry of Finance. The 10th Report has 8 recommendations in which 7 have been accepted by the Government and one has been accepted with some clause. 14th Report has 16 recommendations in which 14 have been accepted by the Government, one has been not accepted by the Government and one is under consideration.

The present status of implementation of the various recommendations made by the Committee in the said reports is indicated in the Annexure to my Statement, which is laid on the Table of the House. I would not like to take the valuable time of the House

* Laid on the Table and also placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5897/15/11

by reading out all the contents of this Annexure. I would request that this may be considered as read.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Shri S.M. Krishna.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA (Hazaribagh): Madam, before the Minister makes his statement, I have something to say.

I have given a notice of breach of privilege of this House against the Home Minister Shri P. Chidambaram. This has been filed with your office this morning.

Madam, the issue here is very very serious. ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will take it up.

... (Interruptions)

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I will take directions and instructions from the Speaker, not you. ... (Interruptions) What is this? The Ministers are creating disturbance in the House! ... (Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: I will apply myself to it and I will come back.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I want the permission to mention the facts in this House. Then it will be up to you.

MADAM SPEAKER: You have given the notice. I will apply myself to it.

SHRI YASHWANT SINHA: I want your permission to state the facts in this House. The House has a right to know this.

MADAM SPEAKER: I do not have a notice for that. I have a notice for the Minister's statement. You are a very senior Member. You know the rules. Hon. Minister's statement now. Nothing else will go on record.

... (Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I have received your notice and I said that I will consider it. But I have no notice that you will get up and speak in the House. Nothing else will go on record.

... (Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: You are a very senior Member. You are aware of the rules. Nothing will go on record except what the Minister says.

... (Interruptions)*

12.07 hrs.

(iii) Court hearing in a Russian City on the Bhagavad Gita

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Madam Speaker, I rise to make a statement on a court hearing in a Russian city on the Bhagavad Gita that was raised in this august House yesterday by hon. Members Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav, Shri Sharad Yadav, Shri Lalu Prasad, and Shri Hukumdev Narayan Yadav.

MADAM SPEAKER: Hon. Minister, would you lay it on the Table of the House? SHRI S.M. KRISHNA: Madam, may I lay it on the Table of the House?

... (Interruptions)

12.08 hrs.

**MOTION RE: THIRTY-SECOND REPORT OF
BUSINESS ADVISORY COMMITTEE**

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Madam, I beg to move:

* Not recorded

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 19^l December, 2011."

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That this House do agree with the Thirty-second Report of the Business Advisory Committee presented to the House on 19th December, 2011."

The motion was adopted.

12.09 hrs.

GOVERNMENT BILLS - INTRODUCED

(i) **Right of citizens for the Time Bound Delivery of Goods and Services and Redressal of their Grievances Bill, 2011**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF PERSONNEL, PUBLIC GRIEVANCES AND PENSIONS AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE PRIME MINISTER'S OFFICE (SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to lay down an obligation upon every public authority to publish citizens charter stating therein the time within which specified goods shall be supplied and services be rendered and provide for a grievance redressal mechanism for non-compliance of citizens charter and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to lay down an obligation upon every public authority to publish citizens charter stating therein the time within which specified goods shall be supplied and services be rendered and provide for a grievance redressal mechanism for non-compliance of citizens charter and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted.

SHRI V. NARAYANASAMY: I introduce the Bill.

12.10 hrs.

(ii) **Regional Centre for Biotechnology Bill, 2011**

[English]

THE MINISTER OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY AND MINISTER OF EARTH SCIENCES (SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH): I beg to move for leave to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an institution of national importance to be known as the Regional Centre for Biotechnology for training and education as a category II institution under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to undertake research in the field of biotechnology and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto.

MADAM SPEAKER: The question is:

"That leave be granted to introduce a Bill to provide for the establishment of an institution of national importance to be known as the Regional Centre for Biotechnology for training and education as a category II institution under the auspices of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, to undertake research in the field of biotechnology and to provide for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto."

The motion was adopted. SHRI VILASRAO DESHMUKH: I introduce the Bill.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, Calling Attention - Shri Arjun Ram Meghwal.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Madam

* Not Recorded

Speaker, you have given me the opportunity to speak on very important matter. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK (Ahmedabad East): Madam, this matter relates to the Gita which is associated with religious sentiments of the people. Your chair is inscribed - DHARMA CHAKRA PRAVARTANAYA. Mr. Minister is not responding to the insult being meted to us in the country and worldwide on the preaching of the Gita. He has simply laid the statement on the table ...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): He wanted to read out the statement in the House.

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: What steps are being taken by the Government?

SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL: He had come with the purpose. ...(Interruptions)

SHRI HARIN PATHAK: The Gita is not a general book. It is our thinking, our philosophy, it is assets of our country, it is a cultural heritage. ...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: I called him many times to read out the statement.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: No. Please sit down now.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: I had called him several times, at that time, there was a lot of noise and it was taken.

...(Interruptions)

* Not Recorded

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: The Minister's statement has been laid.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Everything has happened in front of you.

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: This has happened in front of you.

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: No, you take your seat. What were you doing while he was reading, tell me. You take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: I asked him repeatedly to read out the statement.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

MADAM SPEAKER: No, this cross questioning is not permitted.

...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: I have gone ahead.

...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: I am also talking about the Gita. ...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: You take your seat. Again, you are not taking your seat. You maintain peace.

When he was reading out, there was a lot of noise, so I asked him to lay the statement, after that we proceeded further and now we have reached upto calling attention motion.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: As a special case, I will allow the hon. Minister to read out again.

[Translation]

But, you maintain peace.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: After that, we will take up Calling Attention.

Yes, hon. Minister may read out it again.

12.15 hrs.

STATEMENTS BY MINISTERS

(iii) Court hearing in a Russian city on the Bhagwat Gita – Contd.

[English]

THE MINISTER OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS (SHRI S.M. KRISHNA): Hon. Madam Speaker, I rise to make a statement on a Court hearing in a Russian city on the Bhagwad Gita that was raised in this august House yesterday by Hon. Members Shri Bhartruhari Mahtab ji, Shri Mulayam Singh Yadav ji, Shri Sharad Yadav ji, Shri Lalu Prasad ji, Shri Hukumdeo Narayan Yadav ji Shri Aruna Kumar ji and Dr. Prasanna Kumar Patasani ji. A number of other Hon. Members also conveyed their deep sense of anguish over this issue. At the outset, allow me to mention that I fully share the sentiments expressed by the Hon. Members of the House on this issue.

Hon. Members referred to media reports about a hearing conducted by a Court in the Russian city of Tomsk on whether a Russian language commentary

on the Bhagwad Gita qualifies as "extremist" literature. I would like to inform this august House of the facts of this case.

The International Society for Krishna Consciousness (ISKCON) has been functioning in Russia for decades. ISKCON has faced periodic problems with respect to its properties and functioning in Moscow and elsewhere. On occasion, our Embassy has intervened on behalf of ISKCON with the local city authorities as well as with the Russian Government.

ISKCON conveyed to our Embassy that its branch in Tomsk, Eastern Siberia, had received a notice in June 2011, of a complaint filed by the Public Prosecutor's Office in the local court. This complaint, apparently driven by some local individuals, was to the effect that the third Russian edition of the publication "Bhagwad Gita As It is" - a translation of a commentary by Swami Prabhupada, founder of ISKCON - had certain portions that were 'objectionable' and 'extremist' in nature.

Following the initial proceedings in August 2011, the District Court appointed its own three member expert group from the University of Kemerovo (in Siberia), which was to submit a report within three months. The final hearing in the Tomsk District Court was due on December 19, 2011, but has been rescheduled for December 28, 2011, as the Court has agreed to seek the opinion of the Russian Ombudsman on Human Rights in Tomsk District, and of Indologists from Moscow and St. Petersburg, who have greater knowledge and expertise on India.

Officials of the Embassy of India in Moscow and our Ambassador have been in regular touch with the local representatives of ISKCON, since this matter came to light in June 2011. ISKCON representatives were advised to take legal recourse to counter this misdirected complaint. We have also taken up this matter at the senior levels of the Russian Government. The Ministry of External Affairs has been in regular touch with our Embassy in Moscow on this issue. The matter was also taken up with the Russian Ambassador

based in India, H.E. Mr. Alexander Kadakin who is himself a well-known Indologist. In fact the Ambassador has been publicly critical of this episode. He has stated that Bhagavad-Gita is a great source of wisdom for the people of India and the world. He also said that Russia is a secular and democratic country where all religions enjoy equal respect. The complaint in a local Russian court appears to be the work of some ignorant and misdirected or motivated individuals. While this complaint is patently absurd, we have treated this matter seriously and the Embassy of India is closely monitoring this legal case.

Hon. Members will agree that the Bhagwad Gita is not simply a religious text; it is one of the defining treatises of Indian thought and describes the very soul of our great civilization. The Gita is far above any cheap propaganda or attacks by the ignorant or the misdirected.

In Russia itself, we have many great Indologists, scholars and experts, who understand the essence of the Gita and have written on it with reverence and passion. We do not want to dignify with too much attention and some misdirected individuals, who have filed an absurd complaint. We are confident that our Russian friends, who understand our civilizational values and cultural sensitivities, will resolve this matter appropriately. ...(*Interruptions*)

[*Translation*]

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ (*Vidisha*): Madam, you see, it is very wrong. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is wrong?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Leader of Opposition rises and you even do not look at her. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: What is wrong?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I have to say one thing. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Okay, but what is wrong in this?

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I have to say one thing regarding the reply of hon. Minister. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: You give notice. If you want discussion, you give notice. I, myself want this, it is a very sensitive issue. You give notice, we will have discussion.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: Madam, I express my gratitude that hon. Minister has laid a statement in the House and I also express my gratitude towards you that, as a special case, you have given another chance to the minister to read out and to us a chance to listen. ...(*Interruptions*)

MADAM SPEAKER: Why are you standing. Please take your seat.

...(*Interruptions*)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: I have to say only one thing to hon. Minister. Mr. Minister, I want to say one thing to you that your operative part does not match with the facts admitted by you. You have yourself admitted [*English*] that this complaint is patently absurd, You have admitted that this case appears, to bethg, work of some ignorant and misdirected or motivated individuals.

[*Translation*]

You have yourself admitted this, but in operative part, you say

[*English*]

that we are confident that our Russian friends, who understand our civilizational values and cultural sensitivities, will resolve this matter appropriately.

[Translation]

This operative part does not match our feelings. Regarding the complaint which you consider absurd, which you consider the work of a motivated individual, we hoped that the Government will say that it will lift the ban. You are saying that Russia will lift it, it will not suffice.

MADAM SPEAKER: Its ok. Now stop it.

...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI SUSHMA SWARAJ: You try to lift this ban from your side.

This was the sentiment of the house. *...(Interruptions)* Using this incident, through you I demand to declare Shrimad Bhagwat Gita a national book so that no country can dare to insult it. You declare Shrimad Bhagwat Gita as national book and get the ban removed. By merely showing this confidence, that they will themselves remove it, will not work. *...(Interruptions)* The Government needs to be pro-active and get this ban removed by respecting sentiments of all. I want to say this only. *...(Interruptions)*

MADAM SPEAKER: Alright.

...(Interruptions)

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND MINISTER OF WATER RESOURCES (SHRI PAWAN KUMAR BANSAL): Do not take it on party line. *...(Interruptions)*

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, let us go back to Calling Attention.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down.

...(Interruptions)

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: Harsimrat Kaurji, please take your seat.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Nothing will go in record.

*...(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: We are discussing a very important subject and these are the problems of man at bottom ladder of our society.

...(Interruptions)

MADAM SPEAKER: Don't speak in between. Sit down. Today the House is going to discuss their problems.

[English]

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down. I do not want any disturbance when we are discussing the problems of safai karmacharis.

12.26 hrs.

**CALLING ATTENTION OF MATTER OF URGENT
PUBLIC IMPORTANCE**

Need to take adequate safety measures to protect the lives of Safai Karamcharis (sewer cleaners) and provide health insurance cover to them

[Translation]

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): I want to draw attention of the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment towards the following matter of urgent public importance and request him to give statement in this regard:

* Not recorded

"Need to take adequate safety measures to protect the lives of Safai Karamcharis (sewer cleaners) and provide health insurance cover to them and steps taken by the Government in this regard."

[*English*]

THE MINISTER OF SOCIAL JUSTICE AND EMPOWERMENT (SHRI MUKUL WASNIK): Madam Speaker, the Government is cognizant of the issue of sanitation workers who have to perform hazardous work of cleaning sewers. ...(Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Hon'ble Minister is requested to speak in Hindi, as this section is very poor and knows Hindi. So you please speak in Hindi. ...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam Speaker, I will read the Statement in Hindi.

[*Translation*]

1. Whether Government has taken cognizance of the issue of sanitation workers who have to perform hazardous work of cleaning sewer
2. Welfare of labour, including condition of work, employers, liability, workmen's compensation, and old age pension, is included in Entry No. 24 of the Concurrent List of the Constitution.

Thus, both Central and State Government have to take action in regard to these matters.

3. There is an acknowledge need to regulate working conditions of sanitation workers, especially sewerage workers and septic tank cleaners, with a view to ensuring their health and safety. The Government is examining the possibility of achieving this objective through stronger implementation of the existing Labour

Laws and, if necessary, by enacting a new legislation.

4. Six States namely Andhra Pradesh, Kerala, UP, Bihar, Orissa and Delhi have already notified Sewerage and Septic Tank Workers under the Employees Compensation Act, and therefore, in these States, in the event of death of disablement, the workers are entitled to statutory compensation under the said Act. Efforts will be made to provide this coverage throughout the country.
5. It is also necessary to ensure regular health check-ups and adequate healthcare for workers engaged in hazardous sanitation work. Efforts will be made to achieve this objective through existing Labour Laws and other means. Rashtriya Swasthya Beema Yojna (RSBY) will also be suitably utilized for this purpose.
6. The Government has enacted the Unorganised Workers' Social Security Act, 2008, to provide for social security and welfare schemes to cover Life and disability; health nad maternity benefits and old age protection to unorganized workers including sanitation workers. The Act also provides for formulation of welfare schemes by State Governments.
7. RSBY providing for smart card based cashless health insurance cover of Rs. 30,000/- per family per annum to BPL families (a unit of five) in the unorganized sector was launched on 01.10.2007 for BPL families in unorganised sector. Such workers who are in the BPL category are also being covered under the scheme.
8. The National Commission for Safai Karmacharies is engaged in monitoring and safeguarding the interest of sanitation workers including sewerage workers. It recommendations are being given due attention.

9. While various measures are being adopted by the Government, we look forward for valuable suggestions on this important subject from Hon'ble Members of the House. The Government will keep making efforts for fulfilling its duty with all eagerness.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL (Bikaner): Thank you Hon'ble Speaker. I am thankful to you for giving me the permission of calling attention motion for the most exploited and deprived section of the society. Hon'ble Speaker, this section is called weaker section of the society. But I would like to call it the weakest section of the society. Reference of Geeta has also given. It is the preaching of Geeta: 'Karmanyewadikaraste Ma Faleshukadachana'. But people who are working in gutter, who are working as sewer cleaners, they have to do this disgusting job on the basis of their birth but they are not getting the reward of this work which they deserve. Although it is said in Geeta that do not expect for the reward. They are not expecting anything but the Government should be concerned about them. I would like to inform you by an incident that the Government is not concerned about this section. It is written in the preamble of the constitution "we the people of India". Right now Anna Ji and member of Anna team have said well about the preamble of constitution. It was shown in media also that we are people of India, but something is written further also in the preamble of the constitution. The concept of social, economic, political justice has also been conceived in the preamble for every citizen of the country. It is also said in the preamble of constitution that to achieve this concept brotherhood has been mentioned which augments the dignity of people. Many things have been mentioned in the preamble. Many complete things have been mentioned in it, but the Government schemes lacks in it.

Through you I would like to say that in the article Fifteen of the constitution it is clearly mentioned that no discrimination will be made on the basis of race, religion, caste, gender and birth. In the article seventeen of constitution it is mentioned that

untochability will be abolished and after that Government made two laws- Protection of Civil Rights Act, 1955 and Scheduled Castes and Scheduled Tribes (Prevention of Atrocities) Act, 1989. But Hon'ble Speaker violation of human rights of dalits is still continuing. Government neither paid any heed to it nor became serious.

One case of Delhi Jal Board was referred to Delhi High Court. Centre for Education and Communication conducted a survey in the year 2005 and 2006 regarding condition, security health and social status of sewer cleaners. He presented a report also on the basis of that survey. On the basis of that survey, the National Campaign for dignity and rights of sewerage and allied workers. ...(Interruptions) filed a Public Interest Petition in Delhi High Court. In this, Delhi Jal Board said that they are not our workers, they are contractors workers. In the Judgement, Delhi High Court said that even though they are workers of contractors but you have to pay the compensation and court has decided the compensation amount. I would like to shake this whole system through you by saying this that when Delhi High Court has given its judgement then why Delhi Jal Board appealed to supreme court against that judgement? Why the compensation was not given? Why kind of system is it? What kind of Delhi High Court has given its judgement and you are appealing to Supreme Court against it that giving compensation is not the work of Delhi Jal Board. Who are those officers of Delhi Jal Board who initiated the file, they might have taken the comment of any prosecution wing. The case might have been referred to the department of law. Whether the Government is not aware of this sensitivity. What was the Government of Delhi doing? But when this case was referred to the Supreme Court then the comment made by Supreme Court was very serious. When the proceeding of the case was going on then few lawyers also said that the Supreme Court has no right to interfere in this case.

Madam Speaker, I would like to say through you that many Acts have been formulated. Right now

Hon'ble Minister was saying in his reply that we have included the matter in the concurrent list. We have brought it on 24th number. Supreme Court did not say like this. The Supreme Court has severely scolded. Supreme Court warned lawyers, Delhi Jal Board and the Government also. I want to go through whatever they have said. He said that, what kind of Government mechanism it is. The people who are the part of the Government mechanism are not sensitive enough. People who are doing this kind of difficult jobs are doing so due to poverty and unfavourable circumstances. On one side compensation is given to people who get killed in police encounter the those who are cleaning this country, they are denied of compensation. This is not my comment but of the Supreme Court. The Supreme Court also said that until the Government become sensitive on such issues we will keep interfering. This debate came into media also that how Supreme Court interfered into the matter? I would like to know whether the Government is sensitive or not?

Hon'ble Minister was mentioning about 1993, when I raised this question. I would like to say one more thing, when we raised this in the previous monsoon session then it was said that this is concerned with the Ministry of Urban Development. When we raised it now then they are saying that this is concerned with the Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment.

My proposal too is pending between two ministries. In this situation, sewerage employees' compensation proposal status cannot be ascertained, it can't be said in which ministry it is pending and has to face many hurdles. There is no coordination in the Government as a result of which this problem has started.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to say that in 1993, ministry of urban development prepared a manual named

[English]

'Manual on Sewerage and Sewage Plants published by the Ministry of Urban Development, 1993 provides guidelines on maintenance of sewerage system and various precautionary measures and safety equipment for sanitation workers.

[Translation]

They had published this manual in 1993. What was the Government doing so far? Whether the Government was not aware of this manual? Why were they reprimanded in Supreme Court and despite that, I would like to tell another thing, there came the decision of High Court and then, they said that how they would do it, it could be done or not. The Supreme Court decision followed and they constituted a committee. Hon'ble Minister is aware or not, but 50 sittings of this committee have taken place till now. A retired IAS officer participates in these meetings who chairs the meetings. He receives Rs. 5000 for each meeting. Compensation is not given to the poor but he is being given Rs. 5000 for each meeting and no policy is being formulated for compensation to sewerage employees. I cannot understand the nature of this Government.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to say that this very House had passed a law in 1993. Government of India has passed a law under which it was said that manual scavenging practice is hereby abolished. This very institution had conducted the survey I was mentioning this only. Centre for Education and Communication had conducted the survey regarding sewer cleaning. They found that still there are 13 lakh such people in the country and majority of them are women and dalits. Still they manually clean human excreta and earn their livelihood. Official figures themselves say that still 13 lakh such people are there. Whether Hon'ble Minister would inform at the time of reply that they had submitted an affidavit in the Supreme Court and the Chief Secretaries of the states were asked to submit that this tradition is no more in their respective states. I remember very

well that the Member of Parliament from Agra, Shri Ramashankar Ji, while raising this issue, had said that this practice is still going on in Agra, manual scavenging practice is still going on. In reply to a question concerning Ministry of Railways, the Minister had conceded that in Railways, manual scavenging is still going on.

Madam Speaker, through you, I would like to know that when law had been framed in 1993 and a manual was there in 1993, why the Government did not take steps? What are the preferences of the Government, even it is not known whether the Government is sensitive towards the Safai Karamcharis? I want to say that I come from Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency, why I felt the pain, why I raised this issue? Bikaner Parliamentary Constituency is a desert region. Some people in our region working in unorganized sector, dig wells in cities, smaller cities and villages due to lack of sewerage system. Our people from Rajasthan sitting here would be well aware they dig wells. ...(Interruptions) they are our colleague, very good. Sometimes the land sliding takes place/during the digging of well and unorganized sector labourers working there are killed. Such a case was brought to me too. They said that this person used to work in sewerage system and died during the digging of well and asked for some compensation. I talked to the district collector and development officers and you imagine the response. He said they were doing illegal task. This is the official response that they were doing illegal task. I asked the labourers whether it was illegal and what were you doing, they replied that owner had asked them to dig a well so that the wastage of his house could go to that, and that well till after 8-10 years. When that gets filled, another well will be dug. Sewerage system is not there in smaller towns, leave alone the villages. A person gets a well dug in his house to keep the house clean and during the digging a person is killed in an accident who is from unorganized sector and either he belongs to Balmiki community or he is so hungry that he is forced to do that work. Then the Government says that they were doing illegal work. I feel ashamed on this response

that they were doing illegal work and no compensation will be paid to them.

Hon'ble Minister was just speaking about National Health Insurance Scheme. I talked to them regarding this scheme also but they replied that the scheme does not apply to them, then to whom it is applicable? I feel pain when he said that this scheme does not apply to them and hence, they were not paid compensation. Madam Speaker, on several occasions, I had personally contacted you and requested you that it is an important issue and I want to raise it.

I want to thank you that you have allowed me to raise this matter in this august House. My all colleagues are listening with attention, but I am saying that after reprimanded by the High Court and the Supreme Court, the Government is saying we have put it into entry No. 24 of the concurrent list. Hon'ble Minister, there is no need to put it into entry no. 24, you have to make a policy for those working in sewers, to make them available safety equipments and oxygen masks. High Court and Supreme Court has also asked why are you not providing these equipments and on this Delhi Jal Board has said that we do not have budget for providing equipments, then for whom you have got budget? This Governments talks about common man, comes in power in the name of common man and then try to discard common man, this is not right. This is not the situation of Rajasthan alone, a policy has to be made for the whole country, for those people who clean homes, clean whole country are do this due to compulsion and for the sake of their livelihood. It is said in the preamble to the Constitution that we will take care of the dignity of the citizens, increase fraternity, provide social justice. Why they have not been given social justice till date? Madam, I want to ask the Government through you. ...(Interruptions) I am giving you a suggestion.

MADAM SPEAKER: You address here.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: Madam, I am coming on suggestion. As I have told that as per

survey that their number is about 13 lakh, there number might be more, my first suggestion is that the Government should conduct a proper survey that what is the number of the people who are still doing cleaning work manually? This figure should be correct. This list should not be like BPL list where the number of BPL people has not been decided yet. It should not be in the BPL list and there is no need to form committee on it. You can take list from Municipal Corporations, NGOs working in this sector, from Members of Parliament, if you have lack of budget then we can do survey and give you result because we are ready to give serious for this noble cause. We can give the number of manual scavengers by conducting a survey as to how many of them are still indulging in this practice. The survey should be proper, some are saying 13 lakhs, some other I say it is 20 lakhs, and some are also saying it is 30 lakhs, how many people are there? A policy should be made for them. Like it has been said to take the advantage of the National Health Insurance, this should not be the case. A separate policy should be made for them.

The Supreme Court has recommended many things. The Hon'ble Minister might also have the information, but if he does not have the information, then I would like to inform him. He has said, the man working in sewerage needs safety shield. As you gave approval for this discussion, I went to see in Delhi itself. I asked a labourer how do you work? He said we do not get any device or instrument. Before entering into the sewer we apply mustard oil on the body. I asked them and they replied this only. He said we enter sewer after applying mustard oil while wearing underwear, vest only. There are noxious gases. Many times labour die due to gases. A report of survey says that 80 percent sewer workers die before retirement age. Madam Speaker, this is a serious issue that their retirement age is 60 years, but some die at the age of 45 years of some at the age of 50 years. These do not die due to accident, people dying due to accident are separate. They went to Delhi High Court on death due to accident, as Jal

Board has refused to give compensation, the number was thirty, later on Supreme Court said this number is 60 not 30 in Delhi. In big cities this number must be in thousands. I am not talking about those who die due to accident. I am talking about those who died due to gas. Those who went inside are suffering from such skin disease that their family member do not come near to them due to this disease, they die due to this only. The number of this should also be taken into account. A separate scheme should be made for them.

Secondly, they do not have safety shields like oxygen mask or other equipments. I have seen they have only a spade, one rope and bottle of mustard oil, which they apply and enter inside. ... (Interruptions) They do not have shoes. They do not have hand gloves, shoes, oxygen mask, and they must get all the safety equipments which they need. There is an organization in Hongkong, which is working very well. Sewerage system is very good in Hongkong. Why the Government of India is not conducting a study in this regard? And why Minister himself can not study it? Mechanical system has been implemented in developed countries. My second suggestion is that whether you will allow them to work manually or will make them available mechanical equipment. Because until we provide them mechanical equipment this practice will continue.

Make it a compulsion for the organization that they will get work done by mechanical tools only, be it is a contractor or Jal Board. My next suggestion is that they should have insurance cover. National Health Insurance Scheme is not sufficient. Through you, I would like to say that there should be a separate insurance scheme for them. They do such despicable work, can't you make a different insurance scheme for them? You added it to the amount. BPL people should be included in National Health Insurance Scheme. The minister will tell when he replies. The people who do this work don't have names in BPL List. They do such work, but there are discrepancies in BPL List. That's why they don't come under the BPL category.

If they are not included in BPL List if then they don't get benefits of National Health Mission Scheme. Therefore, in some other decision Supreme Court has commented. The Supreme Court says "there should be a hunger list and a BPL list. Make a list of people starving in the country." This is the comment of Supreme Court. I through you, would like to say that there should be a separate insurance scheme for them. A separate housing scheme should be implemented for them. Recently I went to a slum in Delhi and saw that they are living in a tent like house. They don't have a house to live. They should be given houses, insurance scheme and all the safety covers separately. Because the work they are doing is not simple work. A shayar has written about them. I would like to read it out that how important this work is. Whether people from Balmiki society or engaged through contractors, those who face hunger and there is no way to satiate that hunger then they began to work in this unorganized sector. About them the shayar has written that "Inhone har gham ko khushi mein dhala hai, inka andaaj hi niralai hai; Log j in haadso se darte hain, inko un haadso ne pala hai".

MADAM SPEAKER: Please conclude now.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: I am just concluding. I would like to say that last time honourable Minister replied that we have sent proposal to Planning Commission for formulating scheme for them. Madam, people are losing confidence on Planning Commission. They talk about rupees 24 and rupees 32. Please don't send their proposal to Planning Commission for formulating scheme. The Government must promise to make their work mechanical by constituting a small committee. The third suggestion I would like to give is that there is scheme named JNNRUM. Can't you and this work to JNNURM? It is related to sewerage system of cities. You haven't added it to JNNURM. This is my suggestion that Government should add this to JNNURM and if Jal Board or some other body has less budget than budget is made available for them. They should be covered under insurance and health

insurance scheme as well as the tradition of scavenging in railway should also be eradicated. I consider it as a challenge for the Government but Dushyant Kumar ji has rightly said that "Yeh, peer, ho gai hai our parvat-si ab pighalni chaliye aur is himalay se koi Ganga nikalni chahiye".

MADAM SPEAKER: All right. Please conclude now.

SHRI ARJUN RAM MEGHWAL: "Aag mere scene mein na sahi, aapke scene mein sahi, ho kahin bhi ye aag jalni chahiye". Kick up a row only is not my intention. Its not my intention to criticize the Government by moving Calling Attention. It could have been my intention but my effort is that the condition of sewerage workers should change. Thank you.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Madam Speaker, I have given notice.

MADAM SPEAKER: Your name is not in the ballet.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: I have given notice last time also.

MADAM SPEAKER: As a special case, you can ask a question.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: Thank you, Madam Speaker, last time this Calling Attention was by my name but because last session of the Lok Sabha was over, therefore, discussion was not held on it. I would like to associate myself to the points raised by Arjun Ram Meghwal and say that it is a fact that the number of these are not in lakhs but in crores. I would also like to add that this matter should be connected not only with the Minister of Social Justice and Empowerment but also with the Ministry of Urban Development and Jawahar Lai Nehru National Urban Renewal Mission.

It has also been seen that these people also belong to municipalities and town areas in rural areas. These people do very hazardous work whether it is

gutter, manholes and remain neglected. They are even seen with disgusting manner and consider as untouchable. I feel pained and anguished in this regard. I would also like to tell that these people live in outskirts of villages, in the northern area by making a hut or house. These people are not allowed to drink water from handpumps. When the whole village takes water, that person of last corner, the Harijan of Valmiki Samaj comes to take water. This is their condition today and this is their plight.

The handpump is washed when they have filled water from it and before other people take water from it. Our hon'ble leader says that if they touch anything, it is purified by putting gold, water and then only it is used. They are treated as neglected and abhorred. There is a problem of education, health, employment and housing for their children. I want to tell Hon'ble Minister that they should be provided safety shield.

This is also true that when they have to go inside sewer for cleaning it in villages or in towns, many of us give them alcohol before entering sewer. This has not been told by Arjun Meghwal Ji, I am telling this. We, the responsible people of society send them in sewer where they are not in senses and sometimes they die also. Today there is a talk for implementing National Security Insurance Scheme. I want to tell that the Government should make an effective policy separately for them and Hon'ble Minister should try to improve their level by including them in special insurance scheme, and with that I conclude my speech.

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Madam Speaker, I would like to say something.

MADAM SPEAKER: You please sit down. This is not question hour.

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: Madam Speaker, I express many-many thanks to Arjun Meghwal ji for moving this resolution for attracting attention of the House on this important subject and for which you have given permission due to which discussion took

place in House on this important matter. The feeling, the suffering and the pain by which Member of Parliament Shri Arjun Meghwal has described the whole situation clearly and due to which discussion on this very sensitive issue has been possible and I associate myself with him. I hope this discussion will definitely help in making lives of Safai workers better.

Manual scavenging was discussed here. It was said and there is information that around 13 lakh people in the country are engaged in manual scavenging. The information which has been received from the State Governments by the Union Government during the last few years in regard to manual scavenging and as per the information received their number is about 1,16,000. ...(Interruptions) You please listen. I feel it would be better if there is no discussion on such subject by the Government or the opposition. The feeling with which discussion on employees engaged in manual scavenging has taken place, I am not excluding myself also from the same feeling, and we also have same feeling. Therefore, as per information received from State Government around 1,16,000 people were there who were engaged in manual scavenging.

13.00 hrs.

The Union Government has started a scheme for their rehabilitation and self employment and some State channelizing agencies have been appointed through the State Governments and the rehabilitation programme of the people engaged in manual scavenging has been launched. Here I would like to say this that when Hon'ble Speaker Madam was looking after responsibility of this ministry as minister, you handled the work very responsibly, then rehabilitation of manual scavenging people gain momentum and whole programme was taken seriously. ...(Interruptions) There was no uniformity in the figures received from the State Governments from time to time. The information which comes in every month or two, figures were less in it, someone has died, someone is missing, someone is minor and someone

is defaulter, therefore there is no need for rehabilitation of people of this category, so State Governments are saying these sort of things. We told State Governments not to give us figures, ...(Interruptions)

[English]

I think, this is a very important issue, let us take it with extreme seriousness.

[Translation]

MADAM SPEAKER: You sit down.

[English]

Please don't disturb. Sit down, please.

[Translation]

SHRI MUKUL WASNIK: We had asked the State Governments to furnish the list of those people instead of figures, and tell who is dead, who is missing, who is minor, and who is defaulter? We have received the list from Ministry and it is available on the website of the Ministry, on the websites of departments of State, I feel it is necessary looked into. Despite all these efforts, rehabilitation programme could be implemented for about 80,000 people only and State Governments have information that other people do not come in this category. On 31st March, 2010, all the State Governments said that there is no need for implementing rehabilitation programme any more. Hon'ble Arjun Meghwal Ji says that it has been reported that somewhere the figures are around 13 lakhs also. This was discussed in National Advisory Council, UPA Chairperson Hon'ble Sonia Gandhi Ji wrote a letter to hon'ble Prime Minister. There is NGO named Garima which works for the safety of manual scavenging people. There is another organization named Safai Karamchari Aandolan which works for the interests of this section.

They also have given us information and list that in these states, in these districts these are the people who do scavenging work. We sent this information to State Governments within 24 hours that

this information is available with us. Kindly look into this and send the information about the fact to us.

Honourable Meghwal ji talked about survey. A new survey is conducted when any State Government do not think that there is a need for rehabilitation. After that we have decided to conduct a survey and the same will be conducted in a few days. Local bodies will be included in it and wherever local representatives, NGO's need to be included, they will be included so that the survey may reveal that still there are some people who need to be rehabilitated.

My another colleague honourable Shailendra Kumar ji said that these workers are made to consume alcohol while working in sewer or gutter as nobody would dare to do such filthy work without consuming alcohol. These kind of working conditions, which cause problems like shortening of life time, these are worrisome. We take all these things seriously. It is today's demand that everybody should fulfill his or her duty. If these workers come under local bodies, then local bodies have to take step for their security. Where they are under State Government and Union Government both Governments have to do the same. In the beginning of my speech, I said that Employees Compensation Act was implemented in only six states but other states did not implemented it. I have requested Malikarjun Kharge ji, because this act comes under his jurisdiction, that why it has been implemented in only six states? Why it has not been implemented in other states?

If it will be implemented in other states, then these workers will also get the statutory benefits under employees compensation act like other workers, we have to do this and to inform the State Governments.

It is said about Health Insurance Scheme that only those who come under BPL category will be benefitted by it. A proposal is also with Mallikarjun Kharge ji that all these sanitation workers should be covered under National Health Insurance Scheme. It has not been decided yet but I also have the information about the proposal prepared by them

...(Interruptions) A suggestion has come in today's discussion, we will take notice of it, but I would like to share my thoughts with you about what is happening today. Social Justice has been discussed here, I think that where fundamental rights are protected we can say that we do social justice. If we could protect the right to live by respect, we could be able to say that we do social justice. But if one section of the society could not live with respect, we could not give them this right then we are not doing social justice to them. The Constitution has given this right, but in reality if we do not get the right then we have to pay attention.

Protection of Civil Rights, 1955 has been discussed here. Scheduled Caste and Scheduled Tribes prevention of Atrocities Act, 1989 has been discussed here. Why it is so that despite these rules 30-35 thousand incidents take place every year in India. The public representatives who come to this House should start working to change such social conditions. The Government cannot change this condition alone. Therefore, the society needs to be made more sensitive towards this.

We have got a lot of suggestions, it is not possible to go in details of all of them. As regarding sanitation, the Total Sanitation Scheme under the Ministry of Rural Development and the low cost sanitation programme under the Minister of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, will certainly do away with this tradition.

Here Railway has also been discussed. We are also talking to the Railways in this matter and the survey which will be done in respect of manual scavenging, if it also takes place in Railways, then it will also be included in this survey.

If the suggestions given by honourable members, pertains to Ministry of Labour, we will talk to them. If it is related to Ministry of Urban Development or Ministry of Housing and Urban Poverty Alleviation, we will talk to them and if it is related to State Governments, we will talk to them also. I would like

to thank Shri Arjun Meghal. He has conducted debate on this issue here so painstakingly. I think it will certainly help us.

MADAM SPEAKER: Thank you. The way all the members of this House have listened patiently and sympathetically and the way it has been discussed. I think it has highlighted the grief of the dalits and downtrodden of the society. I think it has increased the glory of the House.

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): Honourable 'Madam Speaker' it must be discussed in detail.

MADAM SPEAKER: OK. You may give notice for it.

[Placed in Library, See No. L.T. 5899/15/11]

[*English*]

MADAM SPEAKER: Now, the 'Zero Hour', Shri H.D. Devegowda.

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA (Hassan): Hon. Speaker, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the Land Acquisition Bill which has been promised by the very same House, by the Leader of the House himself. It is because, there are various legislations. The Union Government has got its own legislation for the various Departments at the Government of India level. ...(Interruptions)

13.11 hrs.

[*SHRI FRANCISCO COSME SARDINHA in the Chair*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, those who are leaving, please do not speak on the way.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: It is ultimately going to destroy the farmers by not only giving less compensation but also by taking extra land in the name of, so-called, foreign direct investment. My senior colleague Krishna ji is sitting here. For Bangalore

Mysore Infrastructure Corridor project, 1,70,000 acres of land has been notified. I do not know whether it has come to your knowledge. It is only 18,000 acres or 18,800 acres but unfortunately 1,70,000 acres of land has been notified in the preliminary notification. Today, it has been misused by the project promoter. On the other day, I raised this issue when the issue relating to the Adjournment Motion came up. On that day, I was sitting on the back seat. I was so badly hurt how things are going on; 1,70,000 acres of land has been notified in the preliminary notification.... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please maintain decorum.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI H.D. DEVEGOWDA: They have already entered into Rs. 10 joint development agreement, Krishna ji, for Rs. 20 crore per acre of land which was given for Rs.10/- on lease basis per acre per year. You both, former Chief Ministers are here; Mr. Kharge ji is here. I have given only one instance. I do not want to elaborate it. In the last Session itself, the Leader of the House, Mr. Pranab Mukherjee promised to introduce the Land Acquisition Bill. In this Session also, we have not heard about it. I would like to know whether the Government is interested to bring the Comprehensive Land Acquisition Bill. We want to know about the mind of the Government because you are going to protect the Yamuna Expressway farmers. Rajnath Singh ji went there; he protested; and he went to jail. Our young leader Shri Rahul Gandhi went there and protested it. But, in Karnataka, nobody bothers. With all due respect to the Chair, I would request, at least, let our senior Ministers - all the three of them are sitting here - respond on behalf of the Government as to when they are going to bring the Comprehensive Land Acquisition Bill to put an end to this type of illegal activities for the so-called real estate business. They mint money. For the so-called foreign direct investment road work agreement that you have signed, Rs. 2000

crore have not been spent. Already Rs. 8000 crore worth of land has been sold under the joint development agreement.

If anything is untrue, I am ready to take the punishment in this very House, whatever punishment you want to give me. I am sorry to say but the Government cannot neglect this issue. The promise that the Leader of the House has made must be fulfilled. Nearly 924 farmers have committed suicide in the last three months in Karnataka. Our friends are here and I am going to blame them.

I would like to thank Shri Advani ji, who took a firm decision to say goodbye and have a new man in Karnataka. I must compliment him for this.

I would humbly request and appeal the Government that either the Leader of this House or the Parliamentary Affairs Minister, who is also here and a good friend of mine, should bring a comprehensive Land Acquisition Bill in Parliament.

I would also like to request that farmers' issue should be discussed separately in this Session. There are three or four days left now. Many of us are coming from the farmers' community. Everyone is interested in this discussion.

Let us discuss the situation of farmers for two or three days. We know as to what is going on in Vidarbha. I do not want to make it an issue. Every one of us is concerned with the farmers. Please apply your mind according to your own promise and bring the Land Acquisition Bill in Parliament.

I want to sincerely express my thanks to the hon. Speaker for allowing me to have a Special Mention, particularly on this issue.

[Translation]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV (Madhepura): Mr. Speaker, I fully support the point forward by Shri Devegowda ji. The circumstances in the House during the current and the previous session remained such that the

question of land acquisition bill and the misery of the farmers could not be taken up. I rise to speak on the issue. The Government declares Minimum Support Price. The Government provides subsidy on fertilizers. But, what is the situation, today DAP fertilizer price has reached to Rs. 960 and that means the price has doubled. Earlier, it was Rs. 400 and now it is Rs. 960. Urea is also in the same condition. Earlier, its price was Rs. 290 but, today its black marketing is being done. Spurious fertilizer is being sold. Despite all these hurdles, the people of the country have grown rich crop, they have given great production. You have declared minimum support price. You have declared minimum support price at Rs. 1050 for paddy. But, its procurement is being made, in the areas where water is available and the adjoining areas. A bit of procurement is being made in Punjab and Haryana but there too, it is in worse condition. ...(Interruptions)

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please do not disturb him. No prompting please.

[*Translation*]

SHRI SHARAD YADAV: All these people are farmers, they are in trouble more than me as they come from various villages. You have announced Sarva Siksha Abhiyan all over the country. It is a wonderful Government. Yet, another bill i.e. Food Security bill is in the pipeline. They say that they have launched MGNREGA for the poor people. This minimum support price has been a fraud for farmers of India since years. The problem is that paddy price is Rs. 1050 while it is sold at Rs. 1150. It is sold at 600-700, in Bihar, the situation is worse in Uttar Pradesh, Madhya Pradesh and Bengal, the situation is even further worsened. It is strange quiddity. Sharad Pawar ji has left. Does he know the condition of farmers growing cash crops like cotton and sugarcane? What is the situation of potato? Its storage has become a problem. Where to store them, is a problem. Where to keep them in the farm? It means, cash crops are also in

a bad situation. A farmer thinks that cash crops may assist him but they are also in a bad situation. You have declared Rs. 960 for millet. I have just returned from Jaipur, millet is selling there at a rate of Rs. 600-700. Why have you declared such a price? Why you have declared prices for millet and sorghum? Stop this quiddity and talk in a factual manner. Why are you doing this, why are you befooling the people of the country, why are you creating such a bad situation? People are crying all over the country. Devegowda ji is quite right in saying that we have been unable to raise the question of the farmers. 27 lakh hectare of land was taken at throwaway prices. Your land acquisition bill has not been introduced. You had promised for it last time but it was not introduced. It is strange. You declare minimum support price every year. The farmer is already in problem, why are you increasing it? First, he plans for Rs. 1150 and then he commits suicide. Nowhere in the world, the farmers are dying like they are dying in India. The farmers in India have been facing a number of difficulties but they did not resort to suicide. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much for the opportunity given to me to speak.

[*English*]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

SHRI BASU DEB ACHARIA (Bankura): Sir, Sharad Yadavji has raised a very important issue. I associate myself with this issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Okay, your name will be associated. Kindly send a slip on the Table.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Member, please take your seat. I will give you a chance. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI P.L. PUNIA (Barabanki): Sir, I am grateful to you that you have given me the opportunity to express my views on a very important topic. In Chhattisgarh, 16 district magistrates have been given compulsory retirement, all these belonged to scheduled castes and tribes. The proposal for retirement of these magistrates was sent to the State government by the High Court which was accepted by the State government without any query. I would like to tell you that the proposal of removal of these magistrates was sent to the State government by the high court along with which neither the reason for retirement from the service nor the service record thereof was sent.

Calling the attention of the House towards some facts, I would like to tell that the representation of scheduled caste employees working as A,B,C, and D group in all the high courts of the country is very low. Its main reason is unavailability of the reservation, out of total 18 high courts in the country, 16 high courts follow the reservation rules framed by themselves and the remaining two high courts, Delhi and Mumbai, which are the topmost high courts in the country, have not followed reservation system for the last 61 years. There is disparity regarding reservation in all the high courts of the country but it is unfortunate that the issue has not been raised in Chief Justices' conference and neither the Ministry of Law and Justice has taken any concrete steps in this regard. The honorarium paid to employees and judges of all the high courts come from the Consolidated Fund of India.

Therefore, all the reservation rules of the Government of India should be followed in all the high courts and Supreme Court. I demand from the hon. Minister that he act seriously and at the earliest and provide reservation in the judicial system. Thank you.

[English]

SHRI M.I. SHANAVAS (Wayanad): Mr. Chairman, thank very much for giving me an opportunity.

Sir, through you, I wish to present to this Government an issue of national importance, that is, the plight of the nursing community, which has so much aggravated and it has come to the sharp focus of even the hon. Supreme Court of India. The hon. Supreme Court of India has taken a stern view on this issue. The nurses, after studying for more than four-and-a-half years, get a degree and they are treated as bonded labourers in various hospitals. Private hospitals have become a great source of commercial profit making industry. There the least paid are the nursing community. They are paid Rs.3,000 or Rs.4,000 or Rs.5,000, and above all, all their certificates from 10' standard onwards are captured by the management.

They are not given free. When they want to leave the hospitals, they are treated just like slaves and their certificates are not being given. The hon. Supreme Court has taken a stern view of this matter also.

Mr. Chairman, if I pass a degree, if I pass my 10th standard, all the certificates of my educational qualification are my privileged right. So, no hospital authorities have got any right to confiscate their certificates. It amounts to theft. Now, in these circumstances, when the nursing community is doing a great service in the field of health, the Government should take a stern step, formulate an expert panel to study the plight and problems of these nurses all over India and chalk out a programme to redress their grievances. In all the metros, they are facing problem. With these words, I conclude. Thank you so much.

SHRIMATI BOTCHA JHANSI LAKSHMI (Vizianagaram): Sir, I am also associating with the matter raised by him.

13.29 hrs.

MATTERS UNDER RULE 377*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, the matters under rule 377 shall be laid on the Table of the

House. Members who have been permitted to raise matters under rule 377 today and are desirous of laying them may personally hand over slips at the Table of the House within 20 minutes. Only those matters shall be treated as laid for which slips have been received at the Table within the stipulated time. The rest will be treated as lapsed.

13.29 hrs.

(i) Need to formulate new mass rapid public transport schemes for North East Delhi Parliamentary Constituency

[Translation]

SHRI JAI PRAKASH AGARWAL (North East Delhi): As per current census North East District of Capital Delhi is most densely populated district of the country. This area seriously lacks basic amenities including transport. Plan should be formulated for providing Metro facility in two different parts of this area and a bypass should be carved out parallel to Wazirabad Road behind Sonia Vihar and Harsh Vihar. The biggest benefit of this will be that heavy traffic will travel to and fro between Uttar Pradesh and Delhi in the outer and load of traffic will be lessened on Wazirabad Road. Besides that, a plan should be formulated to create more employment opportunities in the areas near North East Delhi so that some people can be transferred in those areas.

Another major problem of this area is double laning of Wazirabad bridge. A provision was made for spending 1500 Crore Rupees on construction of Signature Bridge. But many bridges can be made from this amount. Therefore two or three bridges should be made as per need and rest of the amount should be spent on the development of the area.

I request the Government to take necessary steps by implementing work plan as mentioned above for development of the area with highest density in the country i.e. North East area.

(ii) Need to provide pension to ex-servicemen who left their jobs due to compelling domestic

circumstances or in compliance with Government orders before the mandatory period of service to earn pensionary benefits

[English]

SHRI K. SUDHAKARAN (Kannur): I would like to draw the attention of this august House towards the grievances of the non-pensioner ex-servicemen of our country. At present, these ex-servicemen who have been discharged/retrenched on becoming surplus in the service, or on own request for V.R.S. due to domestic compulsions, or declared 'service no longer required' before completion of 15 years of service in the forces, are not eligible for pensionary benefits. The minimum service in case of civilian government employees to avail of pension both at the Centre and some of the States was earlier fixed as 20 years, which has reduced to 10 years now, whereas no review has been undertaken in case of soldier's eligibility. The soldiers are the ones who deserve this benefit the most, as it is their dedication to duties that enables the rest of the country to sleep peacefully at their homes with their loved ones. They ensure security of the country by serving under difficult conditions, sacrificing all luxuries during the fruitful part of their lives. I urge upon the Government to take cognizance of the Armed Forces Tribunal, Regional Bench, Kochi's direction dated 4th April, 2011, to the Union Government to consider each of the issues raised by Ex-servicemen Non-pensioner Association in a sympathetic manner. An expert committee should be set up to find reasonable and satisfactory solution as expeditiously as possible but not later than six months from receipt of their order. In my opinion, this critical issue is lying unaddressed till date. I would urge the Government to consider the legitimate plea of those ex-servicemen and take urgent steps to reduce their pensionable service to 10 years from the existing 15 years of service and to address their other pending legitimate demands at the earliest.

(iii) Need to formulate a comprehensive plan to provide better rail, road and air connectivity to Buddhist tourist places in Uttar Pradesh and Bihar

[Translation]

SHRI HARSH VARDHAN (Maharajganj, U.P.): The places of religious belief of the world's Buddhists are in India. The place of birth of Mahatama Buddha Kapilvastu, Nirvana Place Kushinagar, Wisdom attaining place Gaya, First sermon giving place Sarnath, and place for years for living in the rainy season, all are central to religious beliefs and attraction of Buddhists. This is extremely ironical that even after 6 decades of independence the places related to Buddhist tourism are lying in neglected state due to lack of highways, train route and other resources.

Due to lack of adequate facilities the Buddhists from all over the world find themselves helpless in visiting the tourist places. By developing these pilgrimage sites of Buddhists and making a planned scheme for promoting tourism accordingly, the interest of Buddhist from all over the world especially from South East Asia will increase which besides promoting tourism industry in India will also increase national income of the country and will pave the way for development of related extremely backward areas of Eastern Uttar Pradesh and Bihar. The development of Buddhist Circuit will also be helpful in establishing connection of Buddhist towards India at mental level. On the initiative of the Government of India for developing this circuit Buddhist countries will make available the required resources.

Therefore, I demand that to promote Buddhist tourism, Surface Transport and Railway Department should make a comprehensive plan and give concrete shape to it.

(iv) Need to renew the licences for Japanese Quail Farming in the Country

[English]

SHRI S.S. RAMASUBBU (Tirunelveli): Japanese Quail is a domesticated economic species for commercial egg production. It is having unique characteristics of fast growth, early sexual maturity, high rate of egg production and yields quick returns.

Based on this, many farmers in rural areas especially in Southern States practice Japanese Quail Farming, More than 1000 farmers are involved in this business in Tamil Nadu alone. During 1984-1988, the Tamil Nadu Poultry Development Corporation promoted Japanese Quail chicks on a commercial basis. Union Agriculture Ministry is also supporting commercial farming of Quails like Dairying. It is also popular in various States. Farmers have obtained loans from Nationalised Banks and developed their farms.

After having consultation with Ministry of Agriculture (Government of India), Ministry of Environment and Forests have decided to delegate the power of issuing license for Japanese Quail hatcheries to the Officer of the Department of Animal Husbandry, Government of India not below the rank of Assistant Livestock Officer and Officers of the State Animal Husbandry Department not below the rank of Veterinary Asstt. Surgeon under the Wild Life (Protection) Act, 1972. Based on that the Ministry of Environment and Forests had issued Circular No. 3-22/84 FRY (WL) dated 27-06-2007. This Circular has riot enunciated anywhere to ban the issuance of License to Quail Farming or permission for expansion or augmentation of the existing farming facilities.

But unfortunately, based on the above Circular, recently, Ministry of Environment and Forests have issued another Circular F.NO.3-3/2011/WL-I dated 22.9.2011 and directed the State Governments and Union Territories not to issue new license for Farming of Japanese Quails and also not to give permission for expansion or augmentation of the existing farming facilities. Based on the above Circular, the State Governments are refused to renew the Licenses for existing farms. Banning the farming of Japanese Quails will directly have an impact on the rural economy and the livelihood of small and marginal farmers.

Hence, I urge upon the Union Government to take immediate necessary action and to withdraw the above Circular F. No. 3-3/2011/WL-I dated 22.9.2011 and protect the poor farmers engaged in the farming of Japanese Quail in the country.

(v) Need to address the problems of Non-Resident Indians and People of Indian Origin by Indian missions abroad in a prompt manner

SHRI ANTO ANTONY (Pathanamathitta): I request the Government to set up a centralized mechanism to monitor the functioning of our missions abroad. Every day, our missions in abroad receive a lot of complaints from the NRIs regarding the various problems they face in the host countries. Most of the complains are so sensitive that should be redressed with immediate effect. However, it is not happening in the expected manner which creates a lot of problems to the NRIs. In addition to that, people of Indian Origin suffer from the delayed process in issuing of Overseas Citizens of India Cards (OCI Cards). A centralized mechanism at the Ministry Headquarters to monitor the functioning of our missions abroad with regard to the disposal of these complaints is the only remedy to solve the problems faced by the NRIs and PIO.

(vi) Need to undertake gauge conversion work of railway line from Mavli Junction to Marwar Junction in Rajasthan under North Western Railway Zone

[Translation]

SHRI GOPAL SINGH SHEKHAWAT (Rajasmand): At present, meter gauge is available from Mavli junction of North Western Railway to Marwar junction. As it has become the policy of the Government of India that under the unigauge policy, all the meter gauge lines in the country should be converted into broad gauge lines. Despite that, Mavli to Marwar junction section has been connected from Mavli to Nathdwara only. But no gauge conversion has been done from Nathdwara to Marwar junction. On the defence front, this railway section of Rajasthan connects border areas of Bikaner, Barmer and Jodhpur areas while from cultural and religious view, the connectivity of this section will facilitate common people and the revenue of railway will also increase. It is noticeable that an important temple of India, Nathdwara of Shri Nath Ji, Kankroli, Dwarkadhish temple, Charbhujia

temple and Ram Devra of Ramdev ji also fall in this circuit.

I, therefore, request the Government that concerned railway officials be instructed to immediately complete the gauge conversion work in this railway section.

(vii) Need to provide stoppages of Kolhapur-Nagpur Express, Bhusawal-Nizamuddin-Gondawana Express and Tirupati Express at Murtizapur Railway Station in Akola Parliamentary Constituency, Maharashtra

SHRI SANJAY DHOTRE (Akola): Murtizapur railway station is a part of my parliamentary constituency. The people of adjoining Amrawati and Yavatmal districts feel comfortable to use train facility from Murtizapur. But, due to no stoppage of several important trains at Murtizapur, often they have to go to Akola to take these trains which is at a distance of 45 KM. which is problematic for them. The people of this area have resorted to mass movement several times on the issue.

I request the Government that keeping in view the feelings and convenience of the people, Kolhapur-Nagpur Express (11403), Bhusawal-Nizamuddin-Gondawana Express (12405) and Amravati-Tirupati Express (12766) be given stoppage at Murtizapur Railway Station so that the inconvenience of the passengeisboarding from here could be addressed.

(viii) Need to bring a constitutional/ amendment in view of 'Dhaka Agreement 2011' regarding handing over of certain Indian territories to Bangladesh

[English]

SHRI RAMEN DEKA (Mangaldoi): The Government of India agreed to hand over 111 enclaves to Bangladesh in lieu of 55 enclaves from Bangladesh as per the "Dhaka agreement - 2011" signed on 6th September, 2011. After this agreement Government of India will hand over Boraibari, Pallatal-Lathitilla, Dumbari of Assam consisting of 357.5 acres land to

Bangladesh. Bangladesh has encroached these lands illegally and after the 6th September, 2011 agreement the right of possession will be legalized.

It is clear in the Constitution of India that Central Government cannot handover any territory to any foreign country without amendment of Constitution. In view of this, Government must come with an amendment in Parliament as per Article 368 to legalise this agreement.

After 'Nehru - Noon agreement - 1958' then Central Government agreed to hand over 'Berubari Union-12' to Pakistan. The then Hon'ble President Dr. Rajendra Prasad disagreed with this 'Nehru - Noon agreement'. Dr. Rajendra Prasad seeks, opinion of Supreme Court. The Constitutional bench consisting eight Hon'ble Judges gave the land mark judgment on 14th March, 1960 (AIR-1960-45) barring Govt, to handover any territory of the country without amendment of constitution of India as per Article 368.

Whether Government of India will bring constitutional amendment in this context of 'Dhaka agreement - 2011'.

(ix) Need to develop Jabalpur in Madhya Pradesh as a tourist place of national importance

[Translation]

SHRI RAKESH SINGH (Jabalpur): Tourism sector in country today has taken the form of industry, it not only increases income but also generates employment opportunities which increases the scope of development of the area. My Lok Sabha constituency Jabalpur is a major city of Madhya Pradesh and from geographical point of view also the country's centre point is also situated here. Despite the fact that Jabalpur and its neighbouring areas have a number of spots which are important from tourism point of view. The region is lagging behind in tourism. Holy river Narmada flows here amid marble mountains. The region is identified by world famous Bheraghat and Dhuandhar Waterfall, natural beauties. Apart from this historical Chausathyogini Temple, Madanmahal Fort, Samadhi of

Virangna Rani Durgavati, besides Sangram Sagar Pond and Bargi Dam water sports and Dumna Nature Park etc. are some of the other tourist places situated here. Naturally Jabalpur is a tourist hub. National Park Kanha, Bandhavgarh and Pench national Park are also situated nearby. Historical place Khajuraho and Fossils Park, Amarkantak, Chitrakoot places of religious importance and Maihar temple and world famous hill station Panchmarhi is also situated very near to Jabalpur. Apart from this there are a number of places which are important from the point of tourism. But despite all this, Jabalpur did not have identity at international level which it deserves. To make Jabalpur as the centre of attraction for tourists in the form of a tourist hub, it is necessary to construct a musical fountain at Bheraghat, alongwith starting light and sound show based on Rani Durgawati in the fort of Madanmahal, it is necessary to develop Sangram Sagar Pond as a tourist spot. Bargi Dam which is centre of attraction for tourists, there it is necessary to construct Adventurous sports centre. I want to urge upon through you to approve the proposal sent to Union Government for the development of tourism and to allocate sufficient funds to develop tourism so that benefits of tourism and infrastructure reaches people. Despite the ample scope of tourism Jabalpur has not been able to make a mark in the world tourism map. It should be publicized alongwith other places of tourism importance of the country so that the number of domestic tourists increases and international tourists also reaches here easily.

(x) Need to run Lok Manya Tilak Express daily between Faizabad and Mumbai and provide its stoppage at Mandiyahu Railway Station in Machhlishahr Parliamentary Constituency

SHRI TOOFANI SAROJ (Machhlishahar): I would like to draw attention of the Government towards an important problem of residents of Machhlishahar Parliamentary Constituency of Lok Sabha which is related to railways. A large number of people of this area lives in Mumbai and they continuously commute

on regular basis. Recently, keeping in view the demand of public, train no. 12564, Faizabad Lokmanya Tilak Express was started which runs between Faizabad and Mumbai. This train runs only once a week. But it has no stoppage at Mandiyahu railway station. Mandiyahu railway station is connected to Tehsil headquarters and moreover it is a business centre also, and a result a large number of people commute to this place. As there is no stoppage of this train at Mandiyahu railway station, people of this region are facing many difficulties. It is demand of the local people there to run this train on daily basis and it should be given stoppage at Mandiyahu railway station.

So, keeping in view the demand of regional people, I urge upon the Government to run train no. 12564, Faizabad Lokmanya Tilak Express on daily basis and stoppage at Mandiyahu railway station should be ensured by giving instructions in this regard to railways so that problems of passengers gets solved.

(xi) Need to undertake repair and renovation of historical buildings in Fatehpur Sikri and Tajganj in Uttar Pradesh

SHRIMATI SEEMA UPADHYAY (Fatehpur Sikri): Fatehpur Sikri and Tajganj monuments situated in my constituency area are declared as protected monuments by Archaeological Survey of India. Today, these centuries old monuments are in a dilapidated state. People residing inside these monuments since generations after generations are living in fear as they cannot get it repaired on their own. Legally no one can do any kind of repair and construction work in these monuments. Most of the people residing inside these monuments do not have sound financial condition to built their houses somewhere else and are forced to live in these dilapidated old monuments. The Archaeological Survey of India looks after these buildings but neither the department has given permission fo its repair and other renovation work to someone nor it is doing on its own. People are in a dilemma as to how they would continue to live in

these buildings while putting their lives in danger.

Ministry of Culture should get these buildings renovated without any further delay. Tourists can be attracted towards these buildings by renovating them. The Ministry has done such renovation work at Jodhpur Fort also, it will not only give boost to the tourism industry but also give employment opportunity to the local people.

I demand that permission for the renovation at such dilapidated old buildings may be granted to address the problems of the people living in Fatehpur Sikri and Tajganj Monuments while putting their lives in danger or the Archaeological Survey of India should get these old buildings renovated without any further delay.

(xii) Need to undertake renovation of Sabaiya airport in Gopalganj Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar and operate domestic flights from the airport.

SHRI PURNMASI RAM (Gopalganj): An airport was built in 1932 in village Sabaiya, in Gopalganj Parliamentary Constituency, Bihar. This airport was used during the second World War and in the war of 1962. The area of this airport is quite big. In lack of renovation and maintenance it is in bad shape. The Government is identifying land to build an airport for domestic flights.

I demand from the Civil Aviation Minister through you, that the said airport should be used for domestic and interstate flights after getting it renovated.

(xiii) Need to release water from Neyyar Dam in Kerala for farmers in the Kanyakumari district of Tamil Nadu

[English]

SHRIMATI J. HELEN DAVIDSON (Kanyakumari): Kanyakumari is one of the most southern districts in India which accounts for more than 95% of the production of natural rubber in the State of Tamil Nadu. Rubber is cultivated mainly in the hilly areas

(on the western ghats) in Vilavancode Taluk. The farmers in this taluk are not in a position to undertake agricultural activities likewise parts of Kanyakumari district owing to non-release of water into the left side channel of the Neyyar dam by the Kerala Government.

Around 9,200 acres of land in Vilavancode taluk was receiving water through the left bank canal of the Neyyar dam for irrigation till 2004. Since then supply of water was stopped. As a result, the farmers are facing lot of difficulties.

The Government of Tamil Nadu is requesting Kerala for release of water to the State from the Neyyar dam But there is no progress in the matter.

In April, 2007, Kerala Government informed Tamil Nadu Government that water from the Neyyar dam could be given to Tamil Nadu after levying charges, on the basis of which a draft agreement had been prepared. After perusal of Kerala Government's communication and official records, it was ascertained that Neyyar was an inter-state river. So, all the basin States had a share over the river water.

The Neyyar dam, the source of water supply for the Kanyakumari branch channel, is situated in Neyyattinkarai taluk in Thiruvananthapuram district of Kerala. The right side channel taking off from this dam has the capacity of 300 cusecs. The left side channel taking off from the dam irrigates the ayacuts both in Kerala and Tamil Nadu. The capacity of the left side canal is also 300 cusecs. The ayacuts originally proposed under the Kanyakumari branch channel was 9,200 acres. But only 3,370 acres could be developed. Rules of Regulation for Neyyar Irrigation System were sent by the Kerala Government in 1968. However, the government considered entering into an agreement and accordingly to the proposed agreement and also as per rules of regulation of Neyyar Irrigation System sent by the Kerala Government, a formal supply of 152 cusecs is to be made available at Kollemcode head works. This quantity includes two cusecs for the ayacuts in Kerala lying under Kanyakumari Branch. A per agreement, during drought period, supply should

be effected between Tamil Nadu and Kerala in the ration of 1:3.

On October 3, 2007, the State Government of Tamil Nadu wrote to the Kerala Government to immediate release water keeping in view urgent requirement to save farming and farmers in Vilavancode Taluk of Kanyakumari District.

Hence, I request the Government of India to intervene into this matter and take necessary steps for release of water in Left Bank Canal of Neyyar in Vilavancode Taluk of Kanyakumari District, Tamil Nadu as early as possible.

(xiv) Need to convert N.H. 220 from Nanded to Aurangabad in Maharashtra into four line

[Translation]

SHRI GANESHRAO NAGORAO DUDHGAONKAR (Parbhani): Presently National Highway number 220 in Maharashtra has been converted into four lane from Jalana to Waterfata and beyond that road is not of four lane. As a result, traffic comes to a halt on this Highway since long time and local people working in industrial units face a great deal of difficulty while commuting between Nanded and Aurangabad.

Therefore, I request the Union Government to issue an order to convert the National Highway no. 220 from Nanded to Aurangabad into four lane so that the industrial units can get transport facility and difficulty faced by people can be dissolved.

(xv) Need to provide honorarium to teachers working under UIDAI Project and Census 2011

[English]

DR. SANJEEV GANESH NAIK (Thane): I want to bring forth my concerns about the teachers working for UID project and Census 2011. It has come to everyone's knowledge that teachers are being asked to work after the school hours for these projects. This has somewhat a negative effect on discharging their duties effectively as teachers. Teachers are being given

specified areas to conduct the surveys randomly and not areas that are nearby to their residences. Hence, teachers are feeling the pressure of discharging their duties effectively on both fronts. Moreover, the compensation and bonuses are also not specified by the government for them. This can have a negative effect on the morale of the teachers which subsequently, can have trickledown effect and impact their duties as teachers. Right to Education Act requires that every child is entitled to good education but if teachers themselves are under mental stress, it is difficult to impart good and effective education to children. Realising this concern, I urge upon the Government of India to act quickly on specifying the bonuses and compensation for teachers working under UID and Census 2011 so that the morale of the teachers remains positive and they could be able to discharge their duties effectively and positively on both fronts, especially on imparting their duties as teachers.

(xvi) Need to evolve a new mechanism for fixation of Minimum Support Price for the betterment of farmers

SHRI JAYANT CHAUDHARY (Mathura): Minimum Support Price set by the Government is an assurance for remunerative and stable price environment for farmers. The 2003 Alagh Committee and 2006 Swaminathan Committee reports recommended changes in fixing MSP; however, many recommendations are yet to be implemented. There is a need for strengthening the CACP and giving it a statutory status. Representation in the CACP should be opened up for more members from academic, agricultural and diverse regional backgrounds. Data for calculating of MSP should be of high quality. With inherent differences in agricultural practices in different parts of the country, a weighted average MSP will take into account differences in prices of irrigation, electricity, labour and cost of other raw materials, and ensure that States with higher cost of production do not suffer.

In the last three years, the MSP fixed for wheat and paddy have not increased in tune with inflation and cost of production. Considering the importance of

MSP in improving agricultural productivity, it is essential to bring reforms for improving the lives of our farmers.

(xvii) Need to expedite the work of various railway projects under South Eastern Railways

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Though over the years various Railway projects are announced during the Railway Budget but most of the projects remain on paper and hence delayed for several years. These are -

1. Laying of double line between Kharagpur Junction and Gokulpur via Giri Maidan;
2. Laying of third line between Panskura and Kharagpur;
3. Survey work for a new line between Bhadutala and Jhargram via Lalgarh;
4. Survey work for a new Railway line between Digha and Balichak;
5. Upgradation of Railway Hospital at Kharagpur equivalent to AIIMS.
6. Installation of new escalators at Kharagpur Junction Railway Station.
7. Construction of new platforms 7 and 8 at Kharagpur Railway Station etc.

All the above projects come under South Eastern Railways. Works on these projects are going on at a very slow pace.

In view of the above, I would like to urge upon the Ministry of Railways to take steps for speedy implementation of these projects.

(xviii) Need to increase the Minimum Support Price (MSP) of paddy in Andhra Pradesh

SHRI Y.S. JAGAN MOHAN REDDY (Kadapa): This has specific reference to my State Andhra Pradesh wherein we are seeing reports of increasing farm suicide. The failure in implementing proper relief

packages in droughts and floods, insufficient MSP, non-implementation of the MSP, abnormal increases in the costs of inputs like seed, complex fertilizers, non-availability of quality seed, absence of credible crop insurances scheme and post-harvest facilities are cited as the main reasons for distress. The tenant farmers problems remain unresolved. In our State, for the first time, the farmers declared crop holiday in protest against Government failure in payment of MSP and enhancement of MSP, currently farm labour situation is also in disarray as the farmer is ending up making huge amount of losses thus unable to pay remunerative wages to the labour

I request the Government to:

- Ensure that the MSP for paddy is revised upwards taking into account different farming situations, increased input prices and inflation.
- Ensure that the IVISP declared should become a legal right to the farmers.

The Central Government should create a framework to ensure that where a farmer is unable to realize MSP for his produce, the Government should make good to the farmer the difference between the MSP and what he really obtains in the market.

- Take up immediately increasing the godown space at various locations taking into account the possibility of grain production going up.
- To create a legal framework of the price, quality and supply of seed.
- To provide framework for resolving the problems of tenant farmers.
- To implement comprehensive crop insurance scheme for all crops taking village as a unit.
- To ensure that in the event of floods and droughts, proper relief is provide in time.

13.30 hrs.

PRASAR BHARTI (BROADCASTING CORPORATION OF INDIA) AMENDMENT BILL, 2011

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Now, the House will take up Item No.29 - Shri Choudhury Mohan Jatua.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): Sir, on behalf of Shrimati Ambika Soni, I beg to move:

"That the Bill further to amend the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

MR. CHAIRMAN: Do you like to say something?

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Sir, I seek the indulgence of the hon. Members of this august House regarding a long pending issue in Prasar Bharati about the ambiguity in the status of employees arising out of non-implementation of Section 11 of Prasar Bharati Act, 1990.

The Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 has been enacted with the objective to confer autonomy on Akashvani and Doordarshan so that they may function in a fair, objective and creative manner. The aim was to provide the institution with the flexibility it requires to enable it to function as a truly autonomous organization.

The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 came into effect on 23/11/1997. However, the section 11 of the Act has not been implemented till date i.e. the option under section 11 has not been called for from the employees for becoming employees of the Corporation, as there was stiff resistance from the employees for the same. The earlier Group of Ministers constituted in 2006, considered the issue relating to status of employees of AIR and Doordarshan and gave its recommendations. After the UP A Government resumed

office in 2009, a Group of Ministers on Prasar Bharati was constituted again and all the issues coming in the way of effective functioning of Prasar Bharati were taken up. The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011 is the outcome of the exhaustive exercise taken up by the Government on the recommendations of the GOM to streamline the functioning of Prasar Bharati.

The amendment of section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 as contained in the Amendment Bill, will settle the issue relating to the status of employees of Prasar Bharati, which remained uncertain for more than 14 years.

The Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011 seeks to replace the existing section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990 by a new section. Once the amendment is done, it will enable all the regular employees belonging to the cadres borne on Akashvani and Doordarshan who were recruited before 23/11/1997 i.e. the appointed day and in service of the Corporation on 1/4/2000 and those recruited between 23/11/1997 and 5/10/2007 to serve in Prasar Bharati on deemed deputation till retirement and to get all facilities such as Government accommodation, CGHS facility etc at par with the Central Government employees.

The amendments also seek to create an enabling provision in Section 11 for the IIS, CSS and other service officers, who belong to the cadres outside Prasar Bharati, for being posted in the Corporation on the terms and conditions to be determined by the Central Government through rules. All posts except the posts belonging to these cadres are proposed to be transferred to Prasar Bharati. The number of posts of Indian Information Service to be transferred to Prasar Bharati will be determined subsequently through notified rules.

The proposed amendments may seem routine, however, they will have a significant impact in removing the ambiguity about the status of employees. This would certainly instill a sense of security in the minds

of employees working in Prasar Bharati. I need not emphasize that given the importance of Prasar Bharati and its role as our national broadcaster, it is vital that the officers and staff are able to work in a tension free and comfortable atmosphere. May I request sympathetic consideration by this august House.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill further to amend the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to participate in the discussions on this important Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill. AIR and Doordarshan are the voice of India, which have now come to be known as Prasar Bharati Broadcasting Corporation of India. In fact, Prasar Bharati was conceptualized in 1979 during the Janata regime when Shri L.K. Advani was the Information and Broadcasting Minister. But, since the Government could not continue after 1979, it could not be realized. In 1990, the Prasar Bharati was enacted and formally it was formed in 1997. After that, rules have also been framed.

As was rightly stated by the hon. Minister, if section 11 in the original Act of 1990 was implemented where option was given to the employees, probably this situation would not have arisen. It took almost 14 years, even after the intervention of one after another court - various High Courts in the country and subsequently altogether it was taken away by the Supreme Court - and after direction of the Supreme Court, it took almost four years to settle the issue of the employees. Now, at least they are on deemed deputation and to a major extent the problem of the employees has been addressed.

After fourteen years the banishment has come to an end. But you should put a full-stop to this. Why are you putting only a comma to this? On page-2 of the Bill, in the Explanation given to sub-section 11 (2), it is stated:

"For the purpose of sub-sections (1) and (2), "officers and employees recruited" means officers and employees recruited either under the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution or in accordance with the regulations made under the Act, but shall not include persons engaged or appointed on daily wages, casual, ad hoc or work charged basis."

I have only one question to the hon. Minister in this regard. I can understand about the casual, ad hoc or daily wages employees. This is all right. Many a time they will be on contract basis. This can be understood. But the work charged persons are provided with all the facilities. Mainly they are in the civil construction wing of All India Radio and Doordarshan where the employees have got all the governmental facilities like allotment of Government accommodation from the Directorate of Estates, CGHS facilities, Central School facilities, being governed by CCS conduct rules, including pension. Considering this, the Standing Committee concerned has clearly recommended that:

"The explanation proposed to section 11 (2), substituting section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act clarifies that the status of deemed deputation shall not apply to the persons engaged or appointed on daily wages, casual, ad hoc or work charged basis. The Committee, during the course of deliberations, have noted that a number of work charged employees are working in the civil construction wing of All India Radio who do not find any place in amending the Bill leading to the status of these employees being vague."

"... When these issues were taken up with the representatives of the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting and Prasar Bharati, the Committee have been informed that steps are being taken to regularize these services of these employees. Further, the Committee have been assured by the representatives of the Ministry that the employees would be adjusted against the vacant post in Prasar Bharati. Further, the Committee have also been assured that the said employees when regularized would move into the deemed deputation category.

The Committee observe that it would have been appropriate for the Government to regularize these employees before bringing the amendment and then put the status of these employees into the deemed deputation category in the proposed Bill. The Committee expresses its serious concern over the ad hocism with which the issue of status of officers / employees has been addressed so far by the Ministry of Prasar Bharati in amending the Bill. The Committee strongly recommends that All India Radio / Doordarshan should be asked to identify the equivalent matching post within the stipulated timeframe and the services of all these employees should be regularized after adjusting them against the existing vacancies..."

This is the very clear-cut recommendation of the Standing Committee. Hence, I asked this question. Why put a comma on this? Please put a full stop on this. There are around 1,200 people who are working in the civil wing, and it will hamper the development of all the infrastructure — whatever was to be further upgraded — and it will be disturbed. Hence, I would suggest to the Government to amend it and set-right things with regard to these work-charged basis employees also.

Another issue is regarding the employees. Ultimately, why is this exercise being done? I would like to ask this from the hon. Minister. People went to court when you did not use the provisions of Section 11 in the original Act. All the employees union went to court and the litigation went on.

[Translation]

Fourteen years have lapsed and further four years spent for GOM.

[English]

Now, this amendment is being brought to put a full stop to the unrest among the employees. This is a good relief. I support this Bill, and my Party will support this Bill. The point that I would like to mention here is this. The recognition of employees association is pending for quite so many years. As per the CCA

Act and RSA Rules, it is pending and even the Prasar Bharati DG has written to the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting that the recognition process should be expedited. It is also stated that the status quo is maintained till this process is done. I am surprised! Ultimately, in any organization, the labour movement or the recognition of labour and their redressal system is their right. It is their right in the democracy. Why is the Government and the Ministry sitting over it for the last so many years? I think that the Government needs to explain this issue. The Minister should assure in the House that it will be expedited.

As far as my knowledge is concerned, there are around 20 associations, and all of them are intervening in it. Instead of this, if the process of recognition begins, then the problem of these 20 associations will also go and there will be a couple of associations through which you can negotiate; their problem can be addressed; for everything they need not come to the Government; and in real terms Prasar Bharati will become autonomous and will attain the standard of BBC. Otherwise, the same thing will continue and the same discredibility that has happened so far will continue.

Sir, though belated and not an important one, in the discussion on this Bill, we have to deal with the long-standing issues and also the issue of uncertainty concerning the employees. This is a short Bill, and I do not want to elaborate much. Due to this adhocism, due to the attitude and approach of the Government, what has happened to Prasar Bharati today? I want to put a straight question to the hon. Minister, through you, Sir. I do not know why the Cabinet Minister is not present today here, when we are discussing such an important Bill. I am not questioning anything.

MR. CHAIRMAN: You will get your reply, please continue.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): I will continue, Sir, but what I am saying is that I need your protection.

I am not questioning anything, but had she been here, since it is a very important policy issue, it would have been appreciated. That is all I was saying, and I am not saying anything else.

What is the position of Prasar Bharati today? For the past so many months, there is no CEO for Prasar Bharati. To what extent will there be adhocism? On the one hand, you say here that you want to make it autonomous, upgrade the facilities and improve the standards, but on the other hand, what is happening here? You are running the show by giving additional charge to a person. Why is it so? What is the problem in appointing a regular CEO? If you cannot do even this much, I do not think it will become the national voice of the country. We expect that it should become the national voice and also uphold the art and culture of our country, but what is happening here? There is no CEO.

I would like to bring to the notice of this House as to how it is being run? How is it running? To what extent there is adhocism in this organization? The total sanctioned strength is 48,000 out of which 12,000 posts are vacant. Why has the process been not initiated to recruit the people? I do not understand this. There are around 1200 posts of Station Directors in the country out of which -1 urge the hon. Minister and the Government to take note of this point - only 69 Station Directors are working in the country. Without the Station Directors, you are running Doordarshan Centres and the AIR Centres. Then, how do you expect them to perform well, when there is no Station Director? This is the situation now.

The Government has not been able to address these issues properly. The experience of the entire country in the past several years about Prasar Bharati is that it has failed to accomplish its basic objective. What has happened? Its credibility has gone down to such a low level that it is full of controversies, mismanagement, corruption and adhocism. If adhocism

continues, then the situation will remain like this only.

The former CEO of the Prasar Bharati was also involved in the CWG Scam, and probably he was also arrested. I am referring to ... *... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The name should be deleted.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: He was arrested in the CWG Scam. After that, he was suspended. So far, no new CEO was appointed.

The telecast rights for the entire 20-20 matches were given to Prasar Bharati. Why did it not telecast those matches? I think even the Minister does not know about it, or he may not be able to explain it. Crores and crores of rupees of revenue-was lost. The right was with the Prasar Bharati, but why did it not use that right? What was the problem? This country wants to know who is responsible for it.

[Translation]

The Government have sacked that CEO. Who is responsible for the loss.

[English]

May I know through you from the Minister who is responsible for all these things?

[Translation]

When the hon. Minister gave the reply.

[English]

She said that Prasar Bharati is going to add 150 DTH channels. It is a very good move but it is reported in the Press and there is a serious allegation that the Government of India has released Rs. 45 crore and when it is having all the infrastructure, why the Government of India and Prasar Bharati wants to outsource it? The Government is ready to invest Rs. 45 crore and has all technical skills, staff,

In some section of the Press that you are going to outsource it or privatising it. And the allegation is that there is a very serious scam which is taking place. I am not alleging it in the House. But I would like to seek clarification from you Minister. And Government has written long back that Rs. 45 crore to this effect will be given to the Prasar Bharati. It will be allocated and you may go ahead with your upgradation as far as 150 channels are concerned. But there is a serious allegation.

[Translation]

I would like to have your explanation in this regard.

[English]

Sir, not only this, actually its reach and its infrastructure, keeping all this in mind, it should have become real voice of the nation. Its reach should go to every nook and corner of the country and to the villages but unfortunately what is the position today? It has utterly failed today to reflect the real nationalism and upheld the culture of the country. It has failed to provide the programme through DD Aakashwani and protect the ancient arts and culture. Folk art is not at all the priority for the Prasar Bharathi. In my State Karnataka, people are associated with the folk art but it is not being given any priority. The best example is that they are not promoting the art and culture in our State. Recording sections of the classical music in Gulbarga, Bhadravathi and Mangalore have almost closed with no recruitment of the artists for the centres. The Aakashwani Sangeet Sammelan, which are the prestigious programmes of art and culture of the country has been discontinued. The Aakashwani Sangeet Sammelan and national programmes of music which were instrumental in popularising the Hindustani and Karnataka classical music are almost on the verge of the closure. The reason what is being given is that this does not generate any revenue. If this had been attitude of the Prasar Bharathi, who should promote the culture? Who should promote the Hindustani music? I would like to tell through you to

* Not recorded

Minister that the audition and the gradation system and the process by Aakashwani to improve the new classical and semi-classical singer is proposed to be stopped by which we face the danger of extinction of these art forms.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: I will take another two minutes. May I ask through you the Minister, why are you stopping this? Why recruitment is being stopped? Why are you stopping the Sangeet Sammelan? All these things need your explanation Sir.

[Translation]

D D Chandan is in Karnatak. Signals are very low there. So, I would like to request the Government through you that

[English]

if you try to really bring autonomy, you have to make it like the Election Commission. Proper funding should be there and it should attain the level of BBC. Credibility should not come down. Ultimately, it is like the military services. Even in the remote places like Ladakh, Akashwani, Doordarshan is there. The voice of the country will reach there. If we want to attain real autonomy, we should provide funds, make it real autonomous and bring it to the standards of BBC.

Lastly I would suggest to the Government that more and more Programme Generating Centres should be there in the country. They should promote to open more and more centres. I have been pressing for the Programme Generating Centres of Doordarshan since 2005 in Hubli, Dharwad in North Karnataka to reflect the culture, tradition and art of the region.

Hubli-Dharwad is the hub of the cultural centre. It has given birth to Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, Dr. Gangubai Hungal, Shri Basavraj Rajguru and Mallikarjun Mansur. I have been pressing for it. When I met the hon. Minister, I was given the assurance also in the House saying that since Dharwad is an important place in

Karnataka, we would open a Programme Generating Centre in the Eleventh Plan. But Eleventh Plan is complete but so far nothing has been done. I would urge upon the Government to remove regional imbalance. This is needed. The Nanjundappa Committee has also recommended for this.

I would urge upon the Government to immediately open a Centre at Hubli-Dharwad where the persons like Pandit Bhimsen Joshi, Dr. Gangubai Hungal, Shri Basavraj Rajguru and Mallikarjun Mansur have taken birth. I would once again urge upon the Government not to outsource the 150 channels which are in the proposal and expedite the recognition. The position of the work-charged employees should also be made clear. With these suggestions, I support the Bill.

[Translation]

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH (Udhampur): Sir, Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill - 2011 has been introduced, I rise in support of the Bill. You have mentioned about all the things like employment, recruitment, posting, deputation, ad hoc therein. I would like to mention about Jammu-Kashmir in particular. There are three regions in our state and each have its separate language, culture and food. You will see that Dogri language and Kashmiri language have been included in the eighth schedule. Even that way all the languages of India have been included therein. I would like to say that when there is one broadcasting, then why you recruit a person in that office who does not know that language and speaks in some other language?

13.59 hrs.

[MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER in the Chair]

You may please tell me whether justice is done to that language? Whether he can speak in native language. If you ask someone to speak in Kashmiri whether he will be able to do so? If you ask a Kashmiri speaking person to speak in Dogri whether he will be able to speak it? What I mean to say Sir, is that the system you have developed for broadcasting

is totally running on 'jugad'. You have made a 'jugad'. The country cannot run on 'jugad'. This jugad creates errors, if a person does not know that whether he is permanent or not, and whether he will be sacked tomorrow or not, then tell me how diligently he will serve and how he will be able to do that?

14.00 hrs.

When a person knows that he has been recruited permanently and he will have to work accordingly then he will work according to this. Besides, you recruit people on deputation also, it has a separate procedure. But, it has not been checked whether that person is experienced for that work or not, but you indulge that person in the job without looking into it. Suppose there is a need of dogri speaking person at a broadcasting station, and if you appoint somebody else then he would not be able to understand anything, if things will work like this then what will happen to Prasar Bharati.

Take radio for instance. There are many channels of All India Radio in our state, province and region. But, the people who will broadcast the programme is brought from villages while saying that come, you will have to read out news tomorrow. Someone is asked to speak in dogri and the other one is asked to speak in Kashmiri.

If work is executed in this manner, then how will you operate and monitor those radio stations. One who is not acquainted with the local language, how will he be able to interact with the locals there.

I am a dogra, I know that dogri community is very brave community of India. People of this community fought many wars with bravery, weather it was against Pakistan or China and made sacrifices. Our state is a big state and in this state dogri is not confined to Jammu only. Dogri language is spoken in Gurudaspur and Hoshiyarpur of Punjab and Kangra districts of Himachal Pradesh. In our state apart from Jammu, Dogri is spoken in Kathuwa, Udhampur, Rajouri also but here most of the radio stations are

closed. Broadcasting takes place just for half an hour or for two hours in the evening once in a while although, such a huge infrastructure has been set up. I would like to ask as to what is the purpose of this when you are not using the radio stations in the right manner and your equipments are also getting ruined. Apart from this, the strength of employees is less. Even there is lack of work and employees are not assigned proper work. People come here on deputation or on contract basis and they execute the work. This is how the system works.

Last time also I wanted to speak on this topic. But today I got the time so, I am speaking on the topic. There are a number of TV channels on which such serials are being telecast in which caste was is depicted. Generally Thakurs or Rajputs are shown committing atrocity, but in my opinion, it is far from truth. If you watch these serials, then you will find that atrocities on women are being shown, some are shown as dacoits. India is a country of various castes and religions. There is no big or small, bad caste or bad religion in this country. This is our country. There is a serial titled "Aana mere desh lado" in which exploitation of women is being shown. Rajputs first fought with Mugals and then with Englishmen for the country. No one remembers Rana Pratap, or Chatrapati Shivaji or Rana Sanga. Thakur, Rajput and Maratha etc. are brave communities, the right picture should be depicted before the country. Few days back I was watching 'Gulami' movie. It was story of two castes which were divided. I fail to understand who approves such kind of story in which a particular caste is targeted. It seems that the serials being telecast on our TV channels are relegated to a mockery. Any ordinary news item is broadcasted by making a mountain of a mole hill. It starts in the morning and till evening the same news is repeated again and again. It they want to glorify anyone they glorify. If one is militant or terrorist, they are shown 10 times. But if anyone is patriot, then he is not shown at all. One has to use binoculars to read the news and in TV, it is not at all shown. If one has sour relations with media then anti-news is broadcasted against him.

You are a sincere person, you should make it sure that instructions should be given to concerned department. Being autonomous does not mean that you have got the freedom to speak anything and to do anything. This is not independence to say anything about anybody. So, it is my request that it should be curbed. Those things should be curbed which attack the unity and integrity of the country, and target someone.

Sir, one day I was watching T.V. in which is big force of China was shown, ships were shown and India was shown as a trifling country in comparison of China.

[*English*]

What is this?

[*Translation*]

What kind of T.V., Prasar Bharti is it which is portraying our country as a weak country and humiliating Indians. In such circumstances, why any Indian would like to watch your serials? It is my request that our country should be depicted on a high pedestal. These days people use Facebook, Tweeter, people don't know each other by face but are involved for the whole day. Internet has spoiled the lives of children, they indulge in this till midnight. We are not foreigners that we keep awake for the whole night. There should be stipulated time of watching TV. Those channels should be banned which show cheap things during night. Cable operator calls people to inform them that tonight he will show them an obscene movies, so keep awake to watch it.

[*English*]

This is very unfortunate.

[*Translation*]

It is my request that a system should be put in place, and if you can not set up a system, then sit at your home. If you are in the Ministry then you should ban it. Being autonomous body does not mean

that you will show obscene things or humiliate somebody.

I would like to tell you that they gave serials of Dogras of Jammu to the people of Mumbai and Delhi. It is shameful, they took all the booty and they were saying that we, the Dogaris are exploiting. You tell me, whether an Oriya can speak Dogari language? Do I know Oriya or Hyderabad Tamil? I know my language but a serial on my language will be produced by a Mumbaikar as he is expert, he serves openness got the booty and others got as well. I want to say that stop this and it my request to all that the

[*English*]

country is the priority and nothing else is the priority and

[*Translation*]

nothing should come against the country.

Someone says that discontinue Army Special Powers Act, how dare they? You oppose the Army that have sacrificed. One day a news comes, who is speaking, this is such and such minister, this is another minister, he is from Opposition. He saying that Army should be removed from Kashmir. Are you making fun? They do not understand that

[*English*]

you are discouraging the Army, you are discouraging the country, you discouraging patriots.

[*Translation*]

You discourage patriots. The day on which the patriot is discouraged, the traitors get encouraged. Patriot should be strong and the traitors should be weakened. I want to say that no serial should be out of our culture. No news should be published against the country. We have got independence, do not wear clothes, no shame, they come on TV without clothes. No clothes, they make non-sense, indecent women

are shown, they are actresses. Do they have no clothes. Our culture has been that of a cover. Ours is a strong culture, so we have our traditions alive even today. Rome and Egypt have vanished, but we are in existence but a conspiracy is going on against us. No serial or news should be against the country. At many occasions, wrong news is published and later, a correction comes that the news was wrong. You declare a person as thief and later you say that it was a mistake, this is not fair.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: You please conclude.

CHAUDHARY LAL SINGH: You are very kind to me, so please give me some more time. My country is top priority for me. I request you that system may please be corrected. A channel has been started on crime. Crime stories are aired. They shoot after seeing shooting on the screen. Criminals are taking birth, make them Indians, make them capable of serving the country and you do not let him sleep in the night. Doors and windows of the bedroom are closed and the programme starts. I request you, I want to say to one and all that women are proud of our country and in no serial or picture, the women of our country should be exposed and the English pictures should not be aired on Indian channels in the night. I want to say that the people running the business of vulgarity. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please conclude.

CHAUDHRY LAL SINGH: Sir, I am unable to conclude, what can I do?

I, therefore, request you that the vacant posts should be filled immediately with the trained personnel and we will ruin the system if we continue the system of appointing an Oriva in Jammu or a person from Jammu in Odisha as worker or station master. You should understand this. Thank you, Jai Hind, I support this.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Mr. Deputy Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me an opportunity to speak on Prasar Bharti, Indian

Broadcasting Corporation (Amendment) Bill, 2011. Just now Lal Singh ji delivered the inspiring and effective speech. This is true that the Bill has been brought to make Prasar Bharti and Doordarshan a self-dependent body. There are nearly 38,000 employees in Prasar Bharati, Doordarshan and Akashwani and if we make an assessment of the level of competition between Doordarshan, Aaksahwani and other private channels, we find that Doordarshan, Akashwani are lagging far behind. The Government has said Prasar Bharti and Doordarshan should bear it in the ratio of 50:50. Today the situation of Prasar Bharti Board is that it is unable to bear even 50 percent. The Government is also of view that they are making arrangement for 50 percent and 50 percent will be arranged from advertisement. There is a report of CBI and CBI claims that till date Prasar Bharati has incurred a loss of 100 Crore on broadcasting. This is a matter of grave concern. FIR was lodged against many officials and many of them were suspended.

In this House itself Hon'ble Minister Ambika Soni had replied to one starred question. Questions were raised on the irregularities committed in High Definition Broadcasting. Commonwealth games have been concluded, and it has been come to light that BEST Company of UK was given contract of 246 Crore Rupees due to which Government incurred a loss of 100 Crores on it. This is a grave irregularity and the Government must take cognizance of it. The Government must see that how it can be stopped. Today hon'ble Members will express their news and some Members have already expressed their views.

As far as the structure of Prasar Bharti is concerned, it needs to be changed. The rules and regulations need to be changed completely. Apart from this, the employees of Prasar Bharti have been staging dhama for their demands to be fulfilled. If you assess you will find that Government channel Doordarshan have only 1.2 per cent share. On the other hand, if we see private channel Star Plus it has 22.5 per cent share. This is a big difference. Government has to take big steps to fill this gap then only we can

compete with private channels. There is a need to provide more rights to Prasar Bharti. Today there is need of transparency in the work of it. It is a truth that there are 38,000 employees associated with Prasar Bharti across the country. The matter of transfer of employees from one place to another is given in detail in this Bill. I would like to say that any time Prasar Bharti can land into been done in it. Today there is need to dissolve the present board. Government has to take cognizance of it and has to become serious about it, then only Prasar Bharti can be strengthened. A number of times discussions have been done about the complaint of nepotism in the board. If there is nepotism in the board then how we will be able to strengthen the Prasar Bharti, we need to think in this direction. We should assess keeping in view the share of Doordarshan and private channel. Hon'ble Minister has come, I hope she will pay heed to my words. I will conclude in few words. Minister of state is present here, I would like to say that it would be better if we dissolve the present board and constitute a new powerful board. In the year 2010 Prasar Bharti has been given subsidy of more than 1700 crore rupees.

At present 232 radio stations are functioning in Akashvani, there are 171 F.M and 242 private channels. If you take into consideration various channels you will find that people like to watch channels of their choice but no one like to watch Doordarshan. In my opinion Doordarshan of Prasar Bharti is very boring, monotonous and non-profitable. People only watch news or live telecast of same good programme or government programme otherwise they don't watch it. People like to watch private channels.

What you have said in this Bill is that you are going to start high definition telecast, in which it will be mandatory to broadcast 80 channels, which is a welcome step. While associating myself to the submission of all Members, I would like to request to Hon'ble Minister to save Prasar Bharti, you monitor its board and pay attention to the irregularities of hundred crore rupees committed since the time of

commonwealth games till now. The existing interests of people and trend of not watching Doordarshan channel, is difficult for the Government to change. This channel should telecast good programmes and news and cheap programmes should not be telecast. Earlier also we conveyed through a question that if you want to watch even news with family, you are not comfortable is doing so because vulgar advertisements are also shown in it. So, keeping in view these points, you should concentrate to take some steps to compete with private channels. While supporting this Bill strongly I would like to urge upon Hon'ble Minister to make improvement in the Board and strengthen it. Apart from this, while paying special attention towards the problems of employees of Doordarshan and Akashvani, this bill should be introduced.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, UP):
Mr. Deputy Speaker, please allow me to speak. I rise to speak about Prasar Bharati Amendment Act, 2010. First of all, I would like to draw your attention towards the fact why it has been introduced, I would like to state an important fact in this regard. A petition was filed in the Supreme Court, its number is 3244 of 2002. Verdict was given thereon on 2nd February, 2007. Supreme Court has said that their service condition should be framed, since there is uncertainty, indefiniteness in their service condition. As my friend has told that ninety percent people who are engaged in Akashvani and there are 38 thousand people are working therein. But, their service condition is not clear. They are being sent on deputation. Deputation means that they lien, their liability and responsibility remains towards the first service. So, they will not work properly on deputation. If, I sum up in brief then this act is against the intention and letter and spirit of the Supreme Court. If asked how, I would like to tell that section 11 therein has been amended, hon. Minister of Home Affairs comes from Law background. Though, he is bit disturbed now a days, but he will understand it. I would like to make it clear because it has been mentioned therein that once you go on deputation, you become the employee of Prasar Bharati, but how is it that this deputation will last till the end. What it

this?

It means that the character of deputation will last till the end. the Supreme Court had not intended this, I have gone through that writ petition of Supreme Court and also the judgement thereon by the Supreme Court.

Sir, despite the constraint of time, I would like to say that the service condition should be framed in a manner so that the service tenure of the employee going for service can be secured. They would have added words therein that the employees who are working in Prasar Bharati for the last three years and have no adverse entry then they will be treated as permanent. They are transferred in a way.

I would like to say that in any organisation and set up particularly in a democratic set-up if tenure is not secure, as Dr. Bhim Rao Ambedkar ji has framed in 3011 that permanency should be given to IAS and IPS service of the Government. If action has to be taken against them, then opportunity should be given. There are scores of ifs and buts only then they can be removed from the service. There is total lacunae. When I joined Lok Sabha a delegation had come to me for PIL in Doordarshan. I do not want to name them who compose everyday, do anchoring everyday, they are still temporary in Prasar Bharati for the last so many years. Temporary means they can be sacked by giving one month notice. If a person is to be removed in one month notice then what would be his performance and involvement? If one line had been added in the draft that if they get transferred to broadcasting and from there to Prasar Bharati then their tenure of service should be made permanent. There are no service conditions for them, neither about their EPF nor about pension, there is nothing. The people of Central service, Information department are their boss, they ask them to get out in one month notice. If that is the situation, then, I would like to humbly request that the intended purpose of the Prasar Bharati and that of Supreme Court is not served. To look into someone's present there is a need to go

through his past a little. It had been recommended in the meeting of the group of ministers held on 5th October 2007. Why aims and objectives have been mentioned in the first line. I am reading out this. It has been mentioned therein that since the Supreme Court of India has given its verdict regarding 3244/2002 on 2nd February 2007. What kind of rule is framed? Now see how nicely it has been framed. The group of ministers had recommended in their meeting held on 05 October, 2007 that all the employees engaged in Prasar Bharati will avail all the benefits that are available to the Central government employees including that they will be treated as deputation. The group of ministers have repeated this in their recommendations made in the meeting held on 26 September 2008. In line of the Central government employees

[English]

I pause here. I put a question to myself.

[Translation]

What kind of similarity is that that you remain temporary from beginning to till retirement. *[English]* A Second Officer of the Central Government get permanency straightway.

[Translation]

The people who are ruling over them, who are above these artists, they have cent percent serenity. Now see what is the amendment they have brought in.

[English]

Kindly permit me to quote in English, it says:

[English]

"All officers and employees recruited for the purpose of Akashwani and Doordarshan before the appointed date and in service of the Corporation on

the 1st day of April, 2000 shall be deemed to be on deputation with the Corporation with effect from 1st April, 2000 shall continue till the date of retirement."

[*Translation*]

I would like to make humble submission that it [English] requires complete metamorphosis.

[*Translation*]

If it is to be said in Hindi, complete over hauling of this Act should be done. They are playing with the fate of 38 thousand people.

If you don't give guarantee for their facilities, security and tenure then don't say that their performance is inferior. [English] Kindly refer to Section V. It says:

"All officers and employees recruited on 5th October, 2007 shall be governed by such conditions as prescribed in the guidelines"

I would like to say that this has been brought against Supreme Court's will. Even GOM has said that everything should be looked after, but I think

[*English*]

too many cooks will spoil the broth.

[*Translation*]

It seems that GOM who was also a in a joint responsibility, those who were drafters they did it and now look it yourself. How much discrimination, through your permission I would like to the aims and objectives which have been circulated.

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Please be brief.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH: Sir, I am just concluding. I am reading just one line. In their meeting on 16 April, 2010 the Group of Ministers has said that Indian Information Service Officers, Central Secretariat Service officers, IAS grade II, outside

Aakashwani Doordarshan Cadre will be like employees of other cadre. They have been protected. They will not be on deputation till retirement, but the employee, the artist who is working round the clock from day to night, will remain temporary till retirement.

I would like to say through you to the Government and its drafter that its not late yet, bring its amendment and reinstate their service.

I would like to conclude by giving a so suggestion. Bring an amendment again and bring security of tenure in their service condition, introduce their efficiency, efficiency should be rewarded and punishment should be given in case of any and give them security, that's all. Thank you.

SHRI VISHWA MOHAN KUMAR (Supaul): Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on Prasar Bharti. (Indian Broadcasting Corporation) Amendment Bill, 2011.

Sir, Prasar Bharti was established in 1997 in the time of honourable Atal Bihari Vajpayee under the regime of NDA Government. Before that Aakashwani and Doordarshan were two different institutions, but by taking an important step NDA Government formed it. It has been pending since 1989.

Sir, there is nothing new in the bill that has been brought now. It states about the conditions of the officers and employees working in it. When Prasar Bharti was established it had 33,657 employees out of which 30,042 employees were brought from Doordarshan and Aakashwani. Prasar Bharti Act 1990 can be amendment under article 11 under which you have brought this bill, which is commendable and I support it.

Along with it, when the case of irregularity came in focus, the then Director of Prasar Bharti was removed by the Court, which is also a matter of consideration. No Parliamentary committee has been constituted on Prasar Bharti till date. It is necessary to

constitute a Parliamentary Committee Prasar Bharti. It is very important.

Sir, Prasar Bharti was constituted so that this institution can give correct news, and information to its viewers which has been accomplished yet. People get more news and information through private channels. People do not trust on our Doordarshan which works in a different way. It does not holds ground telecasting the matter of international development at the earliest.

Sir, you would be surprised to know that according to a 2010 survey conducted by TAM, a agency who collects television data, Prasar Bharti has only 1.2 percent share in market while the share of private channels like Colors, Star News, Zee TV is more than 25 percent.

Sir, the then Director General had made a recommendation regarding out sourcing in the year 2008, had it been done at that time than the economic condition of the institution would not have been such as has been today. There is no system even to give salary. As Shailendra Kumar ji was saying there was system of 50-50 percent but the Government is bearing upto 60 percent of the salary. In 2008-09 it's revenue was 737 crore rupees, while its operational cost was 1152 crore rupees, i.e. it was incurring 400 crore rupees loss in every financial year. The main reason behind it is that Prasar Bharti is lagging behind in the era of marketization, which needs to be improved.

Sir it is also astonishing that this is the condition of Prasar Bharti having 40000 employees and assets worth 70,000 crores. It means that management is in very bad shape. I would like to draw your attention towards an important issue and all the earlier speakers also have emphasized on it. DD News which is a news channel of Prasar Bharti, has 250 employees working on contract basis including Anchor, reporter, cameraman and officials who have been working for the last nine-ten years and are working with employees of Prasar Bharti. They do not get any government facility and if any women working in it have to admit in hospital for delivery, then the amount is deducted

from this salary.

Sir, I would like to say a few more things. The same situations prevails in All India Radio. A large number of peons, stenos, news readers, translators and officials are working on contractual basis in news division there. All the honourable members have emphasized that they do not get any government facility. Even they are not being paid minimum wages which is a serious matter. There is no mention in Prasar Bharti Amendment Bill 2010 regarding this.

Sir, recently when employees working in DD News have made a protest by wearing black bands, the honourable minister has assured them that considering their interests they would be provided facility within 15 days. But contrary to that the hon'ble Minister has made his mind to recruit new employees in place of those employees who were working wearing black bands which is objectionable.

Therefore, through you, I would like to request the honourable Minster that the contract workers of All India Radio and Doordarshan be regularized at the earliest and they should be provided all the facilities that are being made available to the employees of Prasar Bharti. Besides, I come from the area bordering Nepal. There is a Doordarshan Kendra in Sapaul and Saharsa for 20-25 years but it has not been started yet. While in neighbouring Nepal there is a Bhurukhva Channel, which is working excellent by whereas our Doordarshan even do not cover 60 kilometer area. Therefore, I would like that Prasar Bharti Bill should be amendment and passed. Hon. Minster has brought a very good Bill. The Employees working in Prasar Bharti, who have been brought from AIR and Doordarshan, should be given protection and work should be started in this direction.

[English]

DR. RATNA DE (Hooghly): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, thank you for allowing me to speak on this important Bill, the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2010.

As the House is aware, the Group of Ministers had made recommendations in order to settle the long-standing issues of the status of the employees working in Prasar Bharati and also to empower the Prasar Bharati with all disciplinary and supervisory powers and the control of the employees and the officers, including the power to transfer from one place, post, media to another.

Undoubtedly this is a long-pending issue concerning the employees and officers serving in Akashvani or Doordarshan. This issue was also related to their transfer to the Prasar Bharati, that is the Broadcasting Corporation of India. The whole issue emanated because when the Corporation was set up, the employees were not given the option under Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 for transfer of their services to the Corporation.

Now, with this Bill, this lacuna would be set right and the employees would heave a sigh of relief as they would be entitled to transfer to the Corporation, which was not there till now. Hence, it is a welcome measure and a step in the right direction.

Another pertinent point I would like to emphasise is that the Group of Ministers which was constituted on 7th March, 2006 took a long period to submit its recommendations. Of course, there were appeals in the Supreme Court of India, which took a long time to decide the service-related issues of the employees of the Prasar Bharati. Better late than never.

This Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Information and Technology on September 13, 2010 and the Committee submitted its report in a short period of two months.

With the passage of this Bill, Prasar Bharati would be having disciplinary and supervisory powers and as I mentioned earlier, it helps the officers and employees serving in Akashvani and Doordarshan to go on transfer to Prasar Bharati.

I endorse this step taken by the Government and fully support this Bill, which paves the way for the employees to go on transfer to Prasar Bharati from Akashvani and Doordarshan.

Sk. SAIDUL HAQUE (Bardhaman-Durgapur): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir thank you very much for giving me this opportunity to speak on this Bill.

Now, the Bill aims at amending Section 11 of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. As the Bill seeks to settle the long pending issue of the status of employees working in Prasar Bharati, I do support the provisions of the Bill. It should have been done earlier because the Supreme Court gave its verdict in 2007. The Government took four years to bring this Bill. However, it is welcome - better late than never. But I have some reservations also regarding the functioning of Prasar Bharati and the role of the Central Government as contained in the Bill.

Now, this Bill gives Prasar Bharati the disciplinary and supervisory powers. But the Central Government has the power to impose compulsory retirement or dismissal from service. I think the Government has in mind the Shunglu Committee Report on CWG-related financial irregularities allegedly committed by Prasar Bharati's top officers, particularly its CEO, B.S. Lalli, who is now under suspension. The Central Government's role must be there. But I have the apprehension that this may enable the Ruling Party to interfere in the functioning of the autonomous Corporation. I have an apprehension that both AIR and Doordarshan may be instrument and mouthpiece of the Ruling Party and Doordarshan may be termed as Sarkar Darshan. That must not be done. That must be stopped. So I suggest that for that, there be made 'Parliamentary Committee' and 'Broadcasting Council' because it is already there in the Bill and the Parliament has passed it which has not been implemented for the reason best known to the Government.

Now, in connection with settlement of status of Prasar Bharati employees, I would request the Government to give immediate recognition to the Union which has been withdrawn. Nine associations representing employees of AIR and Doordarshan were recognized as per the Central Government Rule, 1959. Most of these associations are functioning for the last forty or fifty years. All of a sudden, on 8th September, 2011, Prasar Bharati declared that no association is recognized in Prasar Bharati. The Government's view is that they should fulfil the Department of Personnel and Training's criteria. But they have not been given the opportunity of hearing and pleading their case. Their views have not been heard. The withdrawal was done all of a sudden arbitrarily. This expresses the authoritarian attitude of the authority. This is not supportable. So, I would request the hon. Minister to recognize these nine associations which were mentioned in the order issued by D.G., A.I.R. dated 22nd February, 2010, and they all may be allowed to maintain its status as recognized association, by maintaining the validity of AIR Manual till completion of the recognition process by the Ministry of I&B so that employees will not be deprived of their democratic rights.

Now, in this case, I would also request that the promotional aspects of the employees should be also kept in mind. There should be no stagnation in their promotional benefit. The Standing Committee had made specific recommendation for that. At the same time, I would also like to point out that out of 48,173 sanctioned posts in AIR and Doordarshan, almost 12,000 posts are still vacant. If so many posts are vacant, how can Prasar Bharati function? So, the posts should be filled up on top priority. Reservation, Roster should also be maintained. Let there be no effort on the part of the Government to outsource broadcasting and telecasting works, particularly in the most sensitive areas of Jammu and Kashmir and the North-Eastern Region. The Authority must not engage employees on casual basis. No private operator should be engaged for its operation and maintenance.

Coming to the Prasar Bharati, I would like to say that we all admit the importance of the Public Service Broadcaster playing an important role in nation building, in strengthening democracy. It must disseminate the culture, the tradition and the heritage of our great nation, the essence of India vis-a-vis the private channels are now aimed at profit and they are functioning with commercial attitude. Sometimes, many of them in the name of entertainment, display vulgar scenes, display concocted facts and thereby mislead public opinion. So, I would request the hon. Minister to look into the matter. Government must see that the provision of Programme Code and Advertisement Code in the existing law in Sections 6 and 7 and provision of punishment in case of violation in Section 16 should be implemented in true sense. The Prasar Bharati must be guided with two mottos - quality and credibility and the Board of Directors must exercise creative freedom. We need to remember that as on today, we have 336 All-India Radio Stations and 14,064 Doordarshan stations. The Doordarshan channels are available in every nook and corner to serve the people of this country for giving programmes. Sometimes, the focus is not on quality but commission! That must be stopped. We have to see that Prasar Bharati, particularly Doordarshan should reach all the spectrum of the society, particularly the younger generation. It must come to the breaking point in comparison to other channels in the case of its acceptability. The programme should be designed in such a way that it attracts all sections of people, but positively not at the cost of moral values and ethics. So, what is needed is the professional ability. Professional ability must be there with the management. Otherwise we can never be able to fulfil the motto of Prasar Bharati.

I am now coming to the financial viability of Prasar Bharati. ...(Interruptions) The Standing Committee has made some specific recommendations. The Prasar Bharati, no doubt, must stand on its own feet. How can that be achieved without Government's support? The BBC has got the British Government's support and still it has been able to keep its independent role. In the case of Prasar Bharati, that must be done.

The Group of Ministers has recommended that in the next five years from 2011-2012 to 2015-16, all salary, capital assets be met by the Government. The Prasar Bharati from its internal earnings shall meet operating and production expenses. Financial unviability creates insecurity among all the sections of employees, insecurity among all sections of the employees. So, the Government should come with positive steps for making it viable and Prasar Bharati Management should play an effective role. Let the Government see that there is no corruption that can cripple Prasar Bharati. With these words, I am supporting the provisions of the Bill. I conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on this Bill. While discussing the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011, we have all got together here to discuss about a Bill which has been a longstanding dream of freedom-loving and democratic people of India. Immediately after the Emergency, if my memory is not failing me, when Shri S. Jaipal Reddy was the Minister for Information and Broadcasting, who unfortunately now sits there, the concept and the dream of Prasar Bharati was started at that period and it culminated many years later, may be one-and-a-half or two decades later in 1997. The idea was that it would be the voice of the Government, but not necessarily the voice of the people of the Government. It would be the voice of the people; it would be the voice of India as Indians wanted to hear it.

Today, after nearly 14 years since its birth, the Corporation had its flags flying high by the simple fact that every single year it has successfully managed to run in a terrible state of affairs and has made tremendous financial losses with 12,000 vacancies and about 38,000 employees, out of whom, most of them are disgruntled today. The Corporation is now more or less running on an ad-hoc basis. Every one of us, whoever reads newspapers, would be aware of the drama that took place when the Board sat to decide on the posts of DG of AIR and Doordarshan. A list

was prepared whereby a certain order was maintained. No specifications were given why that order was maintained; whether it was in an alphabetical order or whether it was in the order of merit. But the Board Members had signed. Then, again, a few days later, to be precise, on March 21, earlier this year in 2011, the same Members were asked to sign on another sheet of paper wherein the order of pecking had been slightly changed and one very brilliant - I am sure - IAS officer, who else could be more brilliant than the IAS, was pecked up - not picked up - and put in the first position, and people who have been with the Corporation and have technical qualification like Indian Broadcast Programme Officers of whom one of them was in the number one position, was pulled down to the number two position. Till today, it is surprising, this amendment is primarily about the service conditions of employees there, who have been sent on deputation. We all understand that when you send people on deputation, they are unaware as to who their real bosses are and the commitment of the work would definitely suffer because there is no love for the post since there is no security in that post. This should not be misconstrued that I am saying or I am trying to say that Government officers in India today love their jobs, if they get the security. That is not unfortunately the case. But if you make an already insecure group of people who are opting for more power in sleep or awake, it is obvious that you have to give them some security or some sort of understanding, some sort of assurance that they are who they are and in that situation, it is necessary that the Government comes out clean with its intentions.

I remember reading in a newspaper on December 8, earlier this month, in the Rajya Sabha, the Minister of Information and Broadcasting had said that she had been meeting employees' associations and federation people very frequently but Sir, on personal interaction, I have come to know that no such meetings have ever been held.

The Grievances Redressal System of Prasar Bharati has completely become defunct. No meetings

are held, no minutes are noted and, therefore, the employees feel that they have been completely cornered in a fight in which they probably do not matter but they are the preys of big people who are fighting for certain things which are incomprehensible to the common man.

Sir, you will be surprised to know that there are many instances, more than two instances, where after the Board meeting, more than three different versions of minutes have been distributed amongst the Board members.

THE MINISTER OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI): Sir, will the hon. Member yield for a minute?

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Yes.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, the hon. Member, while speaking, has accused me of misinforming the hon. Rajya Sabha. He has very categorically said that I stated in one intervention or in response to a question that I have been meeting the Employees Union frequently or from time to time. He has accused me of misinforming the Rajya Sabha because he has other information from private sources which says that I have never met any Employees' Union. I would like the hon. Member either to substantiate this charge or to withdraw his charge.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I, of course, have tremendous respect for the hon. Minister. I have no intentions of hurting her. But instead of me trying to prove a Government proceeding, would it not be proper for the Minister to present before you, Sir, at least two or three Minutes of her meetings with the Association and Federation which will completely prove that I am a liar? ...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

MR. DEPUTY SPEAKER: Nothing will go on record.

...*(Interruptions)**

* Not recorded.

[English]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: You are in power. The records are with you. I am most willing to openly apologize in this House, I will not hesitate. I will give it in writing. But I would request the hon. Minister to be kind enough to all of us and send two or three Minutes of many meetings she has held with the Association or the Federation. ...*(Interruptions)* That is all I am asking. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI (Dharwad): Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, how many meetings have been held with the Association or the Federation? Let the record be placed on the Table of the House. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: That is all. I am not challenging the Minister.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, the burden lies on the Government, the burden of proof, the onus lies on the hon. Minister. The burden lies on the Minister to prove that I am a liar. ...*(Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Mr. Deputy-Speaker, Sir, I am willing to go one step forward. Let the hon. Member withdraw his charge that I misinformed the House and I will supply to you, Sir, the occasions which are on record when I met the different unions of employees of the Prasar Bharati. Of course, no minutes are maintained. But I will give the dates to you.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: I will give it in writing. ...*(Interruptions)*

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, I will apologize in writing and I also go one step forward and I promise that whenever the Whistle Blower's Bill will come up for discussion, I will absent myself from the House and will skip lunch on that day.

15.00 hrs.

Sir, what I am trying to say is that it is a question of the employees of the Prasar Bharti. Let us give them the assurance, let us give them the security that they deserve instead of bringing it in such haphazard. ... (Interruptions)

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: You have taken more time than was allotted to you. Please take your seat now.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, there were interruptions. There was intervening and interruptions, all these were there together, which took away most of my time. I will wind up right now by just thanking you for giving me this opportunity to put up the case of the employees of Prasar Bharti and by thanking you for having given me this opportunity that the voice of those unheard thousands of people who are victimized in the bull fight between two big powers.

MR. DEPUTY-SPEAKER: Please conclude.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Sir, we have seen the case of the former CEO of Prasar Bharti; how he took the Government for a ride; how the Government wants to regain power over Prasar Bharti.

So, Sir, I once again thank you from the core of my heart for what you have done for thousands of people who have not been able to express themselves succinctly and clearly. Now that their voice has been heard through me, I am sure this Government will give them justice and you will be the person who will get the credit for it.

15.03 hrs.

[SHRI INDER SINGH NAMDHARI in the Chair]

*SHRI M. ANANDAN (Viluppuram): I thank the Chair for giving me the opportunity to speak on the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Tamil

At a time when, the Government seeks to bring under the fold of the Corporation about 35,000 employees, the Government are expected to allay the fears in the minds of the employees about job security and service conditions and their future. There are good many of them languishing in the service of national broadcaster without any promotion or cadre review for more than 25 years and even 30 years. I urge upon the Government through the Hon. Minister to see that the 30,000 and odd employees of Prasar Bharati get justice and get the much-awaited promotions which is eluding them right from its inception and even more number of years. They are all concerned about their future when they are to become employees of the Corporation. They are apprehensive that their service conditions may become bad to worse. I urge upon the I&B Minister to see that their lurking fear is removed.

We find many of the stations of All India Radio and Doordharshan without heads of Stations. Many of them function without senior officers to run the affairs of such stations and centres. Only when promotions are given to the employees who are waiting for them for long, such vacant positions can be filled in many of the stations. There are many private channels of TV and radio services that give a tough competition to the Prasar Bharati. Only when the employees of the Corporation are given encouragement and incentives, you can ably meet the competition in this competitive era, I urge upon the Ministry to create a conducive atmosphere so that the employees can bring the best out of them in a creative and innovative manner to meet the challenges of the times.

The employees of Prasar Bharati are being denied of their rights to form associations that can help them to negotiate for the redressal of their grievances. This ban must be lifted because it is against the principle of democracy which we have adopted. There is nothing wrong in allowing them to have their own democratic forums.

More than 11,000 posts are lying vacant and recently about 200 TV Centres were opened without

even ensuring adequate manpower. Want of hands is the order of the day leading to chaotic disorder. I wonder, how these centres can produce quality programmes without appointing needed staff there. Both the audio medium and the visual medium that is both the radio and TV must function autonomously. They must have free air and a sense of fulfilment that can be provided with right kind of encouragement.

The Media in the hands of the Government must give the public correct news and exact information without being doctored. I would like to ask the Minister as to why Doordarshan did not telecast the recently concluded T-20 match series. There is also a need to have caution to root out corruption in the commissioning of programmes. When private channels can offer interesting programmes appealing to people, I don't know why the Doordarshan cannot come out with matching programmes. I would like to ask of you, how can we allow ourselves to be seen like ones who are encouraging the private channels to become successful.

Urging upon the Ministry and the Prasar Bharati Corporation to ensure putting up quality programmes that can have mass appeal and to go in for rendering job security, due encouragement and right kind of incentives to all its employees, let me conclude.

SHRI PRABODH PANDA (Midnapore): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir. This Bill amends the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990 which established the Broadcasting Corporation, Prasar Bharati and defined its composition, functions and powers.

This Prasar Bharati Amendment Bill is basically related to the status of the employees and officers. The employees now are 38,000, if not less. The unions of different categories agitated across the country and they met several times the Minister. At that time, hon. P.R. Dasmunsi was the Minister. Several times, they had meetings with the erstwhile Minister and it was told to them that the EGOM has been constituted and they will discuss all the matters relating

to the problem and they will resolve the problem. After a long waiting, now this Bill has come. But, Sir, my point is that there is an anomaly. Why such an anomaly is there?

The Bill amends the provisions to state that all posts in Akashvani and Doordarshan other than some specified posts shall be deemed to have been transferred to the Prasar Bharati with effect from 1st day of April, 2000. All employees and officers recruited in Akashvani or Doordarshan shall be on deemed deputation till their retirement if they are appointed before the 1st day of April, 2000. What is the harm done by them? Why would they be treated as employees on deputation till their retirement? Why is it so?

Even officers and employees recruited on 1st day of April, 2000 till the 5th day of October, 2007, shall be on deemed deputation to the Prasar Bharati. But, persons recruited after October 5, 2007 shall be officers and employees of Prasar Bharati and these officers and employees shall be entitled to receive the pay benefits as are received by the Central Government employees. Why is there such an anomaly? Why the same benefit cannot be enjoyed by all the categories whether they have been recruited before 1st April, 2000 or not? Those who were recruited earlier, they will not be treated as employees but those who were recruited later, they will be recognized as employees and they will get the same benefit as is enjoyed by the Central Government employees. This is my question.

Another point is this. There are particularly two Wings; one is the Civil Wing and another is the Technical Wing. There is an anomaly. The benefits which are being enjoyed by the technicians of the Technical Wing, the same benefits are not being enjoyed by the employees in the Civil Wing. This problem has been brought before the Government several times. But there is hardly any commitment, any provision or any say from the Government in this regard. So, I think, after a long interval you have come out with a Bill explaining the status of the

employees. But, about their service conditions, about their job security, about the proper definition and removing all sorts of anomalies, all these things are very much required; otherwise it would be hazy and it will discriminate and divide the employees.

I hope the Government will think seriously over this matter. With these words, whatever I had to say, I have said.

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN (Dharamapuri): Sir, I thank you, for allowing me to participate in the debate concerning the Prasar Bharti.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members are analyzing the meaning of your name.

SHRI R. THAMARAISELVAN: Sir, my name is Thamaraiselvan. It will be called as lotus a rich man. Selven means rich and lotus is a name of a flower.

Sir, at the outset, I rise to support the Bill titled the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011 more particularly, in view of the fact that the Bill will settle the long standing issues of employees working in the Prasar Bharati. The amendments envisaged in the Bill are commendable. At the same time, I would like to make out certain points in this august House.

All of us are aware that the public service broadcaster plays a key role in the society, especially in a thriving democracy, but it must be a part of our civil society and independent from the Government. The public service broadcaster must be accountable directly to its owner that is the citizens of our country. It should be self-sufficient in all respects and must generate funds to function independently in a real sense though quality programmes.

When we talk about the strengthening of the Prasar Bharati that is the Broadcasting Corporation of India, I would like to mention here that the commitment of All India Radio to the rural audience dates back to more than 50 years. All stations of All-India Radio

broadcasts Farm and Home Programmes to direct the aural audience. In fact, special programmes have been designed to cater to the day-to-day seasonal needs of the farming community. Broadcasting the latest technology and information for agricultural output is a continuous process of its Farm & Home Programme. These programmes are not only providing information about agriculture but also creating awareness about the ways and means to improve the quality of their lives and similarly in the area of education too. So, the present All-India Radio has been the part and parcel of nation's development.

Sir, in All-India Radio, the percentage of the women employees is very low which is about 25.4 per cent. This percentage should be increased. I think, the hon. Minister will look into it. There is also a fact that the manpower for the broadcast and telecast is very low and there is a need to enhance the manpower at all radio stations and television centres.

As other hon. MPs have spoken here, there is a shortfall of 12,000 employees as against the total required strength of 36,000 employees, which comes to around 33 per cent, these 12,000 backlog vacancies are to be filled-up only from SC, ST and OBC categories. These vacancies were remained unfilled for several decades. If we are not taking right steps to fill up these vacancies, they will keep on accumulating further. Therefore, the Government has to pay keen attention to fill up these vacancies.

The plight of temporary employees is also not known and they are not permanent so far. So, they should be made permanent. This is one of my special requests to the hon. Minister. Without sufficient manpower, no organisation or institution can function effectively.

Another area where the All-India Broadcasting Corporation should take care of is pertaining to staff training to engineering personnel. There is a need to go in for latest technology. Here, I would like to make a suggestion that there is a strong need to set-up a

training centre in Chennai with a library to provide training to all sections of employees of Broadcasting Corporation.

Sir, there is also a demand from many States of the country to establish radio stations and television telecasting centres across the country. The rural people have no better access to the cable television network, and for them the All-India Radio and Doordarshan are the only medium for entertainment and sharing information as to what is going in the country and the world. Therefore, I request the Government to consider such requests from the State Governments favourably.

While I participate in the debate concerning the broadcasting, I would like to mention here some of the problems relating to my Constituency, Dharmapuri, in Tamil Nadu. In 1993, a decision was taken to set up a radio station at Dharmapuri and that station came up in the year 2000 at the cost of Rs. 9 crore. The trial broadcast was conducted on the Independence Day of the year 2000. This trial broadcast continued till 2007; and thereafter, it was stopped due to lack of employees. However, owing to pressure from the people of my Constituency, this station was linked with the Chennai Rainbow FM Station. Now, the programme is being broadcast from 6 a.m. to 12 noon, only for six hours.

Sir, the people of my Constituency have been consistently demanding that this station at Dharmapuri be made a full-fledged radio station by appointing the required number of employees; and the programme be broadcast 24 hours a day from this station instead of six hours, rather than relaying it from or depending on Chennai Rainbow FM Station.

Therefore, I would request the hon. Minister to take necessary action to make the radio station at Dharmapuri a full-fledged station by appointing staff etc., and the programme be broadcast from 24 hours a day as is being done in respect of all other radio stations across the country.

At the end, Sir, I would like to say that our great culture, heritage and niceties of our pluralistic

society should be the guiding factor for the Prasar Bharati in days to come.

With these words, I conclude and support this Bill.

[Translation]

SHRIMATI SUMITRA MAHAJAN (Indore): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I will not take long, I will not repeat that has already been said here, as I know that the hon. Minister herself is very sensitive, she will ponder over on many issues. I agree that this bill is a small one, we have started with a limited perspective, but even then we have thought something about the employees. Now, through this bill, we are discussing about deputation. We will also have to think from the employees' perspective. The extent to which the decisions we are going to take in future will be their interest and what we want to do for them.

We have not formed any cadre in Prasar Bharati, hon. Minister may please tell if I am wrong. Nothing is being done about rules and regulations. Many posts are lying vacant. Some say the number is 8000 other say it is 12000. No matter what the number of vacancies, the matter to be mentioned as well should be about our programming to fill up the same. We want to strengthen Prasar Bharati, but the aim, what we are doing from that perspective, is not clear to us.

Sometimes retired persons are recruited on adhoc. Again they are kept on adhoc basis and in that way their tenure is kept on extending. We expect from Prasar Bharati to broadcast high quality programmes independently and through Doordarshan or Akashwani, are they working according to our expectation? The matter regarding people appointed on adhoc gets complicated at some point and recruitment gets limited to that point itself. What chances are given for new recruitments in the Prasar Bharati, this fact is required to be enquired and it is necessary to think over it as well.

When we think about employees we say that new appointment should be made, but I would like to

submit that some days ago a few girls from Leh-Laddakh came to me, who have been working there for the last many years, but they have not been made permanent. They have been working like those working on daily wages or like people working on muster roll. If we look into it, what we can expect from them and to which extent they will be innovative and creative and how far they can promote the concepts, so we will have to think about it also. I would like our Honourable Minister to surely think about it how to resolve the adhoc appointment issue. We talk about quality and constitute committees, Narayan Murthy Committee, Shungalu Committee and we say that matter is under consideration of the group of Ministers. If we ask for the opinion of the Committees as it has been said about funding and it is right that funding should be done independently. But, if we do not want to deviate from the content due to commercial requirements then at some point we will have to provide budgetary support also and simultaneously we will have to think about ways to further increase their funding. The Honourable Minister may please also tell what is being done for this?

How many people watch Doordarshan today? I am not even talking about it as the position of the other channels has also been discussed. Even honourable Minister understands it, it seems as if all the women are hatching conspiracy against each other wearing gold jewellery. Is this the condition of the society? Honourable Minister may think over it as to put ban on this or to ban the other channels which are broadcasting content that is detrimental for Indian culture, I will not say this but, we will have to discuss about regularisation. In addition to this, what we are giving? Freedom of news and I admit that to some extent Doordarshan will be used for official work, we will have to encourage some official programmes. I do not consider it wrong if we produce good projects and broadcast it on Doordarshan. But, simultaneously freedom of news, freedom to produce programmes should be there and qualitative programmes should be produced. That is why I said that chance should be given to new talents, cadre should be formed and

their employees should get good promotional avenues, they should work independently and we have done all this.

You can say that at that time there was only Doordarshan. We still remember "Hum Log" serials like Tamas, Bharat Ek Khoj, Chanakaya have been produced by them only. You can see Katha Saagar, even today people keep reminiscing mythological facts and there was curfew like situation Ramayan was aired. The artists and officers are the same then why this has happened, why they are not able to do so again. I have also seen. I keep watching DD Sehyadri, they are doing good. People can do good work but why is so that no one wants to see Doordarshan and what is the remedy for this? A policy should be framed to determine the extent and manner in which independence should be given. By giving deemed deputation to employees only and by giving them transfers will not solve any purpose. They should also be given stability, promotion and this adhocism should be stopped. Prasar Bharati should be transformed for good as we have said that we have given all the authority to Nandan Nilekeni to make UID Cards and we have taken this decision. If the Government is willing to do something, does it with full force. Why such indifference towards Doordarshan or Akashvani which have given a direction to the literature, art, culture, education and society and have made India culturally rich? We talk about CEO but why we cannot find good people, why we not take firm decision. We do support it but, I would like to request the honourable Minister that it is a small bill, the Government should think extensively for Prasar Bharati as the hon. Minister have the potential and sensitivity. We have considered that Prasar Bharati should be made an independent and powerful medium, I request you to think over it with a view to encourage it.

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM (Mumbai North): Mr. Chairman, I thank you as you have allowed me to speak. Prasar Bharti bill was enacted in 1990 and this bill has been moved to amend section 18 (11) thereof. This bill has come to us after being passed

in Rajya Sabha. This bill provides for service conditions of employees and officer before and after Prasar Bharti came into existence. It had to be done as in the year 1990, when the bill was passed, it was not considered that such problems might crept into. The service conditions of the employees and officers of erstwhile DD and AIR were not pondered over. It was not thought at that time what parity or disparity would be there between the service condition of new recruited employees and officer and those of existing employees and officers and the time of constitution of Prasar Bharti. There had been a court case for a long period after their implementation. There were many cases. The Government constituted group of ministers. Accepting all the recommendations of the group of ministers, a system was devised which, I think, has basically satisfied all the employees of DD and AIR that it somewhere protects their interests.

I would like to ask a question from Mr. Minister regarding the current use of Prasar Bharti, its significance, functioning of Prasar Bharti, what is going on inside Prasar Bharti and the impact of functioning of Prasar Bharti on the country. A movement similar to one for Jan Lokpal is going on in the country, is likely to take place for Prasar Bharti Act as people of the country are very much aware. I remember it properly, I was studying in high school. It was introduced by Shri La Krishna Advani during the government of Janta Party in 1977. In 1990, it was introduced again and enacted. After that, it was implemented in 1997 and Prasar Bharti came into existence. When the introduction of Prasar Bharti was being talked about, it was said that Government should not control over Doordarshan or other official media. It was very important at that time when no private channels were available in large number. Today, there are 500 or 550 channels in the country. Earlier, Doordarshan and Radio were the only medium to enjoy news or other type of social, cultural and literary programmes. Today, the presence of 550 channels has left a few to watch Doordarshan. Same case is with the Radio. Today, FM radio has reached every village. It was permitted for cities only, but it has

reached to every town. In these circumstances, I think the movement for autonomy of Radio and Doordarshan does not remain a big issue.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mangani Lal Ji, you all senior members are sitting in front row and your murmuring is reaching here.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI SANJAY NIRUPAM: Sir, today the number of employees of Prasar Bharti is around 40 thousand. But, 10 to 12 thousand posts are vacant. No recruitment has been made in programming section since the year 1992. I tell you about the Director of Mumbai Doordarshan Kendra, he is[^] having six, responsibilities with him. He is in-charge of Marketing Division of Mumbai DD, AIR Goa, Pune Doordarshan besides a number of other responsibilities. In Delhi, senior officials are having up to four responsibilities. Certainly, vacancies should be filled first. We have no lack of talent. I think, if good talent is required in view of the revolution in broadcasting sector, then we'll have to pay accordingly. Perhaps, Prasar Bharti has its own limitations and keeping in view and understanding the limitations, I request the hon'ble minister to make maximum recruitment.

I have come to know that average age of employees and officers of Doordarshan and All India Radio is 57 years. There are a number of people in Delhi who are working after retirement at a salary of Rs. 40,000 per month. Post retirement job is available as you have no manpower. If you want to make DD Bharati, DD National and DD News compete with large private channels, we should have no post vacant, better employees should be there, talented employees should be recruited.

It has come to the fore again and again why IAS cadre officials hold the major posts. There was a time and Shashi Kapoor and Shiv Sharma were the DG of Doordarshan who contributed in establishing and popularizing Doordarshan. Today, generally, DG of Doordarshan is an IAS, CEO of Prasar Bharti is also IAS. Whether no talented officers from

broadcasting, information and Doordarshan cadre can be appointed? It has been earlier too. Present All India Radio DG, a friend of mine, is from this cadre. But, at several occasions, IAS officers become DG of All India Radio. This practice is needed to be checked and discontinued.

Sir, prior to Prasar Bharti coming into existence, the motto was that there should be a public broadcasting institution and today it needs reconsideration. Doordarshan has a commercial time of four to five hours. In India, 550 commercial channels are operating 24 hours and Doordarshan has a commercial time of hardly four to five hours. We know, it is your compulsion, but you to focus on public broadcasting. After all, what is going on in the country needs to be shown. Good and public welfare schemes of the Government need to be broadcast. What is going on in the field of literature, art and culture needs to be shown and Doordarshan has a role in it. Doordarshan is playing its role but it is getting commercially unviable. As far as I know, it is causing Rs. 350-400 crore losses. Whole of the salary of all the employees is Government funded. The Government should take steps to make Prasar Bharti self-reliant and commercially viable. I know that it is compulsion of the Government that once when Prasar Bharti has been made independent and autonomous, the ministry cannot interfere at every second moment. We understand this. Despite that, Prasar Bharti needs to be made commercially viable. Outstanding of Doordarshan is an interesting story per se. Renowned producers, advertising agencies and marketing agencies owe Rs. 800 crore to Doordarshan. Cases have gone to courts but there is no recovery and it is leading losses to Doordarshan. Today, in the changed circumstances, a question mark has been put on entire role and so called autonomy of Prasar Bharti, for which there had been a battle for years. I, therefore, would like to request the hon'ble minister for review of functioning of Prasar Bharti to ensure that Doordarshan competes with all the channels in present scenario, and competes with its entire strength and

self dependence. You should think about creating such a system. Thank you.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Raghuvansh Prasad Singh Ji, you may speak. You are requested to take care in numbering as you get confused a bit in numbering.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH (Vaishali): We'll speak turn by turn. You have given a good suggestion and direction, I will abide by that.

Sir, I would like to tell about the Prasar Bharti Bill in brief that when emergency was imposed in our country, you might remember you were also in jail, then people used to say in every village don't listen to our country's radio, BBC will tell the real thing, listen to British Broadcasting Corporation. But when times changed people realized that there should to be a broadcasting corporation of India of BBC fame. Now it is India and Hindi is its official language then main question arose what it should be named, the intelligentsia of that time came together and decided that it should be named Prasar Bharti. It was our dream and constitution gives us the freedom of expression and journalism and media is the fourth pillar of democracy. Democracy cannot be imagined without it. Therefore it was decided that it should remain autonomous and free in the matter of expression. Therefore an autonomous broadcasting corporation be set up whose name will be Prasar Bharti. It was a dream and wish of the people that there should be an institution for freedom of expression so that democracy can be strengthened in the country which provides information and thoughts without bias in such a big country and people are given information of whole world. But people say that after that this Bill was brought in 1977 but was shelved. Then it came in 1990 and in 1997 it was implemented. But even in 1997 it was implemented half heartedly and even today it is being implemented half heartedly. Standing committee asked to bring a comprehensive Bill. Then why comprehensive Bill was not brought?

My second question is, whether it will give some relief to the employees also. But the staff working in

Prasar Bharti, Doordarshan or radio are suffering and dying. The worst thing about their service is instability. When it is not sure that we are in this service or not then how can anyone concentrate on their work and what work they will do. Now there is competition, so many private channels have come, then how these Government employees can compete and win in competition. Out of 36,675 employees 33,040 are on deputation. Means everything is uncertain, how many transfers they will undertake, how many will be recalled, how many will be sent back to the paternal department, what will be done? Therefore people say that for amendment in this Bill there are some measures. But still the post of CEO is vacant in Prasar Bharti. Apart from this 25 percent posts are vacant. When the post is vacant it doesn't matter whether you name it Prasar Bharti, Vividh Bharti or BBC what work will be done. Presently 25 percent posts are vacant. Whether Hon. Minister please tell by when these posts will be filled up? If these will not be filled up half heartedly freedom of expression, Prasar Bharti, Doordarshan, Aakashwani, which we have made weak how they would compete with private channels. Staff will not remain there; brilliant people will not show interest in it. Whoever is in Government service and doesn't get a promotion, then for that officer and that employee it is equal to death. By when one gets regular promotion works is done better. Promotion gives encouragement and enthusiasm. People do better work with a view that they will get promotion and when they don't get promotion it will be known to them that they have to remain here for whole life and retire without promotion then they will procrastinate the work and no work will be done. Therefore the Government should tell by when their service conditions will get better? Thirty six thousand employees have to be transferred from here to there, it has written, there that power of transfer should be vested in it. The present Government is satisfied with power to transfer only. To which extent good work will be done because there's competition with private channels and problems are increasing in the country. They need to be solved. Information of everything should reach in each village.

How they will become better? Their promotion avenue should not end. How it will be done. This is the question number three. Sir no work is done without money.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please listen to my one request.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, it doesn't matter how much speech you deliver, whatever management you do? When funds are not available then what work will be done? Speech will only be like chaff, when you winnowed and grain do not come, similar is the case with question of money. Standing committee has said if it has its own revenue then it's ok otherwise Government should reimburse. What provisions you have made? This is the question number four.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Raghuvansh Babu please listens to me how far these numbers will go? We are running short of time.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: Sir, the people who formulated the scheme had a big dream that there should be Broadcasting Corporation of India in contest of BBC which will be called Prasar Bharti. Now even BBC is in a bad condition. There also it is to stop Hindi. It was so popular that people from all over the world used to listen it. The Government does not know what is the condition of people working in Prasar Bharti. People meet with hon. Members and tell them that they are in worst condition. Who will improve that? Doing this is in the interest of the country. It is to strengthen democracy and it is constitutional. Why you are pausing? How popular BBC was. Someone tell British Government that BBC is popular, it should continue Hindi service? People speaking Chinese are on first number in the whole world. In the recent survey Hindi was on second number. In different parts of the world there are people who speak and understand Hindi. Therefore BBC must consider it.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Raghuvansh ji please conclude your speech now.

DR. RAGHUVANSH PRASAD SINGH: When will that day come when Hindi will be included in UN also. Spanish, Chinese, Japanese etc languages are there but the language spoken on second number language is not there. Considering all these things reforms should be made in Prasar Bharti. The Government should bring a comprehensive Bill of such type and adequate funds should be provided. Brilliant amongst brilliant people should come in that, only when service will be good than only brilliant people will come in it. When these types of measure will be taken than intelligent people will come in it, therefore there service conditions, promotions and the organization should become better. Our Doordarshan and radio broadcasting should be done properly. Hon. Minister should answer all these question and then the Bill be passed.

[English]

SHRI NARAHARI MAHATO (Purulia): Thank you, Mr. Chairman, Sir, for giving me the chance to participate in the discussion on the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011. Many hon. Members have participated in the discussion on this Amendment Bill and raised the issues relating to its position, quality, integrity, etc. It is not a big or long Bill; it is a very short Bill. However, it has a great depth in terms of addressing the issue of quality. This Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill, 2011, has been passed by Rajya Sabha, and today we are discussing it in our House, the Lok Sabha, The hon. Members have narrated issues pertaining to confidence, position, quality, and how the employees are being harassed every day.

Right from 1997, it has completed 14 years. We have seen how Doordarshan and All India Radio are functioning in our country and what the position of the private channels is, which are increasing day by day. While the private channels have achieved a lot, Doordarshan has not been able to do anything.

My humble submission is that this Bill should have provided for some essential rights and necessary

infrastructure. Many hon. Members have ascribed the position of the employees, who are still temporary, to adhocism. They have stated that their services have not been guaranteed which might impact aspects relating to their quality of service and other things. It has not been doing good work, and so the Government must improve the functioning of Doordarshan. It is obvious that they must reduce ad hoc appointments, reduce the number of employees who are retiring, and must make new appointments very soon which is not only good for the employees in terms of improving their ability, but also help in improving its performance. It is necessary that the quality of employees should be improved upon.

The Bill, as it seems, deals with 38,000 employees who are working in the Prasar Bharati, that is, Doordarshan and All India Radio, in an amalgamated manner right from 1997. Their performance should be improved.'

Hon. Member, Dr. Raghuvansh Pratap Singh raised the issues in a seriatim. The points raised by him are very vivid and they are important, as far as this Bill is concerned. For the sake of the employees, people, and integrity of our nation, I hope the hon. Minister will look into all aspects pertaining to the improvement in the functioning of Prasar Bharati. Having narrated this, I conclude my speech.

SHRI MOHAMMED E.T. BASHEER (Ponnani): Thank you for giving me this opportunity to speak on this very important Bill. The subject matter in this Bill is simple. As correctly pointed by my learned friends, it is a redressal of the long standing grievance. The employees who were recruited under Aakashwani and Doordarshan are now working under Prasar Bharati Corporation. In this context, I would like to point out one important thing. I wish to draw the attention of the Minister and the Government that the grievance redressal mechanism in this Prasar Bharati is very slow. I invite the kind attention of the Minister. The Minister is progressive minded and she is taking timely action on solving the problems. But there are lot of complaints and grievances pending for redressal. On

salary structure anomalies, there is a committee and that committee is functioning very slowly. I request the hon. Minister to streamline that process. My learned friend was saying about derecognition of the unions/associations. On 8th September, 2011, Prasar Bharati issued a declaration on derecognition of the unions. Ours is a democratic country. We are proud to have such a democratic system in our country. I would like to ask the hon. Minister of the Government why should you delay in giving back their right? We have to give that right back because the healthy trade union movement and a healthy organization is essential for maintaining a good relation with employee and the employer.

Coming to the various other things and considering the time frame, I do not want to take much of the time. There are different schools of thought about the autonomy of the corporation, about such independent nature whether it is people's voice or whether it is nation's voice, one thing is sure that ours is having a very healthy tradition, a glorious tradition. Ours is a multiple society. We may give corporation status or autonomous status or independent thing, I agree with this. We do not have any kind of ideological adamancy but a country like ours must have the voice of the nation. Prasar Bharati should keep it up. If we allow any kind of dilution for this basic principle, we will have to pay very big price to that. I hope that we will keep this thing in mind.

Coming to some other things, people were saying about channel war. True, that the Channel war is going on. We have witnessed that in this channel war, value of this country particularly ethics and morality is crushed under the steam roller of over-commercialisation. In this structure, Doordarshan and our AIR is not just a different channel. It is a corrective force. We have to give that respect to this corporation. Many people were saying about the entertainment. Other channels may play the role of entertainment but Doordarshan and AIR yesterday, today and tomorrow should not only be an entertainment channel, it should have entertainment plus education. That is the role of

Doordarshan and our AIR. I hope that this thing will also be kept in mind.

I have one very important thing that is about FM Radio. Of course, we are not giving them the status of news reading but there are FM channels under the All India Radio. In All India Radio, Calicut, there is a demand that FM channel of AIR should be given the status of reading the news, would request the hon. Minister to examine this very seriously. If there is any possibility - I am of the opinion - the news-reading facility for FM channel of the AIR should be given. I would request the hon. Minister to consider this aspect also.

With these few words, I conclude my speech.

*SHRI PRASANTA KUMAR MAJUMDAR (Balurghat): Respected Chairman Sir, if the Prasar Bharti (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Amendment Bill 2011 which is being discussed today is passed, it will help the 36,675 employees of Doordarshan and All India Radio overcome their pitiable situation. After much deliberations the then Government had passed the Prasar Bharti Corporation Bill in Parliament in the year 1990. But unfortunately, it was put on the back burner for 7 long years. In 1997 the Government issued a notification and operationalised the law. Due to lack of transparency and over dependence on bureaucracy, the provisions of the Bill came as a shock and bane to the large number of employees of Prasar Bharti.

For the last 14 years, the employees association of Prasar Bharti have been suffering in the hands of bureaucrats. Their democratic rights have been curbed and their recognition has been dependent on the whims and fancies of the Government. Even today, 9 associations do not have any registration. All these issues have been elaborately dealt with in the report of the standing committee. There is uncertainty about the career, prospects of the employees. Their Service Rules should immediately be put into force and Hon.

* English translation of the speech originally delivered in Bengali

Minister must look into these aspects. I hope that the present I & B Minister will address the issues in her reply and present a ray of hope for us.

In the end I just want to mention that the people of India no longer watch Doordarshan or listen to Akashvani. They prefer private TV and radio channels. There are more than 600 private media channels in our country. The 1200 Doordarshan kendras lack the required infrastructure. Most of the CEO posts are lying vacant. No one is there to effectively manage the Government media set up. There is also dearth of staff. I can cite an example. Sanctioned strength is 48,173 while vacant posts are 11,498. Therefore something must be done in this regard. People listen to BBC news and they prefer their programmes which are more reliable. If we are able to run like the BBC then viewers might be interested in switching over to Doordarshan and AIR. Therefore, these two units must be made independent, transparent and revenue earnings must be increased. The programmes must also be made more educational, more attractive, more interesting. Only the achievements of the Government should not be highlighted, but other programmes of public importance should be aired. The views and opinions of private organizations, non-Government associations, public forums should be beamed to catch audience. The channels must be run professionally, first like British Broadcasting Corporation. Only then we will be able to bring back the attention of our people.

With these words, I thank you for allowing me to speak and conclude by supporting the said Bill.

[Translation]

DR. TARUN MANDAL (Jaynagar): Sir, I am thankful to you for providing me an opportunity to speak on Prasar Bharti Amendment Bill.

In my opinion, this Bill is not going to resolve the problems being faced by AIR and Doordarshan. According to my knowledge this act was formulated in the year 1990 and was implemented in the year 1997.

After that an option was given to employees to join Prasar Bharti.

16:00 hrs.

As per my knowledge, those who gave the option were not well informed and confident enough. More than 90 percent of the employees did not give the option. Meanwhile Prasar Bharti has made some recruitment. Government is going to introduce a Bill that they will be on deemed deputation until they are in the job. Sir, there are two views prevailing amongst employees. Some are of the view that Government is doing right. Pending cases are getting streamlined now. While some are of the view that we were having Right to option which is being taken away from us now, which is not right. I suggest that Government should do elaborate discussion on it and should take such a decision which can satisfy everyone.

I have one more suggestion. We consider media as fourth estate. As far as autonomy of Prasar Bharti is concerned, I want that it should be given constitutional status by the Government on the lines of Election Commission, Judiciary and CAG. Most of the people think that the funds given to them in the Budget is given by the Government. So, whether Prasar Bharti is given an autonomous status, the recruitment and programmes are decided to the Government. But this is not the meaning of autonomy. Though salary and funds are given by the Government but, there should be freedom of expression in the programmes decided by them. There must be freedom of employee in Prasar Bharti.

Considering Prasar Bharti a corporation is a step towards privatization and commercialization we need modernization as we have to compete with private channels. We should telecast right programme at the right time. Vulgar advertisements should not be allowed on Government channels. But if you bring P.P.P., F.D.I on the name of modernization as we don't have sufficient resources for modernization we will not tolerate this. This House will not tolerate this. The 12000 posts that are lying vacante in Prasar Bharti, must be filled.

Associations are also part of liberalization and privatization and Government is not paying an attention towards them. I would like to say that this is a democratic country and we should discuss the matter with the Employees Union. We should try to meet their demands. With this with a note of thanks, I conclude my speech.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Tarun Mandal, you have spoken a good hindi and I am thankful for this. Shri Ramkishun Ji, you have promised to speak just for two minutes, now keep your promise. You please speak only for two minutes.

SHRI RAMKISHUN (Chandauli): Hon'ble Mr. Chairman, I rise to speak on Prasar Bharti (Amendment) Bill, 2011. ...(Interruptions) Those who are working in Prasar Bharti, whether they are workers, artists, good announcers, Agriculture Scientists, who give their views and suggestions to farmers regarding agriculture, are not holding permanent post. They are not permanent employee. Prasar Bharti is not able to compete with other private channels.

Hon'ble Chairman, I would like to request through you to the Hon'ble Minister to protect these employees and provide them permanent post. Government should help in taking concrete steps to strengthen Prasar Bharti to enable it to compete with private channels.

Secondly, I would like to say that there are many Bhojpuri speaking people and Bhojpuri programmes are telecasted. There is one private channel 'Mahua' and Banaras and Gorakhpur are relay centres of Bhojpuri. There are not good artists in these channels because we are not able to compete with Mahua channel. You have knowledge of Bhojpuri language as you belong to that region. Bhojpuri artists should perform well. Our citizens should get the facility, so, it is necessary to make Prasar Bharti more efficient and better. Employees should be posted on permanent basis here. By doing so, they will also serve here with full dedication and liberty.

Hon'ble Chairman, I am thankful to you for giving me time to speak.

SHRI BISHNU PADA RAY (Andaman & Nicobar Islands): Hon'ble Chairman, through you I request Shrimati Ambika Soni Ji to visit Andaman & Nicobar once. I have given you a letter of Andaman & Nicobar. Andaman & Nicobar is the only group of Islands which is Tsunami prone area. Doordarshan is in very bad shape there. You can not watch Doordarshan at all in all the islands. Doordarshan is the only media there, but you are not taking any action there. Its pole has fallen, and it is not being fixed there.

Your minister went on tour to Andaman Doordarshan. Post of casual announcer is lying vacant there. Everything is running on contract basis. Andaman-Nicobar is under your direct control and you are the chief of Prasar Bharati of Andaman-Nicobar, therefore, I request you to fill the vacant post there. Hon'ble Minister is sitting with you, and he has also visited there. Not even a single work has been completed there.

Hon'ble Chairman, through you I request Hob'ble Minister to take action keeping in view the problems of Andaman & Nicobar Islands. Jai Hind.

[English]

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Sir, my colleague, Shri Jatua would reply to this debate.

But before he replies, I seek your permission to lay on the Table of the House, the details of the number of times that I met in the last two and odd years, the different Associations of Prasar Bharati - though they are not recognized - in the form of delegations, along with the time, the date and the names of the people. This is in addition to the many meetings that I had individually met the individuals, who have had personal complaints. I may have met them, but we have not been able to have the details.

[Translation]

SHRI HUKMDEO NARAYAN YADAV (Madhubani): It will be better if you speak in Indian language on Prasar Bharti Bill. ...(Interruptions)

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: I can speak in Indian Language also. This is my record, which we have able to take out in a short time. Besides this my two ministerial colleagues Shri Choudhury Mohan Jatua and Dr.S.Jagatrakshkan are also present here with me. We distributed work amongst us, the employees of Prasar Bharti of different-different categories, we ourselves distributed work amongst three of us. My both the colleagues have also talked many times with employees association. Recently almost every political leader and representative of every party has written letter to me from employees side, addressing all the issues I have continuously replied to every one with a comprehensive document so that you can know how much our ministry has done in last one-and-half or two years. 14 years case can not be solved in two years by any magic wand. Even if we have adopted that path and are marching ahead our intention should be that whoever works anywhere in any ministry, should work with good intention, devotion and honest and then the result will also be good. We are working with this intention.

I will request my colleague to reply.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon'ble Member Satpathy ji, are you satisfied?

[English]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY (Dhenkanal): I am not satisfied. ...(Interruptions) On being furnished the Minutes which are verified with the signatures of the employees, I will submit to the Chair my sincere apologies.

MR. CHAIRMAN: It will be better.

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: Let her submit the Minutes.

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: This is not a question of my submitting any Minutes. When people seek an appointment with a Minister the meeting is not minuted because then they would have to go and speak to the concerned officers for Minutes to be recorded on

the issues which can be replied. It is an autonomous body and I have got all the dates. I have also got these documents written; who all were the officers present at all these meetings from the Secretary, to the CEO, to the Additional Secretary. All the concerned officers who have been present at the meeting are registered there. I am sorry, Sir, I require your justice. ...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI PRAHLAD JOSHI: I have to mention only one point, I initiated the Debte. ...(Interruptions) Please listen.

[English]

SHRI TATHAGATA SATPATHY: I will give a written apology to the Chair. ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister of State has to reply.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing, except the speech of the hon. Minister of State, will go on record.

...(Interruptions)*

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF INFORMATION AND BROADCASTING (SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA): Kindly allow me to reply ...(Interruptions) Sir, in all 19 Members participated in today's discussion ...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister is replying.

...(Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is not good in principle.

...(Interruptions)

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Kindly allow me to complete my reply and if there is anything left you can seek clarifications.

* Not recorded

MR. CHAIRMAN: It is all right.

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Sir, in all 19 Members took part in this discussion on the Prasar Bharati (Amendment) Bill, 2011, which will be a part of the Prasar Bharati Act, 1990. Most of the speakers expressed their anxiety, feelings and sentiments to see that the Prasar Bharati functions as a full-fledged helping unit for the people. It is an autonomous body but as we all know though the Act was passed in 1990 it was actually allowed to work in 1997 only. In that way, the baby is hardly 14 years old.

SHRI VIJAY BAHADUR SINGH (Hamirpur, U.P.): It is a minor.

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Yes, it is a minor. So, it might have a lot of problems.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Singh is a lawyer.

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Very correctly, hon. Members brought all these aspects to the attention of the House. As we all know, this Bill has already been passed by the Rajya Sabha and is being discussed by the Lok Sabha today. If the House passes it then it will take the shape of an Act.

This is practically only one step forward towards making the Prasar Bharati a self-sufficient autonomous body. I have heard the statements of 19 hon. Members. I have summarized a reply. This discussion took more than about two and a half hours. I will not take more than five minutes to complete my reply, which I have prepared. If you kindly allow me, Sir, I will read out the reply. If anything is left out, I will definitely reply separately.

Sir, I am grateful to the Hon'ble Members for their active participation. I have taken careful note of the issues and concerns raised by them. These issues fall in two broad categories: the first is staff related issues and the second is general issues concerning the functioning of Prasar Bharati, Doordarshan and All India Radio.

I would like to clarify that the case of Prasar Bharati is somewhat unique and has been complicated due to uncertainty over the years. As I mentioned earlier, it has taken 14 years for the Prasar Bharati Board to even prepare a draft proposal for Recruitment Rules for Prasar Bharati employees and for setting up of Recruitment Boards. From the Ministry, we have immediately processed these proposals - that is, in respect of formation of the Board as also the Rules - and they are currently in inter-Ministerial consultation with Department of Personnel and Training (DoPT) and Department of Expenditure.

We are hopeful that with their approval, Prasar Bharati will at least become independent to conduct its own recruitment, thus solving a long standing need of this organization. This will enable optimum utilization of valuable infrastructure that continues to be created as Prasar Bharati reach is strengthened and improved all over the country.

Some hon. Members have expressed agitation and concern over matters relating to employees' organizations in Prasar Bharati. It is important to set the record straight. The Prasar Bharati employees, as on date, are governed by Government rules. In the case of formation of Associations and their recognition, DoPT Rules of 1993 apply. These prescribed well laid out procedures and conditions for Associations' recognition. As within Prasar Bharati, the formalities, in this regard were not done before the notified date in 1997. There are no recognized Associations in existence in Prasar Bharati at the moment. The matter has been raised by some employee bodies and even by some Members of Parliament. Upon instruction of our Ministry, the process for recognition of representative bodies of employees has been initiated in Prasar Bharati and we are hopeful that all those employees who are desirous of being represented by a recognized Association will be able to join any group of their choice.

Further, it is a fact that the huge vacancy position in Prasar Bharati, as I mentioned before, of almost 33% of its sanctioned strength, has affected its

performance. The Government is concerned that this position needs to be rectified. The GoM on Prasar Bharati has recently recommended immediate filling up of 3452 essential posts in Prasar Bharati. A proposal, in this regard, has already been submitted to Department of Expenditure and DoPT and is being vigorously pursued by the Ministry.

Once again, we are hopeful that with this induction of trained manpower, an immediate consequent improvement in Prasar Bharati services will become visible. I am sure, this will be of great satisfaction for all of us present here and the country.

In the recent past, Prasar Bharati has been in the news for some wrong reasons also. As the hon. members are aware, and this is not a closely guarded secret, there were systemic problems in Prasar Bharati. The Prasar Bharati Board has undertaken many initiatives and I am sure, the future will show much greater improvement. On our part, we are delegating more administrative and financial authority on this organization to allow it greater freedom to operate. Hon. Members will note that even these amendments that I have placed before this august. House today, will empower Prasar Bharati with greater powers of disciplinary and supervisory control on its officers and employees, powers of transfers, etc. If we want this organization to be autonomous, in concept as well as in reality, we must empower them sufficiently. The proposed amendments may kindly be seen by this House in that light also.

The Government firmly believe that Prasar Bharati, as the national Public Service Broadcaster, has a role that no other organization, either private or public, can emulate or copy. On our part, the proposed amendments have been brought before this august House, completely free of any partisan or sectional interest. The sole driving motivation of these proposed amendments is to ultimately provide Prasar Bharati with the wherewithal to deliver what is required in terms of quality and output to the common man of this country.

Sir, the first speaker, hon. Shri Joshiji, actually mentioned a lot of points and they have been replied to by me.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Mr. Minister, let him ask first and then you can reply.

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Sir, since I have started, please let me complete.

MR. CHAIRMAN: All right.

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: Among other things, Mr. Joshi asked why there is no CEO. I would just like to bring to the notice of the hon. Members here that CEO is not appointed by the Ministry of Information and Broadcasting. For the appointment of CEO, there is a Committee under the chairmanship of hon. Vice President of India and two other members are the Chairman, Press Council and a representative of the hon. President of India. So, these are the three very big heads who will decide when and how the CEO will be appointed. So, the Ministry has nothing to do on this issue.

Another Member from Andamans asked about Andamans. I had gone there once. There are a lot of employees who are just casual. I assure them that something will be done. Actually, all these matters have been taken care of. There are certain rules prescribed by the DoPT to take care of the employees. So, the DoPT rules are being followed and attempts are being made. In the meantime, I will remind the hon. Members that with the present steps that we have taken \ today, the status of the employees will be finalized. We are talking about the employees who are serving already. They will not be serving for the next 100 years or 200 years. They will be serving for another 10 years or 15 years only. But the Prasar Bharti is like a big banyan tree which will live for hundreds and hundreds of years.

So, the employees will be recruited as has been provided for in the rules. A Board has been formed by the Prasar Bharati; they have sent the proposal and rules to this effect has already been framed.

They have sent it to the Ministry. We have completed our part of the job. It is now pending with DoPT... (Interruptions) Hon. Members, I am first time replying to the debate on this amendment Bill. I am sorry if there is any procedural mistake in my reply. We are trying our best to look into the matter and the issues will be addressed in keeping with the prescribed procedure laid down and also in accordance with the laws of the land. We have nothing personal. ... (Interruptions) My reply is not yet complete. Let my reply be complete and then if you have any queries and objections, you may express it ... (Interruptions) Kindly help me to finish my reply. I am a new Minister and for the first time is replying to a debate and to the points raised by hon. Members and so I request you to cooperate with me and even teach me if I am wrong, in my submission because I do not mind learning things. Ramakrishna Paramhans said, "I live to learn and as long as I live, I learn". I am willing to learn here but kindly allow me to complete my reply and then I would try and respond to your queries, if any.

Sir, the Bill has a very limited scope. It is regarding the status of employees of Prasar Bharati. This was not finalized and was causing agitation in the minds of the people for the last 13 years or so and finally taking into consideration the recommendations of the GoM and the Standing Committee this Bill was given shape and has been passed already by the Upper House a few days ago. The provisions of this Bill do not contain anything about the problems of Prasar Bharati. A comprehensive Bill on the functioning of Prasar Bharati would be placed before Parliament very soon and that would take into account the entire perspective of Prasar Bharati as to how it can be improved and how to make it acceptable to the people of India and also as to how to reach the nook and corner of the country and even extend its reach to outside India and how it should be able to compete with private channels and all. When that Bill comes before Parliament the hon. Members of the House in that case will find the opportunity to discuss in details.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The hon. Minister has given a comprehensive reply to the debate but since Shri Pralhad Joshi had initiated the debate, he may ask a question.

SHRI PRALHAD JOSHI: Sir, with due respect to the hon. Minister I would like to know from her as to how many times the JCM has been held by the CEO and other Ministers on record. There is a Joint Consultative Process and as far as I am concerned after 2009 no meeting of the JCP has been held once. It has been reported in the Press and I would be happy if you say that this information is wrong. But after outsourcing of DTH some associations had opposed and after that it has been discontinued. This is the allegation which has appeared in some sections of the Press. I asked about this but the hon. Minister has not responded to this query.

Secondly, regarding work and charge basis, they are regular employees. They have got all facilities of the Government. The Standing Committee has also recommended for it.

Thirdly, I had personally met you about a year back and requested for Programme Generating Centre at Dharwad of Karnataka. You had assured me that since it is the place of Dr. Bhimsen Joshi and Gangubai Hangal, in the Eleventh Plan, it will be done. It is pending since 1998. Please reply to these points. ... (Interruptions)

MR. CHAIRMAN: Nothing will go on record now.

... (Interruptions)*

SHRIMATI AMBIKA SONI: Sir, I want to make one point very clear. Hon. Member, Shri Joshi and some other hon. Members have also raised the issue about the recognition of the Union. I want to make a point clear which is on record. So, I am not misguiding the House at all. There are around 21 Associations of employees, or maybe a few more than that, working for Prasar Bharati in around 122 different categories. They have not been given recognition because they have not really applied under the extant rules issued

* Not Recorded

by the DoPT from 1993-94. I have talked to my officials in the Ministry and told them that as soon as any of the Employees Union or Association want to register themselves as per the rules, they should be facilitated in this process.

The question of their recognition was also taken up by an hon. Member in the other House who is also the President of one of official Trade Unions of this country, the INTUC. I explained, alongwith all the officials, all the rules as they exist today. He understood the situation. For a Union to be recognized, there are certain formalities which have to be fulfilled by them whereas none of those formalities has been fulfilled over the last many years. But we are willing to recognize any Association as a Union any time the employees subscribe to the existing rules laid down by the DoPT.

The other point is about the Dharwad Programme Generation Centre. As my colleague has said, this is a very limited Bill. I would like to tell the hon. Member, Shri Vijay Bahadur Singh and other hon. Members also that it is not that we are keeping them on deputation and their future is in doldrums. This is exactly what the employees who are originally working for the Doordarshan and All India Radio in 1990 wanted when the Act came in. Those who came from 2000 to 2007 also wanted that they should be considered as deemed deputation. I have been on both the GoMs even when I was not the Minister for I&B. So, I am conscious of the differences in the points of view among all the Associations. We cannot, by one step, please everybody. I admit that this is a limited Bill. But this Bill will regularize a large section of the employees and we are going to move forward from here.

Let me assure this House that some of the recruitment rules which were made in 2002 could not be implemented because there was resistance from within the Prasar Bharati employees. They were kept in abeyance. So, today, when we are going to make them deemed deputation till retirement, they will be sure of their future under the Government rules. There

will be new recruitment as per the Prasar Bharati Board approved recruitment rules of March, 2011. As my colleague: said, we are processing the matter extra fast with the concerned Ministries in the Government of India. I am confident about it.

I would like to specially answer to what Shrimati Sumitra Mahajan has raised. There is so much autonomy now. I have to request Prasar Bharati on it and I have no ego hazzle in this regard. I am willing and I have requested them. There used to be Advisory Committees at the district and State regional levels to guide the programming of Prasar Bharati. Over the past years they had usurped the rights themselves. I told them that you cannot clear the programmes and have the Committees to decide. The Committees will be made from public persons of great eminence who will be able to decide what types of programmes have been cleared, and whether they are being watched or not watched. Let me not compare the Prasar Bharati with the BBC. We went into it. The BBC charges a big fee from every television owner. In India we do not want to burden the owner of a small television set for giving the licences.

I would like to assure the hon. Members that the Ministry is very sensitive. We have the Minister of State for Finance here now. When the GoM sat, we have increased the quantum of money being given to the Prasar Bharati. It was decided in an earlier GoM to split the expenses 50:50.1 realised that it may not be possible. The employees were very worried that if the money is not generated by the Prasar Bharati, how they will get their pay. All of us forced the GoM collectively to take a decision that the Government will underwrite the salary structure of every single employee of the Prasar Bharati so that he does not have to worry from where his salary will come. So, we have taken care of the staff.

I would ask the hon. Members to please give us time. Probably, in the next Session, there will be a more comprehensive Bill on Prasar Bharati.

[Translation]

I would like the House to have a serious and detailed discussion on Prasar Bharati Bill. Today, in 2011, the condition of Electronic Media is extremely different from what it was in 1990 and now-a-days it is very difficult for a public sector broadcasting to compete with commercial channels. Therefore, we should have a serious and detailed debate on Prasar Bharati Bill as it is the product of this very House. Therefore, I urge upon you to support the extent Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill further to amend the Prasar Bharati (Broadcasting Corporation of India) Act, 1990, as passed by Rajya Sabha, be taken into consideration."

The motion was adopted.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up clause-by-clause consideration of \ the Bill.

The question is:

"That clauses 2 to 4 stand part of the Bill."

The motion was adopted.

Clauses 2 to 4 were added to the Bill.

Clause 1, the Enacting Formula and the Long Title were added to the Bill.

MR. CHAIRMAN: The Minister may now move that the Bill be passed.

SHRI CHOUDHURY MOHAN JATUA: I beg to move:

"That the Bill be passed."

MR. CHAIRMAN: The question is:

"That the Bill be passed."

The motion was adopted.

16.39 hrs.

REGULATION OF FACTOR (ASSIGNMENT OF RECEIVABLES) BILL, 2011

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House will now take up Item No. 30, Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill, 2011. Hon. Minister.

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI NAMO NARAIN MEENA): Sir, on behalf of my senior colleague, the hon. Minister of Finance, Shri Pranab Mukherjee, I beg to move:

"That the Bill to provide for and regulate assignment of receivables by making provision for registration therefor and rights and obligations of parties to contract for assignment of receivables and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration. "

The Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill, 2011 was introduced in order to provide a comprehensive legal framework for factoring business. After its introduction in March, 2011, the Bill was referred to the Standing Committee on Finance. The Committee has recommended enactment of the Bill subject to some modifications and the Government has accepted all major recommendations of the Standing Committee on Finance including exempting sale of agricultural produce or activity of commission agents from the factoring business and grant of Stamp Duty exemption to the factoring transactions.

The Committee had also asked the Government to do wider consultations to ensure that there are no legal infirmities in the Bill. Accordingly, discussions with a law firm, legal experts, IBA and RBI were organized and based on the suggestions received some additional amendments have been suggested in the Bill basically to provide greater clarity on the role and responsibilities of the various parties to the assignment of receivables in a factoring contract.

It is expected that the proposed legislation will provide a comprehensive legislative framework for

development of factoring business in India by determining the rights, liabilities and obligations of the parties involved.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Motion moved:

"That the Bill to provide for and regulate assignment of receivables by making provision for registration therefore and rights and obligations of parties to contract for assignment of receivables and for matters connected therewith or incidental thereto, be taken into consideration."

[*Translation*]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): Mr. Chairman, first of all I want your permission to speak.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Permission granted.

[*English*]

SHRI UDAY SINGH (Purnea): Mr. Chairman, Sir, thank you very much. You have called me to speak on the Regulation of Factor (Assignment of Receivables) Bill. The name now stands changed to 'the Factoring Regulation Act, 2011'. This change of name is also in the light of the recommendation of the Standing Committee headed by Shri Yashwant Sinha who said that the present name or the original name, 'Regulation of Factor Assignment' will create a confusion as if there already exists some kind of a legislation. This is an important Bill to the extent that the credit facilities to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises will be easier for these units to get. ... (Interruptions)

[*Translation*]

I know Hindi but cannot say all the things in Hindi. You put on the headphone and Hindi will be heard. In Hindi, you will listen better than me. I want to speak in English.

[*English*]

Factoring as a business is the conversion of credit sales to cash sales. Therefore, firms especially

the smaller ones which are starved for working capital, which find it difficult to access working capital, will find that factoring business will make their lives easier to a certain extent. But when we talk of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises, we are actually talking about a sector which contributes to 40 per cent of our exports and 45 per cent of our industrial production. But we treat this entire sector with great disdain. Therefore, my first submission to the hon. Minister is that when this Bill was being brought about did you think of consulting other Ministries to bring about a more holistic Bill in which the problems of the MSME industries as a whole was taken into account. I will come to the specifics of this Bill later and I will come to the specifics of MSME later, but before that I would like to say something about the state of the economy that we find ourselves in.

Shri Pranab Mukherjee is not here. But through you, I would like to tell him that, 'yes' we have not reached a stage when we need to eat lizards, but for how long we will continue to get our chickens is also not very well known to us.

I am not talking about myself. I may not need to eat at all! But the state of the economy is coming down by the minute. The Government seems to be completely unaware of what is happening. Except for the rising food inflation, the Government walked away with the kudos for having managed the global slow down in 2008 very well. We all complimented the Government for that. Thereafter, the Indian economy was firing on all engines. What happened? You could not get ideas of how to contain the food inflation. You got worried. The whole country was agitated. Thereafter, single-mindedly, you and the Reserve Bank of India went on raising the interest rates with the result that on the one hand you contracted the industrial output and on the other hand you completely finished the demand so that today you have negative rate of production coming. I mean this is amazing! So, our vibrant economy is being made to turn moribund. Who is responsible for this? Who is going to take this responsibility?

Before we come to the MSME sector, when you reply, please answer who is going to ' take the responsibility for turning a perfectly vibrant economy into an economy about which everybody is now worried as to what is going to happen tomorrow morning. Now, you see the effect that when the Reserve Bank takes certain measures, the rupee's slide refuses to stand it. Therefore, it is becoming a very serious matter. I have heard the hon. Finance Minister who rued here many times that he could not carry on this huge subsidy bill himself. But may I ask you, Mr. Minister, who taught us to ride this tiger? Who taught us to ride the subsidy tiger? You taught us to ride the subsidy tiger. You cannot dismantle it because you will be devoured. But, rather than taming the tiger, you are making it more ferocious. We read in the newspapers of more profligate ideas of some Food Security Bill coming up. What is the Food Security Bill going to do? It sounds very nice when you say "we will give food grains to 66 per cent of Indians." But what happened to your NREGA? What has NREGA done to your rural economy? It has completely altered the whole rural economy's equilibrium. Why? I hope the hon. Minister is hearing what I am saying. Why has the NREGA done this? It is because you could not identify the beneficiaries. You are going to be making the same mistakes. And, at a time when the economy is under stress, for the Cabinet to have cleared the Food Security Bill, what sort of a signal has it sent to the market? What happened to the rupee? What happened to the Stock Exchanges?

In the last Session, I was speaking on the Customs Validation Bill. I was criticising 'your method of collecting taxes. I really do not know whether this Government's method of collecting taxes is worse or its method of collecting votes is worse! I say this because your tax collecting method is devastating this country. Therefore, you must realise what you are doing. You are sitting in a responsible position. You must take into account the economic situation.

Factoring as a business, I have already said, is a long-felt need. I do not know why this Government

took so long a time in bringing forward this legislation. Long ago, the Kalyanasundaram Committee met. Thereafter, many Committees were appointed. Thereafter, our Prime Minister's Task Force was appointed. Finally, it has come. Now, the problems here are that the MSME sector will not benefit from this. I will tell you why it will not benefit from this. Many a time when the discussion took place, Members would like to compare ourselves with China. Now, Mr. Minister, when a person wants to set up a small industry here, what is the first thing that he needs? He needs land and a factory building. If land and the factory building were to be set up in Purnea, which is my constituency, it would probably cost him Rs.50 lakh. If the same thing were to be done in Delhi, probably, it would cost him Rs.20 crore. So, where does this small entrepreneur get this kind of a money? Therefore, the first thing that he does is to go and borrow money for real estate and, thereafter, it is a downward slide for him because he gets caught in the interest trap and he is gone! My request to you is that instead of spending on useless subsidies which do not reach the intended people, if you would finance the State Governments to make for five years land banks and factories which they could give out on lease to the small and medium entrepreneurs, you will see that there is a mushrooming in this sector. The figure of 40 per cent is there. I do not know if this figure is correct or not because most of our figures these days are wrong. I do not know if this figure is correct or not because most of these figures, these days, are wrong. But if this 40 per cent figure is correct, it will, somehow, suddenly mushroom and you can then begin to dream of one day catching up with China.

The other point that I would like to bring out here is that I am happy that you have 7 exempted it, through amendment, from the Stamp Duty Act. You have changed the name which is more germane to the Act. But I am extremely dissatisfied and unhappy that you have not accepted the Standing Committee's recommendation to put some kind of a cap on the kind of discount and the commission that the factoring

companies will charge. You have said that you will leave it to the market competition. That was the reply that the Finance Ministry gave to the Standing Committee. But please understand that the level of negotiating power with a micro and a small industry is extremely limited and, therefore, it will be difficult for those people to negotiate a good rate with the factoring companies. So it will be in line with your thinking of supporting the MSMEs that coupled with the Reserve Bank's rates there should be a cap on the amount of commission and interest that the factoring companies charge. The other thing which this Bill is completely silent on is that whether the factoring services to the MSMEs will be on a 'with recourse' or 'without recourse' basis because if it is 'with recourse' basis, then you are not helping the MSMEs. The reason is that if the debtor refuses to pay the factoring company, the factoring company will come with a sledge hammer at the door of the small enterprise and the small enterprise will not be able to resist that pressure. Therefore, as the Gupta Committee had recommended, the factoring services to the MSMEs must be on a 'without recourse' basis and that the risk of debt collection must lie with the factoring company and it must not go back to the original assignor because if it does, then there is a problem.

Then, this Bill says nothing about developing factoring companies to give the whole host of services that they can provide. For example, managing of receivables is a very major problem for small companies. If these factoring companies can manage the receivables, it would help the MSMEs. Very often, a small company owner is hoodwinked into supplying material to a seemingly large company and then he is running around for his money. Therefore, credit appraisal service, receivable managing service etc. are important services because if it were only financing, then this would again become just another financial arm just like a bank. So, if you really want the mushroom companies to flourish here and if you really want the MSMEs do better, you will have to tell the factoring companies of what to do.

The last thing that I would like to come to is this. I do not know whether it is in your notice that mafia is deeply involved in the factoring business all over the world. It is there especially in the United States of America and Italy and now recently even in the United Kingdom you have the mafia-controlled factoring business. The reason why mafia is involved in the debt collection business is that if the debtor refuses to pay, often you have strong arm tactics being employed by the factoring companies to recover the debt. You have seen this happening in India also. You would have heard stories of the bank having given loan for a car and if the car loan is not paid, the family is suddenly stopped on the road and the car is taken away. The same thing happens in the factoring business on a much larger scale.

The other problem, hon. Minister, is about the dirty money laundering. That day we had a very meaningful debate on the black money and the money stashed abroad. Now factoring is also used for dirty money laundering and there is evidence to this effect. So, it will be good if the Ministry could take note of this and see that this aspect is taken care of.

The last point perhaps that I would like to ask you is that there is a sudden spike - and I think the hon. Members would interested in hearing me. Bahamas is a known tax haven. Though there is an explanation for this given later, which I will put to you, to the Bahamas the exports from India in 2005-06 were nine million dollars. In this year, it is 2,173 million dollars. About these figures, UNCTAD says that there is no evidence of Bahamas having exported. But there is a caveat to this and I will come to the caveat later.

There is a similar story with Mauritius, there is similar story with Bahrain, there is a similar story with British Virgin Islands, with Gibraltar, with Latvia and with Malta. Therefore, I am again warning you that opening up factoring business may lead to a further spike. This is nothing but your own money coming back. The ill-gotten money is stashed abroad because

the heat on them is on, they are now bringing back their money.

The caveat on Bahamas is that Reliance Industries claims that in recent years the shipment of gasoline to Bahamas has gone up astronomically and that it is sending to Bahamas giant ships and from where this gasoline is sent to the North and South American markets. Now, this brings up, hon. Minister, a very fascinating economics for me because if Reliance can import the same crude that we are importing, refines it here, sends it via Bahamas to the North and South American countries and is still able to make money, then this must be some very startling economics which, at least, I have not been able to follow. Therefore, I would like that the hon. Minister makes note of this and he need not give me a response on this today, but I would certainly like to know from the hon. Minister as to what kind of economics is this.

Therefore, while supporting this Bill, as there is no question of opposing this Bill, I would like to just request the hon. Minister that the points that we have made may kindly be taken note of and wherever possible those amendments may be made.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHOUDHARY (Barmer): Mr. Speaker, I rise to speak in support of Regulation of Factor Bill, 2011. A number of acts have been formulated in the country earlier too such as The Interest on Delayed Payment to Small Scale and Ancillary Industry Act, was formulated in 1993. Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act was made in 2006. Despite both these acts, the condition of micro, small and medium enterprises is not a secret for us. Even today, the biggest problem is of delay of payment. RBI had constituted a study group under the chairmanship of Kalyan Sundaram in 1998. The group was constituted to study the theory for factoring organization, constitution, organization setup, scope of activities and other related methods. The group found that the biggest problem is that of lack of capital and

delay of payment. The biggest requirement for micro, small and medium industries is skill development and people with good skill should come. Besides that, debt is there. Today, the industry is facing both these problems.

17.00 hrs.

The Government has fixed a target of twenty crore skilled personnel by 2022 for which I would like to congratulate the Government. As on date, nearly 2.6 crore units and nearly six crore workers are engaged in MSE sector and it contributes around eight percent in our GDP. Factoring is an ancient industry here. We know it in the name of Aadhat. There were a lot of differences regarding this word and a number of suggestions were also given in regard to the name of the bill so that a common Indian could understand it properly and it could be taken in the meaning of factoring. It is an existing industry and financial companies are involved in it. But, so far, there were no regulators over it. Be it banking sector or insurance sector, history shows that wherever regulators were there, considerable progress has been recorded there and all the related classes have benefitted from that. If there are regulators, then all the three parties, i.e. seller, buyer and the factor making money available, be it through discount or through any other medium, all of them will come within a legal framework. It is evident from the circumstances how much problem is being faced by small entrepreneurs and farmers due to non-coverage by legal framework. Plight of both the sectors is no secret for anybody. It would be better for all the three if they get legal protection. Today, there are strict laws if someone does not register his transaction in this and there are penalty clauses also. If single transaction is not registered, then there is a provision for a penalty of Rs. five thousand per transaction per day. If someone violates the rules of the regulator, then there is a provision for a fine of Rs. five lakh and Rs. ten thousand penalty per day. All this is being done as my able friend had talked about dirty money and black money. We are facing problems because of all this. But, if there are

regulators, ultimately it will reduce the problems. Today, small entrepreneurs and farmers have no money at all, leave alone the dirty money and black money. First of all, our target should be that we make means available to them. We should provide means to small entrepreneurs and farmers. I think the farmers will get a big relief through this bill.

Sir, we have heard a lot of stories and sagas. We are from farming background and have been victim of behavior of those Aadhatias as whatever was written by Aadhati, was considered to be valid. There were no records. If this bill is passed, then there will be agreement and if it is registered, then the farmer or the entrepreneur will get the records, will get the right.

Today, discussion was also there regarding the stamp duty, the issue was also raised in the standing committee that it should be exempted from stamp duty. Only banks have been exempted from stamp duty in banking sector. Besides standing committee, we all deemed too that they should be exempted from stamp duty. The Government has also assured that amendment will be made in Stamp Duty Act, 1989-90 and I thank the Government for it.

[DR. M. THAMBIDURAI in the Chair]

17.04 hrs.

There is no regulation for commission and discount in this Bill. I agree with what has been said by Uday Singh Ji that there should be a cap for those small entrepreneurs and cultivators. There should be a provision for quantum of discount or percentage. The Government would say certainly that there is free economy today and no provision has been made for interest within market and banking sector. But provisions have been made for banking sector. Today, we are giving a lot to small entrepreneurs and farmers, we should, therefore, give something to them certainly in this bill.

Uday Singh Ji had put several questions, particularly regarding the current economic situation. I would like to inform him that in this very House, the

Finance Minister also had told us what can we do for this economic situation. Through us, he informed the whole of the country that if the Parliament runs smoothly, then there is a trust in the country, trust in democracy and in this Parliament and it would lead to trust in the Government. The Constitution is at the top, after that, there is Parliament and then is the Government. Today, we are in the Government. Tomorrow, the people of India would like to be in this side. But it is our common responsibility that we create trust. One way to create trust is that the Parliament runs smoothly. You contribute in the economy in this way. I make only this request to you. The Food Security Bill was discussed. Uday Singh Ji, the person who knows the hunger, is aware of what he will get from this Bill. You have spoken about NREGA. You come to my constituency Banner, there you will see how we yearn for a single drop of water. Today, fifty thousand small tanks have been constructed through NREGA. SHRI UDAY SINGH: I would like to request to this House that the hon'ble members who think that MGNREGA is running properly, may please reply positively.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: You are not supposed to ask like that. Nothing will go on record.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: Mr. Chairman, No person or system is perfect. There is always one or the other shortcoming in every person or system. God has made human beings, this system, this society and there is happiness as well as sorrow in it. You believe in God.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Hon. Members, please address the Chair. Nothing will go on record.

*...(Interruptions)**

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: At present we should strive to remove these lacunas. Today poor labourers are getting a meagre amount of hundred twenty five as wages with the help of NAREGA in their own village and they know the value of it. There is major problem of drinking water in my parliamentary constituency. In my area average rain is not in thousands of m.m. but only hundred - two hundred m.m. We collect rain water in tanks for the whole year. We have constructed fifty thousand tanks through NAREGA. What we have got through NAREGA, you will understand when you visit my area and you will get the answer of all your questions. We used to yearn even for a pitcher of water, we used to struggle for it. We do not believe in vote collecting method. We belong to the party which aims at serving the poor through politics and to develop by taking everybody in confidence. We have never believed in the development without winning the trust. We believe in winning the trust and developing by including all and taking everyone into confidence. I would like to thank the Government for providing mandatory twenty percent minerals annually from Government department and PSU to medium and small scale industries. I would again like to thank for the provision of four percent for SC and ST for the mandatory procurement for them. It is our collective responsibility to ensure participation of dalit people in development. This scheme will provide approximately 35 thousand crores rupees to those people. Out of these 35 thousand crore rupees, approximately 7 thousand crore rupees will be of SC / ST entrepreneurs under this scheme. In the present scenario, Government has decided not to increase the E.M.I. of public sector banks.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please wind up.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: I would like to thank the Government for keeping 12.5 percent mandatory for State Bank. I have a question in my mind that there is a lot of discussion going on F.D.I. in the

country. But we are not discussing whether this F.D.I scheme is in the interest of farmers and consumers or not. Today farmers are selling their potatoes at the rate of one rupees per Kg in Uttar Pradesh and the same potato is being sold at the rate of 10 rupees per kg in Delhi.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Please conclude, now.

[Translation]

SHRI HARISH CHAUDHARY: Farmers are getting four or five rupees per kg at present also even after agreement with BHARTI in the Punjab. What is the reason of this? We are not discussing those farmers. What should be the role of the farmers and labourers in development and what kind of development will take place, about which we are discussing, without the participation of farmers and labourers? Due to absence of supply chain in the country what is the status of 10 percent foodgrains and 30 per cent perishable items, i.e. vegetables, fruits etc. Sir, whenever we discuss any subject, we must discuss about those farmers. Whether it is right or wrong, I would like to request that discussion must take place on it. At present we are not discussing about farmers and labourers, we are not discussing about their rights, we should pay attention to them also. Sir, I would like to thank you for giving me opportunity to speak.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR (Kaushambi): Sir, I would like to thank you for providing me opportunity to speak on 'Regulation of Factor (assignment of receivables) Bill, 2011. In this bill, Government has approved the New Public Procurement Policy for micro and small industrial units and MSME. Even it has been fixed that for procurement of goods and services government department and for PSUs, MSME has to be given preference. If we consider the structure of micro, small and medium industries then as per government's data their total number is 2.6 crore; and rural industries are 1.35 crore. In these industries, there are 9 lakh women employees and 5.95 lakh

employment. One arrangement has been made in it that special provision has been made for MSME by 4 per cent for SC/ST people. I would like to urge upon the government that condition of minorities is very pitiable and it is worse than that of dalits as per Sacchar committee. I would like to demand that if it is for SC, ST then it should be for minority class also. There are one crore SME units in the country, in which there are more than one lakh crore investors.

SHRI HUKMADEO NARAYAN YADAV: If minority class will be included then OBC should be included.

SHRI SHAILENDRA KUMAR: You may demand for OBC. OBC should also be included, we will also support your demand, we also want this to happen. If we see the percentage of total manufactured products in the country then we will see that it contributes 45 per cent and it has 40 per cent contribution in the export of the country. Despite of this, there is paucity of funds and employees of micro and small industries are facing challenges at many fronts apart from export. Cheap instrument from China market are also affecting small industries approximately by 50 per cent. Today these small industries are facing problem of trade loss of twenty billion dollar. They face paucity of funds in starting their business. Bank also do not want to give loan to micro and small industries. They can neither increase their efficiency nor can exploit it fully due to scarcity of funds and capital. The industries are started and get closed. If we see the datas till date, we will find that number of sick micro and small industries have increased. 75 percent scarcity of funds is the reason behind this. The contribution of 40 per cent in export sector is providing employment to six crore people. Through you we demand from Government that a separate fund should be made for MSME. 92 per cent units are started with personal or family savings or by taking loan from friends and relatives. The biggest problems faced by them are of loan, marketing and labour. Government should set up a fund for this so that they get subsidy and micro industries get encouragement. Recently Gujarat has initiated this by giving special package of 60 crore rupees in which it is planned to provide three lakh

employment under MSME in three years. We are starting at from 12 January. Through you I would like to say that hon'ble Minister take this initiative in every state so that problem of unemployment can be solved and people can get employment there.

With these words I support the Bill and conclude.

SHRI GORAKHNATH PANDEY (Bhadoi): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me opportunity to speak on Regulation of Factor Bill, 2011.

Sir, today the Government has introduced this bill for a new procurement policy for Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises and I rise to speak in favour of it. Sir, through you I would like to draw the attention of hon'ble Minister towards the economic slump which the world is facing currently. Our country is also affected by it. This country is spread in villages and the industries running there are small, medium and micro. They need development, promotion and loan. Hon'ble Minister has proposed some amendments in this Bill. Through you I would like to draw his attention. I would like to draw attention of Hon'ble Minister towards Japan. After Second World War the condition of Japan worsened, there was economic slump and increase in unemployment. The Government of Japan raised the country only by promoting micro, small, medium and cottage industries. Today that country comes under developed countries. Sir, a policy was formulated in the year 2009. A recommendation was made in the report of the National Commission that new ways of funding like factoring business, capital credit rating, single multi-purpose selfemployment credit with a limit of Rs. 10 lakh should be introduced for unorganized sector, but the measures could not be taken. It is still pending. More than 2.5 lakh people are engaged in MSME, from where 45 percent of export is being undertaken and 6 crore people have got jobs. This is the industry spread in villages. I would like to submit to Hon'ble Minister while 75 percent units are sick due to shortage of funds, 92 percent Small, Medium and Micro Units are running their industries by taking loans from personal/family sources, relatives and other sources. People of Scheduled

Castes/Scheduled Tribes are engaged in it who live in villages and want to avail loans and go for it to the banks but unfortunately to no avail to these people engaged in Small, Medium and Micro Units. They face many hardships and the intermediaries get them loan by making some arrangement with bank on arbitrary rates. Through you, I would like to draw the kind attention of Hon'ble Minister towards China. Today China has expanded its economy. Its markets has expanded. Today, cheap Chinese products are being imported in our country and people are buying these products at cheap rates. Small and medium industries are being affected due to this. The carpet, weaving and other small industries running in the country are in sick condition, which are definitely on the verge of closure due to lack of availability of credit from banks. Through you, I would like to remind Hon'ble Minister that these poor families require subsidy, they are not given loans. They are getting loans on high interest rates. While the provision of loan at global level is at 4-5 percent, whereas in our country they are getting loan at 12, 13 and 15 percent.

Sir, the carpet industry in Bhadoi Purvanchal which, once, used to export carpets of more than two thousand crore rupees and which used to get subsidy is facing economic recession. Those companies should be given loans at low interest rates. The said industry should be provided loan on the lines of Khadi and Gramodhyog. Today the value of Rupee is decreasing. Loan has become a burden on them. MSME should be provided loans at the rate of 5 percent. They should be given subsidy. Market should be made available to their products. The Hon'ble Minister said that 4-5 percent of the production of Scheduled Castes, Scheduled Tribes would be procured but that is not enough. More percentage of their production should be procured and market should be made available for buying their products so that the purpose of the Government is fulfilled, weak and sick units are fortified and country be freed from global recession and inflation.

[English]

SHRI MAHENDRA KUMAR ROY (Jalpaiguri):
Thank you, Sir, for giving me permission to speak in this Bill.

While lending support to the Bill I would like to express and point out certain shortcomings of the Bill, which may kindly be noted and rectified.

The Bill seeks to regulate the business of factoring by providing a mechanism for assignment of factor and payment of consideration by the factor of to the industrial units.

The Bill provides for the regulation of the factoring business by the Reserve Bank of India. It empowers the Reserve Bank to issue direction, call for information from the factor, and prohibit financial institutions for undertaking the factoring business, if they fail to comply with its directions.

Under this Bill, assignees, that is, factors shall have an absolute right to secure due payment of the receivable from the debtor and may exercise all rights of the assignors for this purpose. Debtors shall have the right of notification of assignment.

In the Bill, factors are barred from disclosing personal information obtained from any assignor.

I do support some of the provisions as contained in the Bill. But, there are shortcomings which I would like to bring to the notice of the Government.

Firstly, the Bill does not include any provision on the amount of commission or discount charged by the factor. I am afraid that this may lead to unregulated pricing and will lead to exploitative practices and as such I suggest the guidelines of factor pricing may be issued by the Reserve Bank of India. Secondly, I find that the clause 8 and clause 18 of the Bill are inconsistent. Clause 8 provides that the debtor is responsible to make payment to the assignee (factor) only after notice of assignment is served upon him by the assignor. Clause 18 provides that in case the

assignor commits a breach of contract against the debtor, the debtor is not entitled to recover payments already made to the assignor or assignee (factor).

I feel that clause 18 does not mention the rights of the debtor and is thus inconsistent with clause 8, which determines the responsibilities of all parties.

Thirdly, clause 18 does not preclude the right of the debtor from claiming for any loss on account of defective goods or short supply from the assignor. This may please be taken care of.

Lastly, clause 32 of the bill states that the Government may make rules in respect of "form and manner in which transactions of non-banking financial company shall be filed". I recommend that the phrase 'non-banking financial company' be changed to 'factor', since the definition of 'factor' includes other statutory companies as well.

With these words, I once again lend my support to some of the provisions of the Bill and express reservation on the shortcomings of the Bill.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: We are going to take up this Bill tomorrow. Now we are going to take up 'Zero Hour' as we have to adjourn the House at 5.45 p.m.

[Translation]

SHRI R.K. SINGH PATEL (Banda): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I am thankful to you for giving me the opportunity to raise question about National Highway (N.H.) 76 which is sole national highway in Bundelkhand. N.H. 76 in Uttar Pradesh connects various religious and tourist spots like Allahabad, Vindhyachal, Chitrakoot, Khajuraho etc. to Jhansi, Gwalior and Rajasthan. This important national highway has reached in a dilapidated condition. Every next day, some accident takes place which is agitating people of Bundelkhand.

Bundelkhand Package has been declared by Hon'ble Prime Minister for development of this most

backward area of the state but no concrete initiatives are being taken by the Government for implementation of basic and important works like repair of national highways. On the one hand, the Government is talking a lot about development of Bundelkhand but on the other, no serious steps are being taken for improving national highways in Bundelkhand.

Recently, a meeting was called by Deputy Chairman of Planning Commission in Jhansi in which I, along with other Members of Parliament from Bundelkhand had suggested repair and doubling of this national highway but no repair work has been done so far.

The condition of this road is pitiable from Allahabad to Chitrakoot, Band and Mahoba. At every next steps, culverts are damaged and there are big holes in the road and at some places, it is difficult to differentiate in the road and the holes. The road looks like felled.

Hon'ble Chairman Sir, through you, I would like to draw the attention of the Government to the point that N.H. 76 needs repairing and doubling immediately.

SHRI NISHIKANT DUBEY (Godda): I come from Anga Pradesh which once used to be the capital of Maharaja Kama. A number of remnants belonging to Mahabharata and Ramayana period are lying here. Through you, I would like to submit that certain sites have not been excavated and Kaurav, Pathraul, Padaiyahaat are such sites. Excavation spot of Vikramshila includes my village also which is situated in Bhagalpur district. Devaghar, where I hail from, is house to Dwadash Jyotirlinga. It is a Shaktipeetha. Similarly, there is Trikoota hills. There is Basukinath and Mandar which was used for churning of sea. Champapuri, Parasnath is there which is largest Jaina centre. Vikramshila is an ancient university. Bateshwarnath is important like Kashi. Through you, I request to ministry of culture that the places not excavated so far, should be excavated. The Government of India should bring it at tourist map and pay heed to its air, road and rail connectivity and infrastructure development. Thanks.

SHRI SUBHASH BAPURAO WANKHEDE (Hingoli): Hon'ble Chairman Sir, I thank you as you have given me the opportunity to speak on this important topic during 'zero hour'. As this August House is aware, Hazoor Saheb, Nanded is an important religious spot of the country. Lakhs of members of Sikh community come to the Gurudwara. The Government of India had allocated funds under various schemes including JNNURM and BSUB in 2005-06 to ensure that no inconvenience is faced by Sikh pilgrims visiting Nanded Saheb during Guru-Te-Gaddi programme. These funds were misused openly by contractors with hands in glove with government officials. The funds given by the Union Government under other schemes were also misused here. I talked several times with the Government on this topic but no action has been taken so far.

Mr. Chairman Sir, through you, I request the Government to inquire the matter and take strict action against those found guilty. Guru-Te-Gaddi in Nanded belongs to Guru Govind Singh Ji. People of Sikh community from India and abroad come here for Darshan. On birth tricentenary of Guru Govind Singh, the Union Government had given an amount of Rs. two thousand crore for development of Nanded city. When tenders were called for construction of roads within the city, the cost was calculated to be Rs. five crore, after giving the order, it was revised to fifteen crore. Same was the case with bridge construction which was revised to Rs. two thousand crore. So much amount was spent there, out of this amount, at least Rs. one thousand crore was misappropriated by the officials and the committee there. ...(Interruptions) the corruption committed there should be inquired into. I demand that a CBI inquiry should be conducted in this matter.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri Hansraj G. Ahir is also associating himself with this matter raised by Shri Wankhede.

SHRI M.K. RAGHAVAN (Kozhikode): Mr. Chairman, Sir, I thank you for giving me this opportunity to raise the issue of difficulties experienced by the nursing community in the country.

Of late we have been seeing the incidents of confrontation and atrocities, which have even reached larger scales, towards the nursing fraternity. This has promoted me to raise the issue before this august House.

Mr. Chairman, as you know, Kerala is the largest State which brings out nurses in the country. Nursing is considered as a respectable profession in the State. They can be seen even in the remotest hospitals of the country or almost in all the countries abroad. According to a study by the WHO, the country needs about 2.4 million nurses by 2012 to provide a nurse-patient ratio of one nurse per 500 patients.

However, now-a-days, as seen in the media reports, nurses are not being given due recognition and are often being deprived of their legal rights at their work-places and in the society.

Some of the issues related to nurses, which still remain to be tackled, are job insecurity, low pay and slow promotion in private sectors, lack of conducive work environment, harassment, increased risk of sexual harassment at the work-place and infrastructure facilities, including the bond system and compulsory deposit of their certificates in the private sector.

Sir, you would agree that all of us require the soothing comforts of a nurse, when hospitalized. However, we have not bothered to soothe their fears and discomforts.

Sir, to overcome these trying times faced by the nurses, I would like to request the hon. Minister, through you, that a national commission should be constituted to look into the matters of service conditions, pay-scale, security at work-place and the welfare of the nursing community. This commission should also

undertake detailed visits to various States and different kinds of hospitals, both in the Government sector and the private sector. The emphasis should be made on those working in the private sector.

MR. CHAIRMAN: Shri P.T. Thomas and Shri K.P. Dhanapalan are also associating themselves with this issue raised by Shri Raghvan.

[Translation]

SHRI PREMDAS (Itawah): Honourable Chairman, Sir, thank you for giving me the opportunity to speak on such an important issue.

Four Lane roads are being constructed in our country, it is proposed to construct six lane road from Delhi to Howrah, but I would like to say, through you, to the Government that you are talking about converting four lane into six lane, but masses, common people are not being given facilities. There is a Anant Ram Toll Plaza in my Lok Sabha Constituency Etawah. There is jam everytime, through a vehicle should pass in thirty seconds. I think there is no VIP lane in the newly constructed toll plaza. Besides a lot of accidents occurred at the four lane road. Even overbridges were not constructed on intersections where are road crossed the other, So many mistake were committed in constructing four lane road.

Now the highway is going to be of six lane. I would like to request the Government through you that there is a need of over bridge on that six lane road. That toll plaza runs on contract, but I think that Project Director never goes on checking due to which there is so much chaos in contract and the common man is suffering. The roads of four lane highways have damaged but they don't get repaired. Though when four lanes were started, toll tax were imposed across the country. That toll tax should be stopped across the country. That toll tax should be stopped and waived off.

DR. SANJAY SINGH (Sultanpur): Honourable Chairman, Sir, I am thankful to you. The issue on

which I would like to draw the attention of the House through you, has been discussed many times in many forms, but still it does not seems that the people of Uttar Pradesh will get any positive result from it.

There are so many selfish industrialist in the country who always violates rule and law. Such industrialists find so many ways to trouble poors. But it is sad that sometimes Uttar Pradesh Government also helps them in this.

In case of land acquisition, Uttar Pradesh Government has not only played the role of a ...* but also worked as ... time to time. Land acquisition whether for road construction, for hospital, for school etc. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Unparliamentary words will not go on record.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY SINGH: It can be understood if it is done for railway line or for other development, but it gives chance to industrialist to earn huge profits by providing that land to builders at very low prices, this is not right. ... (Interruptions)

SHRI DARA SINGH CHAUHAN (Ghosi): In Uttar Pradesh there is law for land acquisition. ... (Interruptions)

[English]

Mr. Chairman: Please allow him to conclude.

...(Interruptions)

[Translation]

DR. SANJAY SINGH: Please listen to me first. Thereafter you may say something if you want. I would like to say that many a time's lands are purchased like this and crores of rupees are made from them. I

would like to request you that anyone can tell that these lands have been purchased for builders. If it is used to make money, then it is not justified.

Through the august House I would like to request you that this Land Acquisition Bill proposes to change the rules, and this should be done at the earliest. I would like to say that CBI should investigate and action should be taken against the officials-employees who are making money.

Shri Dara Singh Chauhan: I would like to say that if Central Government accepts the idea of Uttar Pradesh then this whole matter will be solved. ...*(Interruptions)*

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: Next is Shri Jagdanand Singh. You have two minutes to speak as we are going to adjourn.

...*(Interruptions)*

[Translation]

SHRI JAGDANAND SINGH (Buxar): Mr. Chairman Sir, though you I would like to discuss Buxar city of Bihar.

I would like to prove the importance of Buxar to you on the pretext that Lord got education even in the Ashram of Vishwamitra. Buxar is a cultural heritage where Lord Ram acquired knowledge and after becoming prince in Ayodhya the process of becoming a divine power started from there. Today Buxar is like an orphan. The ashram of Vishwamitra, all our ancient places are ruining because of Bihar govt's apathy and Central govt's carelessness, and not being in the knowledge of archeology and tourism department. Situated at the bank of Ganga Buxar has been the most important place of ancient times. Lord Ram had won Lanka by acquiring knowledge from here. I would like to discuss about Buxar because all our places of ancient times are getting ruined because of the carelessness of people.

Sir, through you I would like to request Central govt that archeology department should protect these places and develop them as cultural centers. Light and sound system was established by central govt which has finished due to long time neglect of people. Archeology department should reestablish Buxar and develop it from the point of view of tourism so that this cultural heritage of the country can achieve its glory and magnificence.

SHRI RAJENDRA AGRAWAL (Meerut): Sir, through you, in Zero hour I would like to draw the attention of the govt on a very important matter.

Meerut is an important place not only from the point of view of sports products; it is also an important centre of sports activities. Meerut has given sports persons like Alka Tomar in wrestling, Praveen Kumar in cricket, Guruchand Singh in volleyball and a member of Asia cup winner hockey team like Vikas Sharma, but the infrastructure of sports is in very bad shape. This govt spends whole heartedly on the organization of sports events, I don't want to talk here more specifically about Commonwealth games, organized in the leadership of Kalmadi ji, but the expenditure on sports is very less. The mattresses on which wrestlers practice are torn at so many places, due to which sports persons get injured. There's no Astroturf in stadium to practice hockey.

Sir, through you I would like to request the govt, to provide fundamental facilities of sports in Meerut, new mattresses should be arranged and Astroturf should be laid to practice hockey.

SHRI RAMASHANKAR RAJBHAR (Salempur): Mr. Chairman Sir, according to the research done by SES director research professor Deepankar Chakravarty about effects of arsenic in Ganga Basin arsenic has been found at the end of Ganga bay of Benga, Assam, West Bengal, Jharkhand and eastern Uttar Pradesh. Due to excessive exploitation and extinction of wells the percentage of arsenic has grown in underground water. Bore well and Hand pumps are giving poisonous water. Chakravarty who is considered

among top scientists had confirmed presence of arsenic in our parliamentary area Balia. In Uttar Pradesh Bareilly, Khiri, Behraich, Gorakhpur, Buxar, Bhojpur, Ghazipur, Chandauli, Varanasi, Allahabad, Unnao, Kanpur including Balia are completely affected. People are dying of skin, lungs, urinary bladder, kidney cancer diseases by drinking water. In our area Balia district only 3.5 lakh people are sick and are dying. 165 villages in Khiri, 438 villages in Behraich, 14 villages in Bareilly, 45 in Gorakhpur, 19 in Chandauli are affected by this. More than seventy people have died in Vairiya block of our area Baliya. Scientists have found 500 microgram per liter arsenic in Balia. 225 in Baburani village of Baliya, 400 in hasanpur purani basti, 360 in udvant chhapra, 220 in chaube chhapra, 500 in chain chhpara, 500 in rajpur ekona, 200 in hariharpur, 130 in bahuara, 130 in bhojapur, 140 in

sultanpur, 140 microgram per liter arsenic has been found.

Sir, I demand that Rural Development Ministry should take the initiative in this regard govt of India should provide special package and send scientists there to help people and to save people in this area.

[English]

MR. CHAIRMAN: The House stands adjourned to meet again tomorrow, the 21st of December, 2011, at 11 a.m.

17.44 hrs.

*The Lok Sabha then adjourned till Eleven of the Clock on Wednesday, December 21, 2011/ Agrahayana 30, 1933 (*Saka*).*

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